

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1954-58

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3 - JUN 1960

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS
AND STATISTICS, VICTORIAN OFFICE



Victorian Year-Book

1954 to 1958

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CONTENTS.

PAGES

GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, FLORA AND FAUNA, CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT	1 to 42
MAP ILLUSTRATING THE PRODUCTION OF EACH DISTRICT.	
LAND SETTLEMENT, AGRICULTURE, PASTORAL AND DAIRYING ; FORESTRY	43 ,, 118
PRIVATE FINANCE	119 ,, 148
FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.	149 ,, 210
POPULATION	211 ,, 242
LAW AND CRIME	243 ,, 270
PUBLIC FINANCE	271 ,, 308
SOCIAL CONDITION	309 ,, 424
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	425 ,, 462
VITAL STATISTICS	463 ,, 512
TRADE, TRANSPORT, ETC.	513 ,, 564
STATISTICAL SUMMARY	565 ,, 598
GENERAL INDEX	599 ,, 618

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Many persons both within and outside this office, have again co-operated in preparing this book and are deserving of thanks and appreciation. Among them, especially, are the responsible officers of Commonwealth and State Government Departments, Boards, Commissions, Municipal and Semi-Government Authorities; the Police whose help in collecting primary statistics is invaluable; and all other persons and organizations who have co-operated in furnishing basic information.

The production of the *Year-Book* is now the responsibility of the Editor of Publications, Mr. H. L. Speagle, M.A., B.Ed. The compilation and tabulation of the statistics included in the various parts of the *Year-Book* are the responsibility of the following four supervisors working under the Assistant Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, Mr. F. W. Sayer, B.Com.—

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Mr. G. E. Kitson—Demography, Finance, Trade and Transport, Social Condition,

P R E F A C E .

THIS seventy-fourth issue of the *Victorian Year-Book* is again a composite publication and covers the years from 1954 to 1958. In an effort to bridge the unavoidable gap in publishing up-to-date information over recent years, it has been decided to condense four years into one volume. This has made the omission of some material unavoidable, but certain principles have been followed consistently in deciding what tables were to be retained.

Firstly, emphasis has been given to tables which record activity consecutively over a number of years.

Secondly, in tables which refer only to a specific year, greater attention is given to detail.

Thirdly, some tables which were previously regarded as containing excessive local details have now been summarised and the emphasis placed on the broader rather than the narrower classification of facts.

As a result of these changes, the amount of space devoted to some tables has necessarily been reduced, but the compensation, on the other hand, now lies in highlighting trends and presenting a clear over-all picture of activities in the State. The aim has been to see the wood as well as the trees.

Tables which have previously appeared, but which are omitted from this *Year Book* are, however, still retained in the Bureau and readers requiring information based on them will find it readily available on application.

Readers requiring the main features of the official *Year Book* in a handy summarized form are again referred to the *Victorian Pocket Year-Book*.

Next year it is hoped to publish the first volume of a new series of Victorian Year-Books. These will include many facts and activities not previously recorded and feature special articles and illustrations. The first volume will cover the years 1958 to 1960 and will thus bring the *Year-Book* up to date once again.

My thanks are again due to the members of my staff for their work in the assembly, preparation and checking of this material and to the Government Printer for his technical assistance in publishing this volume.

V. H. ARNOLD,
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician and
Government Statist.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,
Victorian Office,
Melbourne, February, 1960.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

**Area of
Victoria.**

Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. The following islands, together with a number of small islands around the coast and in the bays and inlets, are included in its territory:—Phillip, French, Churchill, and Elizabeth islands in Western Port Bay; Snake, Little Snake, and Sunday islands at Corner Inlet; and Lady Julia Percy island off the coast near Port Fairy. The areas in acres of these islands are—Phillip, 24,320; French, 42,000; Churchill, 140; Elizabeth, 64; Snake, 11,500; Little Snake, 1,240; Sunday, 2,640; and Lady Julia Percy, 650. Victoria is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. The total length of this boundary, following the windings of the River Murray from the South Australian border along the Victorian bank to the Indi River, thence by the Indi or River Murray to Forest Hill and thence by the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, is 1,320 miles. The length of the River Murray forming part of the boundary is 1,142 miles, of the Indi or River Murray, 68 miles, and of the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, 110 miles. On the west it is bounded by South Australia; on the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies approximately between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its greatest length from east to west is about 493 miles, its greatest breadth about 290 miles, and its extent of coast-line 980 miles, including the length around Port Phillip Bay 164 miles, Western Port 90 miles, and Corner Inlet 50 miles. Great Britain, inclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, contains 89,041 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The most southerly point of Wilson's Promontory, in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 22½ min. E., is the southernmost point of Victoria and likewise of the Australian continent; the northernmost point is where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E. The westerly boundary lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

The following table shows the area of Victoria in relation to that of Australia :—

State or Territory.	Area.	Per cent. of Total Area.
	sq. miles.	
Western Australia	975,920	32·84
Queensland	667,000	22·45
Northern Territory	523,620	17·62
South Australia	380,070	12·81
New South Wales	309,433	10·41
Victoria	87,884	2·96
Tasmania	26,215	·88
Australian Capital Territory	939	·03
Australia (total)	2,971,081	100·00

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

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

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

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

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

Mountains and Hills. The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong, situated in the county of the same name, 6,516 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount hertop, 6,307 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter,

6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,101 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,026 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height, although, according to a list which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are numerous peaks between 4,000 and 6,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined. Although, during the winter, the peaks and higher plateaus are covered with snow, it is not perpetual and disappears during the spring.

Rivers.

The rivers of the State form two main systems—those flowing north into or toward the River Murray and those flowing south toward the sea. The chief use of these streams is for the supply of water for domestic purposes to towns and townships, for the supply of water for irrigation, and for domestic and stock purposes on farms either by direct diversion or after storage in reservoirs. Owing to the variability of the rainfall and the absence of perpetual snow, the stream flows vary greatly from season to season and from year to year. The largest stream in Australia is the Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State and has a total length of 1,609 miles, of which 1,210 miles are along the border. Its waters, under an Interstate agreement, are shared by New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The longest and one of the most reliable streams in Victoria is the Goulburn, which enters the Murray near Echuca. The average annual flow of the Goulburn is 2,300,000 acre feet, and it has varied from 6,200,000 acre feet in 1917 to 567,000 in 1914. Other streams show more variation; thus the Loddon, which is next in length to the Goulburn has an average flow of 164,000 acre feet, but has varied from 600,000 acre feet in 1893 to 6,900 in 1940; even greater variation has occurred with the Campaspe River, ranging from 554,000 acre feet in 1917 to 700 acre feet in 1944.

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

Lakes.

Victoria contains numerous lakes and lagoons, and, in addition, many of the water supply reservoirs compare most favourably with the lakes both in size and beauty. The lakes have various origins; some, such as Corangamite and Colac in the south-west

are of volcanic origin; others, such as the Kerang Lakes, form part of old river courses and are filled at flood periods. On the other hand, the Gippsland Lakes form an estuary for a number of rivers and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand dunes.

The main lakes formed by reservoirs are at Eildon, Nagambie, and Waranga in the Goulburn River system, at the Hume, Yarrawonga, Torrumbury, and Mildura on the River Murray, at Laanecoorie on the Loddon River, at Malmsbury on the Coliban River, at Glenmaggie on the Macallister River, at Melton on the Werribee River, at Rocklands on the Glenelg River, and at Lonsdale and Wartook in the Grampians Mountains. In addition, there are reservoirs at Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, Silvan, and Upper Yarra. These are the five main storage basins contributing to the metropolitan water supply system.

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

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria" by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S., National Herbarium, Melbourne, was published in the *Year-Book* 1927-28 on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

Lists compiled by Mr. A. W. Jessep, M.Agr.Sc., B.Sc., Dip.Ed., former Director of Botanic Gardens and Government Botanist, showing those pteridophytes and monocotyledons, and dicotyledons which had not been recorded for this State before June, 1941, appeared in the *Year-Books* 1945-46 and 1946-47, respectively.

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

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

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

THE CLIMATE OF VICTORIA.

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

Mean temperatures in midsummer (January) range from less than 65 deg. in the south to just over 75 deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being under 75 deg. in the far south and over 90 deg. in the far north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg., mean of the night minima being below 40 deg. except in coastal regions. In the eastern mountain region mean temperatures may be as much as 10 deg. lower than the figures quoted above. Temperatures of over 110 deg. are not uncommon in the north in summer and severe frosts occur in winter, more particularly from June to August in the lower level country, but occasionally, in some districts, as early as April and as late as October. The highest temperature recorded in the shade in any part of the State was 123.5 deg. at Mildura on 6th January, 1906, and the lowest 9 deg. on Mount Hotham on 30th July, 1931, and on 13th August, 1947. This station, however, is 5,776 feet above sea level. The lowest recorded at approximately sea level was 19 deg. at Bairnsdale on 16th August, 1896.

The relative humidity in Victoria is usually low in hot weather, though warm humid conditions may occasionally be experienced in summer. The average 3 p.m. relative humidity in January is below 30 per cent. in Northern Victoria, but south of the divide increases towards the coast from 40 to over 75 per cent. at Wilson's Promontory and Gabo Island.

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

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 104 years ended 1958 was 114.1 deg. Fahr. on 13th January, 1939, and the lowest 27 deg. on 21st July, 1869. On the average, temperatures of 90 deg. or over are recorded on nineteen days per year and over 100 deg. on four days per year. Night temperatures

fall below 32 deg. on about two nights per year and remain above 70 deg. also on only two nights per year on the average.

High wet bulb temperatures are infrequent, such temperatures exceeding 75 deg. on only about two occasions per year. The average relative humidity of the atmosphere on a summer afternoon is 50 per cent. but on very warm days it may fall to 10 per cent. or lower: in June and July in the morning it averages just over 80 per cent. Fogs occur on four or five mornings per month in May, June, and July (twenty occurrences in June, 1937) and on 21 days per year. The average number of hours of sunshine per day is 5.6 and the average wind speed is 8.2 m.p.h. Gusts occasionally exceed 60 m.p.h., the highest on record being 74 m.p.h. on 18th February, 1951. Rain on the average falls on 156 days per year, the annual average amount being 25.89 inches.

**Meteorological
Records.**

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Meteorological Bureau, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each district and for the whole State for each of the years 1901, 1910, 1920, and 1930 to 1958, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years:—

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year Ended 31st December.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North- ern.	North- Central.	North- Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps- land.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1901 ..	9.39	16.61	13.58	24.78	28.08	27.90	28.98	33.66	22.05
1910 ..	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32.10	32.45	28.28	30.80	25.96
1920 ..	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	25.99	31.38	33.37	25.43
1930 ..	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931 ..	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65	26.97
1932 ..	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34.19	26.34
1933 ..	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65	24.47
1934 ..	13.21	16.64	21.01	28.57	42.81	29.20	35.60	43.39	27.60
1935 ..	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	42.53	26.63
1936 ..	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.52	26.91	30.24	36.38	25.63
1937 ..	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	28.33	21.02
1938 ..	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22.63	20.47	26.39	16.28
1939 ..	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16	31.37
1940 ..	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.51	22.81	26.94	16.73
1941 ..	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24.29
1942 ..	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943 ..	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
1944 ..	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
1945 ..	9.63	15.20	14.84	21.72	29.97	25.21	22.25	28.60	20.50
1946 ..	14.07	22.07	17.76	29.86	39.85	40.20	33.04	41.19	29.37
1947 ..	15.16	22.71	20.35	32.93	40.91	33.80	33.00	36.10	28.46
1948 ..	11.29	19.15	16.46	24.82	31.98	28.37	25.93	34.37	23.61
1949 ..	11.80	16.67	20.45	31.35	33.72	26.91	32.62	36.72	25.05
1950 ..	17.57	20.04	23.67	31.63	35.03	24.01	30.82	36.65	26.52
1951 ..	12.09	19.61	20.26	31.87	37.45	33.32	34.71	41.78	27.91
1952 ..	15.22	21.87	21.86	35.56	46.24	39.30	40.66	48.71	32.75
1953 ..	12.27	19.62	16.81	28.69	35.57	30.40	30.75	35.29	25.38
1954 ..	13.41	17.68	21.22	29.88	35.58	25.92	30.93	34.02	25.02
1955 ..	17.68	22.44	26.00	35.99	49.05	32.40	34.12	33.86	30.24
1956 ..	20.85	24.31	31.45	41.17	55.59	34.02	34.29	44.25	34.69
1957 ..	9.67	14.87	13.55	23.01	27.32	26.82	24.85	31.98	21.03
1958 ..	15.45	17.65	21.40	31.57	37.78	29.05	28.99	35.42	26.35
Averages*	12.49	17.52	18.09	28.16	34.81	27.59	28.89	33.47	24.30

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

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

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

MEANS OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches	29·971	29·920	30·075	30·076
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches	·889	·763	·816	·973
Mean temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	57·7	66·7	59·4	50·1
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	18·7	21·1	17·4	14·0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation = 100	64	59	69	74
Mean rainfall in inches	7·36	6·10	6·58	5·86
Mean number of days of rain	40	25	34	44
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·23	17·33	8·09	3·79
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 8	4·8	4·2	4·7	5·1
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	6	12

In the following statement are shown the yearly means of the climatic elements in Melbourne for each year 1955-58 together with averages and number of years of record for each element. The extremes between which the yearly mean values of such elements have oscillated in the latter periods are also included.

**YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC
ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.**

Meteorological Elements.	1955	1956	1957	1958
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	29.994	29.915	30.018	30.015
Highest atmospheric pressure (inches)	30.665	30.490	30.650	30.522
Lowest atmospheric pressure (inches)	29.053	29.233	29.452	29.451
Range (inches)	1.612	1.257	1.198	1.071
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.)	58.9	58.6	58.7	58.3
Mean daily maximum (°Fahr.) ..	67.7	67.0	68.1	66.6
Mean daily minimum (°Fahr.) ..	50.1	50.3	49.4	49.8
Absolute maximum (°Fahr.) ..	105.1	101.0	103.0	101.7
Absolute minimum (°Fahr.) ..	33.1	31.3	30.8	32.3
Mean daily range (°Fahr.) ..	17.6	16.7	18.6	16.7
Absolute annual range (°Fahr.) ..	72.0	69.7	72.2	69.4
Terrestrial radiation (mean minima) (°Fahr.)	47.0	47.8	46.0	46.8
Rainfall (inches)	30.70	30.96	20.86	26.98
Number of wet days	160	188	146	156
Year's amount of free evaporation (inches)	38.79	35.59	41.40	38.75
Percentage of humidity (saturation= 100)	65	69	62	66
Cloudiness (scale, 8=overcast, 0=clear)	4.9	5.0	3.7	4.8
Number of days of fog	15	13	18	21

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

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Rainfall.	Area.
Inches.	Square Miles.
Under 10	Nil
10 to 15	19,686
15 to 20	13,358
20 to 25	15,731
25 to 30	15,819
30 to 40	14,150
Over 40	9,140

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

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

Some of the principal events in Victorian history for the period 1st July, 1954, to 30th June, 1958, were as follows:—

1954.

- 5th July .. "Tattersall" Sweep Consultation began operations in Victoria. Announced that Major-General S. H. Porter would be the new Chief Commissioner of Police.
- 30th August .. Cr. F. P. Selleck* elected Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 16th November .. Gold mine production ceased at Bendigo with the closure of the last two operating companies.
- 2nd December .. Announced that price control over all commodities and services would cease on 31st December, 1954.

1955.

- 23rd April .. The Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) officially opened the first completed section of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric project.
- 28th May .. Legislative Assembly elections held.
- 18th June .. Legislative Council elections held.
- 26th June .. State Cabinet approved plans to open up 180,000 acres in the Western District to provide for private farm settlement and another 70,000 acres for soldier settlement.
State Cabinet approved longer trading hours for "small" shops and 24 hours petrol sale service for motorists. Garages allowed to open for an additional two hours daily under permit.
- 23rd November .. Centenary of Victorian Constitution Act which gave the State constitutional government and provided for the setting up of representative legislature.
- 23rd December .. The Victorian Government issued a High Court writ challenging the validity of the Commonwealth's present system of Uniform Taxation.

1956.

- 21st February .. Vice-Admiral Sir John Collins (former Chief of Australian Naval Staff) appointed High Commissioner for Australia in New Zealand.
- 14th March .. The Melbourne-Traralgon electric train service officially opened by the Premier (Mr. Bolte).
- 19th March .. Centenary of the Victorian Railway Department.
- 24th March .. Referendum on extended hotel trading hours. (The result was as follows: "Yes": 529,899, "No": 804,524).
- 28th March .. Announced that as from 1st July, 1956, public hospital charges would be 36s. per day (previously 18s. per day).
- 2nd April .. Death of Dr. I. Younger Ross, one of the founders of the Baby Health Centre Movement in Victoria.

*Re-elected in 1955 and 1956.

1956—*cont.*

- 17th April .. Announced by the Minister for the Navy (Senator O'Sullivan) that the Royal Naval College would be transferred from Flinders (Victoria) to Jervis Bay (New South Wales).
- 29th May .. Death of Sir Frank Beaurepaire, prominent industrialist, sportsman, and former Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 14th July .. Death of R. R. Broadby, Secretary of the Australian Council of Trade Unions and a leading union administrator.
- 14th August .. 94 delegates from world universities welcomed to University of Melbourne's centenary celebrations.
- 17th October .. A bill to abolish cost-of-living adjustments for State employees passed all stages in the Legislative Council.
- 19th October .. Official opening of the Eildon Dam.
- 31st October .. Announced that the term of office of the Governor of Victoria (Sir Dallas Brooks) had been extended for a further five years from October, 1957.
- 21st November .. The Governor (Sir Dallas Brooks) opened a special sitting of Parliament to mark the centenary of responsible government in Victoria.
- 22nd November .. The Olympic Games opened in Melbourne by H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh. The closing ceremony took place on 8th December.
- 3rd December .. The Duke of Edinburgh became the First Freeman of the City of Melbourne.
- 5th December .. The brown coal gasification plant at Morwell officially opened by the Duke of Edinburgh.
- 1957.
- 1st January .. Dr. J. J. Booth announced his retirement as Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne. (To continue as Archbishop-Administrator until successor appointed.)
- 3rd January .. Death of Sir John Newman Morris, distinguished surgeon.
- 21st January .. A £500,000 contract let for the erection of a new general library at the University of Melbourne.
- 19th March .. Announced that the Governments of Victoria and New South Wales had agreed on a £10 million plan to construct a standard-gauge railway line between Melbourne and Albury in accordance with the plan recommended in October, 1956, by a committee of ten members of the Federal Government (under the Chairmanship of Mr. Wentworth, M.H.R.). The Commonwealth Government to be asked to make a small grant available to enable preliminary work to be done.
- 20th March .. The Premier (Mr. Bolte) announced that Cr. M. Nathan would lead the "Promote Victoria" mission to America with the object of stimulating the flow of new capital and industries to Victoria.
- 29th March .. Announced that the "mechanical heart" had been successfully used for the first time in an operation.
- 9th May .. Officially announced that the Governor-General (Sir William Slim) would take up residence for the first time in Melbourne from May 20 to June 24.
- 15th June .. Death of Sir William Angliss (leading figure in the Australian Meat trade).

1957—*cont.*

- 15th July .. The Minister for Public Works (Sir Thomas Maltby) announced the Government had accepted a tender for the construction of a new bridge over the Yarra at King Street.
- 24th July .. Appointment announced of Mr. J. L. Skerrett as Director of Posts and Telegraphs in Victoria.
- 25th July .. Announced that a £250,000 factory for processing of synthetic yarn would be established at Bendigo.
- 4th August .. Death at Townsville, Queensland, of Mr. John Cain, Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party in the Victorian Parliament, and member for Northcote in the Legislative Assembly.
- 8th August .. Mr. S. R. Carver, Government Statistician of New South Wales and Acting Commonwealth Statistician, confirmed in position as Commonwealth Statistician.
- 20th August .. Mr. A. E. Shepherd appointed Leader of the Victorian Parliamentary Labour Party.
- 22nd August .. Appointment announced of Rt. Rev. Frank Woods, Lord Bishop Suffragan of Middleton, Diocese of Manchester, England, as Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne.
- 23rd August .. The full High Court of Australia unanimously upheld the validity of Commonwealth Uniform Taxation legislation but ruled invalid, by a majority of four to three, a section of the Act which gave priority to the Commonwealth over the States in collecting income tax.
- 26th August .. Cr. F. W. Thomas elected Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 17th September .. Work commenced on the construction of the King Street Bridge (to cost £3,676,000) over the Yarra River.
- 18th September .. Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme Agreement formally signed between Victorian, New South Wales and Commonwealth Governments.
- 3rd October .. Sale of Australian National Airways to Ansett Transport Industries for £3.3 million.
- 6th October .. Russian satellite (No. 1) sighted for first time in Australia at 7.34 p.m. at Hobart.
- 11th October .. State Savings Bank of Victoria substantially relaxed restrictions on loans for housing, farming, and local and semi-government authorities.
- 13th October .. Death of Sir Thomas White, former High Commissioner for Australia in London and former member in Federal Parliament for 22 years.
- 24th October .. Death of Sir Harold Luxton, former Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 28th October .. The Minister of Transport (Sir Arthur Warner) stated that work would commence on November 4th on the uniform gauge railway between Melbourne and Albury. The project will cost £10 million.
- 26th November .. The Upper Yarra Dam officially opened.
- 29th November .. The Prime Minister of Japan (Mr. Nobusuke Kishi) arrived in Melbourne on an official visit.
- 17th December .. Rt. Rev. Dr. F. Woods enthroned as Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne.

- 1958.
- 4th January .. First regular global service inaugurated from Melbourne Airport.
- 23rd January .. The Premier (Mr. Bolte) announced the appointment of Mr. R. R. Blackwood as chairman of the interim council to the proposed University of Victoria.
- 5th February .. The British Prime Minister (Mr. Macmillan) arrived in Melbourne on a three day visit to Victoria.
- 10th February .. The Minister of Housing (Mr. Petty) stated that more than £1 million would be spent this year on slum reclamation projects.
- 11th February .. Plans announced to re-open and partly electrify the disused railway from Fawkner to Somerton at a cost of £300,000.
- 14th February .. The Queen Mother arrived at Canberra from New Zealand to commence her Australian tour.
- 27th February .. H.M. The Queen Mother arrived in Melbourne for her Victorian visit.
- 1st March .. Death of Mr. Crosbie Morrison, one of Australia's best known naturalists and Director of National Parks for Victoria.
- 19th March .. The Minister of Education (Mr. Bloomfield) stated that Victoria's proposed second University will be called the Monash University in honor of the late General Sir John Monash.
- 7th April .. Centenary of Melbourne Church of England Grammar School.
- 10th April .. Announcing from Canberra that permanent barracks costing £1,250,000 would be built at Watsonia military camp to accommodate personnel at Royal Park and Albert Park Barracks.
- 11th April .. The new Elwood Canal, costing £500,000, opened.
- 24th April .. Work officially commenced on the Tullaroop Creek Dam.
- 6th May .. The Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) stated the University of Melbourne and Monash University would receive a maximum of £4,083,460 from the Commonwealth under special grants for 1958-59-60.
- 29th May .. An agreement to roof part of the Flinders Street railway yards signed between the Victorian Railway Commissioners and the Victorian Employers' Federation.
- 31st May .. Legislative Assembly elections.
- 3rd June .. Appointment announced of Mr. D. I. Menzies, Q.C., to the High Court Bench.
- 21st June .. Legislative Council elections held.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

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

Pursuant to that Act, the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales passed the Victoria Electoral Act of 1851, which provided that the Legislative Council of Victoria should consist of 30 members, 10 to be appointed by Her Majesty and 20 to be elected.

In 1852 the Imperial Government invited each of the Australian Colonies to frame such a Constitution for its government as its representatives might deem best suited to its own peculiar circumstances.* The Constitution framed in Victoria, approved by the British Parliament and proclaimed in Victoria on the 23rd November, 1855, was avowedly based upon that of the United Kingdom. It provided for the establishment of two Houses of Legislature with power "to make laws, in and for Victoria in all cases whatsoever," subject to the assent of the Crown as represented generally by the Governor of the Colony; the Legislative Council, or Upper House, to consist of thirty, and the Legislative Assembly, or Lower House, of sixty members; members of both Houses to be elective and to possess property qualifications; electors of both Houses to possess either property or professional qualifications, the property qualification of both members and electors being lower in the case of the Assembly than in that of the Council; the Council not to be dissolved, but five members to retire every two years and to be eligible for re-election: the Assembly to be dissolved every five years, or oftener, at the discretion of the Governor; certain officers of the Government, four at least of whom should have seats in Parliament, to be deemed "Responsible Ministers"; any member of either House, other than a "Responsible Minister," accepting an office of profit under the Crown to vacate his seat, but to be capable of being re-elected.

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

- 1856. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.

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

1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
1876. By the *Electoral Act Amendment Act* 1876 (40 Vict. No. 548) the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55 and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86.
1881. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council further reduced, number of Provinces and members increased, and tenure of seats shortened by Act 45 Vict. No. 702.
1886. Reimbursement of the expenses of members of the Legislative Assembly in relation to their attendance in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties of £300 per annum provided for by Act No. 888.
1888. The number of members of the Legislative Council increased to 48 by Act 52 Vict. No. 995. The number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 95 and boundaries of Electoral Districts altered so that their number should be 84 and so that—with a few exceptions—only one member should represent each Constituency by Act 52 Vict. No. 1008.
1899. Plural voting in the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act No. 1606.
1900. Voting by post introduced by Act No. 1701. The Act was to apply for a term of three years: subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910, when the Electoral Act (No. 2288) of that year made permanent provision for voting by post.

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

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

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, there was passed in Victoria *The Constitution Act* 1903, which provided for a reduction in the number of responsible Ministers from ten to eight, and of their total salaries from £10,400 to £8,800; in the number of members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35 (three years later reduced to 34, separate representation of railways and public officers being abolished), but an increase in the number of electoral provinces from 14 to 17, each being represented by two members elected for six years—one retiring every three years by rotation, except at a general election when one-half of the members were to be elected for only three years. The property qualification of members of the Council was reduced from £110 to £50 as the annual value of the freehold, and that of electors qualifying as lessees or occupying tenants from an annual value of £25 to one of £15. A reduction was also made in the number of members of the Legislative Assembly from 95 to 68 (three years later reduced to 65, separate representation of railways and public officers being abolished) and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65.

The Council was empowered to suggest alterations in, but not to amend, any Appropriation Bill. A remedy was provided to meet disagreements between the two Houses, viz :—The simultaneous dissolution of both Houses after a Bill had been twice submitted to and rejected by the Council once before, and once after a dissolution of the Assembly in consequence of such first rejection.

The present Constitution.

Although modifications of the Constitution of 1903 have been made from time to time, its essential framework is not greatly changed. A detailed description of the present Constitution will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16. The principal modifications since 1903 are as follow :—

1908. The *Adult Suffrage Act* 1908, No. 2185, conferred the suffrage on women aged 21 years and upwards for all elections of the Assembly, and also placed them on an equality with men at elections of the Legislative Council.

1910. The *Electoral Act* 1910 (No. 2288), now incorporated in *The Constitution Act*, provided (a) that every person of the full age of 21 years, a natural-born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and who had resided in Victoria for the six months and in any district for one month immediately preceding the date of any electoral canvass or of his claim for enrolment, was entitled to be enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly; and (b) for voting by post at elections for the Legislative Council or Assembly.

1911. The system of preferential voting at elections for the Assembly was provided for by Act No. 2321. (In 1921, by Act No. 3139, this system was made applicable at elections for the Council.)
1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1919* (No. 3044) provided for the payment to any member of the Assembly who is for the time being the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition (in addition to reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties) of any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of his services as such leader.
- The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1920* (No. 3118) (a) increased the amount for Ministerial salaries to £10,000; (b) increased the amount of reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Assembly to £500 per annum.
1922. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1922* (No. 3218) provided for reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Council at the rate of £200 per annum.
1923. *The Parliamentary Elections (Women Candidates) Act 1923* (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or disabled from or be incapable of being a candidate at any election whether for the Council or the Assembly or being elected a member of the Council or the Assembly or voting therein if elected.
1926. *The Compulsory Voting (Assembly Elections) Act 1926* (No. 3488) made it compulsory for every elector to record his vote at every election for which he is entitled to vote. (The compulsory provision was extended to elections of the Legislative Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350).)
1927. *The Electoral (Absent Voters) Act 1927* (No. 3525) provided for the voting by absent voters at elections for the Assembly. (This provision was extended to elections of the Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350).)
1935. *The Parliamentary Elections (Railway Employés and Civil Servants) Act 1935* (No. 4334) allows Railway Employés and Civil Servants to contest any parliamentary election without having first to resign from the service.

1936. The *Responsible Ministers of the Crown Act* 1936 (No. 4367) increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from eight to nine, and the maximum total amount of salaries paid to such Ministers from £10,000 to £11,250.
1937. The *Constitution (Reform) Act* 1937 (No. 4533) altered the procedure to be adopted in the event of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament. In addition, the qualifications of members of the Council were widened by reducing the age of qualification from 30 to 21 years, and the property qualifications from £50 to £25. The deposit required from a candidate for election to the Council was reduced from £100 to £50. In addition, plural voting for the Council was abolished.
1940. The *Statute Law Revision Act* 1940 (No. 4726) by amendment of section 27 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1928 (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act* 1939 (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council and (b) "the Leader in the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen (amended to twelve by *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1942) members at least of the Assembly of which party no member is a responsible Minister of the Crown," to receive (in addition to reimbursement of their expenses in relation to their attendance in discharge of their parliamentary duties) any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of their services in such offices.
1944. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1944 provided for an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum to each of not more than three responsible Ministers of the Crown not receiving a salary as such, the allowance to be in addition to the reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties as a member of the Council or of the Assembly. The Act also repealed a provision penalizing members of Parliament who accept offices of profit under the Crown within six months after they cease to be members and increased the reimbursement expenses of members of the Legislative Council from £200 to £350 per annum and of members of the Legislative Assembly from £500 to £650 per annum.

1947. The *Officials in Parliament Act 1947* (No. 5252) by amendment of Division Two, Part II., of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1928*, increased from nine to ten the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown who may sit in Parliament, and made provision with respect to allowances payable to Ministers not receiving salaries. Provision was also made for the payment of an allowance to Party and Government Whips and to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet.

1948. The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5296) increased the salaries, allowances, and reimbursement of expenses of members of Parliament, Ministers and other Parliamentary officers. Members of the Legislative Assembly are to be paid £1,050 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country and urban districts, and Members of the Legislative Council £750 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country provinces. The Premier is to be paid £2,750 per annum plus £250 if he represents a country or urban electoral district plus an entertainment allowance of £500; and the other responsible Ministers are to be paid lesser amounts. The President of the Council and the Speaker of the Assembly are to be paid £1,300 and £1,500 respectively, plus £100 if elected for a country or urban province or district plus an entertainment allowance of £150. The Chairman of Committees in the Assembly is to be paid £1,300, and in the Council £1,000 plus, in either case, £100 if he represents a country or urban district or province. An allowance of £500 per annum is appropriated for the Leader of the Opposition. Decreases are provided for the party and Government whips and an increase for the Parliamentary secretary to the Cabinet.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1948* (No. 5309), which is complementary to the *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5296), increased from £1 to £2 per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; and extended the benefits derivable from the Fund in the case of retiring allowances to members and pensions to widows of members.

The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act* 1948 (No. 5349) increased the salary of the President of the Legislative Council; and provided for payment of allowances to the Unofficial Leader in the Council and to the Leader of a Third Party in the Assembly.

1949. The *Governor's Salary Act* 1949 (No. 5380), which was reserved for and received the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, increased the amount that may under The Constitution Act Amendment Acts be appropriated for the salary, staff and other expenses of the Governor of Victoria.

1950. The *Legislative Council Reform Act* 1950 (No. 5465) introduced adult suffrage at elections for the Legislative Council and removed the property qualifications for membership of the Council. In addition, the boundaries of electoral provinces for the Legislative Council are to be re-defined to the extent only of making the boundaries of each province correspond with boundaries of districts for the Legislative Assembly.

The *Ministers of the Crown and Parliamentary Salaries Act* 1950 (No. 5516) increased the salary of the Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Council to £1,300, increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from 10 to 12, of whom 4 (in lieu of 2) may sit in the Legislative Council, and reduced the maximum number of non-salaried Ministers from 3 to 2; thus the maximum number of Victorian Ministers of the Crown is now 14. The rate of reimbursement of expenses of members of the Legislative Council was raised to that of members of the Legislative Assembly, namely, £1,050 plus £100 per annum in cases of members elected for country provinces; and for both Houses provision was made for automatic adjustment of reimbursement of expenses in accordance with variations in the cost of living.

1951. The *Parliamentary Salaries Act* 1951 (No. 5586) increased payments to the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly from £1,500 to £1,550 and provided for cost of living adjustments similar to those payable to adult male public servants to be paid to all members of Parliament including Ministers, the President, the Speaker, and the Chairman of Committees.

- The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act* 1951 (No. 5587) increased from £2 to £3 10s. per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; altered the basis of qualification of members and widows for the various benefits, and increased the pensions payable to widows. Other provisions were made to ensure that prior payments from the Fund or from a similar Fund established for members of the Commonwealth Parliament are brought into account in proper cases.
1952. The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act* 1952 (No. 5652) increased from £3 10s. to £4 the contributions payable by members of Parliament towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund, provided for the payment from that Fund of pensions for certain retired Victorian Premiers, and altered, with respect to future members of Parliament, the basis on which pensions and retiring allowances shall be paid, principally by substituting eight years for three Parliaments as the highest qualifying period.
1953. The *Parliamentary Elections (State Servants) Act*, 1953 (No. 5664) made provision whereby any member of the public service teaching service or railway service who became a member of Parliament and who ceased to be a member of Parliament without becoming entitled to a Parliamentary pension, shall be entitled to be reinstated in such service retaining his seniority and his superannuation sick leave and long service rights.
- The *Electoral Districts Act* 1953 (No. 5683), provided for electoral districts on the basis of each of the Commonwealth Electoral Divisions in Victoria being divided into two electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly.
1954. The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act* 1954 (No. 5808) provided for the payment of members of Parliament, Ministers of the Crown, the President of the Council and Speaker of the Assembly, the Chairman of Committees and other Parliamentary officials. In each case there is a basic salary (previously called a reimbursement of expenses). To this salary is added an electorate allowance increasing in amount according as to whether the member represents a metropolitan, urban, inner country or outer country electorate. Ministers receive additional salaries and expense

allowances on a prescribed scale, and Parliamentary officials receive an extra salary and in some cases an expense allowance. Provision is also made for travelling allowances for Ministers, and for living away from home allowances for other urban and country members while attending Parliament.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act* 1954 (No 5820) increased the deduction from salaries of members of Parliament by way of contribution to the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund and varied the amount payable by way of retiring allowance to members. A new interpretation of "basic wage" was provided consequent upon a recent award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

1955. The *Parliamentary Elections (State Servants) Amendment Act* 1955 (No. 5867) extended to any member of the public service teaching service or railway service who became a member of the Commonwealth Parliament and who ceased to be a member of such Parliament without being entitled to a Parliamentary pension, the provisions of the *Parliamentary Elections (State Servants) Act* 1953 regarding entitlements.

1956. The *Constitution Act Amendment (Committee of Public Accounts) Act* 1956 (No. 5987) provided for the payment of travelling expenses and additional attendance fees to members of the Public Accounts Committee.

The *Subordinate Legislation Committee Act* 1956 (No. 5991) established a Subordinate Legislation Committee consisting of members of both Houses, the functions of the Committee being to draw the attention of Parliament to any regulations which appear to—(a) be

outside the powers of the relevant Act; (b) require elucidation; (c) trespass unduly on previous rights; (d) make rights dependent on administrative and not judicial decisions; and (e) contain matter which should be dealt with by legislation.

The *Electoral Act* 1956 (No. 6016), introduced major amendments regarding the marking of ballot papers, postal voting and candidates' expenses at elections. Provision is also made for the establishment of absentee voting facilities in uncontested electorates and for the prohibition of the dissemination of propaganda by loud-speakers on polling day.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund (Amendment) Act* 1956 (No. 6051), provided that the basic wage pension paid to certain ex-members of Parliament would be the basic wage as declared for Melbourne by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission instead of the pension previously paid on the "C" series index basis.

The *Governor's Salary Act* 1956 (No. 6056), increased the amount that may be appropriated for the salary, staff and other expenses of the Governor of Victoria.

1957. The *Constitution Act Amendment (Special Appropriations) Act* 1957 (No. 6135), increased the amounts appropriated for the Clerk and expenses of the Executive Council and the Clerk and expenses of the Legislative Council, respectively.

1958. The *Responsible Ministers Act* 1958 (No. 6428), increased the number of Responsible Ministers of the Crown from 12 to 14 and provided that no more than 10 of such Ministers shall be members of the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

The following statement shows the names and period of office of Lieutenant-Governors, Deputies for the Governor, &c., of Victoria since the appointment of His Excellency, Sir Dallas Brooks, as Governor in 1949.

A list of previous Governors, &c., of the State will be found on pages 16 to 19 of the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1952-54.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office	Date of Retirement from Office.
General Sir Reginald Alexander Dallas Brooks, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., K.St.J.	Governor ..	18.10.49	Still in office.
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	19.2.52	16.3.52
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	17.4.52	23.4.52
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	5.8.52	8.8.52
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	15.8.52	28.8.52
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	27.1.53	—
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, M.A., LL.B. ..	Administrator of the Govt.	31.3.53	7.4.53
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, M.A., LL.B. ..	Administrator of the Govt.	8.7.53	23.11.53
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	15.3.54	21.3.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	22.6.54	24.6.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	18.8.54	19.8.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	20.8.54	3.9.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	20.9.54	22.9.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	12.10.54	21.10.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	8.11.54	9.11.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	30.11.54	1.12.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	6.4.55	15.4.55
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	19.4.55	20.4.55
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	18.8.55	3.9.55
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, M.A., LL.B. ..	Deputy for the Governor	16.10.55	21.10.55
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, M.A., LL.B. ..	Deputy for the Governor	7.11.55	9.11.55

Governors of Victoria.—continued.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	17.1.56	31.1.56
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	6.2.56	19.2.56
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.B.	Administrator	10.7.56	15.7.56
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	24.8.56	7.9.56
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	6.2.57	19.2.57
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	24.4.57	22.10.57
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.B.	Deputy for the Lieutenant-Governor	21.7.57	29.7.57
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	2.4.58	16.4.58
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	18.4.58	22.4.58

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Premiers of the Governments from 1949 to 1958 are shown below. A list of Ministers prior to, and Ministries since responsible government were set out in the *Victorian Year-Book* 1952-54, pages 20 to 22.

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days.
55. Thomas Tuke Hollway	3rd December, 1948	27th June, 1950 ..	572
56. John Gladstone Black McDonald	27th June, 1950 ..	28th October, 1952 ..	855
57. Thomas Tuke Hollway	28th October, 1952 ..	31st October, 1952 ..	4
58. John Gladstone Black McDonald	31st October, 1952 ..	17th December, 1952	48
59. John Cain ..	17th December, 1952	31st March, 1955 ..	835
60. John Cain ..	31st March, 1955 ..	7th June, 1955 ..	69
61. Henry Edward Bolte	7th June, 1955 ..	Still in Office	

The 61st Ministry under the leadership of Hon. H. E. Bolte took office on 7th June, 1955. The personnel of this Ministry at 30th June, 1955, was as follows :—

The Hon. H. E. Bolte, M.P.	..	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister for Conservation
.. .. A. G. Rylah, E.D., M.P.		Chief Secretary, and Attorney-General.
.. .. A. G. Warner, M.L.C.	..	Minister of Transport, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. G. L. Chandler, M.L.C.	..	Minister of Agriculture, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Colonel the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., M.P.		Minister of Education, and Minister of Immigration.
The Hon. Sir Thomas Maltby, E.D., M.P.		Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. E. P. Cameron, M.L.C.		Minister of Health.
.. .. W. J. Mibus, M.P.	..	Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Mines
.. .. R. K. Whately, M.P.	..	Minister of Forests, and Minister of State Development and Decentralization.
.. .. J. S. Bloomfield, M.P.		Minister of Labour and Industry, and Minister of Electrical Undertakings.
.. .. H. R. Petty, M.P.	..	Minister of Housing
.. .. K. H. Turnbull, M.P.	..	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. G. O. Reid, M.P.	..	Minister without Portfolio.
.. .. G. S. McArthur, M.L.C.		Minister without Portfolio.

From 30th June, 1955 to 18th April, 1958 (the close of the second session of Parliament prior to the elections that year) the following Ministerial changes occurred :—

- On 14th February, 1956 The Hon. J. S. Bloomfield, M.P., was appointed Minister of Education *vice* Colonel the Hon. W. W. (later Sir William) Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., M.P.
- On 14th February, 1956 The Hon. G. O. Reid, M.P. became Minister of Labour and Industry and Minister of Electrical Undertakings *vice* The Hon. J. S. Bloomfield, M.P.

- On 14th February, 1956 Mr. M. V. Porter, M.P., appointed Minister without Portfolio.
- On 14th February, 1956 The Hon. R. K. Whately, M.P., became Minister of Immigration in addition to Portfolios already held.
- On 21st March, 1956 .. The Hon. G. L. Chandler, M.L.C., became Minister of Forests, Minister of State Development and Decentralization and Minister of Immigration in addition to Portfolio already held *vice* Hon. R. K. Whately, M.P., deceased.
- On 27th March, 1956 .. Mr. A. J. Fraser, M.C., M.P., appointed Minister without Portfolio.
- On 10th April, 1956 .. The Hon. H. R. Petty, M.P., became Minister of Immigration in addition to Portfolio already held *vice* Hon. G. L. Chandler, M.L.C.
- On 10th April, 1956 .. The Hon. G. S. (later Sir Gordon) McArthur, M.L.C., appointed Minister of Forests and Minister of State Development and Decentralization *vice* Hon. G. L. Chandler, M.L.C.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council were held on 21st June, 1958, and the general election for the Legislative Assembly on 31st May, 1958.

At 31st March, 1959, the 61st Ministry led by the Hon. H. E. Bolte consisted of the following members:—

The Hon. H. E. Bolte, M.P.	..	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister for Conservation.
..	..	A. G. Rylah, E.D., M.P. Chief Secretary, and Attorney-General.
..	..	Sir Arthur Warner, M.L.C. Minister of Transport, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	G. L. Chandler, C.M.G., M.L.C. Minister of Agriculture, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	Sir Thomas Maltby, E.D., M.P. Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	E. P. Cameron, M.L.C. Minister of Health.
..	..	W. J. Mibus, M.P. .. Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Mines.
..	..	J. S. Bloomfield, M.P. .. Minister of Education.
..	..	H. R. Petty, M.P. .. Minister of Housing, and Minister of Immigration.
..	..	K. H. Turnbull, M.P. .. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	G. O. Reid, M.P. .. Minister of Labour and Industry, and Minister of Electrical Undertakings.
..	..	M. V. Porter, M.P. .. Minister for Local Government.
..	..	A. J. Fraser, M.C., M.P. Minister of Forests, and Minister of State Development.
..	..	L. H. S. Thompson, M.L.C. Minister without Portfolio.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1959.

The names of members at 31st March, 1959, and the constituencies which they represent are given below :—

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : The Hon. Sir Gordon McArthur.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. V. O. Dickie	1961
	Hon. M. Byrne	1964
Bendigo	Hon. T. H. Grigg	1961
	Hon. A. Smith	1964
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. W. Slater	1961
	Hon. S. Merrifield	1964
East Yarra	Hon. E. P. Cameron (Minister of Health) ..	1961
	Hon. R. J. Hamer	1964
Gippsland	Hon. R. W. May	1961
	Hon. W. O. Fulton	1964
Higinbotham ..	Hon. L. H. S. Thompson (Minister without Portfolio)	1961
	Hon. Sir Arthur Warner (Minister of Transport, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1964
Melbourne	Hon. F. M. Thomas	1961
	Hon. G. J. O'Connell	1964
Melbourne North ..	Hon. J. W. Galbally	1961
	Hon. J. M. Walton	1964
Melbourne West ..	Hon. B. Machin	1961
	Hon. A. Todd	1964
Monash	Hon. C. S. Gawith	1961
	Hon. G. J. Nicol	1964
Northern.. .. .	Hon. P. V. Feltham, M.B.E.	1961
	Hon. D. J. Walters	1964
North Eastern ..	Hon. A. K. Bradbury	1961
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1964
North Western ..	Hon. A. R. Mansell	1961
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	1964
Southern	Hon. G. L. Chandler, C.M.G. (Minister of Agriculture, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1961
	Hon. W. R. Garrett A.F.C., A.E.A.	1964
South Eastern ..	Hon. C. H. Bridgford	1961
	Hon. W. P. Mair	1964
South Western ..	Hon. Sir Gordon McArthur (President) ..	1961
	Hon. G. W. Thom	1964
Western	Hon. R. W. Mack (Chairman of Committees)	1961
	Hon. K. S. Gross	1964

Clerk of the Legislative Council : R. S. Sarah.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 31st MARCH, 1959.

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. Sir William McDonald.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park ..	P. K. Sutton
Ballaarat North ..	Hon. R. T. White
Ballaarat South ..	G. L. Scott
Balwyn ..	A. W. Taylor, E.D.
Benalla ..	F. A. Cook
Benambra ..	Hon. T. W. Mitchell
Bendigo ..	Hon. L. W. Galvin
Box Hill ..	Hon. G. O. Reid (Minister of Labour and Industry, and Minister of Electrical Undertakings)
Brighton ..	J. F. Rossiter
Broadmeadows ..	H. E. Kane
Brunswick East ..	L. M. Fennessy
Brunswick West ..	Campbell Turnbull
Burwood ..	J. D. MacDonald
Camberwell ..	V. F. Wilcox
Caulfield ..	Hon. A. J. Fraser, M.C. (Minister of Forests, and Minister of State Development)
Coburg ..	C. Mutton
Dandenong ..	L. S. Reid, D.F.C.
Dundas ..	Hon. Sir W. McDonald (Speaker)
Elsternwick ..	R. J. Gainey, M.B.E.
Essendon ..	K. H. Wheeler
Evelyn ..	R. N. Stokes
Fitzroy ..	D. Lovegrove
Flemington ..	K. M. S. Holland
Footscray ..	W. T. Divers
Geelong ..	Hon. Sir T. Maltby, E.D. (Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice President of the Board of Land and Works)
Geelong West ..	R. M. Gillett
Gippsland East ..	Hon. Sir A. Lind
Gippsland South ..	Hon. Sir H. Hyland
Gippsland West ..	L. J. Cochrane
Grant ..	G. R. Crick
Hampden ..	Hon. H. E. Bolte (Premier, Treasurer, and Minister for Conservation)
Hawthorn ..	P. W. Garrison
Ivanhoe ..	V. Christie (Chairman of Committees)
Kara Kara ..	Hon. K. H. Turnbull (Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, and President of the Board of Land and Works)
Kew ..	Hon. A. G. Rylah, E.D. (Chief Secretary, and Attorney-General)
Lowan ..	Hon. W. J. Mibus (Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Mines)
Malvern ..	Hon. J. S. Bloomfield (Minister of Education)
Melbourne ..	R. A. Clarey
Mentone ..	E. R. Meagher, M.B.E.

Members of the State Parliament, 1959—continued.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—continued.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Midlands ..	Hon. C. P. Stoneham
Mildura ..	N. Barclay, D.C.M.
Moonee Ponds ..	J. B. Holden
Moorabbin ..	R. H. Suggett
Mornington ..	R. C. Dunstan, D.S.O.
Morwell ..	J. C. M. Balfour
Mulgrave ..	R. J. Wiltshire
Murray Valley ..	Hon. G. C. Moss
Northcote ..	F. N. Wilkes
Oakleigh ..	Hon. V. J. Doube
Ormond ..	J. A. Rafferty
Polwarth ..	T. A. Darcy
Portland ..	G. S. Gibbs
Prahran ..	S. J. E. Loxton
Preston ..	E. C. Ring
Reservoir ..	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Richmond ..	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Ringwood ..	J. W. Manson
Ripponlea ..	E. S. Tanner, C.B.E., E.D.
Rodney ..	Hon. R. K. Brose
St. Kilda ..	B. D. Snider
Sandringham ..	Hon. M. V. Porter (Minister for Local Government)
Scoresby ..	Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Swan Hill ..	H. V. Stirling
Toorak ..	Hon. H. R. Petty (Minister of Housing, and Minister of Immigration)
Williamstown ..	W. L. Floyd
Yarraville ..	G. R. Schintler

Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly :
H. K. McLachlan, J.P.

During the period 1856 to 1958 there were 40 Parliaments. The 41st Parliament was opened on 8th July, 1958. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament (1856 to 1927), the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and subsequent Parliaments is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1927 TO 1958.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	* Duration of Parliament.	† Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	541	56·2
Thirty-second	1935-37	902	544	60·3
Thirty-third	1937-40	850	482	56·7
Thirty-fourth	1940-43	1,094	738	67·5
Thirty-fifth	1943-45	828	667	80·5
Thirty-sixth	1945-47	681	595	87·4
Thirty-seventh	1947-50	864	840	97·2
Thirty-eighth	1950-52	865	860	99·4
Thirty-ninth	1952-55	852	810	95·1
Fortieth	1955-58	1039	1032	99·3

* Calculated from the date of Opening to the date of Dissolution of the Parliament.

† Calculated from the date of Opening to the date of Prorogation of each Session in the Parliament.

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1955.

The following Acts were passed by State Parliament during the year ended 31st December, 1955:—

No.	No.
5854 .. Consolidated Revenue	5862 .. Companies (Names)
5855 .. State Law Revision Committee (Amendment)	5863 .. Legal Profession Practice (Amendment)
5856 .. Consolidated Revenue	5864 .. Newport "A" Power Station
5857 .. Auditor-General's Salary	5865 .. Adoption of Children
5858 .. Consolidated Revenue	5866 .. Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Amendment)
5859 .. Hide and Leather Industries (Repeal)	5867 .. Parliamentary Elections (State Servants) Amendment
5860 .. Teaching Service (Amendment)	5868 .. Firearms (Olympic Games)
5861 .. Maintenance (Enforcement of Orders)	

State Acts Passed During 1955—continued.

No.		No.	
5869	.. Justices (Amendment)	5902	.. Supreme Court (Officers)
5870	.. Country Fire Authority (Financial)	5903	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Amendment)
5871	.. Supreme Court and County Court (Judges)	5904	.. Dog Races
5872	.. Railway Deviations	5905	.. Olympic Games
5873	.. State Savings Bank (Amendment)	5906	.. Water Supply Loan Application
5874	.. Crown Proceedings	5907	.. Friendly Societies (Amend- ment)
5875	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Financial)	5908	.. Licensing (Amendment)
5876	.. Children's Welfare (Amend- ment)	5909	.. Revocation and Excision of Crown Reservations
5877	.. Evidence (Amendment)	5910	.. Forests (Amendment)
5878	.. Land Tax (Exemptions and Rates)	5911	.. Superannuation
5879	.. Health (Offensive Trades)	5912	.. Fisheries (Proclamation)
5880	.. Dietitians Registration (Amendment)	5913	.. Melbourne Market and Parklands
5881	.. Medical (Pharmacy Board Fees)	5914	.. Limitation of Actions
5882	.. Benefit Associations (Amendment)	5915	.. Motor Car (Amendment)
5883	.. Surplus Revenue	5916	.. Milk Board (Amendment)
5884	.. Landlord and Tenant (Amendment)	5917	.. Crimes (Amendment)
5885	.. Police Offences (Valueless Cheques)	5918	.. Railways (Amendment)
5886	.. Dairy Produce (Cheese)	5919	.. Labour and Industry (Long Service Leave)
5887	.. Coal Mine Workers Pen- sions (Amendment)	5920	.. Home Finance
5888	.. Parking of Vehicles (Amendment)	5921	.. Public Works Loan Application
5889	.. Public Service (Amend- ment)	5922	.. State Forests Loan Application
5890	.. Police Regulation (Junior Trainees)	5923	.. Mental Hygiene (Amend- ment)
5891	.. Wonthaggi Railway Land	5924	.. Local Government (Amendment)
5892	.. Licensing	5925	.. Mines (Petroleum)
5893	.. Stock Medicines (Amend- ment)	5926	.. Geelong Market Site
5894	.. Marine (Temporary Ex- emptions)	5927	.. Railway Loan Application
5895	.. Administration and Pro- bate (Estates)	5928	.. Lang Lang Land
5896	.. Statute Law Revision	5929	.. Geelong Harbor Trust (Amendment)
5897	.. Police Regulation (Pen- sions)	5930	.. Transport Regulation
5898	.. Bailiffs	5931	.. Commercial Goods Vehicles
5899	.. Housing	5932	.. Motor Car (Road Safety)
5900	.. Soldier Settlement (Amend- ment)	5933	.. Public Officers Salaries
5901	.. Old Colonists' Association	5934	.. Property Law and Transfer of Land
		5935	.. Companies
		5936	.. Crimes (Driving Offences)
		5937	.. Labour and Industry (Shops)
		5938	.. Mines (Uranium and Thorium)
		5939	.. Railways Dismantling
		5940	.. Consolidated Revenue

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1956.

No.		No.	
5941	.. Limitation of Actions (Extension)	5971	.. Motor Car (Registration Fees)
5942	.. Serviceton Public Hall	5972	.. Melbourne Subways (Borrowing)
5943	.. Keilor (Unimproved Rating Poll)	5973	.. Railways (Commissioners)
5944	.. Portland Harbor Trust (Land)	5974	.. Game (Destruction)
5945	.. Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance)	5975	.. Boilers Inspection (Amendment)
5946	.. Local Government (Broadmeadows)	5976	.. Geelong Gas Company's
5947	.. Melbourne Harbor Trust (Amendment)	5977	.. St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Street Railway (Partial Dismantling)
5948	.. Returned Servicemen's Badges	5978	.. Country Roads
5949	.. Grain Elevators (Financial)	5979	.. Health (Narcotics)
5950	.. Workers Compensation (Police)	5980	.. Water (Compensation)
5951	.. North Carlton Land	5981	.. Land (Improvement Purchase Lease)
5952	.. Superannuation (Amendment)	5982	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works
5953	.. Country Fire Authority (Borrowing)	5983	.. Road Traffic
5954	.. Operation Gratitude Race Meeting	5984	.. Housing (Slum Research Officer)
5955	.. Rural Finance Corporation (Amendment)	5985	.. Firearms (Industrial Tools)
5956	.. Melbourne College of Divinity (Amendment)	5986	.. Hospitals and Charities (Liability of Patients)
5957	.. Supreme Court (Wards of Court)	5987	.. Constitution Act Amendment (Committee of Public Accounts)
5958	.. Stamps (Amendment)	5988	.. Local Government (Building Regulations)
5959	.. Cancer Institute (Loan Moneys)	5989	.. Estate Agents
5960	.. Victoria Racing Club	5990	.. Freedom of the City of Melbourne
5961	.. Penal Reform	5991	.. Subordinate Legislation Committee
5962	.. Police Offences (Control of Raffles)	5992	.. Local Authorities Superannuation
5963	.. Process Servers and Inquiry Agents	5993	.. West Melbourne Market Land
5964	.. Consolidated Revenue	5994	.. Consolidated Revenue
5965	.. Medical (Registration)	5995	.. Juries
5966	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Castlemaine Undertaking)	5996	.. Administration and Probate
5967	.. Home Finance	5997	.. Consolidated Revenue
5968	.. Police Offences (Amendment)	5998	.. Amendments Incorporation
5969	.. Judges Salaries and Allowances	5999	.. Labour and Industry (Long Service Leave)
5970	.. Public Officers Salaries and Allowances	6000	.. Melbourne Racing Club
		6001	.. State Electricity Commission
		6002	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Acquisition)
		6003	.. Land (Unused Roads)

State Acts Passed During 1956—continued.

No.		No.	
6004	.. Police Regulation (Retirement)	6031	.. Workers Compensation (Supplementary Board)
6005	.. Labour and Industry (Wages Boards)	6032	.. Hospital Benefits (Amendment)
6006	.. Constitution Act Amendment	6033	.. Railways (Malvern Subways)
6007	.. Sheep (Foot Rot)	6034	.. Water Supply Loan Application
6008	.. Ballaarat Gas Company's	6035	.. Nurses
6009	.. Veterinary Surgeons (Amendment)	6036	.. Housing (Land)
6010	.. Gas Regulation (Amendment)	6037	.. Police Offences (Trespass to Farms)
6011	.. Land Tax (Rates)	6038	.. Motor Car (Fees)
6012	.. Registrar-General's Fees	6039	.. Police Offences (Cruelty to Animals)
6013	.. Instruments (Amendment)	6040	.. State Forests Loan Application
6014	.. Entertainments Tax (Rates)	6041	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers)
6015	.. Soldier Settlement (Amendment)	6042	.. Racing (Finance)
6016	.. Electoral	6043	.. Railway Loan Application
6017	.. Police Regulation (Reservists)	6044	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Frankston and Dandenong Undertakings)
6018	.. Police Pensions Fund (Investment)	6045	.. Stamps (Hire-Purchase Agreements)
6019	.. Revenue Deficit Funding	6046	.. Forests (Masonite Agreement)
6020	.. Portland Harbor Trust (Borrowing Powers)	6047	.. Companies (Unit Trusts)
6021	.. Stamps (Cheques and Receipts)	6048	.. Local Government (Amendment)
6022	.. Motor Car (Driving Licences)	6049	.. Public Works Loan Application
6023	.. National Parks	6050	.. Marriage (Property)
6024	.. Health	6051	.. Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund (Amendment)
6025	.. National Art Gallery and Cultural Centre	6052	.. Housing (Broadmeadows Land)
6026	.. Youth Organizations Assistance	6053	.. Children's Court
6027	.. Appleton Dock Railway Construction	6054	.. Housing (Staff)
6028	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees and Indemnities)	6055	.. Consolidated Revenue
6029	.. Education (Kindergarten Teachers)	6056	.. Governor's Salary
6030	.. Teaching Service (Married Women)		

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1957.

No.		No.	
6057	.. Trinity College	6091	.. Police Regulation (Amendment)
6058	.. Vermin and Noxious Weeds (Financial)	6092	.. Trotting Races
6059	.. Victorian Inland Meat Authority (Financial)	6093	.. Weights and Measures (Amendment)
6060	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions)	6094	.. Benefit Associations (Amendment)
6061	.. Moorabbin Land	6095	.. Transport (Westernport Bay)
6062	.. Pounds (Fees)	6096	.. Labour and Industry (Amendment)
6063	.. Dried Fruits (Amendment)	6097	.. Game (Amendment)
6064	.. Public Account (Amendment)	6098	.. Landlord and Tenant (Control)
6065	.. Rabbit (Biological Destruction)	6099	.. Consolidated Revenue
6066	.. Public Works Loan Application	6100	.. Wangaratta (Rating on Unimproved Values)
6067	.. Game (Destruction)	6101	.. Railways (Furlough) Amendment
6068	.. Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Amendment)	6102	.. Consolidated Revenue
6069	.. Police Offences	6103	.. Crimes
6070	.. Racing	6104	.. Stamps
6071	.. Yinnar Lands	6105	.. Port Melbourne Lagoon Lands
6072	.. Sandringham to Black Rock Electric Street Railway (Dismantling)	6106	.. Solicitor-General (Pension)
6073	.. Forests	6107	.. Justices (Amendment)
6074	.. Wodonga (Unimproved Rating Poll)	6108	.. Dog
6075	.. Housing (Commonwealth and State Agreement)	6109	.. Trustee Companies
6076	.. Cemeteries (Financial)	6110	.. Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Amendment)
6077	.. Consolidated Revenue	6111	.. Audit
6078	.. Masseurs (Registration)	6112	.. Statute Law Revision
6079	.. Country Roads (Amendment)	6113	.. Judicial Proceedings (Regulation of Reports)
6080	.. Maintenance	6114	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Extension and Advances)
6081	.. Stamps (Hire-Purchase Agreements) Amendment	6115	.. Firearms (Pistols)
6082	.. Justices	6116	.. Maintenance (Consolidation)
6083	.. Mornington Land	6117	.. County Court
6084	.. Medical (Registration)	6118	.. Railways (Level Crossing)
6085	.. Soil Conservation and Land Utilization (River Flats)	6119	.. Land (Resumption)
6086	.. Aborigines	6120	.. Exhibition
6087	.. Grain Elevators (Border Railways)	6121	.. Land Tax (Rates)
6088	.. Barley Marketing (Amendment)	6122	.. State Electricity Commission (Land Compensation)
6089	.. Administration and Probate (Amendment)	6123	.. Property Law (Amendment)
6090	.. Housing		

State Acts Passed During 1957—*continued.*

No.		No.	
6124	.. Police Offences (Prostitution)	6146	.. Liquefied Petroleum Gas
6125	.. Clear Air	6147	.. Water (Amendment)
6126	.. Acts Interpretation (Service by Post)	6148	.. Forests (Mount Buller Lease)
6127	.. Geelong Harbor Trust (Amendment)	6149	.. Motor Car (Registration Fees)
6128	.. Local Government	6150	.. Police Offences (Cruelty to Animals)
6129	.. Revenue Deficit Funding	6151	.. Local Government (Amendment)
6130	.. Labour and Industry (Long Service Leave)	6152	.. Water Supply Loan Application
6131	.. Bendigo Land	6153	.. State Forests Loan Application
6132	.. Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Bellarine Officers)	6154	.. Motor Car (Amendment)
6133	.. Swan Hill Railway Land	6155	.. Tourist
6134	.. Police Offences (Unlawful Use of Boats)	6156	.. King-street Bridge
6135	.. The Constitution Act Amendment (Special Appropriations)	6157	.. Estate Agents (Amendment)
6136	.. Labour and Industry (Carriage of Bees)	6158	.. Railway Loan Application
6137	.. Vermin and Noxious Weeds	6159	.. Country Fire Authority (Amendment)
6138	.. Co-operative Housing Societies	6160	.. Fraser National Park
6139	.. Fruit and Vegetables (Inspection)	6161	.. State Savings Bank (Amendment)
6140	.. Teaching Service (Amendment)	6162	.. Foot and Mouth Disease Eradication Fund
6141	.. Public Service (Amendment)	6163	.. State Electricity Commission (Borrowing)
6142	.. Dental Hospital (Finance)	6164	.. Shepparton Lands
6143	.. Education	6165	.. Elphinstone Lands Exchange
6144	.. Melbourne Cricket Ground (Trustees)	6166	.. Crimes (Amendment)
6145	.. Friendly Societies (Amendment)	6167	.. Crimes (Parole Board)
		6168	.. Juries (Amendment)
		6169	.. Public Works Loan Application
		6170	.. Appropriation of Revenue

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1958.

No.		No.	
6171	.. Milk Board (Members)	6179	.. Public Account Advances (Home Builders' Account)
6172	.. Consolidated Revenue	6180	.. Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Agreements
6173	.. Footscray (Lawson-street) Land	6181	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Bendigo Undertaking)
6174	.. Railways (Contracts)	6182	.. Acts Interpretation
6175	.. Game (Destruction)	6183	.. Railways (Employés)
6176	.. Western Metropolitan Market (Amendment)	6184	.. Monash University
6177	.. Local Government (Portland)	6185	.. University (Council)
6178	.. Melbourne (Flinders-street) Land	6186	.. Marriage (Amendment)

State Acts Passed During 1958—*continued.*

No.		No.	
6187	.. Consolidated Revenue	6441	.. Dog (Guides for the Blind)
6188	.. Acts Enumeration and Revision	6442	.. Monash University (Acquisition of Land)
6189 } to } 6421 }	Consolidated Acts	6443	.. Soldier Settlement (Loan)
6422	.. Amendments Incorporation	6444	.. Home Finance (Amendment)
6423	.. Police Offences (Trespass to Farms)	6445	.. Friendly Societies (Amendment)
6424	.. Fern Tree Gully and Gembrook Railway (Reconstruction) Amendment	6446	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees)
6425	.. Kew and Heidelberg Lands	6447	.. Land Tax (Exemptions and Rates)
6426	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Maryborough Undertaking)	6448	.. River Murray Waters
6427	.. Local Government (Dandenong)	6449	.. Victorian Inland Meat Authority (Advances)
6428	.. Responsible Ministers	6450	.. Stamps (Amendment)
6429	.. Supreme Court and County Court (Judges)	6451	.. Superannuation (Amendment)
6430	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers and Debentures)	6452	.. Grain Elevators (Amendment)
6431	.. Consolidated Revenue	6453	.. Geelong Harbor Trust
6432	.. Fences (Amendment)	6454	.. Melbourne Cricket Club (Guarantee)
6433	.. Contracts of Sale (Payments)	6455	.. Companies
6434	.. Metropolitan Fire Brigades (Board)	6456	.. Local Government (City of Oakleigh)
6435	.. Process Servers and Inquiry Agents (Repossessions)	6457	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Residential Flats)
6436	.. Housing (Broadmeadows Land)	6458	.. Transport Regulation (Fund)
6437	.. Consolidated Revenue	6459	.. Railways (Standardization Agreement)
6438	.. Instruments (Bills of Sale)	6460	.. Water Supply Loan Application
6439	.. Churches of Christ, Scientist Incorporation	6461	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Insurance)
6440	.. Wheat Industry Stabilization	6462	.. Racing (Amendment)
		6463	.. Motor Car (Third-party Insurance)
		6464	.. Firearms (Amendment)
		6465	.. Hawthorn and Kew Railway (Dismantling)

States Acts Passed During 1958—continued.

No.		No.	
6466	.. Juries (Amendment)	6479	.. Local Government Department
6467	.. Tourist (Amendment)	6480	.. Police Offences (Gaming)
6468	.. Filled Milk	6481	.. Marine (Amendment)
6469	.. St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Street Railway (Dismantling)	6482	.. Public Works Loan Application
6470	.. Judges Salaries	6483	.. Motor Car (Amendment)
6471	.. Public Officers Salaries and Allowances	6484	.. Appropriation of Revenue 1958-59
6472	.. Ballarat Railway Land	6485	.. Water (Valuations)
6473	.. Game (Licences)	6486	.. Police Regulation (Amendment)
6474	.. Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Amendment)	6487	.. State Forests Loan Application
6475	.. Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Early Retirement)	6488	.. Police Offences (Trap Shooting)
6476	.. Revenue Deficit Funding	6489	.. Sessional Acts Revision
6477	.. Railway Loan Application		
6478	.. Administration and Pro- bate (Amendment)		

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The *Electoral Districts Act* 1953 provided for the redivision of the State to be made on the basis of each Commonwealth Electoral Division in Victoria being divided into two Electoral Districts for the Legislative Assembly. Provision was made for recurrent redivision to be made on the same basis whenever any alteration is made in the number of Commonwealth Electoral Divisions in Victoria or in any of their boundaries. This, however, is subject to the proviso that no such redivision could be made if the whole number of members of the Legislative Assembly would be reduced thereby.

The general election held on 31st May, 1958, was conducted on the basis of a second redivision of boundaries. The number of electorates remained unchanged at 66.

The following table shows the voting in general elections held for the Legislative Assembly since 1927.

At the Legislative Assembly election of 31st May, 1958, there were contests in all of the 66 Electoral Districts and in 58 of them there were more than two candidates engaged.

In 30 of these contests the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded and consequently no distribution of further preferences was necessary. After the necessary distribution of second or subsequent preferences had been completed in the other 28 contests, the leading candidate, on the first count, was elected in 24 instances but was defeated in the remaining 4 instances.

VOTING AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Year of Election.	Whole State.	Contested Electorates.				
	Electors Enrolled.	Electors Enrolled.	Votes Recorded.		Informal Votes.	
			Number.	Percent- age of Voters.	Number.	Percent- age of total votes recorded.
1927	993,211	850,494	780,399	91·76	15,125	1·94
1929	1,029,170	682,190	639,368	93·72	6,934	1·08
1932	1,055,301	729,332	687,042	94·20	9,663	1·41
1935	1,099,251	904,191	853,470	94·39	14,150	1·66
1937	1,136,596	848,680	797,430	93·96	10,938	1·37
1940	1,162,967	841,864	786,359	93·41	12,287	1·56
1943	1,261,630	1,015,750	883,679	87·00	22,876	2·59
1945	1,276,949	1,019,063	896,561	87·98	18,689	2·08
1947	1,345,530	1,291,515	1,206,815	93·44	16,102	1·33
1950	1,362,851	1,294,159	1,221,734	94·40	13,901	1·14
1952	1,402,705	1,119,486	1,047,671	93·59	18,991	1·81
1955	1,422,588	1,402,806	1,318,937	94·02	28,934	2·19
1958	1,478,065	1,478,065	1,392,813	94·23	24,760	1·78

NOTE: Detailed statistics are available in publications issued by the Chief Electoral Officer for Victoria.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION IN VICTORIA.

The following table shows certain particulars of the representation in the Legislative Assembly in which general elections have been held since 1927:—

Year of Election.	Number of Members of Legislative Assembly.	Population per Member.	Proportion of Persons enrolled to Total Population.	Number of Electors Enrolled on date of Election.	Average Number of Electors per Member.
			per cent.		
1927	65	26,500	57·7	993,211	15,280
1929	65	27,300	58·0	1,029,170	15,833
1932	65	27,800	58·4	1,055,301	16,235
1935	65	28,250	59·8	1,099,251	16,912
1937	65	28,550	61·2	1,136,596	17,486
1940	65	28,950	61·8	1,162,967	17,892
1943	65	30,300	64·0	1,261,630	19,410
1945	65	30,900	63·5	1,276,949	19,645
1947	65	31,700	65·3	1,345,530	20,700
1950	65	33,800	62·1	1,362,851	20,967
1952	65	36,300	59·4	1,402,705	21,580
1955	66	38,100	56·6	1,422,588	21,554
1958	66	41,300	54·2	1,478,065	22,395

VOTING AT ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council consists of 34 members representing 17 Provinces. Voting in elections held for the Legislative Council since 1928 is shown in the next table. At the triennial election of 21st June, 1958, there were contests in 15 of the 17 provinces and in 12 of them there were more than two candidates engaged.

In 5 of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded and consequently no distribution of further preferences was necessary. After the necessary distribution of second or subsequent preferences had been completed in the other seven contests, the leading candidate, on the first count, was elected in six instances but was defeated in the remaining one.

Year of Election.	Whole State.		Contested Provinces.			
	Electors Enrolled.	Electors Enrolled.	Votes Recorded.		Informal Votes.	
			Number.	Percentage of Voters.	Number.	Percentage of total votes recorded.
1928	444,278	268,164	85,372	31·84	1,388	1·63
1931	470,349	239,975	93,244	38·86	595	0·64
1934	469,395	160,980	47,375	29·43	799	1·69
1937	447,694	265,194	208,925	78·78*	3,055	1·46
1940	471,843	235,784	178,666	75·78	2,823	1·58
1943	465,637	117,584	83,568	71·07	2,135	2·55
1946	517,719	393,907	291,295	73·95	5,912	2·03
1949	550,472	384,188	299,111	77·86	4,272	1·43
1952	1,395,650†	1,078,959	994,190	92·14†	22,595	2·27
1955	1,430,130	1,216,010	1,112,951	91·52	23,189	2·08
1958	1,488,293	1,387,097	1,283,665	92·54	22,085	1·72

* The increase in the percentage of voters is accounted for by voting having been made compulsory for all resident electors by Act No. 4350, passed on 10th December, 1935.

† The increases in enrolments and percentages of voters are due to the operation of Act No. 5465, which was passed on 11th November, 1950, and abolished the former Legislative Council ratepayers and general rolls. Instead, every person enrolled for Legislative Assembly purposes became automatically entitled and required to vote at Legislative Council elections.

Proportion of Voters at elections.

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

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1958.

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Voters to Electors of Contested Districts.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Voters to Electors of Contested Districts.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Voters to Electors of Contested Districts.
	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
1856 ..	*	1892 ..	65·12	1927 ..	91·76†
1859 ..	*	1894 ..	70·99	1929 ..	93·72
1861 ..	*	1897 ..	70·33	1932 ..	94·20
1864 ..	*	1900 ..	63·47	1935 ..	94·39
1866 ..	55·10	1902 ..	65·47	1937 ..	93·96
1868 ..	61·59	1904 ..	66·72	1940 ..	93·41
1871 ..	65·02	1907 ..	61·26	1943 ..	87·00§
1874 ..	61·00	1908 ..	53·64	1945 ..	87·98§
1877 ..	62·29	1911 ..	63·61	1947 ..	93·44
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1914 ..	53·92	1950 ..	94·40
1880 (July)	65·85	1917 ..	54·21	1952 ..	93·59
1883 ..	64·96	1920 ..	63·70	1955 ..	94·02
1886 ..	64·70	1921 ..	57·26	1958 ..	94·23
1889 ..	66·58	1924 ..	59·24		

* Not available.

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

§ The decreases are due to the absence of many electors on war service.

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

VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria since 2nd April, 1955, were as follows :—

Legislative Council—

- 3rd March, 1956 .. Mr. V. O. Dickie, elected for
Ballaarat Province
- 29th June, 1957 .. Mr. R. W. May, elected for
Gippsland Province

Legislative Assembly—

- 18th February, 1956 .. Mr. K. M. S. Holland, elected for
Flemington Electoral District
- 3rd March, 1956 .. Mr. R. C. Dunstan, elected for
Mornington Electoral District
- 21st April, 1956 .. Mr. V. F. Wilcox, elected for
Camberwell Electoral District
- 21st September, 1957 .. Mr. F. N. Wilkes, elected for *North-*
cote Electoral District.

NUMBER OF ENROLMENTS ON THE JOINT ROLLS.

Since 1924, when the Joint Rolls Arrangement was made between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria, the electoral rolls prepared and maintained by the Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Victoria have been used at all Commonwealth elections and elections for the Legislative Assembly of Victoria.

The *Legislative Council Reform Act* 1950, No. 5465, which came into force on the 1st November, 1951, provided in substance for all electors for the Legislative Assembly to be automatically enrolled also for Legislative Council elections.

The Joint Rolls Arrangement was therefore appropriately amended and, since 1952, the joint rolls have been used in Victoria for all Commonwealth elections and State Parliamentary elections, whether for the Legislative Assembly or the Legislative Council.

The numbers of electors enrolled on the Joint Rolls for all Parliamentary elections in Victoria are shown for each of the years ended 30th June, 1955 to 1958.

Year.	Number of Electors Enrolled.
1955	1,442,020
1956	1,446,913
1957	1,450,035
1958	1,503,434

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

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

The *Agent-General's Act* of 1945 simplifies and consolidates the statutory provisions relating to the administration of the office of the Agent-General for Victoria. Colonel the Hon. Sir William Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., was appointed Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain as from 3rd February, 1956.

Principal Agricultural, Dairying and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1957-58

District	Year	Area Occupied Acres	Number of Holdings	CULTIVATION									DAIRYING AND PASTORAL					PRODUCE			
				Wheat (Grain)	Oats (Grain)	Barley (Grain)	Potatoes	Onions	Maize for Grain	Vines	Orchards Growing Fruit for Sale	Dairy Cattle	Beef Cattle	Horses	Pigs	Sheep	Wheat	Butter	Wool Clipped	Honey	
				Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Bushels	lb.	lb.	lb.		
Central	1957-58	2,706,179	14,595	10,225	14,549	34,705	26,082	1,810	12	8	24,799	297,282	141,619	29,350	57,286	2,464,325	273,990	17,498,753	20,991,767	554,884	
North Central	1957-58	2,102,664	4,446	9,322	11,781	1,660	8,016	..	4	35	2,642	44,090	61,338	5,239	7,528	1,992,784	206,841	3,524,419	18,944,663	871,414	
Western	1957-58	6,534,623	12,661	21,952	61,827	9,139	7,725	3,350	1	..	811	407,469	296,375	18,950	30,740	9,084,810	616,281	40,245,305	88,833,154	409,217	
Wimmera	1957-58	6,130,447	6,080	558,699	172,495	83,184	122	7	..	663	4,481	36,833	26,481	5,523	8,786	4,120,853	13,624,326	45,812,232	1,112,433		
Mallee	1957-58	7,483,833	6,189	960,482	214,360	180,002	205	22	..	41,676	6,079	31,315	16,549	4,089	16,512	17,466,553	12,464,379	17,954,576	480,892		
Northern	1957-58	5,500,896	11,434	256,702	131,331	38,903	80	42	17	662	25,215	287,266	102,991	13,405	75,668	4,126,817	4,513,920	34,449,140	1,277,377		
North-Eastern	1957-58	3,682,329	5,086	16,193	14,546	1,767	1,275	2	768	1,723	1,787	160,960	198,182	9,340	30,140	1,914,101	402,771	23,825,361	16,232,937	292,770	
Gippsland	1957-58	3,680,722	9,099	1,273	1,356	2,384	6,341	135	3,476	..	407	458,630	182,231	12,171	51,968	1,640,226	31,749	69,330,719	13,163,107	885,394	
Total in State	1957-58	37,821,693	69,590	1,834,842	622,245	351,744	49,846	5,368	4,278	44,767	66,221	1,723,845	1,025,766	98,067	278,628	27,090,469	32,134,257	193,169,023	259,997,394	5,884,381	

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Average per acre	Wool Clipped	Livestock	
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No. Cattle	No. Sheep	
1953-54	12.27	1,093,476	18.03	11,416,909	39,320	1,232,543
1954-55	13.41	1,104,445	17.11	12,817,636	39,631	1,279,139
1955-56	17.48	1,057,182	17.32	13,852,673	45,429	1,451,269
1956-57	20.85	932,973	22.15	18,124,479	53,127	1,913,792
1957-58	9.47	960,982	12.98	17,954,376	47,864	1,746,553

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Average per acre	Wool Clipped	Livestock	
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No. Cattle	No. Sheep	
1953-54	19.62	739,204	27.57	32,407,695	49,296	3,235,499
1954-55	17.48	748,814	22.98	37,903,635	50,688	3,407,454
1955-56	22.44	679,507	23.20	40,876,143	56,631	3,716,117
1956-57	24.31	457,986	25.75	47,606,424	69,551	4,265,481
1957-58	14.87	558,693	24.39	45,812,232	63,314	4,120,853

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Average per acre	Wool Clipped	Livestock	
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No. Cattle	No. Sheep	
1953-54	16.81	446,176	24.14	31,414,914	317,195	3,291,776
1954-55	21.22	418,247	23.11	34,361,301	332,500	3,450,866
1955-56	26.00	329,678	17.10	38,339,648	372,733	3,792,804
1956-57	31.45	144,136	15.50	43,003,171	407,562	4,211,373
1957-58	13.55	256,702	17.58	30,264,958	390,257	4,176,817

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Average per acre	Wool Clipped	Livestock	
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No. Cattle	No. Sheep	
1953-54	28.69	15,787	28.38	15,451,019	96,160	1,691,249
1954-55	29.88	14,048	24.09	17,402,978	97,172	1,791,444
1955-56	35.99	10,837	17.33	18,636,173	105,736	1,747,075
1956-57	41.17	6,125	15.48	20,266,845	115,356	1,906,875
1957-58	23.01	9,322	22.19	18,944,663	105,428	1,992,784

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Average per acre	Wool Clipped	Livestock	
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No. Cattle	No. Sheep	
1953-54	30.75	15,887	27.34	15,421,311	401,427	1,896,448
1954-55	30.93	15,579	23.01	18,292,228	419,546	2,069,406
1955-56	34.12	10,256	20.31	20,342,566	455,361	2,030,474
1956-57	34.29	9,840	28.19	21,790,295	451,752	2,334,804
1957-58	24.85	10,225	26.80	20,991,767	438,901	2,464,325

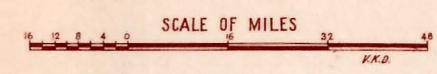
Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Average per acre	Wool Clipped	Livestock	
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No. Cattle	No. Sheep	
1953-54	35.57	33,467	22.60	14,339,984	331,808	1,672,012
1954-55	35.58	28,921	21.28	16,237,520	344,117	1,735,027
1955-56	49.05	20,829	14.31	17,985,074	371,259	1,734,943
1956-57	55.59	4,568	12.57	18,524,149	368,081	1,782,534
1957-58	27.32	16,193	24.87	16,232,937	359,142	1,914,101

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat		Livestock		
		Area	Average per Acre	Wool, Total Production	Cattle	Sheep
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No.	No.	
1953-54	25.38	2,389,374	22.47	223,481,036	2,370,184	21,438,007
1954-55	25.02	2,390,173	20.28	253,364,423	2,456,303	22,329,515
1955-56	30.24	2,141,410	19.19	273,356,428	2,616,587	23,343,212
1956-57	34.69	1,565,220	22.54	299,571,543	2,765,049	25,830,544
1957-58	21.03	1,834,842	17.51	296,490,292	2,749,611	27,090,469

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Average per acre	Wool Clipped	Livestock	
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No. Cattle	No. Sheep	
1953-54	35.29	2,443	26.27	10,038,607	556,161	1,218,789
1954-55	34.02	2,315	16.61	11,226,771	569,292	1,298,072
1955-56	33.86	1,391	23.06	12,057,618	594,758	1,302,630
1956-57	44.25	721	24.84	13,566,019	635,608	1,372,690
1957-58	31.98	1,273	24.94	13,163,107	640,861	1,646,226

VICTORIA

Showing Location of Butter Factories in operation, e.g., Toora also Rainfall and Statistics of Wheat, Wool and Live Stock, in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1957-58.



Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART II.

LAND SETTLEMENT; AGRICULTURE; PASTORAL AND DAIRYING; FORESTRY.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1957, this comprised:—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	31,126,779
Lands in process of alienation	2,226,213
Crown lands	22,892,768
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise:—

Permanent Forests (under <i>Forests Act</i>)	4,818,602
Timber reserves (under <i>Forests Act</i>)	712,523
State Forest and timber reserves (under <i>Land Act</i>)	169,302
Water reserves	317,656
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	552,773
Roads	1,667,649
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c., unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs	3,846,841
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	59,671
Leases of former agricultural college lands	27,327
Other leases and licences	19,824
Temporary grazing licences and leases	5,743,831
Unoccupied	4,546,769
Total	22,892,768

Alienation of Land. In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the three years 1955-57. A portion of the area conditionally sold reverts to the Crown each year in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the selectors. The lands alienated each year include areas selected in previous years:—

VICTORIA—ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1955
TO 1957.

Year ended 31st December—	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands Alienated In Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1955	1,637	..	1,637	129,796	144,570
1956	3,475	4,901	8,376	96,010	130,775
1957	2,070	1,120	3,190	123,726	141,545

Transfer of Land Act. The "Torrens System", whereby a person becomes registered as the proprietor of land by means of a Certificate of Title, indefeasible and guaranteed by the State, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in, and reducing the cost of dealing in real estate, and gives a title to the registered owner free of any latent defect. The original Crown grant or subsequent Certificate of Title in lieu thereof issues through the Titles Office.

In order to bring under the *Transfer of Land Act* land that was alienated by the Crown prior to 1862 (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by the deeds in the claim of title or, if adverse possession is relied on, strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property. During 1958 there were submitted 353 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 2,872 acres, and in value to £2,815,476; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 3,670 acres valued at £1,843,754. Up to the end of 1958 there had been brought under the Act 3,332,534 acres valued at £81,319,339. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1958 was 1,809,787 acres. A summary of dealings under the *Transfer of Land Acts* will be found in part "Private Finance" of the *Year-Book*.

**Assurance
Fund.**

In granting an application to bring land under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1958, the Registrar is concerned to issue an indefeasible title save as to certain matters such as fraud, public rights of way, or other overriding interests set out in section 42 of the Act.

In order to indemnify the Government against claims for loss or damage by reason of bringing land under the Act, an Assurance Fund has been constituted out of which successful claims are paid. Contributions to that Fund consist of payments by the applicants of not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the £ on the value of the land applied for. During 1957-58 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £6,057, and interest on stock, £3,269. No claims were made during the year. The sum of £5,095 was paid out in accordance with section 3 of the *Special Funds Act* 1920 to provide for the interest on loan moneys expended on University buildings. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1958, was £141,271. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1958, as compensation and for judgements recovered, including costs, was £12,839 in respect of 96 claims.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

**Soldier
Settlement
Commission.**

The *Soldier Settlement Act* 1945, No. 5107, *inter alia*, (a) authorized the ratification of an agreement between the State of Victoria and the Commonwealth of Australia relating to the settlement on land of discharged members of the forces; (b) provided for the constitution of a Soldier Settlement Commission consisting of three members to administer soldier settlement and the appointment of the necessary officers and employees of the Commission and local advisory committees; (c) provided for the raising of £15,000,000 towards soldier settlement and the application thereof; (d) prescribed the powers and functions of the Commission relating to the acquisition and setting apart of land for purposes of soldier settlement; (e) provided for the valuation of land and the determination of disputed claims for compensation; and (f) set out the general duties of the Commission as to the settlement of discharged soldiers on the land and the advances to such soldiers.

The *Soldier Settlement (Amendment) Act* 1946, No. 5133, (a) extended the powers of the Commission to subdivide land by enabling the setting aside of portions of the land for public purposes and the disposal of unsuitable portions; (b) provided for the appointment of assessors, two of whom will sit with the judge during hearings of disputed claims for compensation; and (c) extended the power of the Commission to make advances to discharged soldiers to include the making of "advances in kind" of stock, implements, and equipment.

Section 41 of the principal Act imposed the duty on the Commission to recommend such other legislation considered to be necessary or expedient in order to give effect to the War Service Land Settlement Agreement. The performance of this duty resulted in the *Soldier Settlement Act* 1946, No. 5179, which (a) legislated in detail for the subdivision of lands acquired for soldier settlement and the settling of discharged soldiers thereon; (b) authorized the making of advances to discharged soldiers in connexion with single-unit farms and for "carrying-on" expenses and for the purchase of stock, plant, equipment, &c.; and (c) contained miscellaneous administrative provisions and made consequential amendments to the Soldier Settlement Acts.

In October, 1951, the Soldier Settlement Acts were amended by Parliament. The amendment, in brief, increased the Loan Raising Authority for Soldier Settlement purposes, authorized the Registrar-General and the Registrar of Titles to make notations on memorials and titles that land has been vested in the Crown, and increased the rate of interest to be credited to amounts paid to Settlers' and Mortgagors' Credit accounts, from 2 per cent. per annum to a rate equal to that payable on Commonwealth Government bonds of the longest term appertaining to the last Commonwealth loan raised before the 30th June in each financial year.

The *Land Settlement Act* No. 5768 of 1953, which became operative from 1st July, 1954, made provision for a land settlement scheme which is not limited to registered ex-servicemen and which will enable the settlement on land of suitable applicants with farming experience who otherwise may not have the opportunity of becoming farmers in their own right. The Act, which is administered by the Soldier Settlement Commission, also contained certain amendments to existing soldier settlement legislation, such amendments including a provision to increase the maximum advance to assist a discharged soldier purchase a single-unit farm to £9,000.

Land Acquired. To 30th June, 1958, the Commission had acquired by voluntary negotiation or compulsory acquisition land as follows:—

	Aces.	Price Paid. £
Land acquired prior to 1st July, 1957	1,093,106	16,385,887
Land acquired 1st July, 1957, to 30th June, 1958	67,898	2,125,347
	<hr/> 1,161,004	<hr/> 18,511,234

In addition to the land acquired, 119,663 acres of Crown land have been set apart for settlement purposes to 30th June, 1958.

In order to maintain production from acquired properties, it is the policy of the Commission to lease the land back to the vendors or to other suitable tenants pending subdivision and allocation to settlers.

Applications for Land. To 30th June, 1958, 16,664 ex-servicemen had lodged applications for classification as to eligibility and suitability. Of this number, 15,319 have appeared before Classification Boards with the following results:—

Suitable for farm ownership	11,236
Suitable for further training	1,579
Unsuitable, withdrawn, deferred, and ineligible	2,504
	15,319

Land Allocated. Of the land acquired and set apart, 1,084,114 acres have been subdivided into 2,852 holdings. These holdings were made available for application and to 30th June, 1958, 2,828 holdings, comprising 1,071,977 acres, have been allocated.

Development of Holdings. The War Settlement Land Agreement provides that the State shall, *inter alia*, develop and improve land to a stage when it can be brought into production within a reasonable time. This work envisaged the erection of residences; fencing and improvements; clearing; provision of water points; pasture improvement; planting of orchards, vineyards, &c.; construction of roads; and arrangements for electricity supply if available. During 1957-58, 192 new houses were built and 33 existing ones renovated. A total of 2,592 new houses has now been handed over for occupation by settlers and 166 existing houses have been renovated.

Close co-operation exists between the Commission, the Country Roads Board, and the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission in connexion with the construction of necessary roads and the lay-out of irrigation farms, &c.

Single-unit Farms. Financial assistance afforded to ex-servicemen to enable them to purchase farms of their own choosing is solely a State responsibility and is outside the terms of the War Service Land Settlement Agreement. The evidence to date shows that this form of rehabilitation has resulted in the settlement of more ex-servicemen than would have been physically possible if soldier settlement in Victoria had been confined to that provided under the agreement mentioned.

Financial assistance amounting to £11,497,047 has been approved for 2,804 ex-servicemen. In addition, advances were approved in some 212 cases where the applicants did not proceed with their purchases. As advances of up to 90 per cent. of the Commission's valuations of the farms are provided under the Act, it is expected that some losses must be incurred, but up to date the State has not been involved in any capital losses.

Commonwealth Agricultural Loans and Allowances. The Commission as agent for the Commonwealth Government administers the *Re-Establishment and Employment Act* 1945 as far as it relates to the granting of agricultural loans and allowances. Loans are limited to £1,000 in each case and all capital is provided and administrative expenses are borne by the Commonwealth Government.

Loans totalling £1,796,787 were made to 2,970 ex-servicemen up to the year ended 30th June, 1958. Of this amount £1,557,795 had been repaid.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

General. The State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, which was constituted by the Victorian *Water Act* of 1905, is responsible for the development of practically the whole of the water resources of the State, exclusive of the area controlled by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works. The Commission's activities include the supply of water for irrigation, for domestic and stock purposes, and for urban systems; flood protection and drainage works; river improvement works; and sewerage in country cities and towns.

At the 30th June, 1958 the storages controlled by the Commission had a combined capacity of 4,977,850 acre feet. Of this figure, 802,420 acre feet was Victoria's share of the River Murray storages, the water from which is shared with New South Wales and South Australia.

Water from these storages was used primarily to irrigate 1,001,800 acres of land, mainly in the valleys of the Goulburn and Murray rivers with 1,603,790 acre feet of water. Another large undertaking is the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes to more than 11,000 square miles of the Wimmera and Mallee.

In addition, the Commission was responsible at 30th June, 1958 for the supply of water to 297 towns with a population of 719,600 persons, while the supervision of sewerage systems in the rural areas—approximately a third of the non-metropolitan population being served—is another important function.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND LOAN LIABILITY
OF WATERWORKS* TO 30TH JUNE, 1958.**

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1958.	Loan Redemption Paid, 1958.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1958.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,558,989	3,818	1,555,171
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	7,877,714	573,983	7,303,731
Headworks Costs not yet apportioned to District Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (inclusive of Headworks Costs)	37,356,167	1,604,256	35,751,911
Waterworks Districts (inclusive of Headworks Costs)	24,608,553	336,018	24,272,535
Urban Districts (inclusive of Headworks Costs)	8,769,118	248,746	8,520,372
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	10,161,577	171,538	9,990,039
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies	831,725	12,288	819,437
River Improvement Trusts	11,665,981	1,238,460	10,427,521
Lalrobe Valley Drainage	620,057	1,111	624,946
Latrobe Valley Drainage	1,243,934	48,329	1,195,605
Total	104,699,815	4,238,547	100,461,268

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

Storage Capacity. In 1906, the storages throughout the State had a combined capacity of 280,000 acre feet. At 30th June, 1958 this figure had risen to 4,977,850 acre feet. The additional capacity to be provided by works then under construction—that is, the enlargement of the Hume Reservoir near Albury and Tullaroop Reservoir near Maryborough—will raise the total capacity to 5,596,850 acre feet.

The table below gives the principal storages (excluding those which supply water to Melbourne) at 30th June, 1958.

EXISTING STORAGES—CAPACITY.

	Acre feet	Acre feet
<i>Goulburn System—</i>		
Eildon	2,750,000	
Waranga	333,400	
Goulburn Weir	20,700	
	3,104,100	
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>		
Hume	691,000*	
Yarrawonga Weir	47,560*	
Other Murray storages	63,860*	
Kow Swamp	40,860	
Cairn Curran	120,600	
Other Loddon storages	107,350	
	1,071,230	

* The figures shown for the capacity of the River Murray storages represent Victoria's half share of the total capacity of those storages. Under the River Murray Agreement of 1915, a body representing the Commonwealth and the States of Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia is responsible for the control of the River Murray waters. *Inter alia*, the Agreement provides for the water to be shared equally between New South Wales and Victoria, after setting aside a fixed volume for South Australian needs.

EXISTING STORAGES—CAPACITY—*continued.*

<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>		Acre feet	Acre feet
Rocklands		272,000	
Toolondo		60,000	
Lake Lonsdale		53,300	
Pine Lake		52,000	
Other Storages		101,600	
			538,900
<i>Gippsland System—</i>			
Glenmaggie		154,300	154,340*
<i>Other Systems—</i>			
Coliban System		62,730	
Werribee-Bacchus Marsh System		34,900	
Mornington Peninsula System		5,800	
Otway System		1,080	
Miscellaneous		4,770	
Total capacity of existing Storages ..			4,977,850

* Includes Service Basins, 40 acre feet.

As mentioned above, further capacity will be provided by the enlargement of the Hume Reservoir to 2,500,000 acre feet and the construction of the Tullaroop Reservoir (60,000 acre feet).

Irrigation. At the inception of the Commission in 1905, the area irrigated was estimated at about 105,000 acres, half of this being under native grasses, and the remainder mainly devoted to growing lucerne, cereals and fodder crops. Since that date the area irrigated has grown to the record figure of 1,001,800 acres in 1957-58 which was, however, abnormally dry. The most notable development has been the extensive use of sown pastures since 1925. These now comprise about two-thirds of the area now under irrigation and amounted to 721,000 acres in 1957-58. Another feature has been the five-fold increase in the area of orchards, vineyards and market gardens.

The following table gives details of the distribution and extent of irrigation in the State:—

STATE RIVERS AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION

LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE, 1957-58.

System or District.	Area Irrigated (Acres).							Total.
	Pastures.		Lucerne, Sorghum, &c.	Vine- yards.	Orchards.	Market Gardens.	Other.	
	Native.	Sown.						
Goulburn System	27,245	334,256	22,216	202	16,338	3,872	20,686	424,815
River Murray System--								
Torrumbarry System	36,573	169,349	7,449	4,956	1,287	1,652	9,708	230,974
Murray Valley District	6,756	76,777	13,070	22	3,783	624	1,280	102,312
Pumped Supply (a)	522	372	682	35,957	2,567	412	628	41,340
Total River Murray	43,851	246,698	21,201	40,935	7,637	2,688	11,616	374,626
Other Northern Systems	3,973	21,018	3,337	2	3,598	722	5,284	37,934
Werribee-Bacchus Marsh	70	5,876	784	..	575	4,268	618	12,191
Gippsland	2,195	45,310	1,591	..	..	173	139	49,408
Other Southern Systems .. .. .	..	..	10	..	40	1,403	423	1,876
Private Diversions (b)	3,311	68,133	12,960	3,144	4,614	6,690	2,098	100,950
Total	80,645	721,291	62,099	44,283	32,802	19,816	40,864	1,001,800

(a) Including the First Mildura Irrigation Trust, an area of 15,000 irrigable acres outside the control of the Commission.

(b) Area authorized to be irrigated. Excludes 38,418 acres irrigated by private diverters in the Torrumbarry System.

Land Settlement, &c.

The value of irrigation to the State is reflected in the production from the irrigation areas. From an area of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the State comes approximately 15 per cent. of its total primary production. Contrary to popular belief, livestock products contribute nearly two-thirds of the value of this production from 200,000 dairy cattle, 45,000 beef cattle, 50,000 pigs and 1,500,000 sheep and lambs. However, horticulture is also of great importance to the State, notably the vine and citrus areas along the Murray and the canning and fresh fruits in the Goulburn System near Shepparton and a new area near Cobram. Output of canning fruits is normally about two-thirds of the Australian total.

Supply of Water for Domestic and Stock Purposes. The Commission controls extensive areas for the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes. The most notable system is that by which more than 11,000 square miles of land in the arid Wimmera and Mallee areas are supplied each year with about 70,000 acre feet of water. This is distributed from the Grampian storages mentioned earlier—Rocklands, Toolondo, Lake Lonsdale, &c.—in the winter time and early spring through 6,500 miles of Commission channels and 3,000 miles of farm channels, into the farmers' dams. The Commission requires every farmer taking water from the system to construct a storage with a capacity of at least 3,000 cubic yards to provide him with enough water for stock and home use.

During 1952-53, Rocklands Reservoir was opened. This storage has a capacity of 272,000 acre feet, 42 per cent. more than the capacity of the system before it was constructed. Toolondo Reservoir, completed in the same year, added a further 60,000 acre feet of capacity, so that the storage capacity available for the Wimmera Mallee System has doubled. Not only will this give greater assurance to domestic and stock users, but it will also permit a small amount of irrigation.

Urban Supplies. When the Commission first began its activities, 111 towns outside Melbourne with a population of 260,000 persons had a reticulated water supply. At 30th June, 1958 the following position had been attained:—

	No. of Towns	Populations
Controlled by Commission ..	130	217,620
Controlled by Waterworks Trusts	144	391,280
Controlled by Local Governing Bodies	23	110,680
	297	719,580

Areas of special importance supplied by the Commission include the City of Bendigo and surrounding towns supplied from the Coliban System; the rapidly expanding Mornington Peninsula; Dandenong, Springvale, and the urban population of 40,000 persons served in the principal towns of the Wimmera and Mallee Districts.

Sewerage. When the Commission began its operations, sewerage outside the metropolitan area was unknown. At 30th June, 1958 however, the Commission was controlling the operations of systems in 36 towns with a population of 316,700 persons. This figure is about a third of the population outside Melbourne.

Drainage and Flood Protection. Drainage works are important in all irrigation districts, but apart from this aspect of the drainage problem, the most important single work of the Commission is the area of 80,000 acres along the seaboard of Westernport which was once known as the Koo-wee-rup Swamp. This fertile district now yields primary products worth about £2,000,000 annually. Other important works are the Loch Garry and Kanyapella Flood Protection Districts which protect some 60,000 acres of land along the Goulburn River in time of flood, while the drainage of an area of 18,500 acres near Carrum along Port Phillip Bay is also significant.

River Improvement. In recent years, interest in river improvement has increased greatly owing to a succession of years with above-average rainfall, and this work cannot fail to grow in importance.

River improvement in Victoria takes two forms. Firstly, there is the work of the River Improvement Trusts which are local bodies with power to levy rates and carry out works with the money so obtained. At 30th June, 1958 there were sixteen of these Trusts in operation—two being Drainage Trusts. Secondly, there is the Rivers and Streams Fund comprising fees paid for the use of river frontage reserves. Grants are made from the fund to subsidize local contributions for works of river improvement. This work is carried out by local bodies such as shire councils.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Department of Agriculture. This Department is controlled by the Minister of Agriculture with the Director of Agriculture as Permanent Head. The staff in 1958 comprised 90 administrative, 234 professional and 404 technical officers with an additional 307 employees. The Department is actively engaged in research, advisory and regulatory activities relating to the agricultural, horticultural, dairying and livestock industries of the State.

Research Stations. Research and experimental work is conducted at the State Research Farm, Werribee; the Rutherglen Research Station; the Mallee Research Station, Walpeup; Horticultural Research Stations at Tatura, Scoresby and Mildura; the Viticultural Station, Rutherglen; the Potato Research Station, Healesville; the Tobacco Research Station, Myrtleford; the School of Dairy Technology and Dairy Research Institute, Werribee; and the Plant Research Laboratory, Burnley.

A Pasture Research Station and Plant Breeding Centre are also situated at Burnley. Cereal experimental centres are located at Longerenong and Dookie Agricultural Colleges. In recent years, the Department has further established a Dairy Research Station at Ellinbank near Warragul, a pastoral Research Station near Hamilton, and an Irrigation Pasture Research Station at Kyabram. The Animal Husbandry Research Centre is established at Werribee.

Crop and pasture investigations have been initiated at Glenormiston in the Western District. Experimental work and demonstrations are also conducted on numerous selected private farms and orchards throughout Victoria.

The work in progress at the State Research Farm, Werribee, is directed towards the production of improved varieties of wheat, oats, barley, linseed and other crops. Investigations are also being made into soil fertility problems, irrigated pastures and irrigation techniques. At the School of Dairy Technology, the training of dairy-factory operatives, and research and investigation into problems arising in the manufacture of dairy products are also carried out.

The Animal Husbandry Centre at Werribee does research work with sheep, dairy cattle, beef cattle, pigs and poultry. Semen for use in the artificial insemination of dairy cattle is distributed from this centre.

Work at the Rutherglen Research Station, which serves as a research centre for the North-East, includes investigations into various aspects of cereal growing, pasture improvements and fat-lamb raising. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911 to 1918) which

resulted in the widespread practice of topdressing pastures with superphosphate. Cloverley farming was also developed from this centre. The Viticultural Station is attached to Rutherglen Research Station. Work with vines includes wine research work and the development of disease-free root stocks, both at Rutherglen and at the nearby nursery at Wahgunyah.

The Mallee Research Station was established at Walpeup in 1932. In addition to cereal and fat lamb investigations, an important feature of the work at this station is the testing of various species of grasses, clovers and other legumes with a view to developing types especially suitable for Mallee conditions. Special attention is being paid to the problem of sand drift control.

The Horticultural Research Station at Tatura serves as a Research Centre for the investigation of problems associated with canning fruit growing in the Goulburn Valley District. The Research Station at Scoresby is engaged in experimental work associated with fruit and vegetable production under southern Victorian conditions. It is also the centre for cool storage experiments.

The Research Station at Mildura is mainly engaged in investigating problems associated with the citrus-growing industry.

Dairy farm management is the main subject of research work at the Dairy Research Station at Ellinbank near Warragul. The Pastoral Research Station, Hamilton, will investigate sheep, cattle and pasture problems, and the Irrigation Pasture Research Station, Kyabram, will deal with the problems of management of pasture species under irrigation in northern Victoria.

At the Plant Research Laboratory, Burnley, plant pathological and entomological research is undertaken. On the same property, the Pasture Research Station and Plant Breeding Centre deal with pasture problems and the production and testing of new plant species.

Departmental experimental plots on private farms and orchards embrace investigations into pasture improvement and the cultivation of various crops, including cereals, fodder crops, linseed, potatoes, tobacco, maize, fruit and vegetables.

**Agricultural
Colleges.** The Dookie and Longerenong Agricultural Colleges provide a three-year course for the Diploma of Agriculture. Accommodation is provided for 130 students at Dookie and 70 at Longerenong. At Dookie a special annex, which was established for training discharged servicemen, is now used for farmers' classes, women's classes and similar short-term instruction.

Burnley College of Horticulture provides a three-year diploma course for 60 to 70 students, leading to the Diploma of Horticulture. This College is non-residential. Night classes and short courses are conducted for fruit and vegetable growers and for other people who wish to extend their knowledge of horticulture. Pruning demonstrations, &c., are also conducted for the public. The experimental kitchen of the fruit preserving section, which serves country women through lectures and demonstrations, is also at Burnley.

The Department's property at Glenormiston is intended ultimately as an agricultural college for specialized training in dairying.

**Advisory
and Extension
Services.**

The Department is actively engaged in bringing the results of scientific research and investigation prominently before primary producers to reduce the lag in time between the discovery of new facts and their being put into practice.

Many officers are engaged full-time on advisory duties. These include experts in several branches of animal and crop husbandry, and also district agricultural officers who are stationed in many country districts where they undertake general advisory duties. In addition to these full-time extension officers, some 150 officers including veterinary officers, stock inspectors, dairy supervisors and orchard supervisors, undertake advisory work in conjunction with their inspection duties.

The Department's methods of bringing up-to-date technical information to primary producers include the publication of advisory pamphlets, the holding of farmers' field days, agricultural competitions, lectures and demonstrations. The Department provides a State-wide weekly radio service and has a well equipped film production branch, and operates two mobile film units in country districts.

**Melbourne
University
School of
Agriculture.**

The School of Agriculture at the University of Melbourne for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State, provides a four-year degree course in Agricultural Science. The first year is devoted to pure science. During the second year, students are in residence at the Dookie Agricultural College, where they receive practical farm training as well as lectures on preparatory subjects.

About 200 graduates of this school are employed in the Victorian Department of Agriculture on administration, research and advisory work. The School of Agriculture also carries out research work on special agricultural projects.

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.

The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization was established on 19th May, 1949, when the *Science and Industry Research Act 1949* was proclaimed. Under that Act the organization took the place of the existing Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, which in turn had in 1926 taken the place of the former Institute of Science and Industry.

The powers and functions of the Organization are similar to those of the Council and include the initiation and carrying out of research in connexion with, or for the promotion of, primary and secondary industries in the Commonwealth or any territory of the Commonwealth, or in connexion with any matter referred to the organization by the Minister; the training of research workers; the making of grants in aid of pure scientific research; the testing and standardization of scientific apparatus and instruments, and the carrying out of scientific investigations connected with standardization; the collection and dissemination of information relating to scientific and technical matters; the publication of scientific and technical reports and periodicals; and acting as a means of liaison with other countries in matters of scientific research.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The Commonwealth Bureau of Agricultural Economics was established in August, 1945, to meet the need for a Commonwealth research and investigating authority in the fields of agricultural economics and rural policy.

The bureau was developed from the rural division of the Ministry of Post-War Reconstruction in which Department it was first established. In 1946, it was transferred to the Department of Commerce and Agriculture, and became a division of the newly created Department of Primary Industry early in 1956. It comprises the following research sections:—(1) General and Statistics; (2) Agricultural Commodities; (3) Land Use; (4) Wool.

No administrative functions are vested in the bureau. It is specifically a service institution charged with the duty of undertaking fact-finding researches, studying and interpreting the facts and making the results available to all concerned, including Commonwealth and State Departments, semi-governmental and private institutions and individuals.

Reference to the activities of the wool section of the Bureau appears on page 106 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of Cultivation.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. In 1957-58 the area cultivated was 5,696,013 acres. This compares with 5,517,164 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 6,548,054 acres for the seasons 1951-55,

7,346,711 acres for the seasons 1946-50, 5,977,754 acres for the seasons 1941-45, 7,779,443 acres for the seasons 1936-40, 7,739,251 acres for the seasons 1926-35, 6,446,389 acres for the seasons 1916-25, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1906-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1896-1905.

The following table shows the area under cultivation from period to period during the last 103 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1958.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each decennium, 1856 to 1935, and actual area each year 1936-1958, under—		
	Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1856-65	325,676	12,146	337,822
1866-75	624,377	57,274	681,651
1876-85	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1886-95	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1896-1905	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1906-15	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1916-25	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926-35	5,233,894	2,501,357	7,735,251
1936	4,438,761	2,358,777	6,797,538
1937	4,407,312	2,483,163	6,890,475
1938	4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910
1939	5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524
1940	5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767
1941	4,467,191	1,887,418	6,354,609
1942	4,731,712	2,101,360	6,833,072
1943	3,838,415	1,660,171	5,498,586
1944	3,478,889	1,719,363	5,198,252
1945	4,310,152	1,694,097	6,004,249
1946	5,327,122	2,394,032	7,721,154
1947	5,102,980	2,460,350	7,563,330
1948	5,023,149	2,527,306	7,550,455
1949	4,644,841	2,343,685	6,988,526
1950	4,480,202	2,429,888	6,910,090
1951	4,351,220	2,153,611	6,504,831
1952	4,270,512	2,026,965	6,297,477
1953	4,285,770	2,294,891	6,580,661
1954	4,479,568	2,287,090	6,766,658
1955	4,394,451	2,196,192	6,590,643
1956	4,542,096	1,982,742	6,524,838
1957	3,637,352	1,879,812	5,517,164
1958	4,051,249	1,644,764	5,696,013

The following table is a classification of rural holdings in Victoria (including Crown lands held) in which sizes of holdings together with areas under wheat and numbers of stock carried are shown. More detailed information about earlier years appears on page 654 of the 1952-53 and 1953-54 Year-Book.

VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS SHOWING AREAS UNDER WHEAT AND STOCK DEPASTURED, MARCH, 1956.

Size of Holdings (Including Crown Lands Held).	Number of Holdings.	Area Occupied.	Wheat 1955-56.	Sheep.	Dairy Cattle.	Beef Cattle.	Pigs.
Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1- 99..	22,095	860,845	3,802	181,445	268,655	25,435	55,758
100- 199..	12,387	1,750,435	13,507	636,536	535,984	53,785	62,665
200- 299..	6,346	1,536,059	19,225	859,495	278,518	58,691	34,064
300- 399..	5,186	1,752,632	61,298	1,312,906	179,258	66,827	20,899
400- 499..	3,344	1,488,982	64,454	1,277,891	98,744	61,857	13,804
500- 999..	11,190	7,887,925	607,475	6,793,088	185,078	231,095	21,999
1,000- 1,399..	3,614	4,256,983	414,042	3,076,428	43,808	99,623	5,829
1,400- 1,999..	2,445	4,041,291	361,697	2,896,267	22,829	83,133	3,006
2,000- 2,999..	1,468	3,505,790	288,140	2,237,791	} 25,880 {	74,912	} 3,577
3,000- 4,999..	908	3,369,086	219,284	1,933,920		65,797	
5,000 and over	545	7,406,447	88,486	2,082,936	7,549	124,581	1,212
Totals ..	69,528	37,856,475	2,141,410	23,288,703	1,646,303	945,736	222,813

The following table shows the annual average area, production, and yield per acre during each decennium, 1855 to 1955, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for the principal crops (excluding vegetables and fruit) during each of the four seasons, 1955-1958 :—

Principal Crops (Area, Production, and Average Yield).

**VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD
OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1958.**

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
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ANNUAL AREA.

	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925-35 ..	3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1935-45 ..	2,448,954	493,634	141,836	48,060	982,276
1945-55 ..	2,801,429	582,866	216,131	51,950	709,041
1954-55 ..	2,390,173	644,444	280,595	44,075	739,099
1955-56 ..	2,141,410	871,068	309,111	37,020	879,288
1956-57 ..	1,565,220	612,587	345,282	39,706	781,952
1957-58 ..	1,834,842	622,245	351,744	49,846	870,958

ANNUAL PRODUCTION.

	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726

* For grain.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE
PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1958—*continued.*

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley*	Potatoes.	Hay.
ANNUAL PRODUCTION— <i>continued.</i>					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1925-35 ..	38,661,077	5,696,134	1,772,099	167,965	1,242,808
1935-45 ..	31,723,840	5,144,194	2,126,636	165,756	1,145,099
1945-55 ..	48,191,192	9,804,889	4,181,696	184,463	1,116,166
1954-55 ..	48,484,543	10,026,742	4,945,720	206,577	1,207,679
1955-56 ..	41,083,071	14,858,117	6,876,861	163,239	1,525,997
1956-57 ..	35,282,188	9,555,123	7,549,140	227,307	1,423,341
1957-58 ..	32,134,257	9,527,653	5,446,991	251,159	1,413,399
AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	18·48	24·83	21·39	2·60	1·40
1865-75 ..	15·77	20·38	20·27	3·04	1·31
1875-85 ..	11·07	22·38	19·42	3·47	1·22
1885-95 ..	9·92	22·05	18·46	3·56	1·21
1895-1905 ..	7·39	19·50	17·94	2·97	1·25
1905-15 ..	10·46	18·79	20·59	2·82	1·28
1915-25 ..	14·87	18·60	22·84	2·78	1·35
1925-35 ..	11·83	12·77	20·06	2·56	1·17
1935-45 ..	12·95	10·42	14·99	3·45	1·17
1945-55 ..	17·20	16·83	19·35	3·55	1·57
1954-55 ..	20·28	15·55	17·63	4·69	1·63
1955-56 ..	19·19	17·06	22·25	4·41	1·74
1956-57 ..	22·54	15·60	21·86	5·72	1·82
1957-58 ..	17·51	15·31	15·49	5·04	1·62

* For grain.

**Growers of
Certain Crops,
Season
1957-58.**

The following table shows the numbers of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1957-58.

The information has no relation to the number of rural holdings in the State, as numbers of occupiers are engaged in the cultivation of more than one of the crops enumerated:—

**VICTORIA—GROWERS OF CERTAIN CROPS—SEASON
1957-58.**

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North-Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North-Eastern.	Gippsland.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grain Crops—									
Wheat ..	321	220	517	3,374	2,696	2,582	318	40	10,068
Oats ..	422	341	1,222	2,338	1,558	2,135	484	44	8,544
Barley ..	561	75	318	1,048	1,312	812	62	81	4,269
Maize ..	2	1	1	..	..	2	92	250	348
Hay—									
All kinds ..	5,315	1,970	6,797	2,656	712	5,431	2,956	5,547	31,384
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	587	43	231	6	5	30	73	725	1,700
Lucerne ..	105	37	71	20	44	74	38	50	439
Millet ..	407	64	247	21	92	554	369	622	2,376
All other ..	340	182	574	13	14	80	73	246	1,522
Other—									
Potatoes ..	2,235	628	966	33	24	40	277	879	5,082
Onions ..	396	..	376	11	13	15	2	21	834
Other Vegetables	1,649	27	254	71	434	685	41	146	3,307
Orchards ..	1,997	176	124	155	1,258	1,032	215	87	5,044
Vineyards ..	6	1	..	11	2,328	94	27	..	2,467
Grass and Clover Seed..	11	23	71	34	11	61	30	7	248
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	..	3	28	138	..	169*
Flax ..	15	2	93	..	..	..	46	16	172

* Excluding Share-farmers.

Area Cultivated 1957-58. A summary of the area under cultivation in each following table:—

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Districts.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c.).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central	10,225	14,549	34,705	12	4,489	26,082	1,810	140,412
North-Central	9,322	11,781	1,660	4	468	8,016	..	49,574
Western	21,952	61,827	9,139	1	3,012	7,725	3,350	231,255
Wimmera	558,693	172,495	83,184	..	65	122	7	69,772
Mallee	960,482	214,360	180,002	..	25	205	22	20,207
Northern	256,702	131,331	38,903	17	63	80	42	166,603
North-Eastern	16,193	14,546	1,767	768	86	1,275	2	74,493
Gippsland	1,273	1,356	2,384	3,476	94	6,341	135	118,642
Total for State	1,834,842	622,245	351,744	4,278	8,302	49,846	5,368	870,958

Yields of Principal Crops.

The table which follows shows the yields, in Statistical

VICTORIA—YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL

Districts.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central	273,990	466,185	1,165,643	263	127,429	135,923
North-Central	206,841	349,584	54,654	170	9,303	31,006
Western	616,281	2,180,495	358,720	30	115,639	42,625
Wimmera	13,624,326	2,454,040	1,194,242	..	310	435
Mallee	12,464,379	1,405,088	1,884,996	..	1,938	559
Northern	4,513,920	2,183,497	670,924	525	2,771	324
North-Eastern	402,771	465,876	45,772	25,905	1,364	5,890
Gippsland	31,749	22,888	72,040	214,871	1,882	34,397
Total for State	32,134,257	9,527,653	5,446,991	241,764	260,636	251,159

Statistical District of the State for the season 1957-58 is given in the

FOR THE SEASON 1957-58.

Flax.	Green Fodder.	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Area Sown to Vegetables (other than Potatoes and Onions).	Orchards.	All Other Crops.	Total Area under Crops.	Land in Fallow.	Total Area under Cultivation.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
403	15,354	329	..	8	23,311	24,799	5,399	301,887	52,047	353,934
57	5,604	1,104	..	35	106	2,642	868	91,241	13,311	104,552
3,174	21,378	3,518	..	..	4,305	811	10,960	382,407	39,862	422,269
..	1,131	2,540	..	663	251	4,481	665	894,069	526,931	1,421,000
..	5,469	2,230	55	41,676	3,651	6,079	17,634	1,452,097	763,681	2,215,778
..	12,681	3,701	450	662	5,914	25,215	1,483	643,847	207,713	851,560
1,518	7,083	1,232	2,747	1,723	250	1,787	2,138	127,608	10,751	138,359
398	16,395	209	..	..	2,045	407	4,938	158,093	30,465	188,561
5,550	85,095	14,863	3,252	44,767	39,833	66,221	44,085	4,051,249	1,644,764	5,696,013

Districts, of the principal crops for the season 1957-58 :—

CROPS FOR THE SEASON 1957-58.

Onions.	Hay (Wheat, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.		
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
11,714	233,423	115	..	2,582,492	..	..	..
..	87,581	1,618	..		..	..	..
27,286	411,908	5,306	..		..	..	..
30	81,514	4,504	..		..	..	..
138	17,368	4,495	305		6,128	50,599	4,151
299	235,958	3,771	5,015		3	12	3
12	138,869	572	27,565		..	..	..
1,199	206,778	121	..		..	..	..
40,678	1,413,399	20,502	32,885	2,582,492	6,131	50,611	4,154

The following table shows the area under, the yield from, and the gross value of each of the principal crops in Victoria for the seasons 1957-58:—

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS, 1957-58.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value. (a)
	Acres.		£
Cereals for Grain—			
Barley—			
2 row	334,076	5,201,308 bushels	3,153,256
6 row	17,668	245,683 bushels	126,985
Maize	4,278	241,764 bushels	158,708
Oats	622,245	9,527,653 bushels	5,313,252
Rye	17,807	84,975 bushels	72,929
Wheat	1,834,842	32,134,257 bushels	22,064,910
Hay—			
Barley and Rye	2,700	3,218 tons	38,986
Lucerne	51,622	95,767 tons	1,517,020
Meadow	571,847	940,563 tons	11,569,077
Oaten	208,724	324,806 tons	4,183,104
Wheaten	36,065	49,045 tons	581,743
Green Fodder	85,095	.. .. .	609,750
Straw .. .. .	.. .. .	30,000 tons	228,750
Grass and Clover Seed	14,863	20,502 cwt.	286,412
Industrial Crops—			
Broom Millet	197	845 cwt., fibre	6,474
Flax	5,550	589 cwt., seed	751
Linseed	4,091	9,923 cwt.	159,540
Hops	435	45,946 bushels	78,558
Mustard	505	7,689 cwt.	287,813
Tobacco	3,252	2,494 cwt.	19,209
		32,884 cwt.	1,861,956
Vegetables—			
Onions	5,368	40,678 tons	637,581
Potatoes	49,846	251,159 tons	3,325,916
Other	39,833	223,719 tons	9,167,451
Stock Fodder—			
Grey and Other Field Peas	8,302	260,636 bushels	313,741
Pumpkins	572	2,168 tons	32,520
Turnips, Beet, &c.	14,178	36,125 tons	361,250
Vineyards—			
Grapes—			
Table	1,964	7,722 tons	540,540
Wine	4,347	9,150 tons	237,631
Drying	35,778	Wine made 2,582,492 gallons	
		238,298 tons producing—	
		50,611 tons of sultanas	7,437,286
		6,131 tons of raisins	784,870
		4,153 tons of currants	558,561
Vines unproductive	2,678	.. .. .	.. .. .
Orchards—			
Productive	48,392	.. .. .	11,743,480
Unproductive	17,829	.. .. .	.. .. .
All Other Crops	6,300	.. .. .	738,596
Total Crops	4,051,249	.. .. .	88,197,856

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

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

The *Grain Elevators Act* 1934 provided for the handling of grain in bulk, for wheat within defined areas to be delivered to elevators, and for the constitution of the Grain Elevators Board. It also empowered the Board to borrow money to the extent that the money owing at any one time shall not exceed £2,000,000 (increased to £4,500,000 by legislation in 1950.)

When a contract for the erection of 45 additional country elevators is completed the scheme will comprise 183 country elevators with a total storage capacity of 25,913,000 bushels serving a terminal at Geelong. That terminal has a storage capacity of 22,050,000 bushels and is designed to receive wheat from railway trucks at the rate of 44,400 bushels per hour and to load into ships at 60,000 bushels per hour.

In addition to the elevators within the scheme, fourteen mill silos are leased by the Board and these provide a further storage capacity of 1,979,000 bushels. The total country storage capacity provided by the Board is 27,862,000 bushels.

Receipts for the seasons 1955-56, 1956-57 and 1957-58 amounted to 37,943,534, 32,292,626 and 28,824,734 bushels, respectively.

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1957-58 these districts were responsible for 95 per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts provided only small proportions of the total area, they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The yield in 1957-58 was 32,134,257 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 17·51 bushels in comparison with an average of 22·54 bushels in 1956-57 and an average of 19·19 bushels in 1955-56. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different districts for each of the three seasons, 1956-58, are shown in the following table:—

**Wheat
Growing in
Districts.**

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN STATISTICAL DISTRICTS FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1956-1958.

District.	Year ended March—								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1956.	1957.	1958.	1956.	1957.	1958.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Central ..	10,256	8,940	10,225	208,339	252,003	273,990	20·31	28·19	26·80
North-Central	10,837	6,125	9,322	187,784	94,787	206,841	17·33	15·48	22·19
Western ..	31,730	9,971	21,952	644,436	165,500	616,281	20·31	16·60	28·07
Wimmera ..	679,507	457,986	558,693	15,764,700	11,794,280	13,624,326	23·20	25·75	24·39
Mallee ..	1,057,182	932,973	960,482	18,307,503	20,668,522	12,464,379	17·32	22·15	12·98
Northern ..	329,678	144,136	256,702	5,637,286	2,234,268	4,513,920	17·10	15·50	17·58
North-Eastern	20,829	4,368	16,193	298,164	54,921	402,771	14·31	12·57	24·87
Gippsland ..	1,391	721	1,273	34,859	17,907	31,749	25·06	24·84	24·94
Total for State	2,141,410	1,565,220	1,834,842	41,083,071	35,282,188	32,134,257	19·19	22·54	17·51

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1957-58 was as follows:—New South Wales, 10,603,000 bushels; South Australia, 14,914,000 bushels; Western Australia, 33,100,000 bushels; Queensland, 6,657,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 153,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 97,566,000 bushels.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1955-56, 1956-57 and 1957-58. Varieties are tabulated in order of popularity for the last-mentioned season. The percentages shown indicate the fluctuation which has taken place amongst the popular varieties.

Over 60 varieties of wheat were sown. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in the wheat-growing districts, may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician and Government Statist:—

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS 1955-56, 1956-57 AND 1957-58.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1957-58.)	1955-56.		1956-57.		1957-58.	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Insignia	1,072,131	49·31	857,331	54·11	923,903	49·38
Pinnacle	537,148	24·70	309,042	19·50	437,067	23·36
Quadrat	333,881	15·35	182,434	11·51	185,347	9·91
Sherpa	69,979	3·22	128,396	8·10	169,021	9·03
Insignia 49	2,936	·14	16,340	1·03	40,018	2·14
Gabo	29,369	1·35	29,516	1·86	27,208	1·45
Magnet	42,462	1·95	17,572	1·11	18,321	·98
Baldmin	20,456	·94	4,717	·30	15,843	·85
Olympic .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	243	·02	11,550	·62
Sabre	966	·04	2,708	·17	11,510	·61
Bencubbin	30,059	1·38	13,994	·88	9,280	·50
Pindar	8,981	·41	3,486	·22	4,032	·22
Ghurka	4,571	·21	3,196	·20	3,502	·19
Dirk 48 .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	192	·01	1,642	·09
Scimitar	269	·01	888	·06	1,114	·06
Blue Stem	943	·04	783	·05	970	·05
Turvey	984	·05	417	·03	967	·05
Kendee	1,631	·08	2,298	·14	702	·04
Koorda	2,450	·11	1,526	·10	669	·04
Diadem	735	·03	773	·05	545	·03
Federation	351	·02	545	·03	484	·03
Warigo	592	·03	568	·04	390	·02
Javelin	1,693	·08	1,655	·10	383	·02
Charter .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	354	·02
Bobin	847	·04	124	·01	315	·02
Glucub	861	·04	.. .. .	.. .. .	286	·01
Warden .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	267	·01
Bungulla	4,179	·19	1,318	·08	255	·01
Eureka	166	·01	.. .. .	.. .. .	197	·01
Gluyas	298	·01	389	·02	181	·01
All other varieties and Unknown Seed	5,475	·26	4,101	·27	4,584	·24
Total	2,174,413	100·00	1,584,552	100·00	1,870,907	100·00

It will be noted from the foregoing statement that changes have occurred in the leading varieties during the seasons shown. Free Gallipoli became the leading variety in Victoria in 1929-30, and continued as such until the season 1934-35, when it was superseded by Ghurka. This variety continued as the most popular until it was displaced by Quadrat at the 1946 sowing. Quadrat increased in favour until in the season 1948-49, 47·20 per cent. of wheat sown was of that variety. Due to the rapid headway made by the varieties Insignia and Pinnacle, which were openly released from the Werribee Research Station in 1946 and 1947, the percentage of area sown with Quadrat has declined and was 9·91 in the 1957-58 season. The varieties Insignia and Pinnacle have increased in popularity to the extent that in 1957-58 their percentages of the area sown were 49·38 and 23·36 respectively.

Many changes have also taken place in the leading varieties of wheat in other Australian wheat-growing States during recent years. In New South Wales, Bencubbin and Gabo are now the leading varieties. In South Australia the area sown with Gabo was only 05 per cent. of the total area sown in 1947-48, but the area now sown with this variety amounts to 22·8 per cent., of the total area sown. In Western Australia, Gabo, Bungulla, Bencubbin, Insignia Wongoondy, and Kondut occupy 86 per cent. of the area sown.

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1957-58.

New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.		Western Australia.	
Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.
Gabo ..	26·2	Insignia ..	49·4	Gabo ..	22·8	Gabo ..	29·3
Bencubbin ..	19·2	Pinnacle ..	23·4	Insignia ..	18·1	Bungulla ..	16·8
Glenwari ..	15·3	Quadrat ..	9·9	Dirk ..	16·3	Bencubbin ..	13·0
Kendee ..	8·0	Sherpa ..	9·0	Sabre ..	9·7	Insignia ..	9·7
Festival ..	6·0	Insignia 49	2·1	Bencubbin	5·5	Wongoondy	9·2
Ford ..	3·9	Gabo ..	1·5	Scimitar ..	4·9	Kondut ..	8·0
Bordan ..	2·0	Magnet ..	1·0	Javelin ..	3·9	Bencubbin 48	3·8
Koda ..	1·5	Baldmin ..	0·8	Claymore ..	1·7	Eureka II. ..	3·1
Charter ..	1·4	Olympic ..	0·6	Pinnacle ..	1·6	Gluehub ..	1·3
Insignia ..	1·4	Sabre ..	0·6	Rapier ..	1·5	Koorda ..	0·9
All other ..	15·1	All other ..	1·7	All other ..	14·0	All other ..	4·9
Total ..	100·0		100·0		100·0		100·0

NOTE.—The percentages of the principal varieties of wheat sown in Victoria in 1958-59 were:—Insignia 47·34; Pinnacle 22·70; Sherpa 8·30; Olympic 7·19; Quadrat 6·58.

For the season 1955-56, statistics showing the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing were compiled in respect of each State in the Commonwealth. The tabulations were prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician from data prepared by each State.

Wheat Growing in Conjunction with Live-stock Grazed.

An analysis of the tables for the State of Victoria for that season discloses that wheat for grain was grown on 10,722 holdings, and the area sown with wheat for grain was 2,141,410 acres. Of the 10,722 holdings growing wheat for grain, 9,194 grazed sheep, 4,326 had beef cattle and 1,605 kept pigs.

The following table shows the total area of holdings growing wheat for grain with particulars of wheat growing, sheep, beef cattle, and pigs thereon :—

VICTORIA—HOLDINGS GROWING WHEAT FOR GRAIN TOGETHER WITH SHEEP, DAIRY CATTLE, AND PIGS THEREON, SEASON 1955-56.

Area under Wheat for Grain.	Holdings Growing Wheat.		Holdings With Sheep.	Holdings With Beef Cattle.	Holdings With Pigs.
	Number.	Total Area under Wheat.			
Acres.		Acres.	No.	No.	No.
1- 9	462	2,576	369	253	93
10- 19	546	7,028	456	282	129
20- 29	412	9,107	352	202	80
30- 49	724	26,731	625	344	96
50- 69	746	42,016	654	327	78
70- 99	968	78,127	845	444	119
100- 149	1,470	173,005	1,278	620	204
150- 199	1,127	188,533	958	428	160
200- 299	1,713	404,210	1,444	604	244
300- 399	1,117	368,784	948	363	173
400- 499	584	253,204	509	200	87
500- 699	568	324,792	507	173	88
700- 999	207	164,754	184	60	34
1,000-1,999	75	90,883	62	24	19
2,000 and over . .	3	7,660	3	2	1
Total . .	10,722	2,141,410	9,194	4,326	1,605

Seed and Fertilizers used on Wheat Areas (Grain and Hay), 1957-58.

The total seed wheat used for grain and hay areas amounted to 2,042,347 bushels, and total fertilizers to 62,207 tons. The average rate of sowing in the principal wheat-growing counties ranged from 44 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 90 lb. in Ripon.

**SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT AREAS
SEASON 1957-58.
(GRAIN AND HAY.)**

District.	Area Sown.	Seed Used.		Fertilizers Used. (Estimated).
		Per Acre.	Total.	
	Acres.	lb.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central	13,263	84	19,015	587
North-Central	10,661	85	15,103	477
Western	24,402	88	35,790	1,339
Wimmera	575,366	73	700,029	21,598
Mallee	963,082	58	930,979	27,278
Northern	264,607	71	313,118	10,083
North-Eastern	17,626	87	25,558	748
Gippsland	1,900	87	2,755	97
Total State	1,870,907	65	2,042,347	62,207

Fallow.

The large area of land fallowed for the next season's cropping operations is a feature of the three wheat-growing districts. Of the 1,644,764 acres in fallow during the season 1957-58, 763,681 were in the Mallee, 526,931 in the Wimmera, and 207,713 in the Northern Districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—1,498,325 acres—represented 91 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

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

VICTORIA—LAND IN FALLOW AND WHEAT SOWN.

Season.	Land in Fallow.	Season.	Area Sown to Wheat.
	Acres.		Acres.
1901-02	681,778	1902-03	2,155,928
1911-12	1,469,608	1912-13	2,471,586
1921-22	2,052,964	1922-23	2,857,533
1931-32	2,145,819	1932-33	3,320,504
1940-41	1,887,418	1941-42	2,889,853
1941-42	2,101,360	1942-43	2,212,915
1942-43	1,660,171	1943-44	1,864,895
1943-44	1,719,363	1944-45	2,246,217
1944-45	1,694,097	1945-46	3,365,558
1945-46	2,394,032	1946-47	3,566,489
1946-47	2,460,350	1947-48	3,279,182
1947-48	2,527,306	1948-49	3,033,395
1948-49	2,343,685	1949-50	2,867,390
1949-50	2,429,888	1950-51	2,770,549
1950-51	2,153,611	1951-52	2,498,538
1951-52	2,026,965	1952-53	2,264,649
1952-53	2,294,891	1953-54	2,429,097
1953-54	2,287,090	1954-55	2,430,155
1954-55	2,196,192	1955-56	2,174,413
1955-56	1,982,742	1956-57	1,584,552
1956-57	1,879,812	1957-58	1,870,907

Wheat Standard. The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lb., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of fair average quality standard was determined annually until 1959 by the Chamber of Commerce. Commencing with the 1959 sample, the weight of an imperial bushel of Victorian wheat will be determined by a committee representing the Australian Wheat Board, Grain Elevators Board, Victorian Flour Mill Owners' Association, Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, wheatgrowers and the Victorian Department of Agriculture.

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1948-49 to 1957-58 :—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1948-49	..	..	63	1953-54	..	..	64½
1949-50	..	..	64	1954-55	..	..	62½
1950-51	..	..	62½	1955-56	..	..	63½
1951-52	..	..	64	1956-57	..	..	65½
1952-53	..	..	64¾	1957-58	..	..	65½

**Farmers
Growing
Wheat
for Grain.**

The following statement shows the number of farmers engaged in the growing of wheat for grain :—

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOLDINGS WITH TWENTY OR MORE ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1952-53 TO 1957-58.

1952-53.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
10,049	10,900	10,547	9,683	7,674	8,856

Oats. Oats may be cut for hay, stripped for grain or fed off to stock. The proportion of the oat crop used for each of the above purposes varies according to seasonal conditions. Oats as hay or grain form a very suitable fodder reserve on Mallee farms. For many years past, increasing areas of oats have been sown with the object of providing feed for sheep during the winter and early spring months. Some varieties of oats show high powers of recovery, particularly for a grain yield, after such grazing. More than 40 varieties are generally sown, but Algerian, with 48 per cent., Orient, with 26 per cent., Algeribee, with 10 per cent., of the area predominate. The area harvested (season 1957-58) for hay was 208,724 acres, and for grain 622,245 acres, which produced 324,806 tons of hay, and 9,527,653 bushels of grain respectively. The area of oats sown for grazing purposes amounted to 272,057 acres.

Hay. Particulars of areas harvested and production of the several kinds of hay appear in the following table:—

VICTORIA—HAY PRODUCTION, 1957-58.

Kind.	Area.	Production.	Average Yield.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Wheaten	36,065	49,045	1.36
Oaten	208,724	324,806	1.56
Lucerne	51,622	95,767	1.86
Barley, rye, &c.	2,700	3,218	1.19
Grasses and Clovers	571,847	940,563	1.64
Totals	870,958	1,413,399	1.62

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1956, 1957, and 1958, are shown in the following table:—

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

District.	At 31st March—		
	1956.	1957.	1958.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Central	234,655	255,423	217,318
North-Central	105,645	111,854	90,151
Western	385,256	439,314	383,620
Wimmera	228,817	259,680	167,777
Mallee	76,860	78,785	64,082
Northern	406,811	395,562	315,084
North-Eastern	212,049	211,221	181,616
Gippsland	220,121	256,839	224,228
State	1,870,214	2,008,678	1,643,876

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1957-58 was 351,744 acres, of which 334,076 were under malting (2 row), and 17,668 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 238,495 acres, or 68 per cent. of the total area for the season 1957-58, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung, Weeah, and Karkaroc. The figures in the table below show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five seasons 1953-54 to 1957-58.

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Year ended March—	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1954 ..	344,346	30,209	7,360,055	572,048	21·37	18·94	21·18
1955 ..	261,206	19,389	4,608,546	337,174	17·64	17·39	17·63
1956 ..	290,716	18,395	6,487,849	389,012	22·32	21·15	22·25
1957 ..	325,004	20,278	7,164,492	384,648	22·04	18·97	21·86
1958 ..	334,076	17,668	5,201,308	245,683	15·57	13·91	15·49

Maize. Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but one or two thousand acres are regularly grown in the Mornington and the North-Eastern districts. It is grown in Victoria both for grain and for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1953-54 to 1957-58, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1953-54	8,621	5,613	298,044	53·10
1954-55	10,673	4,379	228,781	52·25
1955-56	8,665	3,535	175,813	49·73
1956-57	6,429	2,727	80,798	29·63
1957-58	8,122	4,278	241,764	56·51

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 49·93 bushels per acre, as compared with 46·42 in 1950-55, and 41·85 in 1945-50.

Potatoes. Victoria is the chief potato-producing State in the Commonwealth. Of a total area of 117,946 acres planted in 1957-58 to potatoes, 49,846 acres were grown in this State.

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

The following table shows the area, yield, and value of potatoes for each of the five seasons, 1953-54 to 1957-58 :—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1953-54	52,745	213,714	4.05	4,087,124
1954-55	44,075	206,577	4.69	5,839,461
1955-56	37,020	163,239	4.41	12,485,900
1956-57	39,706	227,307	5.72	5,862,224
1957-58	49,846	251,159	5.04	3,325,916

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follows :—45,176 tons in 1953-54 ; 26,502 tons in 1954-55 ; 21,089 tons in 1955-56 ; 49,755 tons in 1956-57 ; and 53,842 tons in 1957-58.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1957-58 show that in Bourke the yield was 2,864 tons from 382 acres ; in Grant 6,920 tons from 1,163 acres ; in Mornington 1,930 tons from 264 acres ; in Grenville 13,662 tons from 1,785 acres ; in Polwarth 7,523 tons from 873 acres ; in Villiers 5,291 tons from 609 acres ; and in Buln Buln 1,199 tons from 133 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Season.	Area.		Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£	
1953-54	3,641	22,783	6.26	769,017	
1954-55	3,970	26,091	6.57	841,217	
1955-56	3,337	16,955	5.08	940,270	
1956-57	4,503	26,811	5.95	860,982	
1957-58	5,368	40,678	7.58	637,581	

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1957-58 amounted to 60,896 tons, as compared with a production of 54,039 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1957-58 amounted to 50,361 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1957-58 was 90,554 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented 67 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1953-54 to 1957-58 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Season.	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Fruits.		
						Raisins.		Currants.
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	
Acres.	Acres.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.		
1953-54 ..	2,420	42,793	2,984	4,808,185	2,327,302	142,222	879,240	93,377
1954-55 ..	2,436	42,920	2,828	4,589,449	1,611,923	111,237	876,105	93,509
1955-56 ..	2,474	42,295	2,522	3,087,445	1,311,797	57,933	530,414	102,992
1956-57 ..	2,428	41,741	3,153	4,701,612	2,369,176	81,875	919,825	79,070
1957-58 ..	2,467	42,089	2,678	5,188,146	2,582,492	122,628	1,012,220	83,063

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1957-58, it is estimated that 267,755 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 4,765,960 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 154,431 cwt. for table consumption. The figures for 1956-57 were 250,745 cwt., 4,323,785 cwt., and 127,082 cwt. respectively.

Tobacco. The imposition of emergency tariff rates about 1931 greatly stimulated the growing of tobacco in Victoria and, as a result, the area planted increased in the 1932-33 season to 13,418 acres. Due, however, to economic circumstances and to disease in the crops, the acreage subsequently declined.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1953-54 to 1957-58:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Season.	Area.		Production.		Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
		Acres.	Cwt. (dry).	Cwt. (dry).		£
1953-54	..	2,246	19,237	8.57	1,062,459	
1954-55	..	2,471	7,751	3.13	466,806	
1955-56	..	2,876	10,134	3.52	571,090	
1956-57	..	2,935	24,470	8.34	1,376,489	
1957-58	..	3,252	32,884	10.12	1,861,956	

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

The following table shows the area, the quantity of straw delivered at mills, and the produce obtained therefrom for each of the seasons 1953-54 to 1957-58. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1954 to 1958 are also shown:—

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS
OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Season.	Area.	Straw Delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (Year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Seed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed Oil.
	Acres.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.
1953-54 ..	9,550	12,984	16,901	13,498	5,821	..	3,567,404
1954-55 ..	5,878	7,799	14,325	15,810	707	10,286	3,635,838
1955-56 ..	2,550	4,637	13,708	14,358	18,688	52,528	2,383,038
1956-57 ..	2,196	4,013	13,310	15,296	24,486	..	2,292,161
1957-58 ..	5,550	9,923	13,934	12,880	4,467	..	2,796,826

Linseed.

Linseed oil is one of the chief components of paints, varnishes, and linoleum, and has many other industrial uses. The presscake or meal, which remains after the oil has been extracted from the ground and partly-cooked seed, is a valuable stock food.

The area sown to linseed in Victoria for the season 1957-58 was 4,091 acres which produced 45,946 bushels valued at £78,558 (gross.) Figures for 1956-57 were 1,143 acres, 12,236 bushels and gross value £20,236

Orchards.

The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1952-53 and 1955-56 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS
AND GARDENS, 1952-53 AND 1955-56.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1952-53.			1955-56.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	1,548,037	355,595	1,903,632	1,529,208	420,365	1,949,573
Pears	1,119,195	174,878	1,294,073	1,100,880	236,531	1,337,411
Quinces	47,569	15,117	62,686	25,655	3,709	29,364
Plums	201,660	63,045	264,705	171,634	31,463	203,097
Prunes	29,912	15,263	45,175	29,046	9,302	38,348
Cherries	113,649	57,078	170,727	121,477	56,480	177,957
Peaches	988,675	214,262	1,202,937	835,511	189,500	1,025,011
Apricots	402,902	95,311	498,213	376,994	73,458	450,452
Nectarines	24,100	3,555	27,655	20,097	3,874	23,971
Oranges	371,481	102,156	473,637	370,595	77,325	447,920
Mandarins	6,497	2,249	8,746	6,140	5,604	11,744
Grapefruit	26,647	3,457	30,104	22,386	2,979	25,365
Lemons	117,908	27,927	145,835	106,644	25,608	132,252
Figs	10,102	1,303	11,405	5,506	716	6,222
Total Large Fruits	5,008,334	1,131,196	6,139,530	4,721,773	1,136,914	5,858,687
Raspberries	254,170	26,152	280,322	209,451	46,010	255,461
Loganberries	97,793	13,586	111,379	108,403	10,675	119,078
Strawberries	3,727,540	405,870	4,133,410	4,507,904	603,608	5,111,512
Gooseberries	55,818	6,597	62,415	45,302	6,646	51,948
Olives	14,377	88,451	102,828	17,191	100,952	118,143
Passion-fruit	15,496	15,023	30,519	22,803	6,718	29,521
Almonds	41,025	16,681	57,706	34,781	9,211	43,992
Walnuts	9,250	3,534	12,784	7,702	2,799	10,501
Filberts	3,777	2,875	6,652	3,511	1,388	4,899
Total Nuts	54,052	23,090	77,142	45,994	13,398	59,392

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

Statistical Districts.	Growers.	Area.	Apples.	Pears.	Peaches.
	No.	Acres.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
Central	1,989	24,383	1,392,951	315,173	218,996
North-Central	177	2,681	191,804	64,144	1,474
Western	113	813	70,458	1,541	229
Wimmera	168	4,069	29,828	9,234	20,783
Mallee	1,133	5,316	11,391	2,781	13,936
Northern	1,040	25,819	149,575	940,681	766,566
North-Eastern	199	1,763	75,289	1,924	2,626
Gippsland	72	370	28,277	1,933	361
Total	4,891	65,214	1,949,573	1,337,411	1,024,971

The following tables show the numbers of growers (in districts) of

Statistical Districts.	Apples.		Pears.		Peaches.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central	1,329	293	626	254	549	138
North-Central	169	21	114	37	10	15
Western	93	50	9	36	..	7
Wimmera	85	64	49	77	62	52
Mallee	5	34	5	40	17	68
Northern	199	170	621	84	627	92
North-Eastern	88	102	5	33	6	31
Gippsland	27	84	4	20	4	12
Total	1,995	818	1,433	581	1,275	415

in the following table, where the number of growers, the area under given for the season 1955-56 :—

Apricots.	Plums.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Oranges.	Mandarins.	Grape-fruit.	Lemons and Limes.
Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
82,305	108,498	149,198	15,343	241	15	78	100,960
737	7,343	5,356	1,080	4	..	..	576
1,446	1,491	61	152	6	..	4	21
23,426	2,595	3,480	2,034	295	12	1,050	398
45,291	5,765	220	648	286,557	9,646	16,043	10,650
295,803	73,033	9,726	9,415	156,387	1,996	7,808	18,220
987	3,681	9,483	592	4,361	69	328	1,249
457	691	433	100	64	6	54	178
450,452	203,097	177,957	29,364	447,915	11,744	25,365	132,252

each kind of fruit and nuts grown in the State for the season 1949-50 :—

Apricots.		Plums.		Cherries.		Quinces.		Passion-fruit.		Oranges.	
100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 vines and over.	10 and under 100 vines.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
217	233	571	491	451	154	129	204	15	14	1	7
4	19	48	37	22	18	5	14	..	..	..	..
19	16	10	35	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..
96	57	24	51	12	21	8	38	..	3	2	7
88	137	6	37	..	3	1	15	4	4	385	295
592	98	289	132	14	26	78	75	5	2	218	79
3	14	2	24	10	12	1	5	18	3	11	39
2	11	2	22	3	8	..	2	10	4	..	3
1,021	585	932	829	512	244	222	360	52	30	617	430

Number of Growers, 1949-50—*continued.*

Statistical Districts.	Mandarins.		Grape-fruit.		Lemons.		Almonds.		Walnuts.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central .. .. .	..	..	1	2	406	259	7	41	4	12
North-Central .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	1
Western .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wimmera .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	17	15	29	..	1
Mallee	11	93	47	155	36	113	58	166	..	14
Northern	10	30	36	56	71	101	45	72	1	10
North-Eastern .. .. .	..	1	1	2	2	19	18	26	17	21
Gippsland .. .. .	..	..	1	1	3	6	1	6	4	7
Total for State	21	125	86	216	519	518	146	344	26	66

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1957-58 amounted to 3,125,088 and 3,730,427 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas for canning purposes. The total output of 4,041,000 cases of canned fruits for the 1958 season comprised apricots, 540,000 cases; peaches (including 244,000 cases of mixed fruits), 1,566,000 cases; and pears, 1,935,000 cases. This output represented 71 per cent. of the total Australian pack of these fruits. In addition to the fruits shown in the adjoined table, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes are produced in orchards. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1957-58 was £11,743,480.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Particulars.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
Number of Growers	5,071	5,041	4,891	4,936	5,044
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area	66,180	66,091	65,214	63,319	66,221
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Kind of Fruit—					
Apples	2,338,903	2,580,148	2,648,892	2,621,487	3,125,088
Pears	3,152,432	3,331,360	2,742,863	3,432,090	3,730,427
Quinces	36,888	23,335	21,048	39,073	39,941
Apricots	583,695	519,762	235,933	274,780	692,139
Cherries	81,834	62,342	76,599	86,706	74,387
Nectarines	21,573	20,366	18,340	15,289	19,875
Peaches	1,804,896	1,549,029	1,162,447	878,560	1,287,011
Plums	173,925	127,561	148,910	104,280	157,332
Prunes	34,979	17,249	16,894	25,574	28,878
Lemons	151,022	171,825	219,348	159,153	159,085
Oranges	678,064	650,795	770,503	711,453	796,625
Mandarins	16,623	13,617	17,032	14,275	15,773
Grapefruit	52,289	53,179	56,421	53,917	55,900
Figs	6,087	4,719	4,147	6,653	4,414
Passion-fruit	6,721	7,548	6,772	5,026	5,609
Other Large Fruits	3,371	9,941	7,849	8,181	12,510
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Gooseberries	1,509	1,260	1,114	1,382	1,250
Loganberries	2,025	2,667	2,201	1,667	2,262
Raspberries	2,390	2,109	2,148	1,733	2,150
Strawberries	3,447	4,029	4,710	6,694	8,211
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	129,165	164,886	87,650	85,919	121,937
Filberts	6,549	5,837	6,271	7,283	7,827
Walnuts	116,383	63,610	97,708	159,743	137,544

**Dried fruit
(exclusive of
Raisins and
Currants).**

The production of the various kinds of dried tree-fruits for each of the last five seasons is shown in the following statement. Particulars about dried vine-fruits appear on page 78 :—

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Necta- rines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1954	66	177,237	6,687	120	124,280	111,809	688,652	1,108,851
1955	42	75,807	1,122	50	23,856	45,824	325,601	472,302
1956	27	22,682	1,970	25	21,228	4,015	257,341	307,288
1957	100	12,499	2,805	40	272	4,481	330,762	350,959
1958	37	24,841	3,365	284	2,105	744	401,108	432,484

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

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

Excluding potatoes and onions, which are shown under separate headings in this issue of the *Year-Book*, the area sown to vegetables in Victoria for the season 1957-58 was 39,833 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £9,167,451.

The acreages sown to the different kinds of vegetables in 1957-58 were:—

Carrots ..	1,948	Beans, Broad ..	35
Parsnips ..	805	Peas, Green ..	12,145
Beetroot ..	591	Peas, Blue ..	100
Cabbage ..	2,078	Asparagus ..	1,876
Cauliflower ..	3,718	Brussels Sprouts	918
Lettuce ..	2,536	Silver Beet ..	66
Tomatoes ..	5,555	Cucumber ..	305
Pumpkins ..	2,653	Marrows ..	137
Turnips ..	320	Melons ..	528
Beans, French	2,959	Other ..	560

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 64 and 65. The most important of these are:—Nursery products, cut flowers, mustard, sunflowers, agricultural seeds, rye and hops.

Fertilizers. The following table shows the number of holdings upon which fertilizers were applied and the quantities used in the various seasons. The fertilizer mainly used on wheat areas is "Superphosphate 22 per cent." (reduced to 18 per cent. in July, 1941, and then increased to 19 per cent. in October, 1946, 21 per cent. in December, 1947, and 22 per cent. in September, 1948). It is also used on 90 per cent. of the oat areas fertilized:—

VICTORIA—ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.	Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.	
		Acres.	Tons.	
1950-51	{ Crops	30,930	3,616,640	168,891
	{ Pastures	34,284	7,185,111	394,195
1951-52	{ Crops	33,098	3,378,601	163,205
	{ Pastures	34,755	7,453,543	415,817
1952-53	{ Crops	39,839	3,702,344	185,285
	{ Pastures	39,200	7,946,709	434,042
1953-54	{ Crops	33,416	3,555,999	170,168
	{ Pastures	36,782	7,554,522	422,236
1954-55	{ Crops	34,034	3,608,540	176,132
	{ Pastures	38,484	8,118,147	459,158
1955-56	{ Crops	34,907	3,500,148	173,674
	{ Pastures	40,256	8,536,868	479,913
1956-57	{ Crops	35,454	2,906,215	151,313
	{ Pastures	41,659	8,728,908	493,516
1957-58	{ Crops	41,167	3,690,386	190,966
	{ Pastures	43,234	9,684,007	548,356

Machinery used on Holdings. Statistics of most kinds of serviceable farming implements for the years 1950 and 1955 are shown in the table which follows. From 1956 the collection was confined to the more important farming implements.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON
RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31st MARCH, 1950 AND 1955 TO 1958.

Particulars.	Number.				
	1950.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Milking machines—Number of units	54,180	74,513	77,602	81,729	83,819
Shearing machines—Number of stands	20,485	30,801	32,245	34,884	34,955
Tractors—					
Wheeled type	23,235	45,824	49,584	52,275	55,090
Crawler or track type	884	1,430	1,645	1,621	1,825
Ploughs—					
Single furrow	32,753	24,878			
Multiple furrow	43,428	41,645			
Cultivators (including scarifiers, harrows)—					
Tandem Disc	7,607	15,696			
Other Disc	14,569	14,468			
Spring tooth	13,996	12,454			
Rigid tine	5,120	5,623			
Scarifiers	18,988	18,341			
Harrows—Number of leaves	191,776	178,095			
Other Cultivators	1,138	1,591			
Rotary Hoes	3,345	8,537	9,749	9,166	8,777
Fertilizer distributors and broadcasters	18,935	24,647	26,470	27,336	26,692
Grain drills—					
Combine type	16,145	17,785	19,994	19,363	18,360
Other types	9,781	8,172	8,209	8,206	8,531
Maize planters	2,988*	3,004*	1,050	1,041	972
Harvesting machinery—					
Headers, strippers, and harvesters	14,471	14,524	14,168	13,722	13,641
Binders	16,979	13,755			
Mowers	22,059	27,521			
Hay rakes	17,133	18,932			
Hay presses and balers	3,973	7,191			
Potato diggers	914	1,570			
Chaff cutters	20,324	16,992			
Spraying plants	3,428	7,721			
Fruit graders	920	1,074			
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	27,838	39,962			
Stationary engines	39,549	47,255			
Electric motors ($\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. and over)	12,827	25,203			
Pick-up Balers	Not collected	Not collected	5,055	5,468	6,173
Stationary Hay Presses	Not collected	Not collected	3,371	3,077	2,658

* Seed Planters.

Information is collected annually of the number of persons ordinarily engaged in farm work on rural holdings of one acre or more. Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are excluded from the tabulation. With female employees, it is evident that numbers of occupiers misinterpret the questions and wrongly include those who, though they may give some assistance out-doors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. Particulars for the years 1950-51 to 1957-58 are as follow :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1950-51 TO 1957-58.

Year ending March—	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1951	89,917	6,380	96,297
1952	88,663	5,814	94,477
1953	91,376	7,017	98,393
1954	92,323	6,896	99,219
1955	92,791	6,368	99,159
1956	91,304	6,404	97,708
1957	93,253	7,690	100,943
1958	93,215	7,881	101,096

NOTE.—Information about wages of males temporarily employed was collected in addition to the numbers of those permanently engaged. Such wages amounted to £8,315,597, £8,620,811, £8,926,153 and £9,792,655 during the seasons 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57 and 1957-58 respectively.

In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1957-58. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings :—

**Rates of Wages—
Rural Holdings.**

**VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS,
1957-58.**

Occupations.	Prevalling Rate.	Range.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ploughman per week	15 0 0	10 0 0 to	16 19 0
Farm Labourers per week	15 0 0	9 12 0 to	15 19 0
Threshing machine hands .. per hour	0 8 0	0 7 2 to	0 10 0
Harvest Hands per day	3 10 0	2 10 0 to	4 0 0
Milkers per week	14 0 0	10 0 0 to	16 0 0
Maize pickers (without rations) .. per bag of cobs	0 3 0	—	
Married couples per week	16 0 0	14 0 0 to	20 0 0
Female servants per week	8 0 0	5 0 0 to	10 0 0
Shearers, hand (without rations) per 100	8 5 0	7 10 0 to	10 0 0
Shearers, machine (without rations) per 100	8 0 0	7 5 0 to	11 0 0
Gardeners, market per week	15 0 0	—	
„ orchard per week	14 0 0	—	
Vineyard hands per week	13 6 0	—	

Financial Assistance to Primary Producers.

In recent years legislative provision has been made by both the Commonwealth and State Parliaments for granting financial relief to primary producers. These provisions have been described in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

Live Stock.

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

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1958.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle.*		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy.	Beef.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	76,536	722,332		5,780,896	61,259
1871	167,220	721,096		10,761,887	130,946
1881	275,516	1,286,267		10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	1,782,881		12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	1,602,384		10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	1,547,569		12,882,665	333,281
1921	487,503	1,575,159		12,171,084	175,275
1931	379,872	1,429,920		16,477,995	281,245
1941	318,441	1,922,336		20,412,362	397,945
		No.	No.		
1951 at 31st March	186,415	1,489,393	726,860	20,011,933	237,127
1955	132,172	1,599,721	856,582	22,329,515	263,666
1956	118,705	1,662,548	954,039	23,343,212	227,223
1957	107,859	1,720,564	1,044,485	25,830,544	258,336
1958	98,067	1,723,845	1,025,766	27,093,469	278,628

* Separate figures for beef and dairy cattle are not available for years prior to 1942-43.

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

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1958.

Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.	Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.
	No.		No.
1861	13,769,576	1931	34,575,915
1871	20,335,496	1941	42,820,132
1881	25,978,115	1951	44,038,613
1891	34,886,343	1955	48,214,265
1901	30,788,000	1956	50,696,132
1911	33,079,155	1957	54,559,624
1921	32,797,704	1958	55,567,249

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 58.

Size of holdings and numbers of Live Stock.

A table showing the sizes of holdings and the numbers of live stock thereon as at March, 1956, appears on page 60 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

Live Stock in Australia.

In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the various Australian States at 31st March, 1958:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

1958.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	'000.	'000.	'000.	'000.
Victoria	98	2,750	27,090	279
New South Wales	220	3,736	65,410	397
Queensland	243	7,187	22,274	423
South Australia	36	597	15,237	108
Western Australia	44	997	15,724	151
Tasmania	13	371	3,298	62
Northern Territory	40	1,252	30	} 1
Australian Capital Territory	1	10	256	
Total	695	16,900	149,319	1,421

Distribution
of Live Stock.

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.					
		Cows.		Springing Heifers.	Other Heifers for Dairying.	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central	29,350	134,230	68,828	15,660	36,815	34,319	7,430
North-Central .. .	5,239	14,734	12,394	2,620	6,253	6,873	1,216
Western	18,950	142,160	124,706	26,249	53,830	49,785	10,739
Wimmera	5,523	12,673	9,674	2,081	3,875	6,852	1,678
Mallee	4,089	13,770	5,765	1,836	3,354	5,509	1,081
Northern	13,405	142,830	38,446	16,773	36,030	45,492	7,695
North-Eastern .. .	9,340	54,110	46,220	16,159	16,807	23,968	3,696
Gippsland	12,171	226,908	79,344	26,864	51,797	62,996	10,721
Total for State ..	98,067	741,415	385,377	108,242	208,761	235,794	44,256

Dairying.

The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The gross value of dairy produce in the season 1957-58 was £65,431,000 as compared with £70,094,000 in 1955-56 and £66,330,000 in 1956-57. The following table shows the numbers of cow-keepers and cows and the estimated total production of milk for each of the last five years:—

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

As at 31st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
			'000 Gallons.
1954	50,402	1,074,573	474,358
1955	50,111	1,116,546	536,835
1956	49,693	1,171,593	577,475
1957	49,153	1,220,330	587,199
1958	48,451	1,235,034	565,439

* Includes cows (in milk and dry) and springing heifers.

in each Statistical District of the State as at March, 1958.—
OF LIVE STOCK, 1958.

Beef Cattle.				Total Cattle (Dairy and Beef).	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Cows.	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Bulls.	Other Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
69,125	36,623	2,941	32,930	438,901	57,286	1,980,446	483,879	2,464,325
27,223	16,981	1,139	15,995	105,428	7,528	1,615,497	377,287	1,992,784
146,939	84,164	5,789	59,483	703,844	30,740	6,959,343	2,125,467	9,084,810
11,600	9,624	622	4,635	63,314	8,786	3,189,398	931,455	4,120,853
6,915	5,794	325	3,515	47,864	16,512	1,291,500	455,053	1,746,553
41,175	31,845	1,993	27,978	390,257	75,668	3,154,868	971,949	4,126,817
88,596	55,317	3,079	51,190	359,142	30,140	1,546,327	367,774	1,914,101
79,940	49,778	2,822	49,691	640,861	51,968	1,267,058	373,168	1,640,226
471,513	290,126	18,710	245,417	2,749,611	278,628	21,004,437	6,086,032	27,090,469

Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Casein.

The quantities of butter, cheese, condensed and powdered full cream milk, and casein made during the last five years were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, CONDENSED AND POWDERED MILK, CASEIN MADE, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter.*	Cheese.*	Condensed Full-Cream Milk.	Powdered Full-Cream Milk.	Casein.
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1954	144,247	58,211	80,638	28,913	7,682
1955	179,608	45,476	78,652	24,870	13,852
1956	204,632	31,383	90,766	24,859	19,128
1957	200,080	46,068	100,178	24,476	16,345
1958	194,596	33,294	96,810	24,854	22,421

* Including that made on farms.

Herds of Dairy Cattle.

In the following table, dairy cattle (as distinct from into herds which are depastured on the differently sized

HERDS OF DAIRY CATTLE IN

Area Series.	Total in Victoria.				Number.		Number.	
	Herds.		Dairy Cattle.		1 to 4.		5 to 9.	
	No.	Percentage to Total.	No.	Percentage to Total.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.
Acres.					No.	No.	No.	No.
1- 19 ..	3,135	6.21	15,944	0.98	1,955	4,109	726	4,733
20- 29 ..	1,768	3.50	14,279	0.88	869	1,657	322	2,184
30- 49 ..	2,595	5.14	39,302	2.34	891	1,822	350	2,318
50- 99 ..	5,886	11.65	199,130	12.09	920	1,991	432	2,919
100- 149 ..	5,978	11.84	294,508	17.90	592	1,325	317	2,177
150- 199 ..	4,330	8.57	241,476	14.67	486	1,085	262	1,823
200- 299 ..	5,062	10.02	278,518	16.92	773	1,745	362	2,432
300- 399 ..	3,890	7.70	179,258	10.89	969	2,182	465	3,106
400- 499 ..	2,525	5.00	98,744	6.00	771	1,831	395	2,560
500- 699 ..	4,561	9.03	111,879	6.80	1,781	4,361	937	6,098
700- 999 ..	3,869	7.66	73,199	4.45	1,724	4,357	928	6,068
1,000-1,999 ..	4,629	9.17	66,637	4.05	2,226	5,627	1,274	8,390
2,000 and over ..	2,275	4.51	33,429	2.03	969	2,523	687	4,548
Total ..	50,503	100.00	1,646,303	100.00	14,926	34,615	7,457	49,356

AUSTRALIA—MILK PRODUCTION.

Australian Milk Production.

Victoria is the principal milk-producing State, and in 1957-58 the Victorian output (565.8 million gallons) represented 44.9 per cent. of the Australian production.

The statistics over the last five years are as follows :—

PRODUCTION OF WHOLE MILK.

('000 gallons.)

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Total.
1953-54 ..	474,358	282,187	249,712	85,014	49,996	47,642	743	1,189,652
1954-55 ..	536,835	315,719	275,605	90,699	54,194	52,022	725	1,325,799
1955-56 ..	577,475	333,942	282,296	90,342	55,668	61,405	884	1,402,012
1956-57 ..	587,199	306,208	252,336	89,882	57,008	64,262	957	1,357,942
1957-58 ..	565,439	288,565	210,827	80,606	53,480	64,655	849	1,264,421

dairy cows shown in the table below), have been classified holdings as set out:—

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1956.

Size of Herd.											
Number. 10 to 14.		Number. 15 to 19.		Number. 20 to 29.		Number. 30 to 49.		Number. 50 to 99.		Number. 100 and over.	
Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
251	2,915	123	2,015	62	1,412	14	500	4	260	..	..
248	2,952	140	2,378	142	3,329	39	1,387	8	392	..	..
275	3,329	219	3,664	410	9,880	381	14,205	69	4,084	..	..
339	4,022	329	5,587	732	18,157	1,552	61,003	1,523	98,856	59	6,595
212	2,522	194	3,288	409	9,963	1,142	46,162	2,826	196,105	286	32,966
178	2,127	117	1,971	255	6,181	586	23,377	1,925	142,402	521	62,510
214	2,521	172	2,885	293	7,201	637	25,287	1,762	129,389	849	107,058
213	2,500	164	2,757	246	5,926	373	14,512	810	59,498	650	88,777
178	2,073	110	1,825	139	3,378	222	8,802	351	25,439	359	52,836
406	4,750	217	3,643	246	6,122	283	10,840	374	27,073	317	48,992
354	4,128	141	2,333	177	4,429	169	6,437	192	13,695	184	31,752
436	5,027	149	2,448	160	3,810	114	4,385	127	9,251	143	27,699
249	2,855	101	1,687	94	2,210	62	2,279	50	3,526	63	13,801
3,553	41,721	2,176	36,481	3,365	81,998	5,574	219,176	10,021	709,970	3,431	472,986

The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, for each of the four years, 1955 to 1958:—

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

As at March—	Number of Herds.								Total.
	5 to 9 Cows.	10 to 14 Cows.	15 to 19 Cows.	20 to 29 Cows.	30 to 49 Cows.	50 to 99 Cows.	100 and Over.		
1955	..	6,234	2,897	2,003	3,562	6,924	7,049	1,013	29,682
1956	..	6,077	2,817	1,928	3,466	6,892	7,528	1,213	29,921
1957	..	6,183	2,916	1,953	3,448	6,893	8,042	1,310	30,745
1958	..	5,889	2,801	1,860	3,215	6,402	8,406	1,464	30,037

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were:—20,429 in 1955, 19,772 in 1956, 18,408 in 1957, and 18,414 in 1958. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

Information about the regulation, control, and distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply appears on pages 335 to 337 of the 1943-44 Year-Book.

Regulation,
Control and
Distribution
of the
Metropolitan
Milk Supply.

Pigs. The numbers of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1957, and 1958 were 258,336 and 278,628, respectively. About 77 per cent. of these are held in the Central, Western, Northern and Gippsland districts which are so largely devoted to dairying. The following table shows classifications (in statistical districts) of pigs together with the numbers of pig-keepers:—

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS, MARCH 31st, 1958.

Statistical Districts.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	All Other.	Total Pigs.	Pig Owners.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central	1,029	7,416	48,841	57,286	1,639
North-Central	216	1,205	6,107	7,528	473
Western	747	4,585	25,408	30,740	1,391
Wimmera	287	1,193	7,306	8,786	917
Mallee	393	2,283	13,836	16,512	971
Northern	1,686	10,806	63,176	75,668	2,364
North-Eastern	840	4,683	24,617	30,140	1,325
Gippsland	1,361	8,207	42,400	51,968	2,022
Total for State	6,559	40,378	231,691	278,628	11,102*

* Of this number, 3,106 had herds of under 5 pigs, 1,543 herds of 5 and under 10, 2,257 herds of 10 and under 20 pigs, and 4,196 herds of 20 pigs and over.

The following tabulation shows the number of dairy herds (in size groups) separated into those where pigs are held in conjunction therewith, and those where no pigs are held. The sizes of pig herds are also shown:—

VICTORIA—PIG-KEEPING IN CONJUNCTION WITH DAIRYING AS AT MARCH, 1956.

Size of Dairy Cattle Herd.	Size of Pig Herd.								Holdings with Pigs.	Holdings with no Pigs.	Holdings with Dairy Cattle.
	Number. 1-4.	Number. 5-9.	Number. 10-14.	Number. 15-19.	Number. 20-29.	Number. 30-49.	Number. 50-99.	Number. 100 and over.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			
1-4	529	76	54	34	26	40	30	26	815	14,111	14,926
5-9	573	100	77	23	43	27	20	18	881	6,576	7,457
10-14	349	112	49	27	40	20	9	13	619	2,934	3,553
15-19	222	86	58	15	30	17	11	2	441	1,735	2,176
20-29	363	198	110	62	57	29	16	7	842	2,523	3,365
30-49	473	416	314	196	232	109	39	3	1,782	3,792	5,574
50-99	357	529	580	430	723	617	208	36	3,480	6,541	10,021
100 and over	53	85	110	108	225	367	249	58	1,255	2,176	3,431
Totals	2,919	1,602	1,352	895	1,376	1,226	582	163	10,115	40,388	50,503

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 91. Sheep are depastured in practically all districts of the State, but are relatively more numerous in the Wimmera, Western, and Northern districts. The distribution of all live stock is shown in tables on pages 94 and 95.

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

Lambing. Climatological conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus the natural increase from season to season may vary considerably. The following table shows the numbers of ewes mated and lambs dropped, in each of the six years 1953 to 1958 :—

VICTORIA—LAMBING, 1953 TO 1958.

Season.	Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to Produce Such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
	No.	No.	%
1953	6,969,950	9,256,489	75·3
1954	7,502,337	8,857,348	84·7
1955	7,807,465	9,284,708	84·1
1956	8,670,251	9,984,202	86·8
1957	9,496,322	11,203,761	84·8
1958	8,455,109	10,173,330	83·11

**Flocks of
Sheep
as at March,
1956.**

The following table contains a classification of the flocks located in cities or towns are excluded. The classification 45·19 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in

FLOCKS OF SHEEP IN

Area Series.	Total in Victoria.							
	Flocks.		Sheep.		Number 1-49		Number 50-99	
	No.	Percentage to Total.	No.	Percentage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
					No.	No.	No.	No.
1 - 99	2,190	6·65	181,445	0·78	1,008	19,604	513	36,601
100 - 199	3,536	10·73	636,536	2·73	856	17,651	511	36,802
200 - 299	3,101	9·41	859,495	3·69	490	9,514	234	16,911
300 - 399	3,426	10·40	1,312,906	5·64	276	6,469	190	14,030
400 - 499	2,553	7·75	1,277,891	5·49	135	2,980	106	8,485
500 - 599	2,408	7·31	1,443,662	6·20	85	2,015	67	4,841
600 - 799	4,532	13·75	3,053,915	13·11	100	2,386	85	6,274
800 - 999	2,827	8·58	2,295,511	9·86	44	1,347	35	3,142
1,000 - 1,399	3,303	10·02	3,076,428	13·21	42	1,315	25	1,813
1,400 - 1,999	2,308	7·00	2,896,267	12·44	24	752	10	712
2,000 - 2,999	1,408	4·27	2,237,791	9·61	17	499	5	384
3,000 - 4,999	870	2·64	1,933,920	8·30	4	65	5	384
5,000 - 9,999	368	1·12	1,484,896	6·38	4	99	2	149
10,000 - 19,999	73	·22	363,524	1·56	4	95	..	..
20,000 - 49,999	34	·10	187,759	0·80	4	51	2	138
50,000 and over	16	·05	46,757	0·20	1	30	..	..
Total	32,953	100·00	23,283,703	100·00	3,094	64,872	1,790	130,666

**Rams, Ewes,
&c., in
Statistical
Districts at
March, 1958.**

The following tables set out the numbers of rams, ewes, district of the State as at March, 1958, and the numbers intended for wool or for fat lamb production. The

of sheep in Victoria as at March, 1956. Sheep travelling on roads or discloses that, although the four groups with sheep under 400 comprise those groups was only 11·13 per cent. of the total sheep in the State :—

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1956.

Size of Flock.											
Number 100-199		Number 200-399		Number 400-999		Number 1,000-1,999		Number 2,000-4,999		Number 5,000 and over	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
451	61,327	194	50,629	24	13,284	..	..	..	..	..	..
898	127,918	897	247,090	359	188,001	15	19,074	..	..	..	..
608	89,059	963	275,889	775	432,199	31	35,923	..	..	..	..
461	67,374	1,068	310,455	1,331	795,011	98	115,247	2	4,320	..	..
258	39,481	625	187,024	1,225	789,133	197	235,661	7	15,127	..	..
172	26,024	523	153,299	1,177	775,244	378	469,531	6	12,708	..	..
333	50,107	921	270,982	2,041	1,337,401	1,031	1,339,253	21	47,512	..	..
111	17,377	444	133,883	1,321	867,699	777	1,053,433	95	218,630	..	..
135	19,986	470	139,183	1,377	920,065	1,006	1,390,360	248	603,706	..	..
47	7,260	229	68,316	784	533,069	786	1,106,680	422	1,145,824	6	33,654
19	2,984	111	32,544	389	259,079	435	627,499	418	1,236,427	14	78,375
6	868	37	11,147	244	176,741	183	251,188	301	952,488	90	541,039
4	649	9	2,509	59	43,460	69	96,129	92	327,257	129	1,014,644
1	100	2	450	18	14,180	10	12,576	10	33,557	28	302,566
2	341	4	1,069	6	4,597	2	3,007	6	22,897	8	155,659
1	143	2	500	2	1,430	3	4,452	5	15,215	2	24,987
3,507	510,998	6,499	1,884,969	11,132	7,150,593	5,021	6,760,013	1,633	4,635,668	277	2,150,924

wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each statistical of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is breeds of rams are also shown.

VICTORIA — RAMS, EWES, ETC.; EWES MATED;
OF TRAVELLING SHEEP AND SHEEP

Statistical District.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding, (Mated and not mated.)	Other.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central	29,620	1,080,902	102,999	735,750	476,994	2,426,265
North-Central	21,418	784,076	79,069	730,740	377,214	1,992,517
Western	105,574	3,563,789	537,635	2,749,663	2,124,424	9,081,085
Wimmera	44,170	1,606,005	218,373	1,313,881	930,995	4,118,424
Mallee	21,210	994,609	28,611	246,844	454,819	1,746,093
Northern	56,708	2,166,553	97,133	832,374	971,306	4,124,074
North-Eastern	24,432	974,763	57,359	487,316	366,511	1,910,381
Gippsland	16,516	706,139	60,241	481,093	373,130	1,637,119
State Total	319,648	11,876,836	1,181,420	7,582,661	6,075,393	27,035,958

**Breeds of
Sheep as
at March,
1956.**

Although the principal breed of sheep in the State is the "Merino", the percentage of pure Merino sheep, at the 31st March, 1956, was only 43 as compared with 79 in New South Wales. In 1953 the percentages were 39 in Victoria and 76 in New South Wales.

The method of collecting particulars of breeds was changed considerably in 1950 and, apart from Merinos, all comparison with breeds of previous years is nullified. Merino Comebacks were previously collected as a whole, irrespective of whether they were fine or coarse. The 1950 collection made provision for segregating those "finer than half-bred" while those not up to that standard were included with other crossbreds.

Similarly, it cannot be determined if any increase in the numbers of other Pure Breeds (British and Australasian) has occurred as another very important change in method was the substitution of the category "Other Recognized Breeds" in place of the former category

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH DISTRICT (EXCLUSIVE IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1958.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1958).		Breeds of Rams (as at March, 1958).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	Dorset Horn.	South-down.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
355,692	640,100	4,639	4,714	1,877	1,539	8,518	4,028	4,305
366,402	344,199	8,280	3,233	455	1,609	4,132	2,026	1,683
2,400,073	742,314	55,094	17,635	11,690	1,143	7,541	3,133	9,338
1,048,663	352,977	27,295	5,859	506	2,751	4,860	255	2,644
279,814	671,354	3,817	2,954	114	6,533	6,865	73	854
541,409	1,499,925	9,478	6,556	790	11,392	20,287	4,602	3,603
331,644	576,912	4,841	2,636	964	3,738	5,947	2,825	3,481
262,793	380,116	4,518	1,789	349	789	3,823	2,100	3,143
5,586,490	5,207,897	117,962	45,376	16,745	29,494	61,978	19,042	29,051

"Other Pure Breeds". Other Pure Breeds in 1947 numbered 1,407,349 whereas in 1953 Other Recognized Breeds numbered 5,220,326. Crossbreds, which numbered 6,923,603 in 1947, dropped to 5,625,483 in 1953 notwithstanding the inclusion of half-bred and coarser Merino Comebacks.

Australasian breeds are the Polwarth and the Corriedale. The Polwarth is a Merino-Lincoln cross (approximately three-quarters Merino and one-quarter Lincoln). It was evolved to meet the conditions of light wool-growing localities found to be too wet and cold for the pure Merino. The Corriedale was evolved by heavily culling the progeny of Lincoln rams and Merino ewes and by judicious mating over several years. The Corriedale is a dual purpose sheep, being favoured by many breeders both for lamb raising and for wool production.

Tables showing the breeds of sheep in Victoria and in Australia appear on page 104 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

AUSTRALIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP, 31ST MARCH, 1956.

State.	Merino.	Other Recognized Breeds.	Merino Comeback (Finer than Half-bred).	Crossbred (including Half-bred and coarser Comebacks).	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
New South Wales	49,994,202	3,491,007	3,791,491	5,711,300	62,988,000
Victoria	9,934,006	5,314,663	2,448,821	5,645,722	23,343,212
Queensland	21,776,758	70,976	63,807	204,205	22,115,746
South Australia	11,481,919	907,726	280,497	914,725	13,584,867
Western Australia	12,987,757	438,685	139,758	561,968	14,128,165
Tasmania	300,952	1,345,440	376,963	649,374	2,672,729
A.C.T. and Northern Territory	269,647	11,972	4,163	5,368	291,150
Australia	106,745,241	11,580,469	7,105,500	13,692,662	139,123,872

VICTORIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP, 31ST MARCH, 1956.

Statistical District.	Merino.	Other Recognized Breeds.	Merino Comeback (Finer than Half-bred).	Crossbred (including Half-bred and coarser Comebacks).	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central	433,574	623,079	230,513	743,310	2,030,476
North-Central	788,032	337,352	207,497	414,194	1,747,075
Western	3,511,626	2,482,574	767,695	806,003	7,567,898
Wimmera	2,745,672	473,246	158,655	338,544	3,716,117
Mallee	544,437	178,735	223,419	504,678	1,451,269
Northern	1,007,029	645,372	414,188	1,726,215	3,792,804
North-Eastern	466,270	380,202	206,429	682,042	1,734,943
Gippsland	437,366	194,103	240,425	430,736	1,302,630
State	9,934,006	5,314,663	2,448,821	5,645,722	23,343,212

Production of Wool.

Statistics of wool production are obtained direct from the growers, from fellmongeries and, in respect of wool exported on skins, from the Customs Department.

VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS), SEASON 1957-58.

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lamb's.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	2,083,462	610,492	19,319,955	1,671,812	9.27	3.74
North-Central	1,913,134	460,011	17,753,456	1,191,207	9.28	2.59
Western	8,213,595	2,381,833	82,331,085	6,502,069	10.02	2.73
Wimmera	4,092,418	1,144,164	42,551,853	3,260,379	10.40	2.85
Mallee	1,627,823	501,785	16,527,279	1,427,297	10.15	2.84
Northern	3,849,728	1,160,168	35,010,379	3,054,579	9.09	2.63
North-Eastern	1,733,467	448,971	15,118,634	1,114,303	8.72	2.48
Gippsland	1,318,166	474,336	11,897,627	1,265,480	9.03	2.67
State Total	24,831,793	7,181,760	240,510,268	19,487,126	9.69	2.71

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lamb's.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1953-54	19,800,369	5,170,032	179,091,672	13,091,874	9·04	2·53
1954-55	20,952,056	5,216,388	205,876,210	13,641,248	9·83	2·62
1955-56	21,497,987	5,329,369	223,735,558	14,810,746	10·41	2·78
1956-57	22,674,479	6,555,706	249,945,167	20,421,056	11·02	3·12
1957-58	24,831,793	7,181,760	240,510,268	19,487,126	9·69	2·71

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Season.	Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c. (Greasy).	Total Quantity (Greasy).	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	£	d.
1953-54	192,183,546	31,297,490	223,481,036	73,384,149	78·81
1954-55	219,517,458	33,846,965	253,364,423	75,124,583	71·16
1955-56	238,546,304	34,810,124	273,356,428	69,019,813	60·60
1956-57	270,366,223	29,205,320	299,571,543	97,659,041	78·24
1957-58	259,997,394	36,492,898	296,490,292	76,255,309	61·72

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

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

**Economic
Wool
Research.**

The Wool Section of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, whose activities are mentioned on page 57 of this issue of the *Year Book*, undertakes research into the economics of the production of wool on Australian wool growing properties and into the outlook for wool as a commodity in world markets.

The Wool Section is financed from the Wool Research Trust Fund which was established under the *Wool Research Act* of 1957. (This Act replaced similar legislation embodied in the *Wool Use Promotion Act* of 1945). The Fund receives 2s. per bale out of the proceeds of a wool tax of 6s. per bale, the balance of the tax being used for Wool Promotion. In addition the Fund receives a contribution from the Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue at the rate of 4s. per bale. Payments from the Fund are administered by the Minister for Primary Industry who is advised by a Wool Research Committee on which woolgrowers' organizations are represented.

Research financed from the Wool Research Trust Fund is undertaken principally by the C.S.I.R.O., the Universities and by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

**Marketing
of Wool.**

The long established system of marketing wool by public auctions recommenced in 1946-47. During the seasons 1939-40 to 1945-46 clip values were established on appraisalment methods under an agreement between the British and the Australian Governments.

Upon the resumption of open auction sales an insatiable world-wide demand for wool, particularly in respect of the finer descriptions, was responsible for creating the most remarkable range of values in wool trade history and demonstrated the fact that the world's supply of the finer descriptions of the staple is considerably short of trade requirements. The results achieved were not secured on any promise of lessened production, but in the face of normal full-clip figures, plus heavy offerings of old wool, the legacy of war-time appraisalment.

The highest prices obtained for greasy merino fleece wool sold in Victoria and in Australia during each season from 1930-31 to 1957-58 are shown below. Average weighted prices for wool of Victorian production appear on page 105 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

HIGHEST PRICES OBTAINED FOR GREASY MERINO WOOL,
VICTORIA AND AUSTRALIA, 1931-1958.

Season.	Victoria.	Australia.	Season.	Victoria.	Australia.
	d.	d.		d.	d.
1930-31 ..	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	1944-45 ..	39	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
1931-32 ..	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	1945-46 ..	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
1932-33 ..	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	1946-47 ..	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	153
1933-34 ..	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	1947-48 ..	135	138 $\frac{1}{2}$
1934-35 ..	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	1948-49 ..	181	210
1935-36 ..	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	1949-50 ..	183	188
1936-37 ..	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	1950-51 ..	351	354 $\frac{1}{2}$
1937-38 ..	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	1951-52 ..	244	287
1938-39 ..	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	28	1952-53 ..	264	367
1939-40 ..	31	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	1953-54 ..	250	255
1940-41 ..	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	1954-55 ..	203	420
1941-42 ..	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	1955-56 ..	181	369
1942-43 ..	39	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	1956-57 ..	239	503 $\frac{1}{2}$
1943-44 ..	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	1957-58 ..	195	405 $\frac{1}{4}$

**Prices of
Wool.**

The following information about the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Victorian wool brokers. These prices are for wool auctioned in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian sales:—

PRICES OF WOOL IN VICTORIA, 1955-56, 1956-57
AND 1957-58.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	90-175	120-210	100-160
Super	75-130	105-180	80-145
Good	60-105	85-125	70-105
Average	50- 80	75-105	55- 85
Wasty and Inferior	35- 70	40- 90	35- 75
Extra Super Lambs	120-360	115-335	95-250
Super Lambs	80-200	80-185	60-140
Good Lambs	50-115	60-120	40-100
Average Lambs	35- 80	45- 85	30- 65
Inferior Lambs	25- 50	35- 60	25- 45
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	85-100	115-125	85-100
Super Comebacks	75- 90	90-115	75- 90
Fine Crossbred	45- 85	55-110	45- 85
Medium Crossbred	40- 75	45- 90	35- 70
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	30- 70	40- 80	30- 65
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	65-105	75-110	50- 85
Good Crossbred Lambs	45- 75	50- 90	40- 65
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	30- 70	45- 85	35- 65
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	181	239	195
„ Comeback Fleece	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	138	113 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ Merino Lambs	460 $\frac{1}{4}$	440	423
„ Comeback Lambs	140	125	122 $\frac{1}{2}$

Prices of Live Stock. In the following table will be found a statement of the average prices of live stock ruling in metropolitan saleyards at Newmarket during the years 1954-55 to 1957-58. The averages stated are the mean of the monthly prices

realized. Prices of live stock vary each year under the influence of seasonal conditions, prices of wool, &c. During periods of dry weather, stock are hastened to market and consequently prices decline but, with the advent of relief rains, stock are withheld for fattening, breeding, &c., and prices rise.

VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1954-55 TO 1957-58.

Stock.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bullocks—				
Extra prime ..	63 18 6	63 17 11	59 15 6	72 1 8
Prime	56 3 1	55 13 0	52 8 1	63 8 4
Good	52 4 1	50 6 11	47 0 5	56 6 6
Good light and handy weights	47 3 0	45 18 2	43 4 7	49 2 3
Second	38 8 5	38 16 4	35 16 7	38 5 3
Cows—				
Best	41 17 7	41 5 1	39 3 0	42 0 2
Others	34 10 7	33 18 6	33 0 7	30 17 0
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>				
Milkers (best) ..	48 2 6	46 17 0	46 10 0	40 19 9
Springers (best) ..	44 5 0	40 18 0	42 7 2	35 15 7
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>				
Crossbred Wethers—				
Extra Prime ..	4 6 5	5 3 4	5 19 10	4 10 0
Prime	3 12 10	4 4 5	4 9 3	3 6 10
Good	3 0 11	3 11 10	3 12 7	2 8 5
Crossbred Ewes—				
Extra Prime ..	3 7 10	4 5 4	..	..
Prime	2 14 11	3 9 7	3 10 10	2 7 5
Good	2 0 6	2 17 0	1 15 8	1 2 9
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>				
Extra Prime ..	5 0 5	5 7 0	5 8 7	5 7 5
Prime	4 5 3	4 13 5	4 17 11	4 12 9
Good	3 9 9	3 17 9	4 4 2	4 0 8
<i>Pigs.</i>				
Back Fatters—				
Extra Heavy Prime	25 11 6	39 17 1	48 9 3	29 11 0
Prime Medium and weighty	17 6 4	27 18 6	35 3 0	23 18 0
Baconers—				
Medium and heavy ..	14 19 5	19 19 11	22 8 8	16 17 10
Light	13 0 11	16 19 9	19 16 11	15 5 9
Porkers	9 3 11	13 3 0	13 13 8	10 1 0

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1954 to 1958 :—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1954 TO 1958.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958*
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	4,454,528	4,582,221	3,968,204	3,517,554	5,500,341
Lambs	3,254,271	4,31,702	3,891,857	3,520,554	4,128,307
Bulls and Bullocks	240,934	238,085	238,000	283,923	271,228
Cows	283,130	287,181	267,549	269,492	393,648
Young Cattle	122,568	142,207	134,637	141,071	179,535
Calves	361,628	356,318	382,662	444,988	559,143
Pigs	297,891	422,143	395,244	382,470	472,841
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	392	381	359	345	320

* Average dressed weights per carcass during 1957-58 were : Sheep 43·75 lb ; Lambs 33·52 lb ; Bulls and Bullocks 596·41 lb ; Cows 407·68 lb ; Young Cattle 260·11 lb. ; Calves 64·65 lb. ; Pigs 115·32 lb.

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported. The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1952 to 1958 as shown in the statement below :—

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

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

Year Ended 30th June—	Quantity Exported (exclusive of certain service requirements consumed outside Australia).	
	Mutton.	Lamb.
	Tons.	Tons.
1952	2,477 (3,074)	8,691 (11,467)
1953	19,882 (36,442)	22,749 (38,132)
1954	10,868 (24,250)	11,087 (20,486)
1955	9,736 (15,034)	25,375 (41,728)
1956	10,030 (16,137)	22,789 (36,937)
1957	6,754 (10,509)	12,968 (24,226)
1958	11,867 (20,411)	15,967 (29,150)

Cattle. Cattle-raising has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas devoted to dairy farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the practice of top-dressing. Vigilant inspection of stock and the rigid quarantine of stock imported from overseas have kept herds in Victoria free from many forms of contagious diseases and animal pests with which stock in other countries are afflicted. The numbers of live stock in each district of the State will be found on pages 94 and 95 of this issue.

Silage. Ensilage, an economical and safe method of conserving fodder in a succulent form, is relished by stock during dry periods. Expensive precautions against damage by fire, rodents, and stock, required for other fodders, are not necessary in the case of silage.

The following table gives particulars of the silage made in Victoria during the seasons 1953-54 to 1957-58 :—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Season.	Farms on which Silage Made.		Districts in which Made.								
			Silage Made.	Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland.
				No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1953-54 ..	1,245	69,830	15,672	1,197	11,897	3,194	391	3,168	10,108	24,203	
1954-55 ..	1,443	86,373	23,254	1,557	12,842	2,136	376	3,312	9,196	33,700	
1955-56 ..	2,250	127,878	30,513	2,698	20,049	4,961	1,726	7,370	10,937	49,624	
1956-57 ..	2,473	187,220	45,711	2,737	26,520	9,773	9,129	15,559	11,710	66,081	
1957-58 ..	2,391	194,850	55,922	2,158	31,169	5,126	3,649	7,256	16,094	73,476	

Apiculture. Prior to the season 1936, the statistics of honey and beeswax were based on returns received from apiarists who were permanent occupiers of holdings of 1 acre and upwards. As a consequence, production was understated because of the exclusion of (a) hives on areas of less than 1 acre, and (b) travelling beekeepers who were not occupiers of rural holdings. Commencing with the season 1935-36, all beekeepers were required to furnish returns. The collection was further revised in 1958 to exclude apiarists with less than five hives. Particulars relating to apiculture for the five years 1954 to 1958 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY, AND BEESWAX, 1953-54
TO 1957-58.

Season Ended May—	Bee- keepers.*	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£
1954	1,319	107,971	9,382,259	100,562	430,020	35,197
1955	1,336	103,752	8,833,947	94,012	404,889	32,121
1956	1,268	104,122	7,010,387	78,482	438,149	25,507
1957	1,341	101,736	8,215,350	89,749	590,478	28,888
1958	1,086	104,265	5,884,381	67,431	429,069	20,721

* Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 874 in 1954, 865 in 1955, 828 in 1956, 814 in 1957 and 779 in 1958.

Poultry Census. A table showing the number of poultry owners and of poultry in Victoria, as at the date of the Census in each of the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, and 1933 was published on page 488 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Establishment of Marketing Boards. A summary of the principal legislative provisions of the *Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935* was published on pages 446 to 448 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1934-35.

Pursuant to such Act, Marketing Boards have been constituted for onions, chicory, maize, eggs and egg pulp, and potatoes. The Potato Marketing Board, constituted on 17th November, 1948, ceased to operate during 1956.

**Wholesale
Prices of
Principal
Products.**

The following table gives the monthly average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for the year ended June, 1958 :—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES, YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1958

Item.	1957.						1958.					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Agriculture—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Wheat .. per bushel	13 9½	13 9½	13 9½	13 9½	13 9½	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4
Barley—												
English .. "	13 8½	13 8½	13 8½	13 9½	13 9½	13 9½	13 9½	13 9½	13 5½	13 5½	13 5½	13 5½
Cape .. "	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 2½	13 2½	13 2½	13 2½	13 2½	12 5½	12 5½	12 5½	12 5½
Oats, Milling .. "	8 0	8 11	10 9	12 10	11 6	11 10	11 9	10 11	11 6	12 1	11 3	10 3
Maize .. "	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	23 6	23 6	23 6	18 0
	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Bran .. per ton	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	24 7 6	24 7 6	24 7 6	24 7 6	24 7 6	25 15 0	25 15 0
Pollard .. "	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	24 7 6	24 7 6	24 7 6	24 7 6	24 7 6	25 15 0	25 15 0
Flour (first quality) .. "	34 2 6	34 2 6	34 2 6	34 2 6	34 2 6	34 17 6	34 17 6	34 17 6	34 17 6	34 17 6	35 7 6	35 7 6
Chaff .. "	19 10 0	20 0 0	21 10 0	26 0 0	25 10 0	23 10 0	20 10 0	19 15 0	19 0 0	19 5 0	21 10 0	20 10 0
Potatoes .. "	21 6 6½	19 12 11½	19 14 9½	16 4 3	23 7 6	18 6 6	18 1 10½	17 6 3	13 9 6	10 12 0	11 6 7½	12 6 10½
Onions .. "	46 10 0	39 0 0	35 0 0	26 0 0	25 5 0	26 13 8	30 15 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 8 0	36 0 0	37 0 0
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Butter .. per lb.	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½
Bacon .. "	4 8	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4
Ham .. "	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 10	5 0
Cheese (matured) .. "	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½
Honey .. "	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
Eggs .. per doz.	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
Butchers' Meat—	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	7 10 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	7 16 1	7 4 5	7 1 1	6 19 8	7 2 0	7 5 6	7 3 3	7 14 6	8 0 10
	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Mutton .. per lb.	13-50	12-75	11-12	7-13	5-63	6-00	6-75	7-31	7-44	7-19	9-06	8-50
Veal .. "	20-00	19-83	20-00	17-33	17-83	18-00	18-50	18-67	20-33	16-75	20-17	19-50
Pork .. "	33-60	34-95	32-33	29-33	31-00	29-67	27-67	26-50	27-17	26-67	26-17	30-50
Lamb .. "	31-25	35-25	30-38	23-00	20-75	20-75	20-50	21-00	22-00	21-75	23-25	24-00

**Retail
Prices.**

The following table gives the monthly average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of groceries, &c., for the year ended June, 1958 :—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES, YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1958.

Article.	Unit.	1957.						1958.					
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Groceries, &c.—													
Bread	2 lb.	15-50	15-50	15-50	15-50	15-00	16-00	16-00	16-00	16-00	16-00	16-00	16-00
Flour, self-raising	"	20-05	20-05	20-05	20-05	20-05	20-40	20-45	20-45	20-45	20-45	20-45	20-45
Tea	lb.	75-05	75-05	75-05	75-05	78-40	79-40	79-40	79-20	79-00	78-75	78-75	78-75
Sugar	"	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	31-55	31-55	31-55	31-55	31-55	31-55	31-55	31-67	31-67	31-33	31-33	31-22
Oats, flaked	1 lb.	8-88	9-19	9-19	9-06	9-13	9-38	8-81	9-46	10-06	9-88	9-94	10-04
Raisins, seeded	"	30-75	30-75	30-75	30-63	31-13	31-13	30-83	31-00	31-00	30-83	31-28	31-50
Currants	"	25-00	25-00	25-00	26-17	26-17	26-17	25-88	26-25	26-25	26-33	26-75	26-75
Apricots, dried	"	61-50	61-50	61-50	63-00	63-00	63-00	63-00	63-00	70-00	69-25	69-25	69-25
Peaches, canned	29 oz.	45-06	45-06	46-13	45-56	45-56	45-56	45-10	45-05	45-15	44-65	43-80	43-35
Pears canned	"	40-39	40-83	40-83	40-60	40-90	40-90	40-90	40-80	40-80	40-50	39-55	38-95
Potatoes	7 lb.	35-55	32-09	34-88	33-45	36-42	32-88	33-88	32-88	31-30	28-79	28-57	28-57
Onions, brown	lb.	8-90	8-90	8-25	8-25	9-00	9-00	8-33	7-33	7-54	7-67	7-87	7-71
Dairy Produce—													
Butter, factory	lb.	54-65	54-65	54-65	54-65	54-65	54-65	54-55	54-55	54-55	54-20	54-05	54-05
Eggs, new laid	doz.	64-80	64-80	64-00	62-90	63-00	69-50	70-00	70-10	74-30	74-30	74-30	73-70
Bacon, rashers	lb.	85-83	85-83	85-83	85-83	82-50	80-50	80-50	80-50	80-50	80-86	80-86	80-86
Milk, fresh	quart	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50	18-50
Meat—													
Beef, Sirloin	lb.	September Quarter			December Quarter			March Quarter			June Quarter		
" rib	"	45-81			43-40			44-00			44-83		
" steak, rump	"	43-10			43-20			42-97			43-13		
" chuck	"	62-00			62-30			63-37			63-47		
" sausages	"	34-57			34-07			33-90			34-23		
" corned silverside	"	24-30			23-71			23-09			23-13		
" brisket	"	41-47			41-33			42-90			42-52		
Mutton, leg	"	30-17			30-77			30-07			28-40		
" forequarter	"	29-00			25-38			25-63			26-75		
" loin	"	18-78			16-44			16-29			16-62		
" chops, loin	"	28-60			25-60			25-00			25-67		
" leg	"	28-43			24-91			24-48			25-04		
" chop	"	31-57			29-09			28-59			29-54		
Pork, leg	"	60-00			58-00			56-53			54-20		
" chops	"	61-59			59-74			57-43			57-30		

FORESTRY.

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

Forests Area. At the 30th June, 1958, the area of reserved forest was 5,552,471 acres, much of which can be classed only as protection forest and is not strictly speaking timber producing. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 acres of Crown lands in the State carrying merchantable timber.

Protected Forests. In addition to the 5,552,471 acres mentioned above there were 175,155 acres reserved as Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks, and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests". It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs. In addition, on the area of 6,250,000 acres in occupation under grazing and other leases, much of the timber is of little or no commercial value because of remoteness, inaccessibility, or other causes.

Forests Output. The following table shows the estimated production of sawn timber, fuel timber and miscellaneous timber from State forests during each of the years 1955-56 to 1957-58 :—

Year Ended June—				Sawn Timber. (a)	Fuel Timber. (b)	Miscellaneous Timber. (b)
				'000 cubic feet.	'000 cubic feet.	'000 cubic feet.
1956	..	..	..	22,455	13,927	9,318
1957	..	..	..	23,905	15,223	11,847
1958	..	..	..	22,670	12,300	13,221

(a) These figures are estimates of sawn timber obtainable from the recorded volumes of logs cut.

(b) Volumes estimated from recorded quantities in various units (generally actual volumes are not recorded).

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

Softwood Plantations. The total area of softwood plantations at 30th June, 1958, was 44,659 acres. This revised figure follows the liquidation of unproductive and burnt areas from softwood plantations.

Plantation Output. The output of plantation grown softwood logs, from State plantations, excluding pine pulpwood was :—

1955-56	..	..	20,091,522	superficial feet
1956-57	..	..	17,915,507	" "
1957-58	..	..	17,735,836	" "

Other Commercial Softwood Plantations. Since 1952, there has been a marked increase in the area and number of private commercial softwood plantations established in Victoria.

The biggest contribution to this acreage was made by Australian Paper Manufacturers Ltd., which has established 14,000 acres of softwood plantations in the South Gippsland area. Planting is continuing and it is anticipated that the timber output from these plantations will supply most of the company's requirements of long-fibred pulp for its Maryvale paper mill near Morwell. This type of pulp is produced from softwood timber and is used in mixture to strengthen the shorter fibred pulp derived from native hardwood timbers.

Additional to the above new planting, several small plantation areas of 200 acres or less have been established for commercial purposes in southern Victoria by private individuals. The area planted by State Schools under the School Endowment Plantation scheme is 1,500 acres.

A recent census disclosed that the total area of private softwood plantations in Victoria to be almost 49,000 acres.

Nurseries. To encourage tree planting in the rural areas of the State, the Forests Commission distributed plants from four main nurseries situated at Macedon, Creswick, Wail and Merbein. These nurseries supplied the main climatic zones and in addition to these, softwood plants (mainly pines) are available from eleven smaller nurseries attached to State plantations. Despatches of plants from all nurseries were :—1955-56, 906,227 ; 1956-57, 1,035,650 ; and 1957-58, 1,085,334.

Forestry Fund. Particulars in respect of this fund (established in 1918) will be found on page 355 of the 1943-44 issue of the *Year-Book*.

The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1957-58 was £2,361,559, and the expenditure £2,567,822—£1,177,235 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £616,425 out of loan funds, and the balance (£774,162) from the Forestry Fund.

The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1954-55 to 1957-58 are indicated in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE
FORESTS, 1954-55 TO 1957-58.**

Nature of Work,	Year Ended 30th June—			
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	5,195	7,197	7,167	5,927
Second or subsequent thinning ..	6,266	3,881	3,577	2,524
Regeneration or liberation treatment	16,694	19,563	11,881	16,940
Coppice treatment	13,154	17,599	10,261	10,019
Total area treated ..	41,309	48,240	32,886	35,410

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

The first manufacturing unit—the Pilot Mill—erected in accordance with the above-mentioned agreement came into production in January, 1938, with a capacity production of 3,000 tons of air-dried pulp per annum. The main mill, which commenced production in October, 1939, has a capacity output of approximately 30,000 tons of kraft pulp per annum.

**Supply of
Pulp-wood
from State
Forests.**

Consignment of pulp-wood from the State forests to the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, 1937. The quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests during each of the years 1955-56 to 1957-58 were as follows :—1955-56, 4,554,686 cubic feet; 1956-57, 7,024,000 cubic feet; and 1957-58, 7,061,400 cubic feet.

Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited extended operations by its contractor in both green and fire-killed mountain ash and alpine ash, the bulk of procurement being from fire-killed stands. There was a small increase in pulp-wood obtained from pine plantations and in the output from mixed foot-hill forests.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART III.

PRIVATE FINANCE.

BANKING.

Ordinary banking business in Victoria, at 30th June, 1958, was transacted by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia and seven private trading banks. Particulars relating to the Bank of New Zealand and the Comptoir National D'escompte de Paris have been excluded as they transact very little business within this State.

In recent years the number of private trading banks in operation has been reduced by the amalgamation of certain banks. The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. acquired the total share holding of the Queensland National Bank Ltd. in 1947 and the Ballarat Banking Co. in 1955. On 25th March, 1951, the amalgamation of the Bank of Australasia and the Union Bank of Australia was completed and the Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd. was incorporated.

The following table shows particulars of the averages of deposits and advances by trading banks in Victoria during the month of June, 1958. The monthly averages are obtained by recording the amounts of deposits and advances at the close of business on Wednesday of each week.

VICTORIA - DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES: TRADING BANKS AVERAGES, MONTH OF JUNE, 1958.

Bank.	Deposits.			Loans, Advances, and Bills Discounted.
	Not Bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia	30,383,260	12,440,954	42,824,214	27,607,781
Private Trading Banks—				
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.	72,202,158	18,629,920	90,832,078	47,522,253
Bank of Adelaide	1,509,922	712,306	2,222,228	1,374,144
Bank of New South Wales Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd.	44,293,923	16,694,825	60,988,748	37,693,904
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	53,045,278	24,432,319	77,477,597	40,238,058
English, Scottish, and Australasian Bank Ltd.	30,742,435	14,213,216	44,955,651	21,752,029
National Bank of Australasia Ltd.	54,358,586	17,349,058	71,707,644	36,548,082
.. .. .	77,783,022	32,054,091	109,837,113	56,077,652
Total Trading Banks	364,318,584	136,526,689	500,845,273	268,813,903

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia functions under the guarantee of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia. General banking operations were commenced in January, 1913, and the following departments have been established since that date:—

- (a) Note Issue Department, 1920;
- (b) Rural Credits Department, 1925;
- (c) Mortgage Bank Department, 1943; and
- (d) Industrial Finance Department, 1946.

Profits accruing from the activities of the above-mentioned Departments throughout Australia are shown in the following table:—

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

PROFITS: 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Department.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	£	£	£	£	£
General Banking ..	3,918,331	4,518,292	6,560,635	8,740,708	10,102,848
Note Issue ..	6,206,697	6,016,409	8,365,937	10,053,635	12,592,626
Rural Credits ..	170,900	192,348	220,010	194,679	184,586
Mortgage Bank ..	59,166	65,183	75,163	94,776	110,124
Industrial Finance ..	345,511	397,545	415,940	385,869	405,029
Total ..	10,700,605	11,189,777	15,637,685	19,469,667	23,395,213

Details of the Savings Bank business which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 125.

The following table shows, for each of the years 1948-49 to 1957-58, the average weekly amount of debits to customers' accounts. Particulars relate to the operations of all cheque paying banks in Victoria and, in addition, the special departments of the Commonwealth Bank, but exclude the amounts of debits to Australian Government accounts at city branches.

VICTORIA—CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: AVERAGE WEEKLY DEBITS TO CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS, 1948-49 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Average Weekly Debits.	Year Ended 30th June—	Average Weekly Debits.
	£'000.		£'000.
1949	74,266	1954	154,885
1950	97,758	1955	176,146
1951	134,925	1956	185,369
1952	142,358	1957	195,455
1953	131,998	1958	207,059

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA.

The State Savings Bank of Victoria—established in 1841—is administered by Commissioners appointed by the Government under Act No. 6,379. It has two separate and distinct departments—(a) The Savings Bank; and (b) the Credit Foncier.

The total assets of the Bank at 30th June, 1958, were as follows:—

	£
Savings Bank Department.. .. .	289,276,502
Credit Foncier Department.. .. .	42,556,267
TOTAL	331,832,769

Savings Bank Department. Profits accruing from the activities of the Savings Bank Department were:—1953-54, £375,194; 1954-55, £156,435; 1955-56, £164,399; 1956-57, £69,811; and 1957-58, £160,094. Reserve Funds totalled £10,450,000 at 30th June, 1958.

The following table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit in specified years from 1900:—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK: ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS, 1900 TO 1958.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	24,874,811	159,426	9,792	25,044,029
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,232,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,988,654
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1935 ..	1,325,106	188,089	1,513,195	61,093,931	1,737,545	276,529	63,108,005
1940 ..	1,477,133	208,012	1,685,145	64,417,039	2,656,619	286,965	67,360,623
1945 ..	1,762,153	218,043	1,980,196	140,854,367	1,923,114	439,161	143,216,642
1950 ..	1,960,849	260,023	2,220,872	196,768,073	1,089,440	822,698	198,680,211
1955 ..	2,126,216	362,582	2,488,798	257,655,005	791,960	1,703,414	260,150,379
1956 ..	2,149,204	384,815	2,534,019	261,254,471	1,155,520	1,907,234	264,317,225
1957 ..	2,166,334	401,824	2,568,158	262,842,202	1,329,180	2,104,694	266,276,076
1958 ..	2,216,545	425,626	2,642,171	268,469,306	2,009,880	2,328,168	272,807,354

* School Banks were established in November, 1912.

The number of offices of the State Savings Bank, the number of accounts open per 1,000 of population, and the amount at credit of depositors per account and per head of population respectively are shown in the following table for the years indicated:—

At 30th June—	Number of Offices—		Number of Accounts Open per 1,000 of Population.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—	
	Banks.	Agencies.		Per Account.	Per Head of Population.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1900	45	326	315	24 5 10	7 12 10
1905	54	328	371	24 7 2	9 0 11
1910	68	348	438	27 10 2	12 1 2
1915	128	323	514	34 0 8	17 9 9
1920	134	339	594	42 0 1	24 19 3
1925	176	376	709	45 11 10	32 6 2
1930	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1935	213	373	823	41 14 1	34 6 9
1940	220	387	885	39 19 6	36 15 10
1945	224	374	983	72 6 6	71 2 7
1950	229	411	1,008	89 9 2	90 3 10
1955	240	510	986	104 10 7	103 2 3
1956	267	513	973	104 6 2	101 9 3
1957	280	555	961	103 13 8	99 12 0
1958	313	581	964	103 5 0	99 10 4

The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of accounts of less than £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. At the 30th June, 1958, such accounts numbered 639,783. Omitting these, the balance of 1,576,762 operative accounts averaged £171 9s. 4d., as compared with an average of £171 12s. 9d. in the previous year.

The rates of interest paid during the year ended 30th June, 1958, on deposits in current accounts and on deposit stock were as follows:—

Accounts of depositors other than non-profit organizations— $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £1,000; $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum on the excess to £1,500.

Accounts of non-profit organizations— $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £2,000; $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum on the excess without limit.

Fixed deposit stock accounts— $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum.

Interest on
Depositors'
Accounts.

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each year since 1948-49 inclusive:—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1948-49
TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining Open at End of Period.				
				£	£	£	£
1949 ..	222,801	179,117	2,166,927	124,143,424	117,651,571	3,085,983	187,359,151
1950 ..	241,218	187,273	2,220,872	148,778,343	140,695,739	3,238,456	198,680,211
1951 ..	267,838	199,660	2,289,045	176,820,482	165,168,243	3,354,573	213,687,023
1952 ..	247,336	193,701	2,342,680	179,751,448	172,697,277	3,605,614	224,346,808
1953 ..	246,887	195,358	2,394,209	179,499,733	173,199,708	4,186,854	234,833,687
1954 ..	250,792	205,471	2,439,530	189,832,135	183,467,790	4,408,877	245,606,909
1955 ..	252,218	202,650	2,458,798	209,480,973	199,819,393	4,881,890	260,150,379
1956 ..	299,306	254,085	2,534,019	224,231,639	225,557,759	5,492,966	264,317,225
1957 ..	270,631	236,492	2,568,158	224,120,161	228,676,968	6,515,658	266,276,076
1958 ..	334,968	260,955	2,642,171	258,486,931	258,509,380	6,553,727	272,807,354

The maximum amount upon which interest is payable on a current account is £1,500, but additional sums may be lodged as Fixed Deposit Stock, which is a deposit withdrawable at short notice.

The Credit Foncier Department was established in 1896, under Act No. 1481, for the purpose of making long-term loans to assist persons in the agricultural industry. Under Acts Nos. 2280, 3088, 3098, and 3145, the system has been further extended.

Credit Foncier loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land or on land which can be made freehold. The rate of interest charged on all new loans during 1957-58 was 5½ per cent.

Funds for the purpose of making advances are obtained chiefly from the flotation of Credit Foncier debenture loans. Debentures outstanding at 30th June, 1958, amounted to £39,800,000, representing an increase of £2,800,000 on the amount outstanding at 30th June, 1957. These debentures were all held by the Savings Bank Department. Advances made during 1957-58 amounted to £7,162,587, while repayments totalled £3,901,767.

Credit Foncier Transactions. Details of transactions in the Credit Foncier Department under the four sections thereof are shown below :—

VICTORIA—CREDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1954-55 TO 1957-58.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1958.
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	
Stock and debentures—					
issued .. £	7,000,000	11,500,000	8,000,000	12,800,000	305,394,505*
redeemed .. £	..	2,000,000	6,000,000	10,000,000	265,594,505
outstanding £	25,500,000	35,000,000	37,000,000	39,800,000	39,800,000
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.					
Amount advanced .. £	16,155	30,345	50,744	78,025	12,722,080
" repaid .. £	113,883	118,911	69,813	67,748	12,254,843
" outstanding at 30th June .. £	564,595	476,029	456,960	467,237	467,237
No. of loans current, 30th June ..	731	645	589	560	560
Dwelling or Shop Property.					
Amount advanced .. £	9,366,200	12,865,679	5,954,574	7,084,551	87,996,054
" repaid .. £	2,123,083	3,541,089	3,304,807	3,763,562	46,841,424
" outstanding at 30th June .. £	25,859,284	35,183,874	37,833,641	41,154,630	41,154,630
No. of loans current, 30th June ..	19,345	24,484	26,294	27,863	27,863
Housing Advances.					
Amount advanced .. £	..	159	18	11	9,840,009
" repaid .. £	163,553	127,319	88,344	69,212	9,564,078
" outstanding at 30th June .. £	560,618	433,458	345,132	275,931	275,931
No. of loans current, 30th June ..	1,693	1,382	1,143	934	934
Country Industries.					
Amount advanced .. £	3,375	..	..	..	195,484
" repaid .. £	450	1,475	675	1,245	192,784
" outstanding at 30th June .. £	6,095	4,620	3,945	2,700	2,700
No. of loans current, 30th June ..	2	2	2	2	2
Total Transactions.					
Total amount advanced .. £	9,385,730	12,896,183	6,005,336	7,162,587	110,753,627
" repaid .. £	2,400,969	3,788,794	3,463,639	3,901,767	68,853,129
" outstanding at 30th June .. £	26,990,592	36,097,981	38,639,678	41,900,498	41,900,498
No. of loans current, 30th June ..	21,771	26,513	28,028	29,359	29,359

* Including conversion loans, and £2,637,300 stock inscribed in exchange for debentures.

The net profit of the Credit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1958, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £28,514. This sum was added to General Reserve, which amounted to £1,932,969 at 30th June, 1958. There are provisions for depreciation and long service leave amounting to £235,000.

The Savings Bank Department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the years, 1948-49 to 1957-58 :—

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1948-49 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.*				
				£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
1949 ..	83,633	48,516	447,805	43,972	41,543	837	51,887
1950 ..	97,135	54,207	486,119	59,075	53,392	870	58,440
1951 ..	116,643	58,315	519,514	71,548	62,863	966	68,092
1952 ..	116,379	68,225	554,088	79,227	71,956	1,122	76,485
1953 ..	111,526	68,435	583,414	82,328	75,077	1,401	85,137
1954 ..	107,477	68,872	605,442	90,606	83,140	1,571	94,174
1955 ..	119,753	78,111	628,937	104,653	96,063	1,833	104,597
1956 ..	123,332	86,690	649,051	113,443	109,957	2,132	110,216
1957 ..	112,518	87,426	656,336	115,010	113,290	2,606	114,542
1958 ..	112,298	87,175	667,327	120,264	119,758	2,757	117,805

* Inoperative accounts have been excluded, i.e., those with balances of £1 or over inoperative for seven years or more and those with balances under £1 inoperative for three years (two years since 30/6/1950), or more. At 30th June, in each of the undermentioned years the number of inoperative accounts was as follows: 1949, 188,117; 1950, 190,347; 1951, 209,501; 1952, 220,538; 1953, 231,681; 1954, 244,800; 1955, 259,584; 1956, 272,629; 1957, 285,222; 1958, 295,337.

The next statement shows, for each of the years 1948-49 to 1957-58, the aggregate amount on deposit in Victoria in the State Savings Bank, the Commonwealth Savings Bank, and the Private Savings Banks. Also shown is the amount of deposits per head of population:—

SAVINGS BANKS: DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1948-49 TO 1957-58.

At 30th June —	Amount at Credit of Depositors (Victoria)—				Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	State Savings Bank.†	Commonwealth Savings Bank.	Private Savings Banks.	Total.	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
1949 ..	187,359	51,887	..	239,246	111.6
1950 ..	198,680	58,440	..	257,120	116.4
1951 ..	213,687	68,092	..	281,779	123.8
1952 ..	224,347	76,485	..	300,832	128.3
1953 ..	234,834	85,137	..	319,971	133.6
1954 ..	245,607	94,174	..	339,781	138.6
1955 ..	260,151	104,597	..	364,748	144.6
1956 ..	264,317	110,216	11,644	386,177	148.2
1957 ..	266,276	114,542	30,751	411,569	153.9
1958 ..	272,807	117,805	43,019	433,631	158.2

† Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

PROBATE RETURNS.

Probates and Letters of Administration Granted. The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex for which probates or letters of administration were finally completed during each of the years 1953 to 1957. Figures relating to estates administered by the Public Trustee are included:—

**VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF
ADMINISTRATION, 1953 TO 1957.**

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Estates.	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average Net Value of each Estate.
		Real.	Personal.			
		£	£	£	£	£
MALES.						
1953 ..	6,683	15,698,117	23,770,212	2,710,728	39,757,601	5,949
1954 ..	7,228	17,774,684	27,055,442	2,963,386	41,866,740	5,792
1955 ..	6,841	16,759,215	27,417,983	2,570,676	41,606,522	6,082
1956 ..	7,887	19,409,387	30,710,093	2,953,069	47,166,411	5,980
1957 ..	8,258	20,045,870	33,558,728	2,748,927	50,855,671	6,158
FEMALES.						
1953 ..	5,197	8,239,285	11,638,065	980,112	18,897,238	3,636
1954 ..	5,620	8,713,761	12,972,509	850,477	20,835,793	3,707
1955 ..	5,298	9,013,995	12,714,736	1,234,843	20,493,888	3,868
1956 ..	5,802	10,139,905	14,391,033	1,053,823	23,477,115	4,046
1957 ..	6,465	10,688,309	16,639,998	1,032,225	26,296,082	4,067
TOTAL.						
1953 ..	11,880	23,937,402	38,408,277	3,690,840	58,654,839	4,937
1954 ..	12,848	26,488,445	40,027,951	3,813,863	62,702,533	4,880
1955 ..	12,139	25,773,210	40,132,719	3,805,519	62,100,410	5,116
1956 ..	13,689	29,549,292	45,101,126	4,006,892	70,643,526	5,094
1957 ..	14,723	30,734,179	50,198,726	3,781,152	77,151,753	5,240

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1955 to 1957, grouped according to net value and distinguishing the estates of males from those of females, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND NET VALUE OF ESTATES OF
DECEASED PERSONS (MALES AND FEMALES), 1955 TO
1957.

Group.	1955.		1956.		1957.	
	No.	Net Value.	No.	Net Value.	No.	Net Value.
		£		£		£
MALES.						
Under £100 ..	324	16,204	457	22,545	444	22,033
£100 to £300 ..	584	112,379	787	128,774	773	144,955
£300 to £500 ..	448	175,373	485	189,726	523	208,661
£500 to £1,000 ..	896	665,288	928	675,154	1,004	737,160
£1,000 to £2,000 ..	1,196	1,727,103	1,187	1,731,729	1,216	1,761,188
£2,000 to £3,000 ..	790	1,950,876	854	2,099,015	909	2,240,379
£3,000 to £4,000 ..	503	1,738,051	661	2,283,852	688	2,385,772
£4,000 to £5,000 ..	360	1,607,980	434	1,933,250	477	2,125,772
£5,000 to £10,000 ..	817	5,752,015	954	6,663,316	1,000	7,042,653
£10,000 to £15,000 ..	299	3,030,893	408	5,004,266	420	5,179,208
£15,000 to £25,000 ..	303	5,810,338	376	7,180,192	412	7,936,979
£25,000 to £50,000 ..	233	7,673,772	253	8,663,236	264	8,933,204
£50,000 to £100,000 ..	62	4,113,061	79	5,192,647	97	6,375,479
Over £100,000 ..	26	6,633,189	24	5,393,709	31	5,762,228
Total Males ..	6,841	41,606,522	7,887	47,166,411	8,258	50,855,671
FEMALES.						
Under £100 ..	222	13,014	303	16,264	304	17,655
£100 to £300 ..	538	105,824	606	116,535	650	122,636
£300 to £500 ..	435	172,529	376	146,685	424	167,758
£500 to £1,000 ..	728	535,710	781	562,657	865	631,538
£1,000 to £2,000 ..	1,008	1,472,226	1,032	1,495,301	1,157	1,667,683
£2,000 to £3,000 ..	659	1,630,383	710	1,750,740	821	2,031,556
£3,000 to £4,000 ..	439	1,513,188	520	1,799,770	572	1,980,193
£4,000 to £5,000 ..	263	1,181,534	315	1,409,091	337	1,507,960
£5,000 to £10,000 ..	560	3,891,869	641	4,501,473	743	5,131,216
£10,000 to £15,000 ..	213	2,608,108	236	2,859,166	269	3,238,337
£15,000 to £25,000 ..	127	2,375,672	165	3,137,121	193	3,648,339
£25,000 to £50,000 ..	75	2,540,253	89	2,871,032	98	3,300,198
£50,000 to £100,000 ..	26	1,739,873	21	1,353,230	23	1,347,073
Over £100,000 ..	5	708,705	7	1,458,050	9	1,503,940
Total Females ..	5,298	20,493,888	5,802	23,477,115	6,465	26,296,082
GRAND TOTAL ..	12,139	62,100,410	13,689	70,643,526	14,723	77,151,753

ROYAL MINT.

There are two branches of the Royal Mint in Australia—one operating in Melbourne, Victoria, and the other in Perth, Western Australia.

The Melbourne branch was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the years 1954 to 1958 and for the period 1872 to 1958 the quantity of gold received at the Mint; where the gold was produced; its mint coinage value; and the gold coin and bullion issued during the same period:—

VICTORIA—GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT,
1954 TO 1958, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1958.

Particulars.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	Total to 31st December, 1958.
Gold Received. (Gross Weight.)						
Produced in Victoria .. oz.	64,547	47,272	47,170	56,441	50,691	31,125,261
„ „ New South Wales ..	28,396	23,615	22,056	25,485	12,438	1,249,298
„ „ Queensland	32,740	32,900	43,533	42,956	38,188	1,533,366
„ „ South Australia and Northern Territory	58,487	61,027	68,978	71,581	62,572	1,664,056
„ „ Western Australia ..	5	..	..	7	609	2,953,854
„ „ Tasmania	521	484	229	214	211	1,346,850
„ „ New Zealand	5,083	307	..	2,637	2,644	4,747,659
„ Elsewhere	120,113	129,884	50,167	48,598	53,138	5,578,775
Total	309,892	295,489	232,133	247,919	220,491	50,199,119
Mint Coinage Value .. £	711,935	626,972	633,558	690,106	612,070	185,766,831
Gold Issued.						
Coin—						
Sovereigns No.	..	..	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half Sovereigns .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity .. oz.	181,965	162,961	161,536	177,289	156,589	9,453,963
„ —Mint Value .. £	708,528	634,530	628,980	690,321	609,719	37,535,212
Total Mint Value Coin and Bullion .. £	708,528	634,530	628,980	690,321	609,719	185,765,122

The number of deposits received during 1958 was 2,195, of a gross weight of 220,491 ounces. The average composition of these deposits was gold 653·5, silver 255·1, and base 91·4 in every 1,000 parts.

The value of gold shown in the foregoing table is calculated on the normal mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce standard (22 carat), which is equivalent to approximately £4 4s. 11½d. per ounce fine (24 carat). By arrangement with the Commonwealth Bank, the Mint also pays a premium on all gold lodged at the Mint for sale to the Bank. During 1958 depositors were paid a premium of 267·84377 per cent., thereby making the actual price of gold £15 12s. 6d. per ounce fine.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for each of the years 1954 to 1958, as are the totals to 31st December, 1958 :—

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1954 TO 1958 AND TOTAL TO 31st DECEMBER, 1958.

Denomination of Coins.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	Total to 31st December, 1958.
Silver Pieces —	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
5s. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,102,400
2s.	20,206,000	321,990	8,090,000	9,278,000	8,972,000	266,150,000
1s.	16,188,000	6,968,000	6,588,000	12,668,000	7,412,000	155,402,000
6d.	4,832,000	17,088,000	5,440,000	13,752,000	17,944,000	160,344,000
3d.	2,304,000	27,546,000	11,792,000	26,704,000	11,248,000	329,872,000
Total Silver Pieces	43,530,000	51,824,000	31,910,000	62,402,000	45,576,000	912,870,400
Bronze Pieces —						
1d. . . . .	..	4,358,400	15,861,600	..	10,012,800	275,587,760
½d. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	97,521,600
Total Bronze Pieces	..	4,358,400	15,861,600	..	10,012,800	373,169,360

ASSURANCE AND INSURANCE.

**Life
Assurance.**

There were 19 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1957.

All Acts passed by the Victorian Parliament with the object of affording protection to holders of life assurance policies, were superseded by the *Commonwealth Life Insurance Act* 1945 which came into operation on 20th June, 1946. Amendments to the principal act are contained in the *Life Insurance Act* (No. 94) of 1953.

**Commonwealth
Life Insurance
Act 1945.**

The principal objects of the Act are :—(1) To replace all State legislation on the subject of life insurance and to provide a uniform basis for applying the requirements of these Acts to the whole of Australia ; (2) To appoint an Insurance Commissioner who shall exercise supervision of the activities of life insurance companies so as to obtain the greatest possible protection for policy holders ; (3) To set up adequate machinery for dealing with any company that fails to maintain a required minimum standard of solvency.

The Act provides *inter alia* for uniform control of life insurance business throughout Australia and in such Australian Territories as are proclaimed. Rules are laid down for determining the value of a paid-up policy or surrender value. Provision is also made that a policy will not lapse immediately if a premium is not paid.

The Insurance Commissioner is (subject to directions of the Treasurer) responsible for the administration of the Act.

The following table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies during each of the five years 1953 to 1957 :—

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE,
1953 TO 1957.

Particulars.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	805,694	842,849	876,458	909,596	943,549
Sum Assured £	453,224,972	504,029,991	571,035,267	646,420,903	749,251,966
Annual Premiums £	15,953,985	17,795,845	19,788,844	21,928,999	24,470,813
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	1,243,157	1,219,603	1,194,985	1,163,876	1,131,825
Sum Assured £	90,257,290	92,940,621	95,622,733	96,989,929	98,743,819
Annual Premiums £	4,547,504	4,613,973	4,683,229	4,693,575	4,726,943

In 1957 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £794 and £87 respectively.

The preceding table relates to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the five years 1953 to 1957 :—

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE: NEW POLICIES ISSUED,
1953 TO 1957.

Particulars.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	80,547	79,399	77,367	80,501	83,711
Sum Assured £	69,762,737	77,896,266	100,613,344	110,922,590	145,541,487
Annual Premiums £	2,547,417	2,830,864	3,196,931	3,446,081	4,100,626
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	78,036	68,135	61,200	56,911	58,682
Sum Assured £	10,018,773	9,365,252	9,321,319	8,859,576	9,356,926
Annual Premiums £	462,671	433,196	428,849	415,016	437,413

The new policies issued during 1957 averaged £1,739 in the Ordinary Department and £159 in the Industrial Department.

The following statement gives particulars of the policies which were discontinued during each of the years 1955 to 1957 :—

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE: POLICIES DISCONTINUED,
1955 TO 1957.

Cause of Discontinuance.	1955.		1956.		1957.	
	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.
ORDINARY BUSINESS.						
		£'000		£'000		£'000
Death	4,316	2,334	4,513	2,646	4,823	2,884
Maturity	11,190	2,671	12,073	6,932	12,677	7,473
Surrender	18,498	16,753	19,771	17,401	20,529	20,305
Lapse	9,629	9,240	9,884	8,140	9,414	9,178
Other*	125	2,601	1,122	418	2,315	2,871
Total	43,758	33,608	47,363	35,537	49,758	42,711
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.						
		£'000		£'000		£'000
Death	5,068	265	4,824	262	4,773	264
Maturity	50,334	2,303	51,977	2,440	52,321	2,556
Surrender	15,628	1,866	17,335	2,285	18,982	2,422
Lapse	13,888	2,115	16,335	2,599	13,940	2,295
Other*	900	90	(-)2,451	(-) 94	717	66
Total	85,818	6,639	88,020	7,492	90,733	7,603

* Includes net loss or gain resulting from transfers, cancellations of, and alterations to, policies, &c.

The following tables show details of Fire, Marine, and General Insurance business transacted in Victoria during each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58. The returns furnished by insurance offices do not relate to uniform periods but to the financial years of the offices which ended during the years shown. Returns were prepared on the following basis :—

- (a) Premiums shown are the total amounts receivable during the year for policies issued or renewed, less (1), reinsurances and returns of premium and (2), rebates or bonuses paid or credited to policy holders. The figures have not been adjusted to allow for premiums unearned at the end of the year. Therefore the amounts shown differ from "earned premium income" appropriate to the year.

- (b) Claims include those paid during the year and those outstanding at the end of the year, but claims outstanding at the beginning of the year have been deducted.
- (c) Contributions to Fire Brigades, commission and agents' charges and expenses of management are amounts paid during the year.
- (d) Taxation comprises mainly the amounts paid during the year and includes income tax based on the income of previous years.

VICTORIA—FIRE, MARINE, AND GENERAL INSURANCE :
TOTAL REVENUE : CLASS OF BUSINESS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58

Class of Business.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Premiums.</i>					
Fire	7,157,360	7,551,172	8,196,430	8,933,406	9,431,694
Householders' Comprehensive	1,573,695	1,730,605	2,000,042	2,251,173	2,563,968
Sprinkler Leakage	15,361	16,079	19,373	38,086	23,474
Loss of Profits	730,782	833,790	1,004,122	1,036,165	991,880
Hailstone	193,618	162,606	175,286	166,425	177,533
Marine	2,172,492	2,473,099	2,644,934	2,452,220	2,409,898
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles)	7,263,794	8,278,471	9,086,527	11,576,954	12,849,184
Motor Cycles	97,883	81,566	57,886	44,753	39,637
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	2,752,508	2,799,093	4,002,602	5,141,898	5,360,686
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation*	6,364,476	6,992,342	8,421,915	10,053,419	12,311,647
Personal Accident	709,465	859,202	1,014,936	1,193,447	1,521,453
Public Risk, Third Party	262,378	325,641	410,884	520,163	573,136
General Property	28,992	38,272	63,413	72,371	101,802
Plate Glass	121,818	130,955	140,729	158,707	207,314
Boiler	7,994	10,632	13,081	16,464	21,910
Live Stock	68,994	72,203	80,023	75,948	91,845
Burglary	568,833	634,702	678,164	694,488	807,884
Guarantee	64,848	68,881	73,649	69,278	77,921
Pluvius	27,765	31,215	31,602	29,350	29,840
Aviation	104,902	244,426	270,150	240,712	110,688
All Risks	231,874	257,604	290,152	321,832	397,366
Others	254,994	353,709	434,516	496,027	663,159
Total Premiums	30,774,736	33,946,265	39,110,416	45,583,286	50,763,919
<i>Interest, Dividends, Rents, &c. (Net of Expenses)</i>					
Investments	£ 967,208	£ 1,012,714	£ 1,135,541	£ 1,160,659	£ 1,398,956
<i>Total Income</i>					
Grand Total	£ 31,741,944	£ 34,958,979	£ 40,245,957	£ 46,743,945	£ 52,162,875

* See references in part *Social Condition* of this Year-Book.

VICTORIA—FIRE, MARINE, AND GENERAL INSURANCE:
TOTAL EXPENDITURE: CLASS OF BUSINESS, 1953-54
TO 1957-58.

Class of Business.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Gross Claims (less amounts recoverable)</i>					
Fire	2,080,741	2,378,213	2,475,006	2,811,945	2,667,626
Householders' Comprehensive	318,845	384,860	343,147	383,032	470,426
Sprinkler Leakage	4,274	23,266	15,419	9,006	16,588
Loss of Profits	117,063	140,526	150,688	257,268	134,877
Hallstone	154,039	207,340	626,711	92,199	155,261
Marine	864,727	1,088,355	1,012,484	1,178,255	1,266,434
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles)	4,296,245	5,077,244	6,289,861	8,066,638	8,472,963
Motor Cycles	51,986	31,466	35,309	23,081	21,291
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	2,970,013	3,468,357	3,782,559	4,033,918	4,704,540
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	4,995,143	6,318,428	6,890,544	8,021,268	8,676,192
Personal Accident	219,187	274,832	353,257	448,802	538,009
Public Risk, Third Party	86,198	126,657	222,646	200,856	343,209
General Property	9,171	22,164	35,438	119,916	121,843
Plate Glass	74,221	78,807	83,663	102,057	109,231
Boiler	199	657	2,779	809	5,813
Live Stock	45,485	36,157	34,944	39,826	41,384
Burglary	190,008	210,537	222,244	369,323	383,158
Guarantee	4,237	2,417	9,467	10,813	8,620
Pluvius	17,236	13,055	22,648	21,352	11,838
Aviation	15,083	169,898	220,063	44,394	31,359
All Risks	113,290	134,807	144,161	151,426	188,434
Others	81,804	114,953	108,153	155,709	233,741
Total	16,709,245	20,302,976	23,081,191	26,541,893	28,602,837

Other Expenditure.

	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions to Fire Brigades Commission and Agents' Charges	714,627	902,964	859,676	1,020,435	1,068,649
Expenses of Management	3,460,148	3,758,525	4,140,648	4,913,114	5,373,517
Taxation	4,683,679	5,009,512	5,685,549	6,391,076	7,210,324
	1,313,661	1,272,074	1,401,545	1,799,167	1,751,051
Total	10,172,115	10,943,075	12,087,418	14,123,792	15,403,541

Total Expenditure.

	£	£	£	£	£
Grand Total	26,881,360	31,246,051	35,168,609	40,665,685	44,006,378

The percentage of losses, commission and agents' charges, expenses of management, and taxation to premium income for 1957-58 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1957-58 :
PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Class of Business.	Percentage of Premium Income.			
	Losses (Less amounts recoverable)	Com- mission and Agents' Charges.	Expenses of Manage- ment.	Taxation.
	%	%	%	%
Fire	28·28	} 15·65	17·32	5·52
Householders' Comprehensive	18·35			
Sprinkler leakage	70·67			
Loss of Profits	13·60			
Hailstone	87·45			
Marine	52·55	6·73	15·73	8·35
Motor Vehicles (Excl. Motor Cycles).. .. .	65·94	} 10·27	12·81	2·04
Motor Cycles	53·71			
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	87·76			
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	70·47	5·42	12·01	2·46
Personal Accident	35·36	13·80	17·34	4·00
Public Risk, Third Party	59·88	} 12·84	15·11	2·82
General Property	119·69			
Plate Glass	52·69			
Boiler	26·53			
Live Stock	45·06			
Burglary	47·13			
Guarantee	11·06			
Pluvius	39·67			
Aviation	28·33			
All Risks	47·42			
Others	35·25			
Total	56·34	10·59	14·20	3·45

The *Motor Car (Third Party Insurance) Act, 1939* which came into force on 22nd January, 1941, made it compulsory for the owner of a motor vehicle to insure against any liability which may be incurred by him, or any person who drives such motor vehicle, in respect of the death or bodily injury of any person caused by or arising out of the use of such motor vehicle.

The number of vehicles insured during each of the years 1950-51 to 1957-58 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MOTOR CAR (THIRD PARTY) INSURANCE :
NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES INSURED, 1950-51 TO 1957-58.

Class of Motor Vehicle.	Year Ended 30th June—							
	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
<i>Motor vehicles usually garaged within a radius of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.</i>								
Private ..	138,546	171,883	186,810	194,574	218,985	251,055	266,190	285,887
Business ..	25,519	27,384	28,066	27,320	29,777	32,618	33,277	36,723
Light Goods ..	29,169	34,725	31,619	30,549	33,273	37,066	37,881	39,751
Heavy Goods ..	15,525	17,580	17,633	16,433	17,429	19,032	18,436	19,507
Miscellaneous ..	5,291	5,583	6,222	6,662	6,812	7,935	8,130	8,365
Motor Cycles ..	18,928	19,755	18,525	16,278	15,100	15,161	13,544	12,914
Visiting Motor Cars	396	563	849	875	531	576	538	887
Total ..	233,374	277,473	289,724	292,691	321,907	363,443	377,996	404,034

<i>Motor vehicles usually garaged outside a radius of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-Street, Melbourne.</i>								
Private ..	117,230	148,178	161,619	160,379	176,884	197,025	204,431	216,679
Business ..	5,607	6,140	6,078	5,861	6,352	7,413	7,684	8,507
Light Goods ..	38,752	44,060	44,647	42,603	45,708	51,060	51,025	51,504
Heavy Goods ..	21,780	28,387	29,364	28,321	29,553	32,498	32,575	32,497
Miscellaneous ..	13,099	16,929	19,858	20,416	23,648	26,178	29,418	33,208
Motor Cycles ..	14,601	18,898	16,748	14,633	13,480	13,191	10,536	10,218
Visiting Motor Cars	80	232	195	81	122	118	78	60
Total ..	211,149	262,824	278,509	272,294	295,747	327,483	335,747	352,673
Grand Total ..	444,523	540,297	568,233	564,985	617,654	690,926	713,743	756,707

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE—VICTORIA.

Constitution. The State Accident Insurance Office was constituted under the *Workers Compensation Act* 1914 for the purpose of enabling employers to obtain from the State policies of insurance indemnifying them against their liability under the *Workers Compensation Act* or at Common Law or otherwise. Business commenced on the 7th November, 1914, the day on which the Act came into operation. The office is managed and controlled by the Insurance Commissioner and the policies issued are guaranteed by the Government of Victoria.

The Office is conducted on a mutual basis so that all profits, after providing for the necessary reserves, are refunded as bonuses to policy holders.

Progress. The Office has made steady progress during 44 years of operation and for the year ended 30th June, 1958, its premium income represented 20 per cent. of the total premiums received by all insurance companies on account of Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

The following table shows the trading results for each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58 :—

Year.	Premiums Received Less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Additional Unearned Premium Provision.	Claims Paid and Outstanding.	Expenses.	Underwriting Profit.
	£	£	£	£	£
1953-54	1,375,217.	65,678	1,254,382	90,967	35,810*
1954-55	1,506,976	(-)167,247	1,475,188	102,026	97,009
1955-56	1,913,353	129,052	1,562,804	128,531	92,966
1956-57	2,011,414	234,033	2,078,442	147,461	448,522*
1957-58	2,461,636	71,625	1,917,650	155,300	317,061

* Loss.

The accumulated funds at 30th June, 1958 were :—General Reserve, £780,000; Building and other Reserves, £42,500; and Bonus Equalization Reserve, £158,504

The State Motor Car Insurance Office was constituted under the *Motor Car (Third Party Insurance) Act 1939* (now embodied in the *Motor Car Act 1958*), for the purpose of enabling owners of motor cars to enter into contracts of third party insurance required under that Act and contracts of insurance generally, in relation to motor cars with the State of Victoria which guarantees such contracts. It is managed and controlled by the Insurance Commissioner appointed under the Workers Compensation Acts.

Particulars of premiums received, claims paid, &c., for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58, are shown in the following table:—

**STATE MOTOR CAR INSURANCE OFFICE—
PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, ETC., 1953-54 TO 1957-58.**

Year.	Premiums Received less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Additional Unearned Premium Provision.	Claims Paid and Outstanding.	Expenses.	Underwriting Profit.
	£	£	£	£	£
1953-54 ..	700,262	63,893	675,122	57,350	96,103*
1954-55 ..	904,408	96,463	909,294	71,918	173,267*
1955-56 ..	1,257,913	207,009	1,261,673	87,857	298,626*
1956-57 ..	1,541,145	103,405	1,221,836	108,872	107,032
1957-58 ..	1,812,434	135,610	1,365,236	121,903	189,685

* Loss.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act 1874* made it compulsory for building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1958, the number of societies that had been registered was 178. There were 21 societies operating during 1958.

Particulars are given in the following table dealing with Permanent Societies and Starr-Bowkett Societies transacting business in Victoria during 1958:—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1958.

Particulars.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of Societies	21	2	22*
„ „ Shareholders	5,378	7,680	13,058
„ „ Borrowers	15,200	1,354	16,554

* One society has both a Permanent and a Starr-Bowkett branch.

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1958—*continued.*

Particulars.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Transactions during the Year—	£	£	£
Income—			
Interest on Loans and Investments ..	898,623	47,288	945,911
Other	36,555	..	36,555
Total	935,178	47,288	982,466
Expenditure—			
Working Expenses	114,919	17,193	132,112
Interest	527,005	11,664	538,669
Taxation	104,775	72	104,847
Total	746,699	28,929	775,628
Loans Granted	3,387,728	223,188	3,610,916
Repayments	3,042,246	177,836	3,220,082
Deposits Received	1,624,371	16,925	1,641,296
Assets—			
Loans on Mortgage	15,327,735	1,001,425	16,329,160
Properties in Possession or Surrendered	167,929	..	167,929
Other Advances	284	12,554	12,838
Cash in hand, &c.	98,276	..	98,276
Commonwealth Loans (including accrued interest)	218,063	..	218,063
Other	33,911	1,804	35,715
Total	15,846,198	1,015,783	16,861,981
Liabilities—			
To Shareholders	4,154,001	601,476	4,755,477
„ Depositors	2,808,822	253,443	3,062,265
Reserve Funds	1,398,687	23,650	1,422,337
Bank Overdraft	212,265	52,874	265,139
Profit and Loss Account	117,593	18,503	136,096
Other	7,154,830	65,837	7,220,667
Total	15,846,198	1,015,783	16,861,981

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The following table contains particulars of Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria during the year 1956-57. For statistical purposes Co-operative Societies have been defined as such producing, manufacturing, marketing, or distributing societies as substantially fulfil the following conditions:—

- (1) Dividend on share capital not to exceed 8 per cent.

- (2) The greater portion of the business of the company to be transacted with its own shareholders.
- (3) Any distribution of surplus, after payment of dividend on share capital, to be amongst suppliers or customers, in proportion to the business done with the company.
- (4) Voting powers to be limited.

The returns furnished by the societies have been divided into three classes:—(a) those engaged in the production and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; (b) those engaged in retailing general household requirements; and (c) those that fulfil the functions of (a) and (b), but which cannot be described under either of those headings. The first-mentioned may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative and the second as Consumers' Co-operative Societies.

VICTORIA—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1956-57.

Particulars.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'.	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies	53	44	9	106
Membership	35,686	24,049	6,615	66,350
	£	£	£	£
Purchases	14,835,997	3,108,957	5,126,272	23,071,226
Working Expenses, &c... ..	4,389,898	525,480	898,562	5,813,940
Interest on—				
Loan Capital	76,419	18,967	11,237	106,623
Bank Overdraft				
Robates and Bonuses	124,843	89,480	42,920	257,243
Total Expenditure	19,427,157	3,742,884	6,078,991	29,249,032
Sales	18,403,037	3,747,909	6,148,966	28,299,912
Other Income	1,606,991	84,434	30,587	1,722,012
Total Income	20,010,028	3,832,343	6,179,553	30,021,924
Dividend on Share Capital	178,294	20,047	19,536	217,877
<i>Liabilities—</i>				
Share Capital—Paid-up	2,570,727	589,619	371,743	3,532,089
Loan Capital	256,690	166,431	45,532	468,653
Bank Overdraft	1,629,190	269,275	113,256	2,011,721
Accumulated Profits	548,354	137,558	144,040	829,952
Reserve Funds	2,779,243	216,517	501,340	3,497,100
Sundry Creditors	1,957,128	239,696	433,978	2,630,802
Other	601,079	87,403	100,019	788,501
Total	10,342,411	1,706,499	1,709,908	13,758,818

VICTORIA—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1956-57—continued.

Particulars.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'.	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
<i>Assets—</i>	£	£	£	£
Land and Buildings ..	5,351,803	634,155	1,012,526	6,998,484
Fittings, Plant and Machinery }				
Stock	1,352,200	629,368	290,625	2,272,193
Sundry Debtors	3,034,903	296,328	292,270	3,623,501
Cash in Bank, in hand, or on deposit	269,004	47,506	78,143	394,653
Profit and Loss Account	19,095	5,779	..	24,874
Other	315,406	93,363	36,344	445,113
Total	10,342,411	1,706,499	1,709,908	13,758,818

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight private Trustee Companies transacting business in Victoria. Their aggregate net profits for each of the five years to 1958 were: 1954, £48,461; 1955, £53,605; 1956, £55,896; 1957, £60,856; 1958, £67,880. Dividends paid were:—1954, £38,839; 1955, £43,069; 1956, £44,308; 1957, £45,687; 1958, £51,425.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

Under the provisions of the Public Trustee Acts, the Public Trustee is authorized to act as executor of wills, to administer intestate estates, or to act as an agent, attorney, or trustee. He is also authorized to act as custodian of assets under settlements and trusts.

The control of the estates of certified patients in mental hospitals is vested in the Public Trustee who is also empowered to assume control of the estates of persons who, by reason of mental or physical disability, are certified to be incapable of managing their affairs.

Consequent on the passing of the *Public Trustee Act* 1948 (No. 5286), the Public Trustee Fund at the State Treasury was abolished and the proceeds of all estates, as from 1st October, 1948, were invested in a Common Fund under the control of the Public Trustee. In the following table particulars of the Common Fund are shown for each of the years 1954-55 to 1957-58:—

PUBLIC TRUSTEE—COMMON FUND, 1954-55 TO 1957-58.

Particulars.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	£	£	£	£
Proceeds of Realizations, Rents, Interest, &c. ..	2,331,547	2,204,408	2,487,658	2,948,131
Investments, Distributions, Claims, &c.	1,843,704	1,970,903	2,129,006	2,505,208
Cash Variation	487,843	233,505	358,652	442,923
Common Fund	2,615,255	3,103,098	3,336,603	3,695,255
Balance at 30th June ..	3,103,098	3,336,603	3,695,255	4,138,178

The numbers of applications for probate and administration (including election to administer) made by the Public Trustee for each of the years 1950-51 to 1957-58 are shown in the following table:—

1950-51 ..	924	1954-55 ..	1,126
1951-52 ..	1,095	1955-56 ..	1,089
1952-53 ..	1,182	1956-57 ..	1,135
1953-54 ..	1,187	1957-58 ..	1,130

The number of wills (under which the Public Trustee was appointed executor) lodged for safe custody during each of the years 1954-55 to 1957-58 was as follows:—1954-55, 2,170; 1955-56, 2,518; 1956-57, 2,561; 1957-58, 2,878.

LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the years 1954 to 1958 is given in the following table:—

Dealings under
the Transfer
of Land Acts.

VICTORIA—DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE
(UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1954 TO
1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.*		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.	Entries of Executor, Adminis- trator, or Survivor.	Plans of Sub- division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
			£				
1954 ..	85,943	39,033	51,926,317	9,198	5,111	41,979	181,264
1955 ..	85,998	32,397	71,181,522	9,127	2,495	41,549	171,566
1956 ..	82,995	31,850	76,080,764	9,502	2,720	47,526	174,593
1957 ..	83,596	33,742	83,283,326	10,557	2,782	49,327	180,004
1958 ..	91,939	39,149	96,714,918	10,256	2,910	55,460	199,714

* Excluding number and amount of mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts with the exception of the year 1954 which includes the number of such mortgages.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of—			
	Certificates of Title.	Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1954	34,537	1,533	170	36,240
1955	31,591	1,499	386	33,476
1956	34,035	1,341	410	35,786
1957	34,996	1,131	488	36,615
1958	35,796	849	532	37,177

Dealings
under the
Property Law
Act.

Mortgages, reconveyances, and conveyances registered under the *Property Law Act* 1928 are shown in the following statement. The *Property Law Act* 1958 (No. 6344) consolidated the 1928 Act and subsequent amending Acts:—

**VICTORIA—DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT,
1954 TO 1958.**

Year Ended 31st December—	Mortgages.*		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.†	No.	Amount.
		£		£		£
1954	1,465	1,961,593	1,160	313,322	3,212	9,571,522
1955	814	4,371,227	967	542,148	3,169	9,310,231
1956	868	3,842,106	948	349,111	3,054	7,939,482
1957	907	3,718,957	964	1,123,079	3,079	7,458,568
1958	858	2,453,669	979	648,658	3,088	10,782,631

* Excluding number and amount of mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts with the exception of the year 1954 which includes the number of such mortgages.

† Excluding repayments designated "Principal and Interest".

Stock Mortgages, Liens on Wool and Crops. The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the years 1954 to 1958 are shown in the following table. Releases of liens are not required to be registered as, after the expiration of twelve months, the registration of all liens is automatically cancelled. Very few mortgagors of stock secure themselves by a registered release.

**VICTORIA—STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL
AND CROPS, 1954 TO 1958.**

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number	422	329	474	455	332
Amount £	272,683	342,801	571,310	520,479	422,365
Liens on Wool—					
Number	187	209	253	260	338
Amount £	265,965	312,600	414,364	538,294	691,901
Liens on Crops—					
Number	131	136	105	101	99
Amount £	19,466	35,565	20,251	18,240	46,393
Total—					
Number	740	674	832	816	769
Amount £	358,114	690,966	1,005,925	1,077,013	1,160,659

**Bills and
Contracts of
Sale.**

The following are the numbers and amounts of bills and contracts of sale which have been filed in each of the years 1954 to 1958 :—

VICTORIA—BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1954 TO 1958.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Bills of Sale—					
Number	4,149	4,015	4,407	4,681	5,096
Amount £	4,199,688	4,167,810	4,688,670	5,418,043	7,302,630
Contracts of Sale—					
Number	1	1	2	..	1
Amount £	418	1,000	3,050	..	3,000

COMPANIES.

The following table shows details of companies registered under Parts 1 and 2 of the *Companies Act* 1938. This Act and subsequent amending Acts were consolidated in the *Companies Act* 1958, (No. 6455).

VICTORIA—COMPANIES REGISTERED, ETC. 1954 TO 1958.

Particulars.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
New Companies Registered—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victorian Trading	1,521	1,937	2,981	2,410	2,882
Foreign	116	141	148	170	183
Mining	15	3	4	2	3
Total	1,652	2,081	2,233	2,582	3,068
	£	£	£	£	£
Nominal Capital of New Companies—					
Victorian Trading	104,165,650	96,189,632	98,701,348	125,550,107	135,789,300
Foreign	39,099,736	91,669,510	99,875,615	63,921,032	120,912,000
Mining	82,350	11,250	110,350	21,100	85,000
Total	143,347,736	187,870,392	198,687,313	189,492,239	256,786,300
Existing Companies—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victorian Trading	14,983	16,573	18,537	20,487	22,976
Foreign	1,306	1,420	1,548	1,677	1,814
Total	16,289	17,992	20,085	22,164	24,790
	£	£	£	£	£
Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies during the Year—					
Victorian Trading	118,828,870	90,996,787	77,163,648	117,685,150	114,437,000
Mining	11,899,275	1,998,750	4,169,650	9,076,600	200,000
Total	130,728,145	92,995,537	81,333,298	126,761,750	114,637,000

HIRE PURCHASE.

The Victorian legislation is found in the *Hire Purchase Agreements Act 1936* (No. 4428) and is designed to protect the hirer when he is unable to continue paying the instalments and the goods, subject of the hire-purchase agreement, are re-possessed.

When goods are re-possessed, anything recovered by the owner over and above the agreed purchase price is payable to the hirer, and limitations are placed on the owner's right to recover under a minimum hiring clause in the event of re-possession. When goods have been re-possessed, the hirer is given a right to regain them on paying arrears, remedying any other breach of the agreement, and paying the expenses (not exceeding £10-0-0) of the re-possession and re-delivery.

Provision is also made for the hirer to be supplied with a summary of the provisions in the Act so that he will be aware of his rights.

By the *Stamps (Hire-purchase Agreements) Act 1956* (No. 6045) hire purchase agreements, where the purchase price of the goods was £10-0-0 or more, became subject to stamp duty.

The statistics shown in the following table relate to businesses which finance the sale of goods by retail but do not, themselves, retail goods. These comprise public and private companies, partnerships, banks, and other finance businesses. Those businesses which finance hire-purchase exclusively for their own employees are not included. The figures relate to all hire-purchase agreements made by these businesses in respect of goods sold by retail. All types of goods sold to final purchasers are included, whether producer goods (such as plant and machinery), or consumer goods.

**VICTORIA—HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS BY FINANCE
COMPANIES, 1954 to 1958.**

Class of Goods.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.

Number of Agreements made.

Motor Vehicles, Tractors, &c. (a)	} 54,416	{ 67,422 3,982	78,922	81,782	94,426
Plant and Machinery (b)			5,045	5,529	5,494
Household and Personal (c)	127,179	153,269	157,755	158,529	197,535
Total Agreements	181,595	224,673	241,722	245,840	297,455

Value of Goods Purchased (d) £ '000

Motor Vehicles, Tractors, &c. (a)	} 37,354	{ 48,435 2,314	57,876	59,156	69,120
Plant and Machinery (b)			3,142	3,739	3,947
Household and Personal (c)	9,464	11,700	12,987	15,048	26,341
Total Value	46,818	62,449	74,005	77,943	99,408

Amount Financed Under Agreements (e) £ '000.

Motor Vehicles, Tractors, &c. (a)	} 21,454	{ 28,690 1,401	34,937	37,086	43,427
Plant and Machinery (b)			1,913	2,370	2,480
Household and Personal (c)	7,398	9,517	10,564	12,111	21,438
Total Amount Financed	28,852	39,608	47,414	51,567	67,345

For footnotes, see next page.

VICTORIA—HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS BY FINANCE
COMPANIES, 1954 to 1958—*continued*.

Class of Goods.	Year Ended 30th June--				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.

Balances Outstanding at End of Year—£ '000.

All Classes of Goods ..	30,806	44,590	56,025	64,045	85,020
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(a) Includes new and used motor cars, motor cycles, commercial vehicles, tractors, caravans, motor parts and accessories.

(b) Includes farm machinery and implements, earth-moving equipment, aircraft, industrial plant and machinery, business machines and equipment (including commercial refrigeration equipment) &c.

(c) Includes furniture and furnishings, domestic refrigerators, electrical goods, television and accessories, musical instruments, bicycles and other household and personal goods.

(d) Value at net cash or list price (excluding hiring charges and insurance).

(e) Excludes hiring charges and insurance.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART IV.

FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.

FACTORIES.

Industrial Progress. Statistical records of factories in Victoria date from 1850, when the number of factories was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097 and 64,207 persons were employed in them. Fairly regular progress, concurrent with increase in population and consequent extension of the home market, was maintained until 1928-29 when the onset of the world depression caused a severe check to the manufacturing industries of the State. Statistics for the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 demonstrate clearly the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

Thereafter, however, an upward trend obtained until 1938-39 when due to a drop in export prices and also to a severe drought in Victoria, manufacturing industries were adversely affected and there was a consequent decline in employment.

The exigencies of the world war which commenced in September, 1939 made unprecedented demands on the industrial capacity of the State both in regard to the equipment of the armed forces and the provision of civilian needs.

In the later years expansion has been accentuated by reason of the continually increasing price levels. Comparison of the results for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58 shows that the number of factories rose from 16,232 to 16,426, the average number of employees increased from 355,204 to 357,143, and the net value of production increased from £528,030,901 to £566,475,601.

Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials; a temperate climate; an intelligent labour supply; large power resources; a growing home market; and an extensive system of State-owned railways served by a network of feeder roads. It possesses highways and main roads which cater effectively for the ever-growing motor haulage industry. These advantages, coupled with the continued organization of production and of markets, should maintain the progress of the State in the manufacturing field.

The Commonwealth Government's policy of protection, by tariffs, for local industries has no doubt been of assistance in attracting capital for investment in manufacturing industries in this State.

In the next table particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1938-39 to 1957-58 are given:—

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
1939 ..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940 ..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941 ..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,294,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942 ..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943 ..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944 ..	9,317	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914
1945 ..	9,669	257,633	116,379,925	74,227,245	152,761,198	287,422,311
1946 ..	10,195	256,249	118,802,347	70,499,214	154,224,950	286,989,408
1947 ..	10,949	265,757	121,877,270	77,993,765	170,223,745	315,437,679
1948 ..	11,642	278,271	132,058,592	93,802,188	203,121,836	377,412,025
1949 ..	12,702	292,006	149,463,382	112,410,440	244,486,168	446,837,879
1950 ..	13,231	303,476	176,872,369	130,254,694	284,197,019	526,466,280
1951 ..	13,504	316,792	207,587,582	163,207,236	370,258,115	675,033,324
1952 ..	14,758	324,143	248,398,656	202,585,880	463,121,444	833,967,023
1953 ..	15,154	310,759	282,690,086	210,877,568	461,810,787	860,146,161
1954 ..	15,533	331,277	339,267,651	236,036,586	531,527,923	985,505,127
1955 ..	15,861	352,648	412,671,190	262,749,786	597,009,079	1,100,656,423
1956 ..	16,053	355,185	473,216,589	286,944,212	653,230,994	1,201,391,746
1957 ..	16,232	355,204	542,808,638	296,607,452	683,904,232	1,276,141,978
1958 ..	16,426	357,143	591,085,680	310,540,109	743,273,629	1,377,697,308

NOTE.—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings have not been collected since 1945-46 (inclusive).

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873. Since then many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Labour and Industry Act 1958* consolidated all Acts passed prior to that year. The general provisions of factory legislation, including Wages Boards, are further referred to in Part, "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

Factory Premises. Plans must be approved by the department of Labour and Industry before the commencement of the building of any factory premises or alterations or additions.

Statistics Act 1928. Statistics concerning the factories of Victoria are collected by the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician and Government Statist under the authority of the Commonwealth *Census and Statistics Act 1905-49* and the Victorian *Statistics Act 1958*. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory is taken to be an industrial establishment in which four or more hands are employed or in which power other than hand is used. In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted and still obtains. The definition of a factory remains unchanged.

Added Value. In estimating the relative importance of various industries, or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture. This "added value" is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, and replacement of tools; the remainder constitutes the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and represents the fund available for the payment of wages, taxation, rent, interest, insurance, &c., and profit.

It is considered that owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished produce of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another, an inaccurate impression would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the wool-scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

The concept of "Added value" prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

The following table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry during the year ended 30th June, 1958 :—

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1957-58.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	6,341	11,822,268	1,864
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	5,660	8,768,272	1,549
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils and grease	16,996	48,563,400	2,857
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	134,221	198,464,108	1,479
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,469	3,423,335	1,387
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	38,078	50,520,320	1,327
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,649	6,008,812	1,292
8. Clothing	45,764	48,346,805	1,056
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	37,310	71,433,221	1,915
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	14,815	22,030,405	1,487
11. Furniture, bedding &c.	6,550	9,062,831	1,384
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c... ..	22,113	41,840,556	1,892
13. Rubber	6,932	13,456,679	1,941
14. Musical instruments	269	436,876	1,624
15. Miscellaneous products	10,357	15,983,080	1,543
16. Heat, light and power	4,619	16,314,633	3,532
Total	357,143	566,475,601	1,586*

* Average for all Industries.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Other important factors are the quantity and the efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.

The following table summarizes the total value added by the process of manufacturing in each of the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year Ended 30th June—	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufactur- ing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
	£	£	£		£
1949 ..	446,837,879	264,077,503	182,760,376	292,006	626
1950 ..	526,466,280	307,221,673	219,244,607	303,476	722
1951 ..	675,033,324	399,372,947	275,660,377	316,792	870
1952 ..	833,967,023	499,607,098	334,359,925	324,143	1,032
1953 ..	860,146,161	502,113,333	358,032,828	310,759	1,152
1954 ..	985,505,127	577,190,411	408,314,716	331,277	1,233
1955 ..	1,100,656,423	648,433,221	452,223,202	352,648	1,282
1956 ..	1,201,391,746	709,444,158	491,947,588	355,185	1,385
1957 ..	1,276,141,978	748,111,077	528,030,901	355,204	1,487
1958 ..	1,377,697,308	811,221,707	566,475,601	357,143	1,586

* "Expenses of manufacturing" includes the following costs only:—Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil, and water.

Production of Different Industries. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown were compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, where a factory, engaged in the production of such goods as would entitle it to classification in more than one sub-class of industry, is unable to give separate production costs, &c., in respect thereof, it is classified according to the predominant product of such factory.

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.				£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry products	442	53,952	5,988	353	6,118,099
Briquetting	1	21,829	430	6	533,563
Lime, plaster and asphalt	38	4,759	517	23	554,305
Fibrous plaster and products	175	1,945	1,374	81	1,220,499
Marble, slate, &c.	56	2,397	407	13	370,409
Cement and cement goods, &c.	5	3,144	479	14	586,110
Asbestos cement sheets and mouldings	136	5,708	1,953	84	1,907,549
Other	31	14,170	828	132	945,664
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	159	38,865	5,155	505	5,262,675
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks	65	26,332	2,396	55	2,561,205
Earthenware, china, and porcelain	41	5,240	1,072	254	1,138,487
Other (including glass and glass Bottles)	53	7,293	1,687	196	1,562,983
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	350	151,142	13,018	3,978	17,234,395
Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids	74	22,531	2,364	359	3,171,147
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	59	8,738	1,441	1,214	2,376,341
Explosives (including fireworks)	12	30,854	2,744	1,173	3,552,565
White lead, paints, and varnish	52	7,643	1,318	406	1,710,288
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	9	724	72	6	84,026
Oils, mineral	18	49,029	1,314	129	1,798,766
Boiling down, tallow refining	37	6,188	711	29	768,221
Soap and candles	25	3,806	612	150	822,042
Chemical fertilizers	8	14,681	1,559	51	1,739,179
Inks and polishes	48	4,258	543	263	714,408
Other	8	2,690	340	198	497,412
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machine, Implements, and Conveyances	5,971	417,233	118,775	15,446	124,314,428
Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel	11	8,259	1,304	41	1,395,686
Foundries (ferrous)	224	13,151	2,933	140	3,047,036
Plant equipment and machinery	686	83,291	21,842	2,609	24,026,490
Other engineering	830	28,634	8,012	595	7,910,905
Extracting and refining of other metals; alloys	24	1,018	280	26	328,277
Electrical machinery, cables and apparatus	370	28,827	8,916	3,055	10,602,935
Tramcars and rolling stock (Government)	22	23,416	7,516	38	6,487,164
Motor Vehicles—					
Construction and assembly	15	39,255	9,095	748	10,362,604
Repairs	2,237	14,708	13,812	1,249	10,994,995
Motor bodies	498	14,872	8,090	348	7,856,188
Horse-drawn vehicles	10	89	36	1	25,815
Motor accessories	91	10,941	2,790	948	3,257,981
Aircraft	23	17,422	6,047	477	6,761,528
Cycles (foot and hand driven) and accessories	46	400	176	19	129,780
Ship and boat building—					
Government	4	9,037	1,438	60	1,457,611
Municipal and other	37	2,348	764	12	794,629
Cutlery and small hand tools	72	12,827	1,993	265	2,086,136
Agricultural machines and implements	100	20,821	5,013	286	5,084,999
Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion	6	5,166	610	38	779,632
Founding, casting, &c. (non-ferrous)	153	8,372	2,954	476	3,113,286

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1957-58.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1,942,356	85,982	728,377	11,641,193	26,220,176	11,822,268	4,364,627	6,568,436
323,467	26,348	80,507	646,218	2,082,064	1,005,524	376,775	1,351,159
212,336	9,036	99,059	2,184,485	3,874,200	1,369,204	417,855	481,963
42,976	4,659	42,533	1,695,698	3,762,853	1,976,957	966,666	285,807
12,414	1,811	24,704	376,071	1,078,155	663,155	117,346	64,241
68,962	10,993	122,341	1,200,294	2,606,412	1,203,822	526,869	589,023
62,843	20,225	187,218	3,778,889	7,355,790	3,306,615	950,974	1,117,782
1,219,358	12,830	171,985	1,759,538	5,460,702	2,296,991	1,008,142	2,698,461
1,910,069	63,630	997,586	4,104,660	15,844,217	8,768,272	3,603,113	3,005,079
995,911	33,923	359,814	978,852	6,167,381	3,798,881	1,210,173	1,471,368
292,437	6,054	115,198	248,487	2,388,840	1,726,664	742,515	475,022
621,721	23,653	522,574	2,877,321	7,287,906	3,242,727	1,650,425	1,058,689
6,087,092	268,081	3,280,030	94,981,119	153,179,722	48,563,400	28,851,541	51,435,431
662,838	43,654	544,975	9,558,807	17,682,819	6,872,455	4,332,796	6,343,924
225,310	15,922	181,943	6,316,584	12,684,561	5,944,802	5,223,644	1,706,205
327,925	30,682	256,102	6,493,703	12,896,735	5,788,323	5,341,837	7,647,697
89,617	9,804	30,836	7,116,476	10,579,160	3,282,427	2,476,113	1,933,721
11,208	1,196	13,165	769,284	984,608	189,755	235,656	168,626
3,948,756	109,109	1,203,277	44,925,882	65,422,406	15,235,382	7,282,535	28,998,624
244,103	12,581	101,340	3,022,457	5,060,427	1,679,946	493,797	586,747
193,797	11,607	417,418	4,012,384	8,443,382	2,908,176	823,512	1,488,400
265,322	19,114	394,986	8,075,116	12,610,001	3,855,463	945,034	1,387,449
39,657	4,531	45,876	2,830,546	4,885,159	1,964,549	935,835	602,972
78,559	9,881	40,112	959,790	1,930,464	842,122	736,782	571,097
6,340,487	622,183	8,490,553	194,281,556	408,198,887	198,464,108	95,603,296	69,561,194
305,118	8,269	138,386	1,050,781	3,361,510	1,858,956	279,632	373,661
378,286	14,087	216,787	2,874,432	8,013,615	4,530,623	2,029,425	1,714,583
938,922	114,577	1,425,508	38,840,896	81,459,404	40,139,501	17,697,601	12,779,196
217,214	37,044	379,467	8,317,554	22,649,509	13,698,230	5,864,739	4,617,007
44,225	845	38,556	2,847,468	3,740,395	809,301	370,682	236,401
554,724	34,569	648,282	21,283,996	38,863,199	16,341,628	9,003,867	6,358,513
223,643	5,386	499,931	4,668,997	13,909,602	9,602,545	2,063,700	1,107,976
723,660	138,596	1,670,491	15,150,514	35,946,346	18,263,085	9,458,161	9,976,292
292,321	59,267	400,785	11,675,958	29,412,029	16,983,698	15,359,560	3,416,811
282,553	31,569	394,677	10,430,931	22,230,582	11,090,852	4,567,453	1,764,053
618	160	514	22,952	74,739	50,495	26,831	5,404
193,650	21,942	282,232	3,822,875	10,437,889	6,117,190	2,465,990	2,064,930
227,366	22,051	186,514	4,609,234	13,757,468	8,712,303	5,203,978	2,455,684
9,831	284	5,145	442,398	746,520	288,862	218,862	43,127
37,648	5,316	26,167	462,977	2,108,593	1,576,485	664,108	844,861
19,425	2,284	48,004	382,623	1,759,666	1,307,330	400,240	182,750
132,447	13,619	112,401	1,904,265	5,881,705	3,718,973	1,223,438	853,493
357,762	27,722	380,052	7,361,827	16,799,054	8,671,691	2,730,684	2,648,859
113,852	5,557	112,953	5,571,760	7,831,386	2,027,264	402,613	292,849
236,250	12,458	191,952	4,624,033	9,984,892	4,920,199	2,186,537	1,378,157

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
Class 4—continued.	No.				£
Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping	363	23,700	6,756	1,737	7,824,618
Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous	10	2,324	449	16	527,537
Wire and wireworking (including nails)	68	8,478	1,944	395	2,217,672
Stoves, ovens, and ranges	24	4,942	1,488	224	1,694,383
Gas fittings and meters	6	59	272	10	262,362
Lead mills	4	648	63	24	79,176
Sewing machines	10	60	113	23	106,049
Arms, ammunition	8	29,979	1,659	130	1,659,049
Wireless and amplifying apparatus	39	2,166	2,023	1,400	3,036,293
Other metal works	70	2,023	387	56	363,612
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate	266	5,046	2,061	408	2,065,615
Jewellery	105	515	544	157	530,699
Watches and clocks	29	326	207	35	212,064
Gold, silver, and electroplate	132	4,205	1,310	216	1,322,852
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	748	102,899	16,789	21,289	29,352,927
Cotton spinning and weaving	44	14,992	1,921	1,958	3,852,612
Wool, worsted, spinning, and weaving, &c.	88	41,081	5,625	6,430	9,065,365
Hosiery and other knitted goods	427	14,227	4,556	10,483	10,657,536
Silk, natural	3	2,382	161	188	289,249
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres	11	3,776	929	387	1,150,710
Flax mills	7	1,734	228	20	245,940
Rope and cordage	12	9,174	954	554	1,260,860
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	31	164	204	165	268,715
Bags and sacks	26	1,801	162	111	197,456
Textile, dyeing and printing	31	6,063	924	278	1,212,750
Other	68	7,505	1,125	715	1,651,734
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	289	21,292	3,594	1,055	3,840,602
Furriers and fur dressing	70	433	197	135	217,276
Fellmongery	26	6,089	832	6	816,676
Tanning and leather dressing	36	13,532	1,827	168	1,846,806
Saddlery, harness, and whips	9	62	68	30	68,375
Machine belting	9	108	42	6	42,931
Bags and trunks	139	1,068	628	710	848,538
Class 8.—Clothing	2,516	29,266	13,984	31,780	30,126,717
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	634	3,274	2,865	6,914	6,447,828
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	17	592	116	334	304,198
Dressmaking	607	2,613	1,211	7,523	5,819,924
Millinery	67	285	180	636	505,463
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	170	2,689	723	5,626	3,912,006
Foundation garments	33	1,124	234	1,504	1,111,940
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	30	113	76	373	277,213
Hats and caps	12	831	202	171	272,873
Gloves	16	79	35	218	154,859
Boots and shoes	221	9,202	5,371	5,721	8,004,732
Boot repairing	359	561	712	54	328,495
Boot accessories	39	997	375	211	457,543
Umbrellas and walking sticks	5	39	21	66	48,217
Dyeworks and cleaning	264	6,673	1,756	2,054	2,704,326
Other	42	203	107	370	277,100
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	2,022	222,430	26,981	10,329	32,559,995
Grain milling	34	15,235	1,263	51	1,308,466
Cereal foods and starch	21	10,634	733	421	1,091,415
Animal and bird foods	13	1,547	171	13	196,548
Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing	62	2,315	260	24	210,459
Bakeries	1,075	8,001	4,185	1,287	3,605,055

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION,—*continued* 1957-58.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
377,114	27,377	744,540	19,306,881	33,386,739	12,930,827	5,916,444	5,061,918
32,068	1,927	51,996	1,165,214	2,181,451	930,246	139,417	151,964
158,617	11,402	193,797	7,649,203	13,045,258	5,092,239	2,371,290	1,605,970
264,351	7,575	142,478	2,447,529	5,145,272	2,283,339	1,155,079	1,268,484
5,754	282	3,109	76,410	427,783	342,228	60,864	20,909
16,084	369	16,750	539,611	732,402	159,588	66,771	78,320
1,416	164	1,249	69,787	226,852	154,236	160,214	3,101
103,561	9,046	58,454	6,340,910	8,258,711	1,746,740	2,077,056	7,069,259
77,222	5,521	100,345	9,732,611	14,401,186	4,485,487	1,079,862	963,687
14,785	2,918	19,931	606,929	1,335,130	690,567	358,198	223,026
131,599	9,944	75,202	2,795,601	6,435,681	3,423,335	1,720,544	588,492
10,744	1,087	11,011	745,440	1,696,605	928,323	498,470	82,893
7,879	412	5,162	860,097	1,195,856	322,306	248,057	90,930
112,976	8,445	59,029	1,190,064	3,543,220	2,172,706	974,017	414,669
2,172,504	194,542	2,184,216	75,800,329	130,871,911	50,520,320	22,475,125	19,420,222
287,355	21,995	458,224	12,240,169	19,882,855	6,875,112	3,095,131	2,108,256
743,529	67,764	620,504	24,597,525	39,461,291	13,431,969	5,543,371	6,583,282
478,194	36,014	589,051	23,951,758	43,024,020	17,969,403	7,319,900	5,766,123
56,627	2,429	42,021	653,647	1,273,467	518,743	256,183	385,919
110,887	4,601	53,140	1,939,536	4,141,990	2,033,796	671,956	889,565
13,288	1,514	32,227	662,189	920,203	211,035	140,831	109,102
73,647	4,478	99,071	2,037,741	4,442,599	2,227,662	1,682,818	851,911
4,493	263	6,337	900,057	1,448,261	537,111	437,818	27,068
7,097	1,068	11,900	1,248,480	1,769,031	500,486	207,409	104,060
261,631	43,916	121,899	2,003,622	4,555,567	2,124,499	1,238,364	1,274,180
135,756	10,509	149,842	5,566,025	9,952,627	4,090,504	1,881,355	1,320,756
398,060	71,222	246,515	10,882,365	17,606,974	6,008,812	2,805,881	1,406,719
5,885	1,273	8,023	347,908	815,321	452,232	337,754	42,091
202,552	36,465	102,671	4,586,245	6,167,638	1,239,705	733,489	326,523
169,449	31,594	110,720	4,181,207	7,083,067	2,590,097	1,018,103	829,523
968	71	439	122,906	254,043	129,659	74,290	4,793
908	31	1,013	77,549	151,122	71,621	38,762	9,424
18,298	1,788	23,649	1,566,550	3,135,783	1,525,498	693,483	194,365
857,751	47,175	902,631	47,257,117	97,411,479	48,346,805	16,516,250	6,849,763
138,573	4,214	115,000	12,998,459	24,086,026	10,829,750	3,705,712	1,077,503
12,752	617	9,397	570,267	1,020,506	427,473	168,419	87,320
97,703	3,168	87,092	6,801,804	15,428,950	8,438,233	3,586,729	794,622
15,469	505	8,334	6,870,078	1,579,917	868,531	491,494	82,527
57,558	3,816	77,650	8,128,151	14,454,680	6,187,505	1,721,882	578,993
16,188	2,385	46,658	1,983,975	3,738,811	1,689,605	659,217	159,709
4,278	217	3,538	703,271	1,193,978	482,674	213,856	16,805
14,729	676	4,769	304,132	664,443	304,137	75,942	64,240
2,095	159	2,596	132,607	358,959	221,502	59,641	16,458
134,736	7,935	346,775	12,294,375	24,719,301	11,935,480	2,275,867	2,280,761
10,938	979	5,625	368,170	1,148,577	762,865	783,091	112,191
10,353	1,502	36,125	1,181,322	2,156,982	927,680	262,972	144,218
1,219	71	726	96,158	188,026	89,852	73,115	9,673
335,064	20,734	150,850	588,391	5,767,551	4,672,512	2,207,650	1,350,092
6,096	197	7,496	418,957	905,672	472,926	231,663	74,651
5,409,145	337,417	3,307,138	180,406,473	260,893,394	71,433,221	43,318,438	38,525,646
216,150	15,659	140,903	18,368,818	21,773,885	3,032,355	1,882,372	1,482,189
216,334	18,560	123,928	5,196,245	8,044,284	2,488,717	1,173,106	1,649,294
24,479	1,632	23,167	2,865,056	3,405,137	490,833	272,598	171,284
15,322	2,010	13,254	1,555,898	2,041,220	454,736	178,880	79,574
642,722	25,046	296,863	10,587,058	19,397,180	7,845,486	5,923,240	3,470,280

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse- power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
	No.				
Class 9—continued.					
Biscuits	18	3,615	829	904	1,324,496
Confectionery	83	13,664	1,435	1,607	2,253,793
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	39	34,811	2,398	1,817	3,849,899
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	24	2,201	454	234	612,413
Bacon curing	16	3,281	693	148	756,531
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	131	42,537	4,644	773	5,344,970
Margarine and butterine	14	1,291	139	15	137,167
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	15	4,045	606	313	918,779
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	72	5,552	621	521	961,497
Ice and refrigerating	126	31,562	1,629	136	1,701,355
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	103	3,832	854	160	807,775
Breweries	6	11,765	1,781	91	2,019,861
Distilleries	6	1,713	187	34	223,903
Winemaking	22	539	120	20	91,196
Cider and perry	3	71	17	8	19,145
Malting	12	5,019	397	9	483,395
Bottling	26	478	338	98	406,808
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	10	3,595	990	959	1,696,131
Dried fruits and vegetables	22	2,787	452	177	492,627
Ice cream	11	3,469	337	172	477,406
Sausage skins	19	619	496	86	557,923
Other	39	8,252	902	251	1,010,982
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basket- ware					
	1,407	120,761	14,056	759	12,470,488
Sawmills	588	82,210	6,814	219	6,061,471
Plywood mills (including veneers)	4	306	42	3	49,575
Joinery	550	22,609	4,866	222	4,223,383
Cooperage	6	310	27		27,460
Boxes and cases	82	8,744	814	45	685,081
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	112	4,947	944	152	888,136
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	24	86	85	6	52,415
Perambulators	22	303	182	65	187,853
Wall and ceiling boards	3	506	144	12	143,740
Other	16	740	138	35	151,374
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.					
	704	16,885	5,472	1,078	5,142,604
Cabinet and furniture making	542	14,431	4,446	297	3,807,255
Bedding and mattresses	37	1,630	465	321	612,229
Furnishing, drapery	52	165	167	267	283,886
Picture frames	18	66	62	30	47,997
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	55	594	332	163	391,237
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.					
	884	111,327	16,609	5,504	21,030,579
Newspapers, &c.	106	9,862	2,687	237	2,950,770
Printing—Government, &c.	3	1,300	774	376	948,420
General printing, &c.	549	13,108	6,088	2,293	7,460,976
Stationery and paper products	46	2,780	834	645	1,162,376
Stereotyping and electrotyping	10	301	160	18	170,990
Process and photo-engraving	21	742	630	51	721,248
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	52	963	1,227	898	1,748,126
Paper bags	28	1,516	509	374	840,947
Paper making	7	78,096	2,871	151	3,769,788
Pencils, chalks	6	354	107	209	237,936
Other	56	2,305	722	252	1,018,952
Class 13.—Rubber					
	151	58,143	5,523	1,409	6,884,454
Rubber goods (including tyres made)	54	55,214	4,937	1,317	6,279,660
Tyre retreading and repairing	97	2,929	586	92	604,794
Class 14.—Musical Instruments					
	28	440	228	41	217,887
Gramophones & gramophone records	6	302	94	32	103,155
Pianos, player and organs	16	93	117	8	104,391
Other	6	45	17	1	10,341

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1957-58—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
157,592	4,674	89,700	2,779,642	5,390,414	2,358,806	1,160,107	1,007,963
214,601	8,138	168,803	6,687,315	10,832,414	3,753,557	1,795,012	1,801,956
328,155	45,565	358,648	18,650,196	28,474,743	9,092,179	5,497,810	5,030,069
84,946	12,912	58,262	2,987,289	4,458,333	1,314,924	587,551	587,485
90,312	8,738	48,878	4,544,265	6,595,991	1,903,798	639,506	366,118
1,474,146	57,435	694,652	49,863,305	63,707,088	11,617,550	6,233,018	7,524,488
30,164	2,515	13,486	930,514	1,416,629	439,950	105,651	182,697
125,597	14,662	125,535	4,983,431	7,336,807	2,087,582	893,885	970,581
102,574	11,772	80,256	4,283,656	7,081,887	2,603,629	1,867,073	767,303
411,981	21,158	157,174	825,955	4,068,269	2,652,001	3,464,639	1,840,757
62,676	16,923	60,558	2,481,941	4,677,081	2,054,983	1,135,315	928,746
343,194	17,213	393,673	6,898,053	11,766,177	4,114,044	2,977,758	4,360,600
96,831	653	39,612	813,429	2,209,269	1,258,744	219,270	211,275
6,041	769	5,507	189,578	431,555	229,660	140,878	80,582
1,567	388	1,102	23,582	56,014	29,375	29,259	11,701
289,493	21,094	62,202	4,194,299	5,837,979	1,270,891	1,703,681	1,260,053
13,533	3,223	12,971	573,250	1,247,244	644,267	596,813	149,369
34,713	5,699	89,608	14,335,495	19,145,516	4,650,001	1,993,731	2,079,805
17,351	2,468	45,535	561,333	1,325,350	698,663	416,204	398,784
60,714	6,206	60,052	1,227,560	2,614,209	1,259,677	947,826	712,359
32,390	6,245	29,807	1,695,600	2,514,488	750,446	267,022	106,855
285,067	6,090	112,997	12,303,710	15,044,231	2,336,367	1,211,233	1,293,479
585,390	77,646	852,949	26,093,239	49,639,629	22,030,405	7,589,316	5,236,749
404,759	60,382	649,101	14,781,216	27,497,988	11,602,530	3,050,459	3,257,671
2,714	220	1,077	155,384	249,781	90,386	66,545	20,027
100,611	10,512	113,039	7,225,044	14,001,161	6,551,955	2,811,222	1,170,196
530	91	745	17,296	55,152	36,490	12,299	2,446
25,179	3,188	33,355	1,479,622	2,630,394	1,089,050	443,324	276,196
24,285	2,167	30,024	1,160,987	2,827,794	1,610,331	602,838	266,733
1,320	114	741	67,457	175,601	165,969	83,630	9,409
4,039	206	4,233	381,581	679,102	289,043	132,085	42,818
6,878	179	11,464	423,732	742,865	300,612	148,926	96,870
15,075	587	9,170	400,920	779,791	354,039	237,988	94,383
109,958	11,344	125,351	9,998,020	19,307,504	9,062,831	4,489,579	1,189,118
84,892	8,916	86,244	5,781,383	12,385,843	6,424,408	3,200,423	811,169
11,771	1,191	24,956	2,169,914	3,362,624	1,154,792	537,266	241,832
4,699	616	2,995	782,983	1,356,085	564,792	222,961	27,501
1,196	60	928	60,918	200,468	137,366	82,690	5,019
7,400	561	10,228	1,202,822	2,002,484	781,473	446,234	103,597
1,623,364	169,286	1,246,531	45,178,232	90,057,969	41,840,556	17,361,740	20,924,719
104,585	10,452	111,738	7,155,997	12,607,045	5,224,273	1,517,366	1,790,637
20,318	1,777	11,878	1,013,347	2,331,956	1,284,636	323,450	432,243
199,623	28,088	314,522	10,121,885	23,968,423	13,304,305	5,981,564	6,109,456
39,593	2,867	55,181	2,705,304	5,237,345	2,434,400	1,149,421	807,170
9,043	75	5,299	146,449	499,937	339,071	98,685	44,314
14,730	1,591	22,171	412,424	1,503,318	1,052,402	303,066	190,443
75,392	5,832	110,296	6,027,731	10,537,426	4,318,175	1,783,677	1,675,781
39,508	3,544	42,196	3,222,769	5,292,689	1,984,672	876,303	831,327
1,057,365	110,969	511,028	11,394,235	22,814,972	9,741,375	4,512,106	8,396,710
4,467	1,445	18,692	579,147	1,119,636	516,485	108,588	129,515
58,740	2,646	44,130	2,398,944	4,145,222	1,640,762	707,513	517,123
1,024,563	62,850	909,275	16,506,010	31,959,377	13,456,679	4,679,635	4,602,645
933,010	58,206	847,983	15,061,964	28,901,824	12,000,661	3,734,571	4,027,768
91,553	4,644	61,292	1,444,046	3,057,553	1,456,018	945,064	574,877
10,994	205	10,285	241,135	699,495	436,876	183,453	105,472
1,426	62	1,804	45,889	201,972	152,791	82,858	10,919
345	11	262	14,949	36,327	20,760	12,410	3,252
9,223	132	8,219	180,297	461,196	263,325	88,185	91,301

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.				£
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products	411	26,845	6,588	3,769	8,582,266
Plastic moulding and products ..	145	15,694	3,037	1,969	4,342,317
Brooms and brushes	25	1,043	391	210	493,060
Optical instruments and appliances	40	189	283	55	281,135
Surgical instruments and appliance	53	963	695	147	749,750
Photographic material (including developing, &c.)	41	2,204	974	665	1,186,596
Toys, games, and sports requisites	74	1,791	559	458	703,857
Artificial flowers	6	36	21	95	69,101
Other	27	4,925	628	170	756,450
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power	78	1,615,537	4,583	36	5,336,378
Electric light and power—					
(i) Government	17	1,443,949	2,581	26	2,972,059
(ii) Local Authority	17	150,051	594	4	594,403
(iii) Companies	17	5,431	40	2	32,292
Gas works—					
(i) Government	5	14,057	226	3	1,304,001
(ii) Companies	22	2,049	432	1	433,623
Total all Classes	16,426	2,992,064	259,404	97,739	310,540,109

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

Information given in the tables under this heading relates only to the sub-class of industry mentioned in association with the respective tables, viz. Tanneries (7.3). It is possible that additional production of certain commodities takes place in other classes of industry—see reference on page 153.

Tanneries. Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria, in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars of the industry for the year 1948-49 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1957-58—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
531,248	36,626	695,100	17,861,018	35,107,072	15,983,080	5,851,118	5,246,118
332,997	20,443	358,829	10,516,921	20,047,631	8,818,441	2,958,394	3,381,102
8,595	1,031	17,752	862,331	1,720,629	830,920	492,747	192,762
7,330	343	7,454	258,822	756,835	482,886	258,421	61,935
17,105	1,631	16,443	533,085	1,683,523	1,115,259	422,256	166,830
70,659	6,276	117,337	1,872,540	3,621,592	1,554,780	958,798	657,965
28,091	1,366	29,081	1,078,897	2,239,883	1,102,448	365,006	204,091
1,466	207	1,520	64,649	161,942	94,100	34,793	9,448
65,005	5,329	146,684	2,673,773	4,875,037	1,984,246	360,703	572,185
11,279,295	290,457	1,133,874	5,245,562	34,263,821	16,314,633	20,793,106	76,213,115
9,753,266	168,431	602,323	232	22,624,003	12,099,751	16,212,043	59,927,010
1,147,794	21,577	61,357	1,750	2,776,071	1,543,593	1,192,158	3,580,493
55,220	6,854	10,125	1,090	136,261	62,972	39,600	151,434
277,716	48,034	284,150	3,464,828	5,741,672	1,666,944	3,087,963	10,425,432
45,299	45,561	175,919	1,777,662	2,985,814	941,373	261,342	2,128,746
40,413,875	2,348,590	25,185,613	743,273,829	1,377,697,308	566,475,601	280,206,762	310,878,918

VICTORIA—TANNERIES, (7-3).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments ..	44	44	42	40	40	36
Number of persons employed ..	2,427	2,385	2,377	2,127	1,994	1,995
Horse-power of engines used ..	10,905	13,374	13,288	13,008	13,339	13,532
Value of plant and machinery £	394,081	783,480	823,121	865,599	906,157	329,523
Value of land and buildings £	561,607	1,052,556	1,032,879	1,052,849	1,073,979	1,018,103
Salaries and wages paid .. £	1,141,977	1,939,965	1,972,290	1,933,028	1,850,966	1,846,806
Fuel, light, and power .. £	70,189	135,364	125,151	134,963	152,348	169,449
Value of materials used .. £	2,474,287	3,810,292	3,832,094	4,049,889	4,289,032	4,181,207
Value of output .. £	4,455,600	7,173,631	7,213,584	7,019,966	6,981,548	7,083,067
Value added to materials .. £	1,785,623	3,043,728	3,091,621	2,667,171	2,387,473	2,590,097

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefor imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1958, was £337,765, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £1,455,678.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest **Soap, Candles, &c.** of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place in Sub-Class 9 of Class 3 of the Statistical Classification of Factories "Soap and Candles":—

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES, (3-9).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments . .	17	23	29	28	25	25
Number of persons employed	783	680	716	674	671	762
Horse-power of engines used	2,313	2,711	2,507	3,310	3,450	3,806
Value of plant and machinery £	233,773	1,070,399	1,415,504	1,722,677	1,658,355	1,448,409
Value of land and buildings £	181,224	718,249	828,627	839,635	811,935	822,512
Salaries and wages paid . . £	332,264	562,584	614,093	663,409	784,874	822,042
Fuel, light, and power . . . £	135,752	211,718	191,412	167,664	171,718	193,797
Value of materials used . . . £	1,497,649	3,062,621	3,925,756	3,762,323	4,037,395	4,912,384
Value of output £	2,666,115	5,257,271	6,354,538	6,381,913	7,095,429	8,443,382
Value added to materials . . £	961,349	1,773,247	2,018,355	2,155,457	2,516,527	2,908,176

Additional manufacture of soap takes place in other Sub-classes of industry.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1958, included 57,127 lb. of soap, and 2,751,930 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £10,637 and £239,820 respectively.

These industries are grouped because some establishments **Bricks, Pottery, Pipes, and Tiles.** which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement bricks, pipes, and tiles are not included herein, but are grouped with those making cement and cement products.

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TILES, (2-1,2-2).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments . .	96	107	104	104	108	106
Number of persons employed	3,244	3,674	3,818	3,870	3,658	3,777
Horse-power of engines used	16,737	22,326	23,672	24,058	24,806	31,572
Value of plant and machinery £	644,876	1,290,302	1,588,339	1,732,435	1,851,630	1,946,390
Value of land and buildings £	584,903	1,283,499	1,464,664	1,599,487	1,702,455	1,952,688
Salaries and wages paid . . £	1,346,792	2,922,721	3,162,839	3,530,582	3,480,344	3,699,692
Fuel, light, and power . . . £	367,830	1,078,221	1,123,191	1,182,102	1,189,994	1,288,348
Value of materials used . . . £	331,748	683,893	714,661	947,750	995,346	1,227,339
Value of output £	2,722,979	6,258,163	6,771,345	7,609,752	7,592,054	8,556,221
Value added to materials . . £	1,876,306	4,144,630	4,526,074	4,991,090	4,922,576	5,525,545

Sawmills. Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the years 1948-49 and 1953-54 to 1957-58 is given in the table which follows :—

VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Mills.	Value of Land and Buildings, Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid	Rough-sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.*
		£	No.	£	super. ft.	£
1949 ..	486	2,182,131	5,969	2,169,200	267,724,071	4,414,533
1954 ..	640	4,941,597	7,323	4,929,982	326,936,259	13,185,958
1955 ..	635	5,439,424	7,673	5,642,384	353,529,724	15,077,883
1956 ..	636	6,017,635	7,907	6,120,111	343,022,347	15,356,706
1957 ..	575	6,323,688	7,345	6,087,348	333,802,710	14,966,030
1958 ..	588	6,308,130	7,033	6,061,471	334,238,405	14,950,466

* Estimated.

The figures given in the foregoing table relate to all sawmills which are included in Sub-Class 1 of Class 10 of the Statistical Classification of Factories. Particulars of the production of sawn timber in other factories, e.g., Box and Case Mills, &c., are not included.

It should be noted that the number of persons employed is comprised of those working in the sawmills only—workers engaged in the felling and in the hauling of timber from forest to mill are excluded from the above figures.

Further particulars of sawmills and the 819 other factories which comprise the wood-working group will be found on pages 158 and 159.

Agricultural and Dairying Machinery Works. The value of production of the Agricultural Implement Industry is extremely liable to fluctuation due to seasonal influences and the effects of varying prices of primary products.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS, (4-20).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments ..	67	76	80	84	97	100
Number of persons employed	4,903	6,285	6,487	6,338	5,060	5,299
Horse-power of engines used	15,652	19,729	19,844	20,361	20,970	20,821
Value of land and buildings £	1,087,626	1,456,906	2,136,976	2,312,551	2,454,354	2,730,684
Value of plant and machinery £	1,296,091	1,995,436	2,566,701	2,689,273	2,725,774	2,648,859
Salaries and wages paid .. £	2,298,367	5,331,607	5,798,133	5,867,975	4,638,396	5,084,999
Value of materials used .. £	2,250,261	8,188,661	8,410,073	7,968,256	6,055,164	7,361,827
Fuel, light, and power used £	128,503	376,975	415,846	404,905	320,003	357,762
Value of output £	5,581,769	16,691,518	17,490,331	17,113,737	14,414,051	16,799,054

Bacon Curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1948-49 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES, (9-12).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments	19	16	16	15	15	16
Number of persons employed	729	623	674	776	775	841
Horse-power of engines used	3,412	2,851	2,891	3,014	3,049	3,281
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. .. £	393,229	477,228	532,374	894,472	916,354	1,005,624
Salaries and wages paid .. £	299,985	460,726	548,912	665,487	665,713	756,531
Value of materials used .. £	2,457,579	3,638,205	3,701,120	4,407,178	4,383,746	4,544,265
Value of fuel and light .. £	31,916	52,619	60,055	67,248	72,386	90,312
Value of output £	2,997,940	4,909,438	5,094,993	5,634,793	5,860,210	6,595,991

Butter, Cheese and Milk Products. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, ETC. (9-13).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments	145	135	134	130	131	131
Number of persons employed ..	4,605	5,164	5,219	5,443	5,620	5,417
Horse-power of engines	23,182	36,073	36,644	38,204	41,094	42,537
Value of plant and machinery .. £	1,805,671	5,545,539	5,787,405	6,167,630	7,030,601	7,524,488
Value of land and buildings .. £	1,777,413	4,217,201	4,869,822	5,160,612	5,836,349	6,233,018
Salaries and wages paid £	2,093,254	4,333,802	4,563,116	5,034,591	5,381,307	5,344,970
Fuel, light, and power £	502,644	1,274,215	1,287,812	1,470,430	1,541,628	1,474,146
Value of materials used £	22,071,888	42,785,267	45,980,696	49,565,235	50,812,487	49,863,305
Value of output £	25,655,002	53,299,929	55,918,046	62,451,734	63,726,100	63,707,088
Added value £	2,832,785	8,643,238	8,037,560	10,678,284	10,567,169	11,617,550

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on pages 158 and 159.

**Bakeries
including
Bread, Pastry
and Cakes.**

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 151) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1957-58 include 1,075 bakehouses which come within that definition.

The value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

VICTORIA—BAKERIES, (9-5).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of factories ..	837	1,078	1,058	1,075	1,052	1,075
Number of persons employed ..	4,649	5,327	5,411	5,553	5,694	5,472
Horse-power of engines used ..	4,341	6,396	6,972	7,018	7,493	8,001
Value of land and buildings £	2,273,933	3,913,899	4,224,463	4,767,400	5,728,481	5,923,240
Value of plant and machinery ..	772,139	2,276,859	2,691,131	2,974,943	3,325,407	3,470,280
Salaries and wages paid .. £	1,379,182	2,852,675	3,002,065	3,294,445	3,618,352	3,605,055
Value of materials used .. £	4,183,996	8,712,938	9,298,845	9,731,633	10,381,960	10,587,053
Fuel, light, and power used ..	195,103	497,910	515,412	568,051	637,639	642,722
Repairs, oil and water used ..	104,063	237,679	241,312	297,074	323,295	321,914
Total output £	7,359,116	16,190,669	16,965,376	18,072,497	20,166,911	19,397,180
Value added £	2,875,954	6,742,142	6,909,807	7,475,739	8,824,917	7,845,486

**Meat and Fish
Preserving
Works.**

Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1948-49 and the past five years are given below :—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS, (9-17).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments ..	16	16	16	17	15	15
Number of persons employed ..	1,178	1,064	1,424	756	653	919
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,440	2,931	3,349	3,652	3,219	4,045
Value of plant and machinery £	196,759	477,185	642,671	844,706	738,708	970,581
Value of land and buildings ..	363,702	629,918	826,835	731,396	684,409	893,885
Salaries and wages paid .. £	487,317	844,824	902,035	714,847	613,728	918,779
Fuel, light, and power .. £	50,565	93,511	146,313	117,509	86,571	125,597
Value of materials used .. £	2,665,318	5,091,852	6,143,253	5,493,284	3,258,626	4,983,431
Value of output £	3,789,892	6,526,100	7,593,928	7,107,624	4,599,538	7,336,807
Value added to materials .. £	1,027,497	1,264,704	1,163,769	1,349,209	1,158,207	2,087,582

Ice and Refrigeration. One hundred and twenty-six establishments were included under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1957-58. There were 1,765 persons employed and the total horse-power of machinery used was 31,562. The value of Land, etc. and Plant, etc. was £5,305,396 and the value of Output £4,068,269. Particulars of Meat Freezing Works are incorporated in the above figures. No collection of factory statistics is now made regarding quantities of carcasses treated in the freezing works.

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1958 :—

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1957-58.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
		£		£		
Preserved by cold process—						
Beef	} lb. 34,695	3,298	lb. 15,544,446	1,556,412		
Lamb			35,192,866	3,227,370		
Mutton			24,693,835	1,334,982		
Pork			395,735	63,631		
Poultry			48,553	11,631		
Rabbits and Hares—						
furred					Prs. 95,100	49,157
skinned					lb. 22,486,193	2,136,018
Veal					2,000,654	203,058
Other					7,608,994	923,997
Bacon and hams			27,964	6,247		
Meat Extracts			385,326	143,364		
Preserved in tins, &c.	30,130	4,650	68,032,273	6,578,323		
Sausage casings	Bdls. 281,294	250,488	Bdls. 1,550,512	1,788,710		
Other	(a)	3,815	(a)	47,005		
Total Value	(a)	262,251	(a)	18,069,905		

(a) Value only.

Flour Mills. Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, etc., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of Sub-class 1 of Class 9 of the Statistical Classification of Factories, "Flour-Milling," for the year 1948-49 and for the past five years. There is additional production of flour, etc., in other Sub-classes of industry.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS, (9-1).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments ..	39	37	35	35	34	34
Number of persons employed	1,263	1,240	1,254	1,254	1,391	1,314
Horse-power of engines used	10,299	14,007	14,787	14,394	15,404	15,235
Value of plant and machinery £	615,283	1,226,794	1,245,359	1,288,763	1,352,927	1,482,189
Value of land and buildings £	725,233	1,164,232	1,182,064	1,229,715	1,564,795	1,882,372
Salaries and wages paid .. £	597,352	1,057,925	1,077,712	1,093,391	1,244,330	1,308,466
Fuel, light, and power .. £	100,762	166,519	155,439	163,348	205,868	216,150
Value of materials used .. £	8,324,664	14,824,173	15,465,245	15,219,289	17,672,652	18,368,818
Value of output £	9,742,579	17,530,997	17,526,822	17,332,010	20,437,346	21,773,885
Value added to materials .. £	1,245,529	2,405,804	1,800,634	1,842,578	2,417,217	3,032,355

During the year ended 30th June, 1958, 212,051 tons of plain white flour, valued at £6,639,543 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

Particulars relating to jam, pickle, and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories, Sub-classes 10 and 11 of Class 9 of the Statistical Classification of Factories are given in the table below, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the year 1948-49 and for the past five years:—

VICTORIA—JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.,
(9-10, 9-11).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments ..	58	64	62	60	60	63
Number of persons employed	4,609	4,314	4,498	4,475	4,965	4,903
Horse-power of engines used	11,317	14,630	15,225	20,239	27,465	33,612
Value of plant and machinery	£ 1,165,568	2,443,327	2,421,336	4,696,154	5,296,945	5,617,554
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,229,491	2,540,874	2,663,715	5,090,769	5,633,105	6,085,361
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 1,740,874	3,242,993	3,389,643	3,621,171	4,320,626	4,462,312
Fuel, light, and power used	£ 123,150	257,324	274,033	307,276	415,476	413,101
Value of material used ..	£ 6,726,382	13,256,809	13,740,768	14,126,352	20,348,458	21,637,485
Value of output ..	£ 10,111,172	21,388,659	21,772,339	22,124,036	30,457,315	32,933,076

There is additional production in other Sub-classes of industry.

Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1948-49 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables:—

VICTORIA—BREWERIES, (9-22).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of breweries ..	7	7	7	6	6	6
Number of persons employed ..	1,744	2,152	2,701	2,651	1,993	1,872
Horse-power of engines ..	7,020	9,396	10,937	12,029	12,096	11,765
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,056,521	1,318,513	2,716,834	3,448,470	3,951,998	4,360,600
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 733,955	2,351,068	2,411,041	2,572,804	2,868,716	2,977,758
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 923,935	1,730,707	2,422,450	2,595,828	2,081,382	2,019,861
Fuel, light, and power used ..	£ 132,296	395,385	356,762	345,347	339,834	343,194
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,924,929	6,895,444	7,144,774	7,209,078	6,502,285	6,898,053
Value of output ..	£ 3,329,303	10,509,751	11,051,551	11,836,425	11,317,864	11,766,177
Value added to materials ..	£ 1,203,780	3,048,705	3,284,012	3,935,686	4,078,174	4,114,044

* Excluding waste beer.

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES, (9-23).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of distilleries ..	9	7	7	6	6	6
Number of persons employed ..	285	187	197	206	232	221
Horse-power of engines ..	1,437	1,985	1,958	1,901	1,926	1,713
Value of plant and machinery £	221,030	300,952	308,851	204,970	260,428	211,275
Value of land and buildings £	151,991	136,329	225,366	197,755	219,633	219,270
Salaries and wages paid .. £	135,192	161,374	166,030	190,358	231,661	223,903
Fuel, light, and power .. £	65,830	61,927	68,767	72,793	92,843	96,831
Value of materials used .. £	504,273	40,979	460,960	516,439	694,195	813,429
Value of output £	939,056	66,375	908,137	1,008,471	1,444,246	2,209,269

**Tobacco
Factories.**

The ten establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1957-58 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 1,949 persons, who were paid £1,696,131 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £4,078,536. The table below shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by, and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the year 1948-49 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES, (9-28).

Year Ended 30th June—	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1949	1,137,753	7,315,033	6,188,846	15,697,065	1,532,942,025
1954	1,880,206	12,802,514	7,637,166	18,387,405	3,706,651,720
1955	1,727,432	15,091,886	6,256,721	19,681,155	5,355,563,750
1956	1,872,625	15,673,320	4,945,367	19,416,598	6,390,607,490
1957	1,801,732	15,172,640	5,580,800	16,029,821	6,041,402,750
1958	2,692,406	15,469,918	5,528,891	19,101,569	6,621,039,310

**Woollen
Mills.**

Victorian manufacturers supply approximately half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1957-58, was £4,733,992.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS, (6-3).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments ..	87	93	88	81	84	88
Number of persons employed	12,192	11,655	11,386	11,273	12,013	12,055
Horse-power of engines ..	34,160	39,324	39,199	42,123	42,803	41,081
Value of plant and machinery £	2,091,389	5,169,298	6,080,917	6,287,187	6,263,559	6,583,282
Value of land and buildings £	1,949,391	3,698,311	4,171,552	4,363,352	5,533,319	5,543,371
Salaries and wages paid .. £	4,526,344	7,621,760	7,373,330	7,634,285	8,925,391	9,065,365
Fuel, light, and power .. £	424,981	612,151	588,345	654,998	743,461	743,529
Value of materials used .. £	12,872,112	22,105,459	18,714,773	19,930,980	24,139,546	24,597,525
Value of output £	20,762,640	35,292,642	31,312,519	33,732,522	40,201,842	39,461,291
Added value £	7,017,633	12,078,647	11,522,164	12,642,372	14,673,763	13,431,969

Hosiery and Knitting.

Early records show that, in the year 1886-87, there were three hosiery factories in Victoria, employing 56 hands. The capital value of land, buildings, and machinery was £2,080. The following table shows the main details about this industry for 1948-49 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING, (6-4).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments ..	307	420	427	429	429	427
Number of persons employed—						
Male	4,590	5,225	5,235	4,975	4,852	4,556
Female	9,511	10,165	10,616	10,130	10,372	10,483
Salaries and wages paid .. £	4,355,852	9,159,653	9,736,036	9,882,812	10,520,511	10,657,536
Value of land and buildings £	1,977,300	4,598,502	5,825,061	6,257,355	6,665,597	7,319,900
Value of plant and machinery £	1,783,052	5,049,642	5,493,936	5,612,335	5,504,214	5,766,123
Value of materials used .. £	8,471,920	17,937,085	18,088,023	19,103,246	21,535,614	23,951,358
Fuel, light, and power .. £	175,687	407,728	375,567	413,638	452,772	478,194
Value of output £	15,886,698	35,987,732	37,383,608	37,826,879	41,599,653	43,024,020
Added value £	6,863,710	17,081,053	17,485,174	17,694,594	18,996,798	17,969,403

Boots and Shoes. Particulars concerning factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES, (8-10).

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1949.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of establishments ..	249	239	230	226	222	221
Number of persons employed	11,121	11,402	11,422	10,939	11,136	11,092
Horse-power of engines used	6,038	9,310	9,787	9,508	9,265	9,202
Value of plant, machinery, land and buildings .. £	1,790,251	3,316,103	3,599,839	3,850,268	4,104,328	4,556,628
Salaries and wages paid .. £	3,832,036	7,114,644	7,326,002	7,269,877	7,974,322	8,004,732
Fuel, light, and power .. £	57,881	92,293	101,355	106,831	125,793	134,736
Value of materials used .. £	5,807,671	10,750,344	11,360,428	11,731,745	11,731,640	12,294,375
Value of output £	11,614,506	21,025,593	21,945,602	22,459,819	23,332,355	24,719,301

Dress (exclusive of Boot) Factories. Information in the next table deals with industries associated with the manufacture of dress. The figures shown represent for the year ended June, 1949 and each of the past five years, the sum of the statistical sub-classes of industry mentioned below. Tailoring and ready-made tailoring, waterproof and oilskin clothing, dress-making, millinery, shirts, underclothing, foundation garments, handkerchiefs, hats and caps, and gloves are included, but not the knitting industry.

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
					£	£	£
1949	1,471	6,244	25,996	32,240	9,272,246	20,924,124	36,562,066
1954	1,654	6,218	24,300	30,548	16,546,721	30,078,842	56,895,807
1955	1,655	6,123	24,579	30,702	17,330,807	31,469,443	59,606,240
1956	1,608	5,901	24,419	30,320	17,573,217	32,236,840	61,315,870
1957	1,581	5,848	23,986	29,834	18,246,675	32,074,773	61,857,966
1958	1,586	5,642	23,304	28,946	18,306,304	32,709,744	62,525,370

Particulars concerning electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table:—

VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.
(16-1, 16-2, 16-3).

Year Ended 30th June—	Number.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£	No.	£	'000 kilowatt hours.	£
1949	68	12,725,787	2,059	1,221,460	2,321,283	5,512,473
1950	67	14,797,107	2,294	1,452,885	2,530,227	6,214,850
1951	69	13,629,496	2,453	1,593,944	2,708,012	8,301,206
1952	68	15,941,360	2,500	1,979,255	2,772,047	10,603,024
1953	68	21,464,881	2,608	2,317,959	3,013,827	14,095,325
1954	67	34,925,189	2,690	2,431,526	3,485,668	16,168,746
1955	62	47,397,231	2,891	2,790,735	3,956,715	19,046,254
1956	57	49,071,096	3,007	3,315,382	4,417,958	21,475,012
1957	53	57,017,032	3,186	3,533,826	4,751,241	24,942,389
1958	51	63,658,937	3,247	3,598,754	5,012,578	25,536,335

Employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity have not been included. In addition to the power stations shown above, there are a number of factories which generate electricity mostly for their own use. The recorded total of thousand kwh's generated for each of the past five years was as follows: 1953-54, 207,005; 1954-55, 195,644; 1955-56, 210,532; 1956-57, 285,832; and 1957-58, 307,994.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

The State Electricity Commission was established by the *Electricity Commissioners Act* 1918, and constituted in its present form by the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1920, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1958. The Act provides for the appointment for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three part-time commissioners. The Commission's duties cover:—

- (1) Co-ordination and integration of generation, supply and use of electricity in Victoria.
- (2) Investigation and, where practicable, development of all possible sources of power.
- (3) Promotion of the use of electricity.
- (4) Development of the State's brown coal resources for the generation of electricity, manufacture of briquettes and supply of brown coal to industry.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire, and operate electrical undertakings and to operate any business associated therewith; to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings; to frame safety regulations, register electrical contractors, and to issue licences for electrical mechanics. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

Electricity production in the State generating system totalled 5,113 million kilowatt-hours in the financial year 1957-58. All generating stations in the State system are owned by the Commission, except Spencer-street Power Station, which is owned by the Melbourne City Council but operates as a unit in the State system, and the 50,000 kilowatt Hume hydro-electric power station (on the River Murray), the output of which is shared by the State Electricity Commission of Victoria and the State Electricity Commission of New South Wales.

The State Electricity Commission's power system generates virtually all Victoria's electricity, and at 30th June, 1958, was serving nearly 96 per cent of the population of the State. (Local country electricity undertakings outside the State system generated nearly 44 million kilowatt-hours in 1957-58.)

With the exception of Commission power stations in one region not connected to the State system (Mildura), the State generating system comprises a series of interconnected steam, hydro-and internal combustion power stations based on the large brown coal power station at Yallourn.

The installed generator capacity of the interconnected generating system at 30th June, 1958, was 1,186,459 kilowatts. Power stations in the interconnected system, and their respective installed generator capacities were as follows:—*Steam*: Yallourn (including allowance for briquette works) 389,000 kW (with further enlargement in progress); Newport (metropolitan area) 311,000 kW; Richmond (metropolitan area) 53,000 kW; Spencer-street (Melbourne City Council) 84,750 kW (further enlargement of 30,000 kW completed in May, 1959); Geelong "A" 10,500 kW; Geelong "B" 30,000 kW; Ballarat "A" 5,900 kW; Ballarat "B" 20,000 kW. *Hydro*: Kiewa 87,600 kW (with further enlargement in progress); Eildon 136,000 kW; Rubicon-Royston 12,915 kW; Hume (capacity available to Victoria) 25,000 kW. *Internal combustion*: Shepparton 10,530 kW; Warrnambool 4,980 kW; Hamilton 3,020 kW; Horsham 2,264 kW (ceased operation October, 1958).

In the Mildura region, which is not connected to the State system, the respective generator capacities of the Commission's two power stations at 30th June, 1958, were as follows:—Redcliffs 17,550 kW and Mildura 7,000 kW. Redcliffs and Mildura are locally interconnected. There were at 30th June, 1958, 12 terminal stations (total capacity 1,116,500 kVA), five switching stations (90,500 kVA), 60 main

metropolitan transmission sub-stations (1,049,000 kVA), 18,036 metropolitan and extra-metropolitan sub-stations (totalling 1,578,101 kVA). High and low voltage power lines aggregated 16,382 and 10,150 miles respectively. In addition, there were 917 miles of underground cables.

At 30th June, 1958, the number of consumers in Victoria served by the State system totalled 794,576, of whom 619,969 were supplied directly by the Commission and the remainder—174,607—by 11 metropolitan councils buying electricity in bulk. The Commission also supplied several municipalities and irrigation settlements bordering the River Murray in New South Wales. Of the consumers served in Victoria, 327,202 were outside the Metropolitan area. Farms supplied by the Commission numbered 38,999. Consumers supplied by local country undertakings outside the State system totalled 21,835. Supply was extended by the Commission during the five financial years 1953-58 to 151,008 additional consumers (including 17,170 consumers formerly served by local undertakings acquired by the Commission during this period). Supply was extended during the same period to 26,573 additional consumers by metropolitan councils buying electricity in bulk.

Other Commission undertakings in operation at 30th June, 1958, comprised the Yallourn, Yallourn North (including Yallourn North Extension) and Morwell brown coal open cuts and the Yallourn briquette works. Production of brown coal at the Yallourn open cut for 1957-58 was 7,714,688 tons, of which 5,285,592 tons were used for electricity generation at Yallourn power station and the remainder—2,429,096 tons—for briquette manufacture. Output of brown coal at Yallourn North and Yallourn North Extension open cuts was 1,647,553 tons, of which 879,196 tons were consumed in Newport and Geelong power stations, the remainder being sold to industrial consumers. Pending the start of electricity generation and briquette production at the Commission's new undertaking at Morwell, output of the Morwell open cut (607,726 tons) was used in Yallourn power station.

Briquette output for the year 1957-58 was 626,173 tons. Sales totalled 645,255 tons, of which 172,000 tons (or nearly 27 per cent.) were used for electricity generation. Nearly 347,000 tons were sold to industrial and household consumers, and the remaining 126,000 tons to the Gas and Fuel Corporation of Victoria for the production of town gas at Morwell for piping to Melbourne. The briquette works also contributed 56 million kWh of by-product electricity to the State system.

The Commission owns and operates the tramway systems in Ballarat and Bendigo.

Approved major power plant extensions include :—Yallourn (steam) 240,000 kW, which will increase the total capacity of Yallourn power station to 621,000 kW ; Kiewa (hydro) 96,000 kW ; Morwell power

station (steam), which is being developed by stages in conjunction with large new briquette works (stage 1 already completed) and is designed for an ultimate net output of 151,000 kW for general supply through the State system, after operating requirements have been met in the new briquette works which will have an annual production of about 1,500,000 tons of briquettes.

To connect Victoria with the Snowy Mountains hydro-electric scheme, work was in progress (for completion in 1959) on a 330,000 volt transmission line to a new switching station in the Victorian supply system at Dederang, north of Kiewa.

Work was completed in the latter months of 1958 on the 87 miles long Colac-Melbourne section of the 220,000 volt grid which is designed ultimately to encircle Central Victoria and extend along the Murray Valley to Redcliffs, near Mildura. Temporarily the Colac-Melbourne line is operating at 66,000 volts. Work was in progress also, for completion in 1959, on another 188 miles long section of the 220,000 volt grid from Kiewa to Shepparton and Bendigo. Initially, the Shepparton-Bendigo section will operate at 66,000 volts.

A proposed major project to follow works now in progress is the erection of the new large Hazelwood steam generating station, near Morwell, which is designed to operate on raw brown coal from the new open cut at Morwell, and is planned for an ultimate capacity of 1,200,000 kW.

Gasworks. Particulars of gasworks are given below for each of the past five years:—

VICTORIA—GASWORKS, (16-4, 16-5, 16-6).

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Black Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
		No.	£	Tons.	Gals.	'000 cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1954 ..	34	1,461	1,393,032	687,004	6,363,273	13,715,072	336,336	7,772,308.
1955 ..	33	1,462	1,403,991	695,519	6,294,976	14,290,270	354,737	8,718,747
1956 ..	32	1,529	1,580,134	657,025	2,297,447	14,467,881	366,919	8,821,951
1957 ..	32	1,629	1,833,078	603,487	879,757	15,745,759	228,457	8,778,498
1958 ..	27	1,372	1,737,624	503,918	882,657	16,683,882	199,431	8,727,486

In addition to black coal, oil, and coke, large quantities of briquettes and petroleum gas are used in gas making.

**Factory
Output by
Classes.**

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing in Victoria:—

**VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN
FACTORIES.**

Class of Industry.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliciferous mine and quarry products	17,595,183	20,682,385	23,176,344	24,733,182	26,220,176
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	11,692,336	13,401,686	15,074,722	14,749,762	15,844,217
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	70,836,980	99,128,508	120,506,721	144,750,520	153,179,722
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	281,161,991	322,848,254	361,813,229	361,873,915	408,198,887
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	5,545,988	5,994,370	6,147,592	6,313,861	6,435,681
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	108,247,448	104,575,687	108,718,318	123,492,985	130,871,911
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	19,595,770	19,389,988	17,942,080	19,007,394	17,606,974
8. Clothing	86,031,234	89,932,979	93,069,860	95,936,599	97,411,479
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	206,235,235	219,942,822	230,694,602	245,862,831	260,893,394
10. Woodworking and basketware	36,795,372	42,750,320	45,143,057	45,215,595	49,639,629
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	13,440,450	15,236,503	16,647,854	17,224,165	19,307,504
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	59,839,308	67,830,097	72,606,188	80,931,011	90,057,969
13. Rubber	21,620,993	25,281,641	29,770,920	29,034,799	31,959,377
14. Musical instruments ..	549,463	577,551	651,287	650,466	699,495
15. Miscellaneous products ..	22,376,322	25,318,631	29,132,009	32,644,015	35,107,072
16. Heat, light, and power ..	23,941,054	27,765,001	30,296,963	33,720,878	34,263,821
Total	985,505,127	1,100,656,423	1,201,391,746	1,276,141,978	1,377,697,308

Employment in Factories. The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below:—

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	5,629	6,088	6,492	6,398	6,341
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	5,532	5,752	5,893	5,652	5,060
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	14,104	15,418	16,577	16,653	16,996
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	116,812	125,289	132,270	131,299	134,221
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,777	2,785	2,562	2,605	2,469
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	37,753	37,455	36,895	37,945	38,078
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,436	5,460	4,941	4,724	4,649
8. Clothing	47,196	47,571	46,889	47,093	45,764
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	37,740	39,496	38,427	37,542	37,310
10. Woodworking and basketware	14,595	15,259	15,428	15,093	14,815
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	6,048	6,168	6,263	6,312	6,550
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	18,898	20,061	21,111	21,619	22,113
13. Rubber	5,371	6,122	6,771	6,348	6,932
14. Musical instruments	298	286	303	293	269
15. Miscellaneous products	8,937	9,081	9,827	10,313	10,357
16. Heat, light, and power	4,151	4,357	4,536	4,815	4,619
Total	331,277	346,648	355,185	355,204	357,143

Size of Factories. The following table shows the number of factories according to the number of hands employed for the period of operation during each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58:—

**VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF
HANDS EMPLOYED.**

Size of Factory.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Under 4 hands—					
Number of—					
Factories ..	5,474	5,672	5,693	5,854	6,077
Employees ..	10,725	11,070	11,116	11,730	11,743
4 hands—					
Number of—					
Factories ..	1,251	1,250	1,229	1,247	1,254
Employees ..	5,004	5,000	4,916	4,988	5,016
5 to 10 hands—					
Number of—					
Factories ..	3,841	3,826	3,915	3,918	3,362
Employees ..	26,324	26,885	27,408	27,444	27,252
11 to 20 hands—					
Number of—					
Factories ..	2,179	2,206	2,260	2,252	2,268
Employees ..	32,035	32,151	33,006	33,219	33,341
21 to 50 hands—					
Number of—					
Factories ..	1,660	1,717	1,754	1,705	1,721
Employees ..	52,602	53,410	55,581	53,729	54,254
51 to 100 hands ..					
Number of—					
Factories ..	572	600	608	638	621
Employees ..	40,617	41,620	42,758	44,427	43,358
Over 100 hands—					
Number of—					
Factories ..	556	590	594	618	623
Employees ..	165,447	178,132	181,907	180,976	183,921

The composition of the last-mentioned group "over 100 hands" during 1957-58 was as follows:—

Size of Factory.	1957-58.	
	Number of—	
	Factories.	Employees.
101 to 200 hands	345	47,790
201 to 300 hands	114	27,515
301 to 400 hands	43	14,927
401 to 500 hands	32	13,958
501 to 750 hands	60	35,964
751 to 1,000 hands	11	9,448
1,001 hands and over	18	34,319
Total	623	183,921

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year Ended 30th June)—									
	1954.		1955.		1956.		1957.		1958.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	35.2	3.2	35.8	3.2	35.4	3.1	36.1	3.3	37.0	3.3
4 to 10 ..	8.1	1.5	7.9	1.4	7.7	1.4	7.7	1.4	7.6	1.4
11 to 20 ..	24.7	8.1	24.1	7.7	24.4	7.7	24.1	7.7	23.5	7.6
21 to 50 ..	14.0	9.6	13.9	9.2	14.1	9.3	13.9	9.3	13.8	9.3
51 to 100 ..	10.7	15.8	10.8	15.3	10.9	15.6	10.5	15.1	10.5	15.1
101 and over ..	3.7	12.2	3.8	12.0	3.8	12.0	3.9	12.5	3.8	12.1
	3.6	49.6	3.7	51.2	3.7	50.9	3.8	50.7	3.8	51.2
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Occupations in Factories.

In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status:—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Occupations.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Working proprietors ..	13,722	14,053	14,056	13,967	13,934
Managerial and clerical staff, including salaried managers and working directors ..	33,789	36,262	38,287	40,279	40,951
Chemists, draftsmen and other laboratory and research staff	4,299	4,590	5,511	5,585	5,751
Foreman and overseers ..	14,193	14,862	15,262	15,498	16,262
Workers in factory, skilled and unskilled ..	262,916	274,741	279,848	277,507	278,110
Carters (excluding delivery only) messengers and persons working regularly at home for the establishment ..	2,358	2,140	2,221	2,368	2,135
Total ..	331,277	346,648	355,185	355,204	357,143

Particulars in the above table have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians.

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the preceding table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the *Labour and Industry Act*. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not so registered.

Sex Distribution in Factories. The average numbers of males and of females employed in factories, and their proportions to the male and female populations, for each of the years, 1948-49 to 1957-58, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Total Population.
1949 ..	208,184	1,996	83,822	781	292,006	1,380
1950 ..	216,198	2,009	87,278	794	303,476	1,395
1951 ..	224,919	2,012	91,873	817	316,792	1,412
1952 ..	233,699	2,022	90,444	784	324,143	1,403
1953 ..	228,724	1,919	82,035	695	310,759	1,310
1954 ..	240,698	1,979	90,579	751	331,277	1,367
1955 ..	251,675	2,012	94,973	767	346,648	1,393
1956 ..	258,006	1,995	97,179	764	355,185	1,385
1957 ..	258,119	1,937	97,085	743	355,204	1,345
1958 ..	259,404	1,901	97,739	728	357,143	1,319

Of the total persons employed, males formed 71 per cent. in 1948-49 and 73 per cent. in 1957-58. As compared with the year 1948-49, the number of males employed increased by 51,220 or 25 per cent. and the number of females employed by 13,917 or 17 per cent.

Child Labour in Factories. The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT: AGE GROUPS.

On Payroll on Pay Day Nearest*—	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
June 15th, 1949	2,806	18,305	179,039	200,150	2,354	16,374	65,245	83,973
" " 1950	2,670	17,113	188,788	208,571	2,181	15,093	70,598	87,872
" 30th, 1951	2,790	16,274	198,053	217,117	2,139	14,550	75,508	92,197
" " 1952	2,981	16,417	199,303	218,701	1,911	13,051	65,530	80,492
" " 1953	2,972	17,890	200,533	221,395	2,432	13,546	67,056	83,034
" " 1954	3,093	18,778	211,311	233,182	2,527	14,180	74,260	90,967
" " 1955	2,908	19,417	220,582	242,907	2,381	14,316	76,863	93,560
" " 1956	2,888	19,815	223,462	246,165	2,338	14,549	78,054	94,941
" " 1957	2,966	20,446	222,402	245,814	2,480	14,571	77,282	94,333
" " 1958	2,805	23,584	221,676	248,065	2,608	17,300	74,792	94,700

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT: AGE GROUPS.

On Payroll on Pay Day Nearest*—	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.

Percentage—

	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
June 15th, 1949	1.40	9.15	89.45	100.00	2.80	19.50	77.70	100.00
" " 1950	1.28	8.20	90.52	100.00	2.48	17.18	80.34	100.00
" 30th, 1951	1.28	7.50	91.22	100.00	2.32	15.78	81.90	100.00
" " 1952	1.36	7.51	91.13	100.00	2.37	16.22	81.41	100.00
" " 1953	1.34	8.08	90.58	100.00	2.93	16.31	80.76	100.00
" " 1954	1.33	8.05	90.62	100.00	2.78	15.59	81.63	100.00
" " 1955	1.20	7.99	90.81	100.00	2.54	15.30	82.16	100.00
" " 1956	1.17	8.05	90.78	100.00	2.46	15.33	82.21	100.00
" " 1957	1.21	8.32	90.47	100.00	2.63	15.45	81.92	100.00
" " 1958	1.13	9.51	89.36	100.00	2.75	18.27	78.98	100.00

* Prior to 1950-51—on payroll on payday nearest 15th June. From 1950-51 inclusive on payroll on payday nearest end of June.

Machinery in Factories. In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1948-49 to 1957-58. The value recorded is the depreciated or book value less any existing depreciation reserve:—

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Rated Horse-power Used.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1949	12,367	1,617,088	76,079,598
1950	12,882	1,758,222	92,748,475
1951	13,222	1,813,416	107,261,327
1952	14,463	1,881,550	128,933,958
1953	14,971	2,095,238	147,365,224
1954	15,429	2,388,237	181,058,520
1955	15,814	2,577,152	226,346,950
1956	15,995	2,695,546	258,295,507
1957	16,232	3,007,602	290,784,979
1958	*	2,992,064	310,878,918

* Not available.

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in the previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937, Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use, and (b) in reserve or idle.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES,
1957- 1958.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations. (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
Steam—	h. p.	h. p.	h. p.
Reciprocating		21,749	21,749
Turbine	1,167,930	60,317	1,228,247
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	2,475	3,508	5,983
Petrol or other light oils	1,720	30,453	32,173
Heavy oils	45,532	12,721	58,253
Water	304,678	1,418	306,096
Total	1,522,335	130,166	1,652,501
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Purchased electricity		1,195,221	1,195,221
(b) Electricity generated in own works	75,096	69,246	144,342

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 190,166 (1957-58) exclusive of that in generating stations.

**Wages in
Factories.**

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks. *		Wages Paid to all other Factory Workers. †		Total Salaries and Wages.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	

Aggregate Amounts.

	£	£	£	£	£
1949 ..	12,714,268	3,063,591	78,050,654	18,581,927	112,410,440
1950 ..	14,806,317	3,599,526	90,329,170	21,519,681	130,254,694
1951 ..	18,505,029	4,558,679	112,418,300	27,725,219	163,207,236
1952 ..	23,285,504	5,832,810	140,402,349	33,065,217	202,585,880
1953 ..	25,724,699	6,342,953	146,171,954	32,637,962	210,877,568
1954 ..	27,875,406	6,877,286	162,697,890	38,586,004	236,036,586
1955 ..	31,734,914	7,836,084	181,641,546	41,537,242	262,749,786
1956 ..	37,312,329	8,946,047	197,471,571	43,214,265	286,944,212
1957 ..	40,159,079	9,962,551	201,428,284	45,057,538	296,607,452
1958 ..	43,363,180	10,346,985	209,979,249	46,850,695	310,540,109

Average Amounts.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1949 ..	623 9 3	276 13 5	438 17 2	258 15 7	399 17 3
1950 ..	693 15 3	310 12 0	489 13 11	288 7 1	466 0 11
1951 ..	816 17 1	374 5 6	586 1 4	352 13 6	534 12 9
1952 ..	961 10 9	461 3 4	709 3 5	432 10 7	650 15 10
1953 ..	1051 10 8	513 7 0	760 4 6	478 1 0	678 11 9
1954 ..	1108 7 4	531 11 2	799 15 1	507 9 11	712 10 1
1955 ..	1178 5 10	562 19 7	855 0 7	523 15 5	790 0 0
1956 ..	1291 15 11	599 17 8	910 3 5	537 13 10	841 3 3
1957 ..	1325 14 8	639 15 6	933 10 1	566 1 7	869 4 3
1958 ..	1404 13 2	653 11 10	969 3 5	586 1 6	904 16 3

* Includes salaries paid to chemists, draftsmen and research staff.

† Includes wages paid to foremen and overseers.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £35 12s. 0d. in 1957-58.

The costs of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1957-58 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1957-58.

Class of Industry.	Costs of—				Value of Output
	Raw Materials Used including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs, to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	11,641,193	1,942,356	6,118,099	814,359	26,220,176
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,104,660	1,910,069	5,262,675	1,061,216	15,844,217
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	94,981,119	6,087,092	17,234,395	3,548,111	153,179,722
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	194,281,556	6,340,487	124,314,428	9,112,736	408,198,887
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,795,601	131,599	2,065,615	85,146	6,435,681
6. Textile and textile goods (not dress)	75,800,329	2,172,504	29,352,927	2,378,758	130,871,911
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	10,882,365	398,060	3,840,602	317,737	17,606,974
8. Clothing	47,257,117	857,751	30,126,717	949,806	97,411,479
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	180,406,473	5,409,145	32,559,995	3,644,555	260,893,394
10. Woodworking and basketware	26,093,239	585,390	12,470,488	930,595	49,639,629
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	9,998,020	109,958	5,142,604	136,695	19,307,504
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	45,178,232	1,623,364	21,030,579	1,415,817	90,057,969
13. Rubber	16,506,010	1,024,563	6,884,454	972,125	31,959,377
14. Musical instruments	241,135	10,904	217,887	10,400	699,495
15. Miscellaneous products ..	17,861,018	531,248	8,582,266	731,726	35,107,072
16. Heat, light, and power ..	5,245,562	11,279,295	5,336,378	1,424,331	34,263,821
Total	743,273,629	40,413,875	310,540,109	27,534,203	1,377,697,308

**VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC.,
TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1957-58.**

Class of Industry.	Proportion of Costs, etc., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	44.4	7.4	23.3	3.1	21.8
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	25.9	12.1	33.2	6.7	22.1
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils and grease	62.0	4.0	11.3	2.3	20.4
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	47.6	1.6	30.4	2.2	18.2
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	43.4	2.1	32.1	1.3	21.1
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	57.9	1.7	22.4	1.8	16.2
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	61.8	2.3	21.8	1.8	12.3
8. Clothing	48.5	0.9	30.9	1.0	18.7
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	69.1	2.1	12.5	1.4	14.9
10. Woodworking and basketware	52.6	1.2	25.1	1.9	19.2
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	51.8	0.6	26.6	1.7	20.3
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	50.1	1.8	23.4	1.6	23.1
13. Rubber	51.7	3.2	21.5	3.0	20.6
14. Musical instruments ..	41.6	1.9	37.6	1.8	17.1
15. Miscellaneous	50.9	1.5	24.4	2.1	21.1
16. Heat, light and power ..	15.3	32.9	15.6	4.2	32.0
Total	54.0	2.9	22.5	2.0	18.6

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class 2, the sum paid in wages represents 33·2 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 25·9 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class 9, the expenditure on wages amounts to 12·5 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69·1 per cent. of the value of the output.

Costs of Production.

In the next table the costs of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1948-49 to 1957-58 :—

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, ETC., AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Specified Costs of Production.				All other Costs, &c. *	Total Value of Output.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1949	244,486,168	10,612,058	112,410,440	8,979,277	70,349,936	446,837,879
1950	284,197,019	12,822,004	130,254,694	10,202,650	88,989,913	526,466,280
1951	370,258,115	16,324,000	163,207,236	12,790,832	112,453,141	675,033,324
1952	463,121,444	20,778,840	202,585,880	15,706,814	131,774,045	833,967,023
1953	461,810,787	24,354,470	210,877,568	15,948,076	147,155,260	860,146,161
1954	531,527,923	27,539,190	236,036,586	18,123,298	172,278,130	985,505,127
1955	597,023,395	30,002,322	262,749,786	21,421,820	189,459,100	1,100,656,423
1956	653,230,994	32,665,916	286,944,212	23,547,248	205,003,376	1,201,391,746
1957	683,904,232	38,265,436	296,607,452	25,941,409	231,423,449	1,276,141,978
1958	743,273,629	40,413,875	310,540,109	27,534,203	255,935,492	1,377,697,308

* Includes all expenditure not specified on collection form, viz., taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit.

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expendi- ture Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1949	54.7	2.4	25.1	2.0	15.8	100.0
1950	54.0	2.4	24.8	1.9	16.9	100.0
1951	54.8	2.4	24.2	2.0	16.6	100.0
1952	55.5	2.5	24.3	1.9	15.8	100.0
1953	53.7	2.8	24.5	1.9	17.1	100.0
1954	53.9	2.8	24.0	1.8	17.5	100.0
1955	54.2	2.7	23.9	2.0	17.2	100.0
1956	54.4	2.7	23.9	2.0	17.0	100.0
1957	53.6	3.0	23.3	2.0	18.1	100.0
1958	54.0	2.9	22.5	2.0	18.6	100.0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 54.0 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54.6 per cent. in the period 1948-49 to 1952-53. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averages 23.4 per cent. over the last five years, as against 24.5 per cent. over the period 1948-49 to 1952-53. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2.8 per cent. as against 2.5 per cent. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £17 14s. 10d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1953-54 to 1957-58, as compared with £16 9s. 6d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1957-58 wages and salaries took 54.8 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 152), leaving 45.2 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, etc.), and funds available for profits.

**Value of
Land and
Buildings
and Plant
and
Machinery.**

The following statement shows the value of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries for the year, 1957-58.

The values recorded in this section are generally the values apportioned in the books of the individual firms after allowance has been made for depreciation, but they include estimates of the capital value of premises and plant rented. The totals shown in the table consequently do not represent the actual amount of capital invested in the items specified.

**VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND
AND BUILDINGS, 1957-58.**

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	4,364,627	6,568,436
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	3,603,113	3,005,079
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils and grease	28,851,541	51,435,431
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	95,603,296	69,561,194
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,720,544	588,492
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	22,475,125	19,420,222
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	2,805,881	1,406,719
8. Clothing	16,516,250	6,849,763
9. Food, drink and tobacco	43,318,438	38,525,646
10. Woodworking and basketware	7,589,316	5,236,749
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	4,489,579	1,189,118
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	17,361,740	20,924,719
13. Rubber	4,679,635	4,602,645
14. Musical instruments	183,453	105,472
15. Miscellaneous products	5,851,118	5,246,118
16. Heat, light and power	20,793,106	76,213,115
Total	280,203,762	310,878,918

The value of plant, buildings, etc., used in connexion with three classes of industry—food and drink, industrial metals, etc., and heat, light, and power—amounted in 1957-58 to £344,014,795, approximately 58 per cent. of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries and the value of depreciation allowed thereon are shown in the next table for the years 1953-54 to 1957-58. The value recorded is the depreciated or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

**VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND
AND BUILDINGS AND DEPRECIATION.**

Year Ended 30th June—	Land and Buildings.		Machinery and Plant.	
	Value at End of Year.	Depre- ciation Allowed during year.	Value at End of Year.	Depre- ciation Allowed during Year.
	£	£	£	£
1954	158,209,131	1,624,240	181,058,520	12,157,694
1955	186,324,240	1,909,450	226,346,950	15,208,625
1956	214,921,082	2,244,175	258,295,507	17,445,682
1957	252,023,659	2,670,085	290,784,979	20,836,351
1958	280,206,762	2,949,028	310,878,918	24,436,929

Accidents in Factories. In the appended table the number of accidents reported under the *Labour and Industry Act* and the incidence rate thereof are given for the past ten years. Since 1920 the Act provides for the reporting of all factory accidents which prevent the employee from returning to work within twenty-four hours.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES *

Year.	Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1949	292,667	5,956	2·035
1950	305,066	6,418	2·104
1951	297,473	5,809	1·953
1952	279,736	4,910	1·755
1953	299,772	5,275	1·760
1954	312,735	7,772	2·485
1955	313,679	9,785	3·119
1956	326,993	8,536	2·610
1957	332,767	8,225	2·472
1958	345,992	8,390	2·425

* Reported under the *Labour and Industry Act*.

Manufactures—Penal Department and Blind Institute. The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment connected with the following industries are carried on:—Textile, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding, &c. The approximate value of output during 1958 was £123,000 and of materials used £63,000. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, matting and polythene bags. The Institute also packs sugar, etc., and assembles and packs plastic toys, show bags and light engineering products. In 1957-58 132 persons (117 males and 15 females) were employed. The value of the articles produced for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1958, was £115,000.

The next table lists the principal articles of manufacture in Victoria, irrespective of the sub-class of industry in which production took place. Due to the limited number of producers it is not permissible to publish particulars regarding some articles of manufacture which would otherwise appear below :—

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA,
1957-58.

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
			£
Acid—Sulphuric	ton	314,574	*
Aerated and Carbonated Waters	'000 gal.	16,205	3,488,778
Batteries .. ..	..	..	2,194,723
Beer	'000 gal.	66,752	11,615,963
Biscuits	'000 lb.	48,134	4,922,214
Blankets	pair	486,695	3,245,793
Bolts and Nuts .. ..	..	..	2,147,468
Paperboard Boxes and Cartons†	..	..	11,380,075
Boxes and cases—Wooden ..	..	..	1,715,975
Bread—2-lb. loaves ..	'000	193,998	11,454,470
Bricks—Clay	'000	236,380	4,303,597
Briquettes—Brown Coal ..	ton	626,173	1,941,778
Butter	ton	86,236	33,091,226
Cakes, Pastry, Pies, &c. ..	..	..	7,703,915
Cans, Canisters, Containers—			
Metal .. ..	..	..	12,906,492
Cardboard	ton	75,999	7,348,819
Cheese	ton	14,840	3,376,946
Cigarettes	'000	6,621,039	14,822,139
Cloth Piece Goods—			
Woollen	sq. yd.	11,526,378	7,450,134
Worsted	sq. yd.	6,461,263	*
Confectionery—			
Chocolate	'000 lb.	25,075	5,743,174
Other without chocolate ..	'000 lb.	35,678	4,330,088
Electrical Appliances—			
Household Fittings (Switches, Fuses, &c.) .. ..	..	..	1,411,892
Regulating, Starting, Controlling, &c. .. ..	..	..	3,005,208
Electricity Generated	mill. kWh.	5,321	*
Fibrous Plaster Sheets	'000 sq. yds.	7,621	2,449,102
Flour—Wheaten	Short ton	468,977	*
Footwear—			
Boots and Shoes—			
Men's and Youth's	'000 pair	2,270	5,608,624
Women's and Maids	'000 pair	5,868	11,927,533
Children's	'000 pair	1,449	1,582,747
Sandals	'000 pair	886	1,047,020
Slippers	'000 pair	5,004	2,794,000

* Quantity only available.

† Includes composite wood and paper board butter boxes.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA, 1957-58—*continued.*

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
			£
Fruit—preserved—			
Peaches	'000 lb.	60,215	4,510,971
Pears	'000 lb.	90,799	6,327,077
Furniture and Office Equip- ment—			
Metal .. .. .	..	..	3,933,766
Wooden .. .. .	..	..	9,216,384
Gas—Town	mill. cub. ft.	16,684	10,999,714†
Ice	ton	130,736	481,460
Ice Cream	'000 gal.	3,633	2,196,737
Jams, Fruit Spreads, and Butters, &c.	'000 lb.	54,524	3,703,764
Leather—			
Dressed and Upper from Hides	..	..	3,439,729
Sole and belting	'000 lb.	12,619	*
Machinery—Industrial—			
Hoists, Cranes, Lifting .. .. .	..	..	1,576,689
Food Processing and Canning	..	..	1,695,280
Metal Working—			
Machine Tools .. .. .	..	..	2,110,694
Other .. .. .	..	..	1,361,235
Pumping (including Pumps)	..	..	2,826,263
Refrigerating (not household)	..	..	1,101,142
Malt—Barley	bus.	5,685,649	5,669,714
Mattresses—All types	No.	388,224	2,564,113
Meat—Canned	'000 lb.	93,086	9,397,852
Medicines, &c. (Proprietary) .. .. .	..	..	4,307,423
Milk—			
Condensed	'000 lb.	97,234	6,453,859
Powdered—Full Cream .. .. .	..	24,854	*
Paints (not water) and Enamels	'000 gal.	3,355	5,877,472
Pipes—Concrete .. .. .	..	..	1,933,043
Pollard	short ton	101,948	*
Ropes and Cables (excluding Wire)	cwt.	70,292	1,028,656
Sauce—Tomato	'000 pint	10,971	1,312,761
Sausage Casings—Mutton and Lamb .. .. .	..	..	2,152,317
Shirts (Men's and Boy's)	doz.	685,419	*
Sinks—Stainless Steel	No.	95,121	1,332,642
Soap—Household and General washing	cwt.	556,241	3,481,950
Personal Toilet	cwt.	69,274	606,801
Socks and Stockings—Men's and Children's	doz. pair	1,197,563	3,939,504
Stockings—Women's	doz. pair	1,657,083	6,719,691
Soup—Tomato	'000 pint	16,557	1,309,528
Steam Gas Water Fittings, Valves &c. .. .. .	..	..	4,563,576

* Quantity only available.

† Value of gas sold.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA, 1957-58—*continued.*

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
Steel—Structural—Fabricated ..	ton	58,344	£ 7,224,041
Tiles—Roofing—			
Cement	'000	19,357	709,922
Terra Cotta	'000	15,195	623,029
Timber produced from logs—			
Local	'000 sup. ft.	346,431	*
Trailers	No.	963	*
Transformers, Chokes, &c. ..	No.	258,074	2,222,966
Tyres Retreaded and Recapped	No.	589,662	2,664,355†
Underwear—Knitted Garments—			
Men's and Boy's	doz.	674,950	*
Women's and Girl's	doz.	1,301,404	*
Vegetables, Preserved in Liquid	'000 lb.	35,985	2,730,879
Window Frames—Metal .. .. .	..	..	2,870,951
Wool—Scoured or Carbonized..	'000 lb.	59,803	*
Wool Tops	'000 lb.	17,607	*

* Quantity only available.

† Amount charged for retreading and recapping.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

The value of production as estimated in the following table is based to a large extent on returns received annually from individual producers throughout the State. As a measure of total production it is incomplete, as it does not include the building and construction industry. It also omits factories employing less than four hands (unless power-driven machinery is used) and excludes agriculturists with holdings of less than 1 acre.

Gross value is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realized in the principal market. In cases where primary products are absorbed locally, or where they become

raw material for secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets. Care is taken to prevent, as far as possible, all overlapping or double counting. The primary value of dairy production, in accordance with the above definition, is the price paid at the factory for milk or cream sold by the farmer; the value added by the process of manufacturing into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA--GROSS VALUE OF PRIMARY PRODUCTION.

Industry.	Year Ended 30th June--				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Agriculture	89,374	84,305	88,902	86,141	88,108
Pastoral	123,226	130,680	123,757	149,880	137,854
Dairying*	57,730	62,000	70,094	66,330	65,431
Poultry and Bees ..	22,170	20,261	21,394	21,464	23,266
Trapping	2,227	2,315	3,422	3,588	3,621
Forestry	10,190	10,721	12,668	13,134	14,109
Fisheries	986	1,002	871	1,381	1,294
Mining	9,329	10,809	10,917	11,891	14,022
Total Primary Industries	315,232	322,093	332,025	353,809	347,795

* Includes Subsidy--1953-54, £ 6,811,943; 1954-55, £ 7,259,000; 1955-56, £ 6,355,000; 1956-57, £ 6,286,000; 1957-58, £ 6,696,000.

The gross value of production less costs of marketing, viz. freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance and containers represents the gross value of production at the place of production, i.e. Local Value, details of which are shown in the following table:—

Gross Value at the Place of Production (Local Value).

**VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRIMARY PRODUCTION
AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.**

Produce.	Value in Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Agriculture	74,787	70,299	75,580	72,947	74,933
Barley	2,840	2,494	2,523	2,829	2,710
Maize	225	147	116	60	130
Oats	2,398	3,292	2,984	2,307	4,072
Wheat	31,315	24,952	21,361	19,778	18,460
Onions	614	681	810	685	425
Potatoes	3,100	4,801	11,662	4,797	2,222
Other Vegetables	7,403	7,742	9,845	9,954	9,219
Hay and Straw	12,406	11,034	13,287	14,358	16,331
Fruit—					
Orchards	6,282	6,883	6,517	8,364	9,422
Vineyards	5,213	5,090	3,895	6,498	8,106
Other Crops	2,991	3,183	2,580	3,317	3,836
Pastoral	113,254	119,424	112,041	137,962	125,389
Wool	67,648	68,581	61,917	89,652	68,520
Sheep, slaughtered	15,924	19,965	20,490	17,341	20,865
Cattle, slaughtered	29,682	30,878	29,634	30,969	36,004
Dairying*	55,552	59,677	67,594	63,759	62,918
Cream for butter	21,624	27,069	35,152	29,481	29,027
Milk for cheese	5,003	4,011	2,557	3,921	2,973
Milk for condensing, concentrating, &c.	6,306	5,587	6,229	6,085	6,520
Whole milk consumed	11,087	11,282	11,510	12,050	12,243
Pigs	4,720	4,469	5,791	5,936	5,459
Poultry and Bees	20,479	18,690	19,771	19,787	21,373
Eggs	15,202	14,227	14,877	14,349	15,516
Poultry	4,875	4,110	4,484	4,932	5,589
Honey and Beeswax	402	353	410	506	268

* Inclusive of Subsidy—1953-54, £6,811,943; 1954-55, £7,259,000; 1955-56, £6,355,000; 1956-57, £6,286,000; 1957-58, £6,696,000.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRIMARY PRODUCTION AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Trapping, &c.	2,047	2,153	3,197	3,333	3,287
Rabbits and hares	1,361	1,454	1,883	2,387	2,501
Rabbit and hare skins, &c. ..	686	699	1,314	946	786
Forestry	9,475	9,987	11,823	12,297	13,088
Sawmills	6,686	7,130	7,621	7,828	7,617
Hewn Timber	*	*	926	1,007	1,300
Firewood	2,631	2,695	3,118	3,280	4,030
Bark for tanning	158	162	158	163	120
Other	*	*	*	19	21
Fisheries	834	849	733	1,178	1,104
Fish	714	757	637	1,026	937
Crayfish	119	92	96	150	158
Oysters	1	..	..	2	6
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3
Mining	9,329	10,080	10,916	11,891	12,672
Gold	1,039	887	640	653	680
Coal—					
Black	946	886	815	668	556
Brown	3,628	3,945	4,382	4,644	5,227
Other Metals and Minerals ..	761	1,063	1,148	1,188	1,256
Quarrying	2,955	3,299	3,931	4,738	4,953
Total Primary Industries ..	285,757	291,159	301,655	323,154	314,764

* Not available previously.

The ultimate aim of the valuation of production is to arrive at the sum available for distribution among those concerned in each class of industry, i.e.—

- (a) Workers in all grades of industry.
- (b) Proprietors (including landlords) of any of the instruments of production concerned.
- (c) Providers of capital including debenture holders and mortgagees.

This represents the net value of production which is calculated by the deduction of costs of production from the gross value of production at the place of production. Such costs comprise stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, fuel, power, water and all other materials consumed in the process of production.

VICTORIA—NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Rural—	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Agriculture ..	65,624	61,516	66,465	63,802	64,971
Pastoral	108,930	112,196	104,820	129,883	115,970
Dairying	46,202	46,428	54,301	47,933	46,153
Poultry	13,991	11,796	12,618	12,506	14,042
Bee-farming ..	402	353	410	506	268
Total, Rural ..	235,149	232,289	238,614	254,630	241,404
Non-rural	19,633	21,134	24,621	26,265	27,367
Total, Primary	254,782	253,423	263,235	280,895	268,771
Manufacturing ..	408,314	452,223	491,948	528,031	566,476
Total All Industries..	663,096	705,646	755,183	808,926	835,247

**Employment
in Factories.**

The index which follows has been compiled from the particulars of monthly employment furnished on Annual Factory Statistics Forms. These forms provide for the collection of the number of workers on the factory pay-roll on the last pay day of each month.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—3 years ended June, 1939. = 1,000.)

Month.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
July	1,602	1,706	1,767	1,788	1,790
August	1,614	1,714	1,776	1,787	1,789
September ..	1,626	1,725	1,782	1,785	1,797
October	1,647	1,737	1,788	1,788	1,804
November .. .	1,658	1,747	1,795	1,794	1,813
December .. .	1,658	1,745	1,785	1,784	1,805
January	1,683	1,759	1,792	1,782	1,823
February .. .	1,700	1,769	1,817	1,808	1,847
March	1,719	1,780	1,824	1,820	1,853
April	1,712	1,771	1,816	1,801	1,826
May	1,701	1,765	1,805	1,795	1,815
June	1,705	1,770	1,794	1,789	1,803

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The tables which follow comprise certain particulars of the building industry in Victoria, collected and compiled quarterly.

The figures shown deal with the operations of private contractors, Government authorities and "owner builders". They exclude the value of land and refer only to new buildings and new additions of £5,000 and over to buildings other than houses. Alterations, additions under £5,000 to buildings other than houses, renovations, etc., are excluded. The operations of "owner-builders" are included except when they relate to buildings in areas where building permits are not required, nor are they included in the tables dealing with employment.

An "owner-builder" is one who is actually building his own house, or is having it built under his own direction without the services of a contractor.

VICTORIA—(a) NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND (b) VALUE
(WHEN COMPLETED) OF NEW BUILDINGS.*

Year Ended 30th June—	New Houses, Flats, Shop Dwelling.†			Other New Buildings.‡		
	Com- menced during Period.	Com- pleted* during Period.	Under Con- struction at End of Period.	Com- menced during Period.	Com- pleted during Period.	Under Con- struction at End of Period.
(a) Number of New Buildings.						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1954	21,928	22,582	21,915	2,966	2,740	1,682
1955	24,027	24,851	21,088	2,896	2,811	1,767
1956	22,060	24,045	19,082	3,003	2,851	1,919
1957	20,841	21,181	18,742	2,897	3,076	1,740
1958	23,311	22,568	19,485	3,373	3,368	1,745
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.						
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1954	59,620	61,093	57,419	30,069	25,627	45,662
1955	68,311	70,527	57,699	34,382	28,405	54,356
1956	68,150	71,916	56,488	53,266	39,678	72,037
1957	66,156	68,581	56,161	43,178	46,249	71,782
1958	76,108	73,664	60,345	46,025	58,092	62,405

* Including owner-built houses.

† See next table for separate details.

‡ Includes Shops without dwellings, Hotels, Boarding houses, Factories, etc.

VICTORIA—NUMBER (a) AND VALUE (b) OF HOUSES, FLATS AND SHOP DWELLINGS COMPLETED DURING THE PERIODS SHOWN.*

Year Ended 30th June—	Houses.			Flats (Units).	Shops with Dwelling.	Total.
	Brick, Brick Veneer, Concrete, etc.	Wood.	Other (including Fibro-Cement).			

(a) Number of New Dwellings.

	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1954	6,346	13,313	1,934	689	300	22,582
1955	7,255	14,804	1,780	781	231	24,851
1956	6,938	13,983	1,731	1,273	120	24,045
1957	7,040	11,627	1,518	897	99	21,181
1958	7,905	11,796	1,666	1,104	97	22,568

(b) Value (when completed) of Dwellings mentioned above.

	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1954	21,666	32,649	3,722	1,772	1,284	61,093
1955	25,624	38,361	3,653	1,832	1,057	70,527
1956	25,692	38,711	3,805	3,154	554	71,916
1957	28,332	33,998	3,441	2,340	470	68,581
1958	31,313	35,009	3,960	2,914	468	73,664

* Including owner-built houses.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ACCORDING TO LOCATION (METROPOLITAN OR OTHER).*

Year Ended 30th June—	Commenced During Period.		Completed During Period.		Under Construction at End of Period.	
	Metro-politan.	Other.	Metro-politan.	Other.	Metro-politan.	Other.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1954	11,107†	9,808	11,364	10,229	10,144	10,851
1955	15,293	7,381	15,919	7,920	13,214	6,613
1956	14,316	6,929	15,453	7,199	12,056	6,343
1957	13,160	6,489	13,732	6,453	11,484	6,379
1958	15,020	6,913	14,544	6,823	11,960	6,469

* Including owner-built houses but excluding flats, shops with dwellings, converted military huts, etc.

† Statistical metropolitan area prior to 1st January, 1954.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES
ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF
NEW BUILDINGS.*

Particulars.	As at 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Contractors (†) ..	2,353	2,519	2,617	2,412	2,456
Sub-contractors (†) ..	3,486	4,124	4,039	3,760	4,077
Wage Earners ..	22,637	25,753	25,650	24,371	25,101
Total ..	28,476	32,396	32,306	30,543	31,634

* Excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.

(†) Actually working on jobs.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRADESMEN ENGAGED ON JOBS
CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.*

Tradesmen.	As at 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Carpenters	12,180	14,075	13,489	12,508	12,636
Bricklayers	2,474	2,695	2,643	2,629	3,000
Painters	2,346	2,604	2,877	2,823	2,947
Electricians	934	1,118	1,192	1,190	1,425
Plumbers	1,905	2,154	2,326	2,238	2,541
Builders' Labourers ..	5,488	6,124	6,045	5,074	4,690
Other	3,149	3,626	3,734	4,081	4,395
Total	28,476	32,396	32,306	30,543	31,634

* Including contractor and sub-contractor principals, but excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.

FISHERIES.

Certain particulars about the fishing industry in Victoria are given below :—

VICTORIA—FISHERIES: MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED: QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Production in Victoria.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£	lb.	£	doz.
1954 ..	1,045	745	545,980	151,548	10,719,188	848,602	1,209,952	136,119
1955 ..	1,018	726	622,847	153,321	10,789,888	809,242	898,632	112,329
1956 ..	885	683	616,221	143,483	9,333,619	755,760	1,025,524	114,698
1957 ..	930	703	685,090	166,020	12,243,830	1,202,674	1,164,472	176,057
1958 ..	937	699	731,788	171,170	11,233,365	1,098,606	1,229,961	185,521

RABBITS, ETC.

Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported from Victorian ports to overseas countries. The following table shows the quantities and value of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins exported during each of the years 1955-56 to 1957-58 :—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1955-56 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.				Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Furred Carcasses.		Skinned Carcasses and Pieces.		Quantity.	Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
	pairs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£
1956 ..	50,358	32,783	13,154,894	1,338,782	2,343,348	1,170,344
1957 ..	44,951	26,682	18,250,580	1,862,756	1,844,919	721,138
1958 ..	95,100	49,157	22,486,193	2,136,018	2,697,104	623,925

MINES AND MINERALS.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament.

Interesting information regarding the rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground, connected with lands alienated from the Crown will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41 and subsequent issues.

Miners' Rights. The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim". "Claims" for gold mining may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319 now incorporated in the *Land Act*, 1958. The number of Miners' Rights issued throughout Victoria in each of the years 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958, were respectively 1,665, 1,425, 1,470, 2,005 and 1,923.

Mining Leases. Leases of Crown land and of private land for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29th December, 1884, where the rental is 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing, the yearly rental is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at various rates of rents and royalties.

Mineral Search Licences. Mineral Search Licences are issued for metals (other than gold) and minerals on Crown land. Licences may also be issued over Crown or private land for uranium and thorium. The maximum area to be occupied under this type of licence is 6,400 acres for the minerals uranium or thorium, 640 acres for coal, 100 acres for iron, or 50 acres for other metals or minerals. The term of the licence is twelve months. The fee is £1 for an area not exceeding 160 acres, £1 5s. 0d. up to 320 acres, £2 10s. 0d. up to 640 acres, and £20 for a licence to search for uranium or thorium.

Petroleum Leases and Licences. Under the *Petroleum Act* 1958, Petroleum Mineral leases of not more than 100 square miles and Petroleum Prospecting Licences covering a maximum area of 200 square miles are granted at yearly rentals of £10 or 5s. per square mile respectively. Petroleum "Exploration Permits" were introduced in 1955.

Areas Occupied for Mining. The areas of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts at 31st December, 1958, together with the area being worked for different minerals are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—AREAS OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS
AT 31st DECEMBER 1958.*

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Year Ended 31st December, 1958.
	Acres.
Antimony and Gold	9
Basalt	207
Bauxite	331
Clay	335
Clay and Basalt	18
Clay and Kaolin	34
† Coal, Black	9,243
† Coal, Brown	3,577
Coal, Brown and Clay	376
Diatomaceous Earth	13
Felspar	10
Freestone	4
Gold	15,080
Granite	45
Gypsum	2,660
Iron	62
Iron Oxide	18
Kaolin	135
Kaolin and Gold	21
Limestone	248
Limonite and Gold	26
Machinery Sites	28
Manganese	29
Mineral Water	1
Molybdenite	29
Quartz Crystal	296
Sand	26
Silver and Lead	30
Silver, Lead and Fluorspar	22
Slate	23
Slate and Clay	40
Slate and Gold	106
Slate and Sandstone	27
Stone	51
Tailing licences	219
Tin	299
Water rights	250
Wolfram	76
Wolfram and Bismuth	57
Wolfram and Molybdenite	39
Wolfram and Tin	43
Mineral Search Licences—	
Radioactive Minerals and Uranium	8,420
Under Mines (Petroleum) Act—	
Petroleum Prospecting Licences and Petroleum Exploration Permits	14,205,440
Total	14,248,003

* Crown land and private land.

† Includes State Coal Mines Area, Wonthaggi 7,575 acres.

‡ Does not include State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.

It should be noted that certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals and in some cases mineral leases also provide for gold mining.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Since 1935 advances to mining companies have been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metalliferous mining. The amount spent from this source up to 31st December, 1958, amounted to £134,397. Further moneys expended up to the same date under the Commonwealth *Gold Mining Encouragement Act* 1940 amounted to £11,778 and a special advance of £36,984 provided by the Government of Victoria.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
EXPENDITURE.					
Mines Department	127,263	148,571	174,491	198,560	210,885
State Coal Mine	822,367	753,246	684,858	729,968	700,988
Boring for gold, coal, oil, &c. ..	16,998	42,822	69,970	99,479	149,544
State Batteries—Expenses of operation and maintenance, &c.	5,351	2,106	3,999	5,345	3,229
Geological and underground surveys of mines	5,159	5,348	6,468	6,500	6,483
Laboratory expenses, &c. ..	1,409	1,633	1,819	1,988	2,816
Miscellaneous	4,626	4,477	4,631	8,166	6,723
Total	983,173	958,203	946,236	1,050,006	1,080,668
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	751,191	651,804	680,929	496,208	472,100
All other	31,784	39,734	44,832	69,362	61,390
Total	782,975	691,538	725,761	565,570	533,490

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION

Mineral Production. Mineral production as recorded by the Mines Department of Victoria is shown below:—

Metals and Minerals.	During 1958.		Total to 31st December, 1958.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	fine oz.	£	fine oz.	£
Precious Metals—				
Gold	41,476	648,063	73,614,739	335,615,797
Silver (a)	3,018	1,185	1,716,042	271,304
Minerals, &c.—	tons.	£	tons.	£
Antimony Ore	1½(b)	236	30½	3,935
Bauxite	4,054	15,948	62,609	126,977
Coal, black	107,864	515,640	21,853,622	23,921,224
Coal, brown	11,751,988	6,286,869	174,590,845	47,447,165
Diatomaceous Earth ..	1,111	6,797	9,308	154,875
Fireclay	28,205	20,761	(c)	..
Fluorspar .. ..	..	..	4,137	17,827
Gypsum	72,010	77,142	937,552	705,364
Kaolin and other white clays	491,793	315,056	(d)	..
Limestone	858,739	567,895	12,619,139	..
Limonite	758	4,890	(e)	(e)
Tin concentrates .. ..	..	..	18,915	1,468,089

Note.—Additional particulars of stone, sand, etc., raised, will be found on page 209.

(a) Silver extracted from Victorian gold lodged at the Royal Mint, Melbourne, amounted to 4,233 fine ounces valued at £1,680.

(b) Antimony content 1 ton.

(c) The statistical classification "Fireclay" was instituted in 1953.

(d) The statistical classification "Kaolin and other white clays" was instituted in 1953.

(e) Not available.

Total production to 31st December, 1958, has also included the following:—

	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	£
Antimony Concentrates	106,314	652,428
Barytes	69	270
Copper Ore	18,740	218,620
Iron Ore	5,461	12,552
Manganese Ore	422	2,009
Molybdenite	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock.. ..	15,781	16,704

	Quantity.	Value.
	Gallons.	£
Oil, crude	287,873	9,932
	Tons.	
Pigment clays	4,502	5,623
Lead oxide ex Jarosite	109	1,359
Silver lead Ore	804	5,992
Talc	82	410
Wolfram Concentrates	139	22,307

Platinum to the value of £1,671 (311oz.) was produced, while diamonds to the value of £128 and sapphires worth £630 were discovered.

**Gold
Production
in Victoria.**

The quantities of gold produced in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table.

GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1958.

Period.	Quantity (Gross oz.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine oz.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1926-30	171,927
1861-70	16,276,566	1931-35	307,370
1871-80	10,156,297	1936-40	744,727
1881-90	7,103,438	1941-45	423,653
1891-1900	7,476,038	1946-50	376,534
1901-10*	7,095,061	1951-55	287,457
1911-15	2,161,349	1956	38,846
1916-20	905,561	1957	45,752
1921-25	421,250	1958	41,476

* Gross oz. 1851-1900; fine oz. from 1901 inclusive.

The gold yield which had continued to decline from 1906 reached its lowest in 1930 at 24,119 fine ounces. Since that year the highest yield recorded was in 1946 when 86,993 fine ounces were produced. The gold production in 1954 was the lowest recorded since 1932.

The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). On the 19th September, 1949, consequent on the devaluation of the £ sterling the Australian Mint price which had been £10 15s. 3d. from 1946 inclusive, was increased to £15 9s. 10d. per fine ounce. This rate obtained until 1st May, 1954, when it was raised to £15 12s. 6d. Whereas previously the price was based on the price for which gold could be sold abroad in official markets less costs of movement, the current official rate reflects the "parity" value of Australian currency established by the International Monetary Agreement Act, 1947.

The number of men employed in gold mining in Victoria during each of the last five years is shown below :—

MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING.

Year.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1954	163	391	554
1955	80	246	326
1956	62	320	382
1957	19	351	370
1958	14	284	298

The two main headings under which financial assistance is rendered to miners and companies are (a) loans to approved mining companies, syndicates or individual miners, and (b) subsidies paid to gold producers by the Commonwealth Government under the *Gold Mining Industry Assistance Act, 1954*. This latter Act, which came into operation on the 24th November, 1954, provides that for the two years ending 30th June, 1955, and 30th June, 1956 (later extended), small producers whose output is not more than 500 fine oz. per year may receive a subsidy of 30s. per fine oz., and larger producers whose production costs exceed £13 10s. Od. per fine oz. may be granted a subsidy equal to three-quarters of production cost per fine oz. less £13 10s. Od. up to a maximum of £2 per fine oz. Premiums received by producers from the sale of gold overseas by the Gold Producers' Association are offset against subsidy payments.

The yields in fine ounces in the other principal gold-producing States in 1957 were 849,751 in Western Australia, 63,363 in Queensland and 31,043 in New South Wales. The Northern Territory produced 73,970 fine ounces.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 1,645,697 in 1939, 869,537 in 1950, 895,551 in 1951, 980,435 in 1952, 1,075,181 in 1953, 1,117,742 in 1954, 1,049,039 in 1955, 1,029,821 in 1956, and 1,083,941 in 1957.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces (thousands) as shown in the Review for 1957, published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources, has been estimated as follows :— 1953, 24,200 ; 1954, 25,700 1955, 26,900 ; 1956, 28,000 ; and 1957, 29,300.

The foregoing estimates exclude the U.S.S.R. and satellite countries.

Government Batteries, Cyanidation and Dredging and Sluicing. Particulars of the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1955 to 1958 are as follows :—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1955 TO 1958.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries Operating.	Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		cub. yds.	fine oz.
1955 ..	4	143	81	8	13,805	764	10	1,369,235	5,567
1956 ..	5	87	50	6	10,785	476	6	1,258,651	6,433
1957 ..	5	138	103	7	11,861	523	8	401,458	1,652
1958 ..	6	187	216	5	11,150	569	2	7,000	86

Mining District Gold Yields.

The following table shows the yield of alluvial and quartz gold in fine ounces in the various mining districts :—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ), 1958.

Mining District.	Year 1958.		
	Quartz.	Alluvial.	Total.
	gross oz.	gross oz.	gross oz.
Ararat	6	..	6
Ballarat	2,121	..	2,121
Beechworth (North-east)	20,369	..	20,369
Bendigo	165	..	165
Castlemaine	23,191	86	23,277
Gippsland	783	..	783
Maryborough	1,068	..	1,068
Total	47,703	86	47,789*

* A yield of 41,476 fine ozs.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1958 at Jumbunna South, Kilcunda, Korumburra, Mirboo North, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Morwell, Thorpdale, Yan Yan Gurt (near Winchelsea), Yallourn and Yallourn North. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

The production and value of black and brown coal respectively, and the production of briquettes are shown hereunder for specified periods:—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		Briquettes.
	Annual Production.	Value.	Annual Production.	Value.	Annual Production.
	tons.	£	tons.	£	tons.
1921-25	520,705*	591,703	258,094*	61,558	77,945†
1926-30	668,177*	892,734	1,515,592*	192,612	135,185*
1931-35	472,030*	444,003	2,445,215*	256,261	311,020*
1936	426,725	390,743	3,044,897	323,914	355,088
1937	257,945	254,126	3,393,919	325,950	390,493
1938	307,258	286,679	3,675,450	351,721	414,059
1939	364,895	259,814	3,651,014	385,952	414,598
1940	267,694	230,452	4,278,475	391,549	427,530
1941	326,441	303,761	4,565,638	422,993	419,104
1942	312,854	411,107	4,933,861	469,699	416,928
1943	287,100	429,358	5,091,729	523,666	411,355
1944	257,692	407,793	5,016,437	566,444	428,844
1945	247,297	494,690	5,445,108	641,069	455,076
1946	191,290	397,662	5,707,039	706,504	504,275
1947	173,683	299,784	6,140,140	937,429	513,891
1948	167,540	347,687	6,692,291	1,187,715	542,189
1949	122,507	379,464	7,375,559	1,469,455	576,603
1950	126,431	382,230	7,327,119	1,706,612	526,781
1951	147,743	600,734	7,836,056	2,754,822	562,621
1952	143,820	753,007	8,103,764	3,476,627	554,249
1953	151,907	979,541	8,257,299	3,636,665	559,522
1954	141,318	901,413	9,331,255	3,945,031	614,145
1955	132,888	826,268	10,112,206	4,393,637	635,716
1956	118,827	677,031	10,559,801	4,624,537	619,035
1957	111,569	504,181	10,740,989	5,205,244	619,730
1958	107,864	515,640	11,751,988	6,286,869	646,907

* Average annual production.

† 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The number of men employed in coal mining during the last five years was as follows:—

MEN EMPLOYED IN COAL MINING.

Year.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1954	824	771	1,595	
1955	736	1,579	2,315	
1956	690	1,565	2,255	
1957	620	1,494	2,114	
1958	573	1,467	2,040	

The quantities of black coal which were produced in the other States during the last five years were as follows:—

COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.		New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1953	.. ..	14,173,831	2,516,812	448,484	886,182	233,629
1954	.. ..	15,083,260	2,760,810	495,106	1,018,343	264,202
1955	.. ..	14,736,397	2,747,165	455,287	903,792	299,221
1956	.. ..	14,810,165	2,734,659	481,463	830,006	298,713
1957	.. ..	15,390,236	2,701,577	608,913	838,661	268,140

Tin Production in Victoria.

With the depletion of the field at Eldorado, near Beechworth, tin mining ceased in 1955.

Mining Accidents.

The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents which occurred in gold and coal mines and quarries during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1954 TO 1958.

Year.	Gold Mines.		Coal Mines.		Quarries.		
	Fatal Accidents.	Non-Fatal.	Fatal Accidents.	Non-Fatal.	Fatal Accidents.	Non-Fatal.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1954	2	2	2	17	5	6
1955	3	2	11	6	10
1956	4	1	1	7	4	17
1957	6	..	5	9	9
1958	1	..	2	6	10

Quarries, etc. The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone raised in Victoria during the past four years are set out in the following table. This information is additional to that shown on page 203 under "Mineral Production."

VICTORIA—QUARRYING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. *

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted—			Approximate Recorded Value* of Stone, Sand, etc. Raised.†
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	£
1954	137	2,338,758	77,885	205,290	3,299,490
1955	141	2,644,392	117,090	179,964	3,931,657
1956	142	3,240,699	113,250	215,609	4,738,013
1957	133	3,416,132	191,393	204,590	4,952,773

* Prior to 1952-53, total production of Limestone was shown in this table. The significant production of Limestone is now recorded on page 203 under "Mineral Production".

† Wholesale selling value of stone at works, exclusive of delivery charges.

Information in the foregoing table has been obtained from "regular" quarries which are known to have a fixed plant and which are in permanent production. It is realized that there is considerable quarry production unrecorded due mainly to contractors who, requiring material from a source adjacent to the work for which they are suppliers, open up quarries for that purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings &c. This work is usually only of a temporary nature.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway, and general building is obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits; limestone rubble extensively used on roads in the north-western portion of the State is usually obtained from adjacent outcrops. It has been found impracticable to obtain quantities and values of all such materials.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

The earlier history of the search for oil in Victoria is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 504.

Oil production in Victoria ceased towards the end of 1951 when operations at Lakes Entrance were suspended. Crude oil yield from tests carried out aggregated 287,873 gallons during a period of approximately ten years. There was a revival of interest in potential oil-bearing areas in Victoria, late in 1953 following the discovery of oil in Western Australia, which resulted in the issue of 22 Petroleum Prospecting Licences during the year 1954. A great deal of preliminary exploration was carried out in Gippsland, and test drilling began in 1955 on two areas covered by these licences.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART V.

POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the district of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the census taken in 1838, it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by nearly 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the period 1928-1938 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929-1933 had its effect on the population of the State. The population at the end of 1938 was 1,871,099.

During the period of the Second World War (1939-1945) the population of Victoria increased by 144,008. There was a considerable increase from migration during the early part of the period due to war conditions. In each of the years 1946 and 1947 the increase in the population was due almost entirely to natural increase, as there was a slight gain from migration in 1946, and a loss in 1947. In 1948 a substantial gain by natural increase and by migration was recorded. This was followed by further substantial increases by both natural increase and migration in each of the years 1949 to 1954, the gain from migration in 1950 being the highest recorded to that time, excluding the return of troops from overseas after the First World War. The population of Victoria increased by 74,144 (natural increase 33,809—migration 40,335) in 1955, by 77,602 (natural increase 34,507—migration 43,095) in 1956, by 68,012 (natural increase 36,333—migration 31,679) in 1957 and by 70,284 (natural increase 37,644—migration 32,640) in 1958. The increase from recorded net migration in 1956, viz. 43,095, was the highest ever recorded in Victoria.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1958 was 2,770,919.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1958.

Year.	Estimated Population, 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177
1836 (8th November)	186	38	224
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162
1855	226,462	120,843	347,305
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1958—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population, 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1911	668,818	671,075	1,339,893
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387
1933	904,868	919,349	1,824,217
1934	909,806	926,854	1,836,660
1935	910,740	930,855	1,841,595
1936	913,959	935,648	1,849,607
1937	916,974	940,017	1,856,991
1938	924,034	947,065	1,871,099
1939	929,470	953,663	1,883,133
1940	947,037	967,881	1,914,918
1941	964,619	981,806	1,946,425
1942	970,729	991,829	1,962,558
1943	979,549	1,002,067	1,981,616
1944	986,889	1,011,065	1,997,954
1945	994,784	1,020,323	2,015,107
1946	1,006,395	1,033,374	2,039,769
1947	1,016,724	1,045,985	2,062,709
1948	1,039,037	1,069,088	2,108,125
1949	1,071,759	1,097,125	2,168,884
1950	1,114,497	1,122,685	2,237,182
1951	1,150,009	1,149,529	2,299,538
1952	1,189,262	1,177,457	2,366,719
1953	1,212,060	1,203,975	2,416,035
1954	1,246,591	1,234,286	2,480,877
1955	1,288,058	1,266,963	2,555,021
1956	1,328,357	1,304,266	2,632,623
1957	1,360,540	1,340,095	2,700,635
1958	1,394,876	1,376,043	2,770,919

Population,
1955 to 1958.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during the years 1955 to 1958 are shown in the following table :—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA
AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1955 TO 1958.

Particulars.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Estimated Population, 1st January	2,480,877	2,555,021	2,632,023	2,700,635
Births	56,336	58,393	60,464	61,269
Deaths	22,527	23,886	24,131	23,625
Natural Increase ..	33,809	34,507	36,333	37,644
Recorded Migration by Sea, Rail and Air—				
Arrivals.. .. .	600,501	643,158	616,425	622,865
Departures	560,166	600,063	584,746	590,225
Gain by Recorded Migration (a)	40,335	43,095	31,679	32,640
Estimated Population, 31st December	2,555,021	2,632,623	2,700,635	2,770,919

(a) Excess of arrivals over departures. Interstate migration relates to recorded movements by rail, sea and air and certain special movements by road, together with an allowance for unrecorded movement into the Australian Capital Territory.

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium from 1860, and for each year of the twenty years, 1939-1958, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860 TO 1958.

Period.	Increase during Period.			Increase Per Cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Migration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Migration.	Total.
1860-64	69,249	7,682	76,931	13.20	1.47	14.76
1865-69	74,639	24,120	98,759	12.48	4.03	16.51
1870-74	81,902	7,444	89,346	11.75	1.07	12.82
1875-79	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8.46	(-) 1.38	7.08
1880-84	72,332	21,688	94,020	8.59	2.58	11.17
1885-89	83,704	85,457	169,161	8.95	9.13	18.08
1890-94	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9.08	(-) 2.09	6.99
1895-99	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6.48	(-) 5.94	0.54
1900-04	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6.25	(-) 4.81	1.44
1905-09	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6.66	(-) 0.74	5.92
1910-14	93,975	64,191	158,166	7.36	5.03	12.39
1915-19	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5.86	(-) 1.13	4.73
1920-24	98,235	55,881	154,116	6.53	3.72	10.25
1925-29	91,091	30,027	121,118	5.50	1.81	7.31
1930-34	61,242	(-) 2,851	58,391	3.44	(-) 0.16	3.28
1935-39	52,364	(-) 5,883	46,473	2.85	(-) 0.32	2.53
1940-44	76,250	47,527	114,821	4.05	2.53	6.10
1945-49	120,943	51,928	170,930	6.05	2.60	8.56
1950-54	148,029	163,964	311,993	6.83	7.56	14.39
1939	10,324	1,718	12,034	0.55	0.09	0.64
1940	11,669	20,268	31,785	0.62	1.08	1.69
1941	13,981	18,898	31,507	0.73	0.99	1.65
1942	13,954	5,527	16,133	0.72	0.29	0.83
1943	17,790	3,789	19,058	0.91	0.19	0.97
1944	18,856	(-) 955	16,338	0.95	(-) 0.05	0.82
1945	20,704	(-) 1,812	17,153	1.04	(-) 0.09	0.86
1946	25,159	(-) 327	24,662	1.25	(-) 0.02	1.22
1947	25,924	(-) 2,952	22,940	1.27	(-) 0.14	1.12
1948	24,274	21,142	45,416	1.18	1.02	2.20
1949	24,882	35,877	60,759	1.18	1.70	2.88
1950	27,489	40,809	68,298	1.27	1.88	3.15
1951	27,107	35,249	62,356	1.21	1.58	2.79
1952	30,416	36,765	67,181	1.32	1.60	2.92
1953	30,911	18,405	49,316	1.30	0.78	2.08
1954	32,106	32,736	64,842	1.33	1.35	2.68
1955	33,809	40,335	74,144	1.36	1.63	2.99
1956	34,507	43,095	77,602	1.35	1.69	3.04
1957	36,333	31,679	68,012	1.38	1.20	2.58
1958	37,644	32,640	70,284	1.39	1.21	2.60

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

NOTE.—Natural increase from September, 1939, to June, 1947, represents the excess of births over civilian deaths.

Total increase includes deaths of defence personnel, whether in Australia or overseas, from September, 1939 to June, 1947.

Figures for the years 1947 to 1954, have been adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1954.

MIGRATION.

Migration. The following table shows the recorded migration to and from Victoria during the years 1955 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—RECORDED MIGRATION, 1955 TO 1958.

Particulars.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Migration by Sea, Rail, and Air—				
Arrivals	600,501	643,158	616,425	622,865
Departures	560,166	600,063	584,746	590,225
Gain by Migration ..	40,335	43,095	31,679	32,640

The recorded interstate and overseas movement of people to and from Victoria, during the years 1955 to 1958, is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals over Departures.		
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.	Total.
1955 ..	528,181	72,320	600,501	539,651	20,515	560,166	-11,470	51,805	40,335
1956 ..	562,136	81,022	643,158	575,520	24,543	600,063	-13,384	56,479	43,095
1957 ..	553,812	62,613	616,425	562,545	22,201	584,746	-8,733	40,412	31,679
1958 ..	559,528	63,337	622,865	562,530	27,695	590,225	-3,002	35,642	32,640

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

Interstate Migration. 1954-1958.

The following table shows the recorded interstate movement of population to and from Victoria during the period 1954 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—RECORDED INTERSTATE MIGRATION, 1954 TO 1958.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Departures over Arrivals.
1954	493,534	504,995	11,461
1955	528,181	539,651	11,470
1956	562,136	575,520	13,384
1957	553,812	562,545	8,733
1958	559,528	562,530	3,002

The overseas migration between Victoria and British and Foreign countries for the period 1954 to 1958 is shown in the following tables :—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION
ARRIVALS, 1954 TO 1958.

Place of Departure.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
British—					
United Kingdom and Ireland	15,707	20,356	21,384	18,850	20,958
Canada .. .. .	..	..	66	85	208
Ceylon	538	647	626	304	612
Fiji .. .. .	..	6	247	34	301
Hong Kong	49	97	118	290	224
India	428	353	414	172	339
Malta	2,792	5,445	2,152	1,084	1,032
Malaya	58	16	4	20	127
Nauru	204	243	214	338	296
New Guinea	19	26	29	29	50
New Zealand	2,591	2,780	4,467	3,708	5,148
Pakistan	6	4	82	..	22
Papua	14	13	23	8	17
Singapore	127	242	264	292	1,247
Union of South Africa	465	436	418	314	474
Other British Countries	326	524	540	307	1,445
Total British Countries ..	23,324	31,188	31,048	25,835	32,500
Foreign—					
Egypt	931	1,094	1,626	372	234
France	6	68	24	15	19
Germany	12,619	5,180	5,658	6,121	4,986
Greece	7,933	7,326	8,052	3,469	2,869
Indonesia	48	95	134	65	75
Italy	10,478	13,823	19,028	16,263	13,572
Japan	46	79	258	152	155
Netherlands	5,762	7,475	7,461	4,845	4,151
United States of America	7	..	462	211	683
Other Foreign Countries	2,779	5,992	7,271	5,265	4,093
Total Foreign Countries ..	40,612	41,132	49,974	36,778	30,837
Total British and Foreign ..	63,936	72,320	81,022	62,613	63,337

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION
DEPARTURES, 1954 TO 1958.

Place of Destination.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
British—					
United Kingdom and Ireland	11,111	11,292	10,266	9,852	10,090
Canada	28	24	14	168	138
Ceylon	449	516	384	241	344
Fiji .. .. .	..	6	..	14	245
Hong Kong	79	108	58	111	96
India	287	292	348	235	280
Malta	56	43	35	489	223
Malaya	72	34	89	13	70
Nauru	258	292	285	277	292
New Guinea	3	18	15	31	60
New Zealand	2,309	2,592	3,909	3,649	4,590
Pakistan	17	3	73	1	21
Papua	4	21	5	7	18
Singapore	187	288	319	297	1,177
Union of South Africa	429	318	278	339	402
Other British Countries	274	259	304	254	404
Total British Countries	15,563	16,106	16,382	15,978	18,450
Foreign—					
Egypt	104	139	103	53	15
France	516	367	389	151	294
Germany	103	183	236	260	202
Greece	186	147	247	22	330
Indonesia	64	39	117	28	73
Italy	3,710	3,156	4,056	4,419	4,658
Japan	248	172	385	270	282
Netherlands	139	130	325	161	470
United States of America	16	30	521	237	783
Other Foreign Countries	62	46	1,782	622	2,108
Total Foreign Countries	5,148	4,409	8,161	6,223	9,245
Total British and Foreign	20,711	20,515	24,543	22,201	27,695

Classification of Migrants, 1954 to 1958.

The following table shows the oversea migration for the period 1954 to 1958 classified according to permanent and temporary migrants:—

OVERSEA MIGRATION
1954 TO 1958.

Year.	Victoria.				Australia.			
	Perma- nent and Long Term.	Aus- tralian Residents Returning or Departing Tempo- rarily.	Visitors.	Total.	Perma- nent and Long Term.	Aus- tralian Residents Returning or Departing Tempo- rarily.	Visitors.	Total.
<i>Arrivals.</i>								
1954 ..	52,944	7,010	3,982	63,936	104,014	44,944	49,067	198,025
1955 ..	59,811	8,342	4,167	72,320	130,795	52,877	53,565	237,237
1956 ..	63,061	9,181	8,780	81,022	123,822	57,608	66,018	247,448
1957 ..	50,462	8,133	4,018	62,613	118,695	56,017	58,616	233,328
1958 ..	47,567	9,887	5,883	63,337	109,857	59,065	61,342	230,264
<i>Departures.</i>								
1954 ..	8,730	8,364	3,617	20,711	35,449	45,701	48,668	129,818
1955 ..	7,893	8,804	3,818	20,515	35,478	52,180	52,324	139,982
1956 ..	8,390	8,440	7,713	24,543	37,717	51,400	64,333	153,450
1957 ..	9,588	8,285	4,328	22,201	41,073	53,438	60,085	154,596
1958 ..	11,188	10,880	5,027	27,095	44,978	58,888	61,032	164,898

Nationality of Oversea Migrants.

The following statement shows the nationalities of the permanent new arrivals in 1958 whose State of disembarkation was Victoria. (In the years preceding 1958 the only figures available related to permanent new arrivals whose State of intended future permanent residence was Victoria.)

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF PERMANENT NEW ARRIVALS,
1958.

Nationality.	Persons.	Nationality.	Persons.	Nationality.	Persons.
British ..	18,815	Estonian ..	3	Norwegian ..	76
Irish ..	227	Filipino ..	..	Polish* ..	875
American (U.S.) ..	73	French ..	63	Portuguese ..	2
Albanian ..	2	Finnish ..	946	Romanian ..	14
Austrian ..	1,091	German ..	4,768	Russian† ..	91
Belgian ..	13	Greek ..	2,955	Ukrainian ..	1
Brazilian ..	11	Hungarian ..	440	Spanish ..	28
Bulgarian ..	5	Indonesian ..	2	Swedish ..	50
Burmese ..	1	Israeli ..	23	Swiss ..	73
Chilean ..	..	Italian ..	7,750	Syrian ..	3
Chinese ..	13	Japanese ..	2	Turkish ..	6
Czecho-Slovak ..	6	Latvian ..	3	Yugo-Slav ..	396
Danish ..	395	Lebanese ..	9	Other‡ ..	4,496
Dutch ...	3,809	Lithuanian ..	4		
Egyptian ..	27	Mexican ..	..	Total	47,567

* Includes "Stateless" who were formally Polish. † Includes "Stateless" who were formally Russian. ‡ Includes 4,469, "Stateless" with former Nationality stated but other than Polish or Russian.

Assisted Immigration. The Migration Scheme in operation prior to the war ceased on the outbreak of war. During the war assisted immigration was discontinued, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval was required.

Two new agreements were signed between the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments on the 5th March, 1946, the first for the granting of free passages from the British Isles to British ex-Service personnel, their wives and children, who wish to come here, and are accepted as suitable for settlement in this country; and the second for the granting of assisted passages from the United Kingdom to British civilians not eligible under the free passage scheme.

Naturalization. The *Nationality and Citizenship Act* 1948 commenced on Australia Day (26th January), 1949, and repealed all previous Commonwealth legislation on this subject.

The number of naturalization certificates granted in Victoria in the period 1955 to 1958 was 34,551, which is 2,442 more than for the 84 year period from 1871 to 1954 (inc.) when 32,109 persons were naturalized. Of the 34,551 certificates granted during the period, 21 per cent. were to persons of Polish origin and just under 14 per cent were to Italian nationals.

The following table shows the persons of each nationality granted naturalization certificates in Victoria during the four years 1955 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—PREVIOUS NATIONALITY OF PERSONS
NATURALIZED, 1955 TO 1958.

Nationality.	Numbers of Naturalization Certificates Granted.				Total Granted 1955 to 1958.	
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	No.	%
Albanian	22	44	39	23	128	0·4
Austrian	167	83	114	79	443	1·3
Belgian	7	8	11	15	41	0·1
Bulgarian	27	28	23	18	96	0·3
Czechoslovak	631	603	413	282	1,929	5·6
Danish	11	11	6	16	44	0·1
Dutch	246	672	725	1,093	2,736	7·9
Estonian	129	134	168	137	568	1·6
Finnish	4	7	1	11	23	0·1
French	28	25	25	26	104	0·3
German	279	295	386	537	1,497	4·3
Greek	194	222	323	323	1,062	3·1
Hungarian	749	767	553	390	2,459	7·1
Italian	442	899	1,326	2,079	4,746	13·7
Latvian	482	733	769	762	2,746	8·0
Lithuanian	221	295	430	340	1,286	3·7
Norwegian	10	15	15	15	55	0·2
Polish	1,727	1,936	1,989	1,691	7,343	21·3

VICTORIA—PREVIOUS NATIONALITY OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1955 TO 1958—*continued.*

Nationality.	Numbers of Naturalization Certificates Granted.				Total Granted 1955 to 1958.	
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	No.	%
Romanian	108	106	89	71	374	1·1
Russian	64	102	103	121	390	1·1
Swedish	9	1	3	8	21	0·1
Swiss	20	45	54	34	153	0·4
Ukrainian	218	479	623	649	1,969	5·7
Yugoslav	336	685	716	728	2,465	7·1
Other European Countries	16	21	34	35	106	0·3
U.S. American	11	10	8	10	39	0·1
Other Nationalities	49	63	139	123	374	1·1
Stateless	183	361	498	312	1,354	3·9
Total	6,390	8,650	9,583	9,928	34,551	100·0

Note.—The above figures relate to the number of certificates granted, and do not represent the total number of persons affected by the certificates. In addition to the figures shown there were 2,100 children in 1957, and 2,474 in 1958 affected by the grant of certificates. Corresponding figures for 1955 and 1956 are not available.

POPULATION OF THE MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN
AREA AND OF THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE.

For many years the population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of 10 miles from the Elizabeth-street, Post Office. To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions the metropolitan area was redefined in 1929, 1947, and 1954. The population of the Metropolitan Area increased from 139,916 at the census of 1861 to 1,726,100 at the 30th June, 1958. In the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased from 398,712 to 1,015,297. During only one intercensal period—1891 to 1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than the metropolis. There was little increase in the population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area in this period, due to the severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933, the population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area increased by 495,855; in the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased by 123,336. The closing years of the period were years of world wide depression, during which Melbourne lost population, to a slight degree, to the rural districts of the State. Following the depression, the population of

Population of
Melbourne
Metropolitan
Area and
Remainder of
State 1861
to 1958.

Melbourne Metropolitan Area increased steadily until the outbreak of war in 1939. In the war years which followed there was a considerable increase in the population of the metropolitan area, due partly to migration from the rural areas of the State. In 1946, the country areas showed a substantial increase in population. The enlargement of the area of Melbourne Metropolitan Area in 1947 resulted in the country areas losing approximately 30,000 persons and a further enlargement in 1954 resulted in a similar loss of approximately 115,000 persons. During the period 1948-58 oversea migration had a pronounced effect on the increase in the population and in most of these years was the main factor in the increase of the population in Victoria. In the table below are given the population of Victoria, Melbourne Metropolitan Area, and the Remainder of the State at each census since 1861, and for each year since the last census of 30th June, 1954.

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861 TO 1958.

Date:	Population.		
	Victoria.	Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	Remainder of State.
Census—			
1861	538,628	139,916	398,712
1871	730,198	206,780	523,418
1881	861,566	282,947	578,619
1891	1,140,088	490,896	649,192
1901	1,201,070	496,079	704,991
1911	1,315,551	593,237	722,314
1921	1,531,280	782,979	748,301
1933	1,820,261	991,934	828,327
1947	2,054,701	1,226,409	828,292
1954 (30th June)	2,452,341	1,524,111	928,230
Estimated at—			
1954 (31st December)	2,480,877	1,544,500	936,377
1955 (31st December)	2,555,021	1,595,300	959,721
1956 (31st December)	2,632,623	1,649,000	983,623
1957 (30th June)	2,673,498	1,677,100	996,398
1958 (30th June)	2,741,397	1,726,100	1,015,297

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT THE CENSUS OF 30th JUNE, 1954, AND AS ESTIMATED AT 30th JUNE, 1958.

The following tables show the population and the number of dwellings in each of the municipalities of Victoria, by Statistical Division, at the Census of 30th June, 1954 and as estimated at the 30th June, 1958.

For the purpose of the Census, a "dwelling" is any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, whether comprising the whole or any part of a building. The term

has, therefore, a very wide reference and includes, in addition to houses and flats, a single-roomed shack to a multi-roomed hotel or institution. In the following tables the figures for dwellings represent all dwellings, whether private or other, and whether occupied or unoccupied.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN
MUNICIPALITIES AT THE CENSUS OF JUNE, 1954,
AND AS ESTIMATED AT 30th JUNE, 1958.

Municipality.	Population at Census 30.6.54.	Dwellings at Census 30.6.54.	Estimated Population at 30.6.58.	Estimated Dwellings at 30.6.58.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area.				
Altona Shire (a)	6,700	1,633	9,500	2,347
Box Hill City	35,554	9,795	45,500	12,428
Brighton City	40,458	12,157	42,000	12,628
Broadmeadows City (b)	23,065	5,772	43,400	11,049
Brunswick City	53,620	14,754	51,500	14,874
Camberwell City	90,397	26,618	99,300	29,010
Caulfield City	75,217	22,941	72,900	23,476
Chelsea City	16,857	5,027	20,600	6,012
Coburg City	62,077	16,616	68,900	18,507
Collingwood City	27,155	7,387	26,000	7,451
Dandenong Shire (c)	27,748	7,418	18,400	4,970
Doncaster and Templestowe Shire	6,814	1,958	11,200	3,105
Eltham Shire (Montmorency and Eltham Riding and part of North Riding only)	7,499	2,143	10,400	2,879
Essendon City	57,873	16,519	59,500	17,020
Fern Tree Gully Shire (North Centre and East Ridings only)	22,019	7,661	26,500	8,909
Fitzroy City	30,312	8,436	29,300	8,415
Footscray City	57,915	15,599	61,700	16,629
Frankston and Hastings Shire (Sea- ford, Frankston and Mt. Eliza Ridings only)	15,478	5,036	20,600	6,379
Hawthorn City	37,188	11,731	35,700	11,936
Heidelberg City	60,007	15,350	77,000	19,858
Keilor Shire	10,681	2,829	18,100	4,793
Kew City	31,518	8,642	32,700	9,008
Lillydale Shire (Western, North and Southern Ridings only)	16,619	5,291	22,100	6,747
Malvern City	46,910	14,574	45,800	15,087
Melbourne City	93,172	22,800	89,800	22,838
Moorabbin City	65,332	17,777	86,800	23,591
Mordialloc City	21,025	5,876	24,500	6,808
Mulgrave Shire	20,293	5,263	39,200	10,206
Northcote City	43,604	12,473	42,800	12,908
Nunawading City	23,855	6,475	38,600	10,256
Oakleigh City	24,305	6,694	29,200	8,008

For footnotes see next page.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, ETC.—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population at Census 30. 6. 54.	Dwellings at Census 30. 6. 54.	Estimated Population at 30. 6. 58.	Estimated Dwellings at 30. 6. 58.
Port Melbourne City	13,104	3,501	12,700	3,453
Prahran City	54,009	18,468	51,500	18,952
Preston City	63,868	16,324	77,300	19,870
Richmond City	35,213	10,083	33,100	10,078
Ringwood Borough	12,951	3,713	20,600	5,748
Sandringham City	31,758	9,152	36,800	10,515
South Melbourne City	37,995	11,564	35,300	11,285
Springvale and Noble Park Shire	(c)	(c)	22,800	6,015
St. Kilda City	53,301	18,102	51,200	18,523
Sunshine City	41,332	9,481	53,600	12,731
Williamstown City	29,313	8,014	31,100	8,545
Remainder of Melbourne Metropolitan Area (Parts of Shires of Bulla and Whittlesea)	(b)	(b)	600	147
Total—Melbourne Metropolitan Area	1,524,111	431,647	1,726,100	493,994

Central Statistical Division.

Bacchus Marsh Shire	3,972	1,053	4,290	1,153
Ballan Shire	2,752	921	2,830	942
Bannockburn Shire	2,126	623	2,210	651
Barrabool Shire	1,917	959	2,740	1,222
Bass Shire	3,761	1,176	3,990	1,248
Bellarine Shire	7,015	2,280	9,270	3,005
Berwick Shire	12,412	3,812	16,580	5,038
Broadmeadows Shire (extra Metropolitan) (d)	1,010	307	..	..
Bulla Shire (extra Metropolitan) (e)	3,232	488	3,720	637
Bungaree Shire	1,966	484	2,090	523
Buninyong Shire	3,953	1,107	4,190	1,173
Corio Shire	15,808	3,612	22,590	5,882
Cranbourne Shire	8,201	2,596	9,160	2,883
Eltham Shire (extra Metropolitan)	3,942	1,394	4,260	1,495
Fern Tree Gully Shire (extra Metropolitan)	3,427	1,483	3,860	1,614

(a) Formerly the Altona Riding of the Shire of Werribee. In 1957 the Shire of Altona was constituted and the Shire of Werribee reduced and redefined.

(b) In 1955 parts of the Shire of Broadmeadows were severed and annexed to the Shires of Bulla, Whittlesea and Kilmore. (The parts severed from the Metropolitan portion of the Shire of Broadmeadows were annexed to the Shires of Bulla and Whittlesea).

Broadmeadows was proclaimed a City in 1956. In 1958 an additional part of the Metropolitan portion of the City of Broadmeadows was severed and annexed to the Shire of Bulla.

(c) The Shire of Dandenong was reduced and redefined in 1955, the annexed portion becoming the Shire of Springvale and Noble Park.

(d) Annexed in three portions to Shires of Bulla, Whittlesea and Kilmore in 1955.

(e) Prior to 1955 the whole Shire was outside the Metropolitan Area.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, ETC.—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population at Census 30.6.54.	Dwellings at Census 30.6.54.	Estimated Population at 30.6.58.	Estimated Dwellings at 30.6.58.
Flinders Shire	12,072	6,405	17,200	8,203
Frankston and Hastings Shire (extra Metropolitan)	2,622	826	2,950	925
Geelong City	20,034	5,263	20,680	5,457
Geelong West City	17,313	4,805	18,290	5,114
Gisborne Shire	2,122	750	2,230	784
Healesville Shire	5,168	1,550	5,510	1,659
Kilmore Shire (Part) see North Central Division (f) (g) .. .. .	..	..	470	115
Korumburra Shire	7,386	1,962	7,910	2,118
Lillydale Shire (extra Metropolitan)	4,488	1,613	4,890	1,738
Melton Shire	1,424	424	1,580	469
Mornington Shire	5,793	2,191	7,540	2,737
Newtown and Chilwell City	11,191	3,056	11,860	3,269
Phillip Island Shire	1,231	528	1,580	643
Queenscliffe Borough	2,551	1,002	2,960	1,123
Romsey Shire (g)	2,813	842	2,840	847
South Barwon Shire	11,016	3,304	14,520	4,463
Upper Yarra Shire	6,952	1,995	6,460	2,126
Werribee Shire (see Altona Shire)	9,414	2,017	10,520	2,367
Whittlesea Shire (extra Metropol- itan) (e)	5,724	1,548	8,050	2,256
Wonthaggi Borough	4,461	1,327	4,560	1,357
Not Incorporated	178	39	180	39
Total-Central Statistical Division	209,447	63,742	244,560	75,275

North Central Statistical Division.

Alexandra Shire	6,523	1,533	5,440	1,607
Broadford Shire	1,939	580	2,040	609
Castlemaine Town	6,577	1,894	7,020	2,028
Clunes Borough	871	307	910	315
Creswick Shire	3,554	1,084	3,690	1,125
Daylesford Borough	3,216	1,019	3,330	1,055
Glenlyon Shire	2,273	853	2,340	869
Kilmore Shire (Part) (see Central Division)	1,932	442	1,900	459
Kyneton Shire	6,063	1,958	6,340	2,043
Maldon Shire	2,030	737	2,040	743
Maryborough Borough	6,827	2,034	7,300	2,185
McIvor Shire	2,201	642	2,180	638
Metcalfe Shire	2,425	726	2,560	765

(f) The part of the Shire of Kilmore included in Central Division was formerly part of the Shire of Broadmeadows.

(g) In 1958 part of the Shire of Romsey was severed and annexed to the Shire of Kilmore.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, ETC.—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population at Census 30.6.54.	Dwellings at Census 30.6.54.	Estimated Population at 30.6.58.	Estimated Dwellings at 30.6.58.
Newham and Woodend Shire ..	2,058	651	2,150	677
Newstead Shire	2,088	669	2,150	683
Pyalong Shire	483	144	500	153
Seymour Shire	11,596	1,963	12,340	2,199
Talbot Shire	803	293	820	300
Tullaroop Shire	1,416	430	1,460	440
Yea Shire	2,866	887	2,920	904
Total—North Central Statistical Division	67,741	18,846	69,430	19,797

Western Statistical Division.

Ararat City	7,414	1,804	7,880	1,954
Ararat Shire	4,659	1,323	4,940	1,414
Ballaarat City	39,945	11,218	42,280	11,955
Ballarat Shire	6,145	1,327	7,970	1,894
Belfast Shire	1,949	489	1,970	500
Camperdown Borough	3,205	906	3,400	965
Colac Town	8,032	2,164	8,940	2,443
Colac Shire	6,963	1,799	7,060	1,826
Dundas Shire	3,903	1,038	4,100	1,102
Glenelg Shire	5,949	1,684	6,300	1,794
Grenville Shire	1,862	575	1,910	588
Hamilton City	8,507	2,273	9,280	2,530
Hampden Shire	8,781	2,384	9,050	2,462
Heytesbury Shire	6,464	1,632	6,800	1,734
Koroit Borough	1,401	350	1,430	359
Leigh Shire	1,096	334	1,370	415
Lexton Shire	1,350	393	1,470	427
Minhamite Shire	2,520	678	2,760	753
Mortlake Shire	4,060	1,088	4,350	1,176
Mount Rouse Shire	2,859	786	3,010	831
Otway Shire	4,197	1,204	4,360	1,254
Port Fairy Borough	2,265	683	2,520	762
Portland Town	4,759	1,470	5,560	1,717
Portland Shire	7,056	1,992	7,370	2,091
Ripon Shire	3,365	1,020	3,700	1,134
Sebastopol Borough	3,265	863	3,480	931
Wannon Shire	3,949	1,078	4,200	1,153
Warrnambool City	10,850	2,907	13,910	3,903
Warrnambool Shire	8,920	2,217	7,910	1,849
Winchelsea Shire	4,361	1,509	4,770	1,637
Total—Western Statistical Division	180,051	49,188	194,050	53,553

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, ETC.—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population at Census 30. 6. 54.	Dwellings at Census 30. 6. 54.	Estimated Population at 30. 6. 58.	Estimated Dwellings at 30. 6. 58.
Wimmera Statistical Division.				
Arapiles Shire	2,160	573	2,240	596
Avoca Shire	2,381	744	2,460	769
Dimboola Shire	6,224	1,724	6,520	1,819
Donald Shire	2,864	790	3,060	850
Dunmunkle Shire	4,110	1,141	4,280	1,197
Horsham City	7,767	2,152	8,690	2,433
Kaniva Shire	2,290	620	2,490	683
Kara Kara Shire	1,663	488	1,680	495
Kowree Shire	5,012	1,308	5,400	1,429
Lowan Shire	3,999	1,161	4,130	1,199
St. Arnaud Town	3,037	865	3,170	905
Stawell Town (Proclaimed Town 1957)	5,463	1,603	5,810	1,710
Stawell Shire	2,286	751	2,370	778
Warracknabeal Shire	4,861	1,366	5,120	1,446
Wimmera Shire	3,569	963	3,790	1,029
Total—Wimmera Statistical Division	57,686	16,249	61,210	17,338
Mallee Statistical Division.				
Birchip Shire	1,745	459	1,860	492
Karkaroc Shire	4,424	1,151	4,620	1,206
Mildura City	10,972	2,884	12,020	3,206
Mildura Shire	15,727	4,258	16,370	4,454
Swan Hill Borough	5,197	1,323	5,930	1,558
Swan Hill Shire	11,147	2,908	11,740	3,093
Walpeup Shire	4,310	1,151	4,480	1,202
Wycheproof Shire	4,548	1,166	4,760	1,232
Total—Mallee Statistical Division	58,070	15,300	61,780	16,443
Northern Statistical Division.				
Bendigo City	28,726	8,364	30,700	8,993
Bet Bet Shire	2,296	735	2,340	749
Charlton Shire	2,359	639	2,510	682
Cobram Shire	3,642	943	4,220	1,128
Cohuna Shire	3,872	997	4,190	1,096
Deakin Shire	4,635	1,232	5,060	1,362
Eaglehawk Borough	4,696	1,404	5,000	1,495

VICTORIA--POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, ETC.—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population at Census 30.6.54.	Dwellings at Census 30.6.54.	Estimated Population at 30.6.58.	Estimated Dwellings at 30.6.58.
East Loddon Shire	1,446	407	1,520	426
Echuca Borough	5,405	1,489	6,130	1,716
Gordon Shire	2,969	857	3,070	888
Goulburn Shire	1,760	505	2,200	657
Huntly Shire	2,247	670	2,330	695
Inglewood Borough	957	289	1,000	302
Kerang Shire	8,483	2,277	9,020	2,444
Korong Shire	2,986	938	3,030	953
Kyabram Borough	3,335	888	3,840	1,047
Marong Shire	5,421	1,532	5,960	1,703
Nathalia Shire.. (h) .. ..	..	..	3,650	1,006
Numurkah Shire (h)	8,027	2,128	5,200	1,400
Rochester Shire	6,330	1,713	6,660	1,814
Rodney Shire	9,181	2,328	10,220	2,559
Shepparton City	10,848	3,004	12,470	3,530
Shepparton Shire	5,376	1,362	5,790	1,495
Strathfieldsaye Shire	4,213	1,120	4,870	1,324
Tungamah Shire	2,258	627	2,300	639
Waranga Shire	4,655	1,326	4,690	1,315
Yarrawonga Shire	3,770	965	4,080	1,065
Total-Northern Statistical Division	139,893	38,739	152,050	42,483

North Eastern Statistical Division

Beechworth Shire	4,417	1,039	4,580	1,085
Benalla Borough	6,045	1,652	7,220	1,905
Benalla Shire	4,407	1,016	3,690	1,044
Bright Shire	8,060	2,092	9,740	2,225
Chiltern Shire	1,613	502	1,650	515
Euroa Shire	4,476	1,303	4,790	1,405
Mansfield Shire	5,023	1,447	5,160	1,517
Meo Shire	2,072	609	2,100	619
Oxley Shire	4,393	1,180	4,570	1,236
Rutherglen Shire	2,897	852	2,990	879
Towong Shire	4,385	1,187	4,580	1,261
Upper Murray Shire	2,521	669	2,670	713
Violet Town Shire	1,424	412	1,460	423
Wangaratta Borough	10,715	2,761	12,210	3,241
Wangaratta Shire	2,267	608	2,320	626
Wodonga Shire	10,924	1,890	12,520	2,345
Yackandandah Shire	3,131	825	3,170	839
Total-North Eastern Statistical Division	78,770	20,044	85,420	21,878

(h) The Shire of Nathalia was constituted in 1957 by annexation of portion of Shire of Numurkah.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, ETC.—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population at Census 30. 6. 54.	Dwellings at Census 30. 6. 54.	Estimated Population at 30. 6. 58.	Estimated Dwellings at 30. 6. 58.
Gippsland Statistical Division.				
Alberton Shire	5,602	1,665	5,820	1,731
Avon Shire	3,215	744	3,400	803
Bairnsdale Shire	10,104	2,707	10,880	2,954
Buln Buln Shire	8,015	2,212	8,400	2,346
Maffra Shire	8,554	2,269	8,930	2,407
Mirboo Shire	1,862	507	1,970	541
Moe Borough (i) .. .. .	..	..	13,560	3,694
Morwell Shire	13,033	3,334	15,460	3,969
Narracan Shire (i)	21,023	5,499	8,920	2,266
Orbost Shire	5,492	1,562	5,700	1,625
Rosedale Shire	3,860	1,193	4,290	1,323
Sale City	6,537	1,737	7,330	1,976
South Gippsland Shire	4,882	1,302	5,110	1,370
Tambo Shire	5,085	1,418	5,490	1,543
Traralgon Shire	10,036	2,692	11,180	3,047
Warragul Shire	8,605	2,242	9,450	2,515
Woorayl Shire	7,046	2,130	7,820	2,372
Yallourn Works Area	5,580	1,213	5,070	1,265
Total—Gippsland Statistical Division	128,531	34,426	138,780	37,747

(i) The Borough of Moe was constituted in 1955 by annexation of portion of Shire of Narracan.

SUMMARY.

Statistical Divisions—				
Metropolitan	1,524,111	431,647	1,726,100	493,994
Central	209,447	63,742	244,560	75,275
North Central	67,741	18,846	69,430	19,797
Western	180,051	49,188	194,050	53,553
Wimmera	57,686	16,249	61,210	17,338
Mallee	58,070	15,300	61,780	16,443
Northern	139,893	38,739	152,050	42,483
North Eastern	78,770	20,044	85,420	21,878
Gippsland	128,531	34,426	138,780	37,747
Migratory	8,041	..	8,017	..
Total Victoria	2,452,341	688,181	2,741,397	778,508

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, ETC.—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population at Census 30.6.54.	Dwellings at Census 30.6.54.	Estimated Population at 30.6.58.	Estimated Dwellings at 30.6.58.
VICTORIA—				
Municipalities—				
Metropolitan	1,524,111	431,647	1,726,100	493,994
Rest of State	914,431	255,282	1,002,030	283,210
Yallourn Works Area.. ..	5,580	1,213	5,070	1,265
Not Incorporated	178	39	180	39
Migratory	8,041	..	8,017	..
Total Victoria	2,452,341	688,181	2,741,397	778,508
URBAN AREAS—				
Geelong and Suburbs.. ..	72,595	19,006	85,190	23,171
Ballarat and Suburbs.. ..	48,030	13,104	52,450	14,394
Bendigo and Suburbs.. ..	36,918	10,726	40,310	11,739

Population of Australian States.

In the following table is given the estimated population of each Australian State at 31st December, 1958.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AT 31st DECEMBER, 1958.

State or Territory.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1958.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
Victoria ..	87,884	2,770,919	31.53	per cent. 27.85
New South Wales	309,433	3,725,686	12.04	37.44
Queensland ..	667,000	1,424,818	2.14	14.32
South Australia	380,070	907,992	2.39	9.12
Western Australia	975,920	713,583	0.73	7.17
Tasmania ..	26,215	346,545	13.22	3.48
Northern Territory	523,620	19,122	0.04	0.19
Australian Capital Territory ..	939*	42,953	45.74	0.43
Australia ..	2,971,081	9,951,618	3.35	100.00

* Includes Jervis Bay.

Population of Australian States, 1901 to 1954. In the following table is given the census population of each Australian State from 1901 to 1954:—

CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Population at Census of—					
	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.	1954.
Victoria	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261	2,054,701	2,452,341
New South Wales	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847	2,984,838	3,423,520
Queensland	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534	1,106,415	1,318,259
South Australia	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949	646,073	797,094
Western Australia	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852	502,480	639,771
Tasmania	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599	257,078	308,752
Northern Territory	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850	10,868	16,469
Australian Capital Territory .. .. .	..	1,714*	2,572	8,947	16,905	30,315
Australia	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839	7,579,358	8,986,580

* Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

Population of Australian Capital Cities, 1901 to 1954. The populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1901 to 1954, are shown in the following table:—

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1901 TO 1954.

Metropolitan Area.	Population at Census of—					
	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.	1954.
Melbourne	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,226,409	1,524,111
Sydney	481,830	629,503	899,059	1,235,267	1,484,004	1,863,161
Brisbane	119,428	139,480	209,946	299,748	402,030	502,320
Adelaide	162,261	189,646	255,375	312,619	382,454	483,508
Perth	66,832	103,792	154,873	207,440	272,528	348,647
Hobart	34,604	39,937	52,361	60,406	76,534	95,206

The population of Canberra at the Census of 1954, was 28,277.

At the Census of 1954, approximately 53 per cent. of the population of Australia was concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia since 1902.

**Increase of
Population
in Census
Periods.**

The population at each census from 1861 to 1954, and the numerical and percentage increase during each census period, are shown in the following table:—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1861-1954.

Year of Census.	Persons.			Males.			Females.		
	Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.		Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.		Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.
1861	538,628	461,283*	596·40*	327,605	281,403*	609·07*	211,023	179,880*	577·59*
1871	730,198	191,570	35·57	400,266	72,661	22·18	329,932	118,909	56·35
1881	861,566	131,368	17·99	451,623	51,357	12·83	409,943	80,011	24·25
1891	1,140,088	278,522	32·33	598,222	146,599	32·46	541,866	131,923	32·18
1901	1,201,070	60,982	5·35	603,720	5,498	0·92	597,350	55,484	10·24
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9·53	655,591	51,871	8·59	659,960	62,610	10·48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16·40	754,724	99,133	15·12	776,556	116,596	17·67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18·87	903,244	148,520	19·68	917,017	140,461	18·09
1947	2,054,701	234,440	12·88	1,013,867	110,623	12·25	1,040,834	123,817	13·50
1954	2,452,341	397,640	19·35	1,231,099	217,232	21·43	1,221,242	180,408	17·33

* Since 1851.

**Masculinity
of the
Population.**

The ratio of males to females, at each census from 1861 to 1954, was as follows:—

Census.	Males to 100 Females.
1861	155·25
1871	121·32
1881	110·17
1891	110·40
1901	101·07
1911	99·34
1921	97·19
1933	98·50
1947	97·41
1954	100·81

ABORIGINES IN VICTORIA.

The estimated number of persons with a significant amount of aboriginal blood who were born in Victoria and living in this State on 30th June, 1958, was 830, of whom 15 were recorded as full-blood. In addition, there were approximately 10 full-bloods and 500 part aborigines from other States who had become domiciled in Victoria.

In 1957, following investigation by a Board of Inquiry appointed by the State Government to inquire into the operation of legislation under which aboriginal affairs were being administered, Parliament passed the present *Aborigines Act*. It repealed the law then existing and constituted the Aborigines Welfare Board to replace the former Board for the Protection of the Aborigines. The function of the new Board is to promote the moral, physical and intellectual welfare of aboriginal people living in Victoria, irrespective of their place of birth or degree of native blood, with a view to their assimilation into the general community.

After a preliminary survey of the conditions, the Board has given priority to plans for housing aboriginal people who are living in depressed camp settlements or in sub-standard metropolitan dwellings. Ten houses have already been completed at Mooroopna and are occupied by families transferred from river-bank camps.

The aborigines under the direct care of the Board are maintained on Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, in East Gippsland, which is under the control of the resident manager. The number on the Station at 30th June, 1958, was 198 of whom six were recorded as full-bloods.

Approximately 80 part-aborigines live on another aboriginal reserve at Framlingham, in the Western District, which is supervised by a local Welfare Committee whose funds are subsidised by the Board. These aborigines are provided with Government cottages, for which they are charged a nominal rental, and maintain themselves with assistance from the Welfare Committee. Many of them receive social service allowances.

During the year ten mixed bloods were born at Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station. No deaths occurred there.

The Board derives its revenue almost wholly from an Annual Appropriation by Parliament, and loan funds are allocated for capital works. The amount expended by the Board during 1957-58 was £16,643. A further £11,460 was spent by the Housing Commission, Victoria, on constructing houses for aborigines as the Board's agent. The Board has accepted responsibility for payment of the economic rent of the houses and charges the aboriginal occupants a small weekly rental according to their means.

CENSUS OF 1954.

The last census of the Commonwealth was taken on 30th June, 1954. The population and number of dwellings in each municipality of Victoria at the 1954 Census, and as estimated at 30th June, 1958, appear on page 223 of this *Year Book*.

The population of the statistical divisions of Victoria enumerated at the Census of 1954 are shown in the following table:—

Population in
Each Statistical
Division.

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
AT CENSUS OF 1954.

Statistical Division.	Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1. Metropolitan	747,712	776,399	1,524,111
2. Central	109,015	100,432	209,447
3. North Central	36,805	30,936	67,741
4. Western	90,656	89,395	180,051
5. Wimmera	29,526	28,160	57,686
6. Mallee	30,620	27,450	58,070
7. Northern	70,920	68,973	139,893
8. North Eastern	41,496	37,274	78,770
9. Gippsland	67,854	60,677	128,531
Migratory	6,495	1,546	8,041
Total Victoria	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

NOTE.—The boundaries of the Metropolitan Division were re-defined as from 1st January, 1954.

**Ages in the
Population,
1947 and 1954.**

The next table shows the change which has taken place in the age constitution of the population of Victoria since 1947:—

VICTORIA—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION AT
CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Age Last Birthday (Years).	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.			Increase of Persons, 1947 to 1954.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
0-4 ..	100,830	96,409	197,239	132,184	126,151	258,335	61,096
5-9 ..	78,593	75,518	154,111	122,204	116,653	238,857	84,746
10-14 ..	68,738	66,655	135,393	92,175	88,632	180,807	45,414
15-19 ..	76,723	75,271	151,994	78,776	74,945	153,721	1,727
20-24 ..	82,121	83,762	165,883	83,734	77,196	160,930	(-) 4,953
25-29 ..	78,719	80,764	159,483	101,392	93,078	194,470	34,987
30-34 ..	78,988	81,337	160,325	100,487	95,108	195,595	35,270
35-39 ..	76,149	75,585	151,734	87,319	85,875	173,694	21,960
40-44 ..	71,431	67,871	139,302	88,548	84,036	172,584	33,282
45-49 ..	66,437	66,565	133,002	78,969	73,389	152,358	19,356
50-54 ..	58,920	63,955	122,875	69,714	67,798	137,512	14,637
55-59 ..	54,231	57,809	112,040	55,039	59,817	114,856	2,816
60-64 ..	42,105	47,274	89,379	50,136	58,306	108,442	19,063
65 and over	79,882	102,059	181,941	89,922	120,258	210,180	28,239
Total ..	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341	397,640
Under 21 ..	340,417	330,031	670,448	440,629	420,827	861,456	191,008
21-64 ..	593,568	608,744	1,202,312	700,543	680,157	1,380,705	178,393
65 and over	79,882	102,059	181,941	89,922	120,258	210,180	28,239
Total ..	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341	397,640

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Numerical and percentage increases of the population in selected age-groups since 1947 are contrasted in the following table, with corresponding increases from 1933 to 1947:—

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION IN AGE-GROUPS:
CENSUSES, 1933 TO 1954.

Age Group (Years).	Census, 1933.	Increase, 1933-1947.		Increase, 1947-1954.	
	Persons.	Numerical.	Percentage.	Numerical.	Percentage.
Under 21	665,650	4,798	0·7	191,008	28·5
21-64	1,017,070	185,242	18·2	178,393	14·6
65 and over	137,541	44,400	32·3	28,239	15·5
Total	1,820,261	234,440	12·9	397,640	19·4

The following table shows the population of Victoria classified according to conjugal condition:—

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF POPULATION AT
CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Conjugal Condition.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Never Married—						
Under fifteen years of age	248,161	238,582	486,743	346,563	331,436	677,999
Fifteen years of age and over	245,767	219,852	465,619	257,342	196,891	454,233
Total—Never Married	493,928	458,434	952,362	603,905	528,327	1,132,232
Married	463,979	463,406	927,385	570,204	564,688	1,134,892
Married, but permanently separated	15,291	18,550	33,841	15,214	18,144	33,358
Widowed	31,793	90,164	121,957	30,906	99,058	129,964
Divorced	5,689	6,774	12,463	7,250	9,062	16,312
Not stated	3,187	3,506	6,693	3,620	1,963	5,583
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

The following table shows the birthplace of the population at the Census of 1954:—

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUS OF 1954.

Birthplace.	Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AUSTRALASIA—			
Australia	1,020,836	1,062,543	2,083,379
New Zealand	5,456	5,675	11,131
Other	118	139	257
Total, Australasia	1,026,410	1,068,357	2,094,767
EUROPE—			
England	66,190	57,498	123,688
Wales	1,743	1,279	3,022
Scotland	17,282	14,793	32,075
Northern Ireland	1,508	1,295	3,103
Ireland, Republic of	1,139	633	1,772
Ireland—Undefined	4,753	3,315	8,068
Albania	612	84	696
Austria	2,064	1,899	3,963
Belgium	288	225	613
Czechoslovakia	2,579	1,489	4,068
Denmark	428	202	630
Estonia	652	697	1,349
France	725	772	1,497
Germany	11,029	10,743	21,772
Greece	5,000	2,636	7,645
Hungary	2,624	1,683	4,307
Italy	27,709	14,720	42,429
Latvia	3,021	2,672	5,693
Lithuania	1,763	1,199	2,962
Malta	4,469	2,662	7,131
Netherlands	9,188	6,786	15,974
Norway	481	112	593
Poland	12,836	8,592	21,428
Romania	619	441	1,060
Sweden	474	106	580
Switzerland	518	448	966
Ukraine	2,710	1,968	4,678
U.S.S.R.	1,685	1,706	3,591
Yugoslavia	4,060	2,058	6,118
Other	1,593	877	2,470
Total, Europe	190,051	143,690	333,741
ASIA—			
China	1,726	492	2,218
Cyprus	1,760	636	2,396
Federation of Malaya	436	209	645
India, Pakistan, Ceylon	2,695	1,638	4,333
Indonesia	551	283	834
Israel	772	754	1,526
Syria and Lebanon	321	224	545
Other	1,310	754	2,064
Total, Asia	9,571	4,990	14,561
AFRICA—			
Union of South Africa	882	850	1,732
Egypt	1,523	1,225	2,748
Other	255	218	473
Total, Africa	2,660	2,293	4,953
AMERICA—			
Canada	582	480	1,062
United States	1,349	905	2,254
Other	221	211	432
Total, America	2,152	1,596	3,748
OTHER	255	316	571
GRAND TOTAL	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

Nationality of the Population, 1947 and 1954. The censuses of 1947 and 1954 show the nationality of the population as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Nationality.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
BRITISH* ..	1,005,324	1,037,770	2,043,094	1,148,786	1,167,012	2,315,798
FOREIGN—						
American (U.S.)	617	270	887	1,042	606	1,648
Austrian ..	193	116	309	699	651	1,350
Chinese ..	1,030	82	1,112	1,401	189	1,590
Czechoslovakian	78	43	121	1,462	809	2,271
Dutch ..	468	191	659	9,255	7,035	16,290
Estonian ..	15	5	20	565	609	1,174
French ..	87	94	181	514	493	1,007
German ..	801	354	1,155	6,078	5,414	11,492
Greek ..	1,101	207	1,308	4,037	2,241	6,278
Hungarian ..	60	44	104	1,683	1,118	2,801
Italian ..	1,747	573	2,320	23,225	11,981	35,206
Latvian ..	13	11	24	2,992	2,814	5,806
Lithuanian ..	3	6	9	1,646	1,148	2,794
Norwegian ..	155	23	178	239	61	300
Polish ..	575	480	1,055	9,370	6,889	16,259
Portuguese ..	13	4	17	425	7	432
Romanian ..	9	13	22	267	180	447
Russian ..	57	36	93	548	495	1,043
Swiss ..	89	28	117	310	264	574
Ukrainian ..	†	†	†	3,185	2,453	5,638
Yugoslavian ..	128	25	153	3,450	2,045	5,495
Other ..	852	177	1,029	2,446	988	3,434
Stateless ..	452	282	734	7,474	5,740	13,214
Total, Foreign	8,543	3,064	11,607	82,313	54,230	136,543
GRAND TOTAL	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

* Includes Irish.

† Included with U.S.S.R.

The next table shows the period of residence in Australia, at censuses of 1947 and 1954, of persons who were not born in Australia, in 1947 and 1954. —

VICTORIA—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA, AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954, OF PERSONS WHO WERE NOT BORN IN AUSTRALIA.

Number of Completed Years of Residence.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	4,550	3,077	7,627	18,237	13,343	31,580
1	930	1,283	2,213	10,416	9,128	19,544
2	391	306	697	22,428	13,659	36,087
3	167	106	273	24,115	17,329	41,444
4	148	70	218	26,517	19,140	45,657
0-4	6,186	4,842	11,028	101,713	72,599	174,312
5	663	335	998	19,547	14,009	33,556
6	869	486	1,355	5,975	4,483	10,458
7	1,363	909	2,272	2,583	2,243	4,826
8	2,640	2,204	4,844	4,233	3,325	7,558
9	1,866	1,223	3,089			
10-14	3,471	3,227	6,698			
5-14	10,872	8,384	19,256	32,338	24,060	56,398
15 and over	79,670	63,452	143,122	72,948	59,243	132,191
Not stated	2,623	2,571	5,194	3,264	2,797	6,061
Born outside Australia	99,351	79,249	178,600	210,263	158,899	368,962
Born in Australia ..	914,516	961,585	1,876,101	1,020,836	1,062,543	2,083,379
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

The following table shows the religion of the population at censuses of 1947 and 1954. —

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Religion.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN—						
Baptist	14,803	17,217	32,020	16,084	18,232	34,316
Brethren	1,125	1,459	2,584	1,479	1,782	3,261
Catholic, Roman (a) ..	71,179	62,986	134,165	99,128	82,083	181,211
Catholic (a)	133,744	151,752	285,496	188,492	194,951	383,443
Church of Christ	13,746	15,976	29,722	15,797	17,811	33,608
Church of England ..	360,028	369,874	729,902	413,591	418,882	832,473
Congregational	5,058	6,316	11,374	5,417	6,505	11,922
Greek Orthodox	(b)	(b)	(b)	12,219	7,902	20,121
Lutheran	5,244	4,758	10,002	11,785	11,108	22,893
Methodist	112,874	121,721	234,595	122,377	130,425	252,802
Presbyterian	139,628	148,755	288,383	158,811	167,611	326,422
Protestant, undefined	13,397	13,876	27,273	18,787	18,966	37,753
Salvation Army	5,060	5,924	10,984	5,291	6,100	11,391

(a) So described on individual Census schedules.

(b) Not available.

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1947
AND 1954—continued.

Religion.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN—continued.						
Seventh Day Adventist	1,298	1,978	3,276	1,906	2,562	4,468
Other	6,118	7,148	13,266	6,967	7,981	14,948
Total, Christian	883,302	929,740	1,813,042	1,078,131	1,092,901	2,171,032
NON-CHRISTIAN—						
Hebrew	7,696	7,214	14,910	12,211	11,805	24,016
Other	895	130	1,025	1,830	453	2,283
Total, Non-Christian	8,591	7,344	15,935	14,041	12,258	26,299
Indefinite	2,547	2,281	4,828	2,579	2,239	4,818
No Religion	5,517	2,441	7,958	4,564	2,073	6,637
No Reply	113,910	99,028	212,938	131,784	111,771	243,555
Grand Total	1,018,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

In the following table the male and female populations of Victoria are classified according to the industry in which they are usually engaged:—

VICTORIA—INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION AT
CENSUS OF 1954.

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Primary production—			
Agricultural, grazing, and dairying	102,949	8,355	111,304
Other	5,175	21	5,196
Total, Primary Production	108,124	8,376	116,500
Mining and quarrying	4,463	123	4,586
Manufacturing—			
Founding, engineering, and metalworking	65,219	10,006	75,225
Manufacture, assembly, and repair of ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	40,121	3,044	43,165
Manufacture of clothing, knitted goods, boots, shoes, &c.	19,561	36,518	56,079
Manufacture of food, drink, and tobacco	33,378	9,027	42,405
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	18,694	5,939	24,633
Other	75,259	24,638	99,897
Total, Manufacturing	252,232	89,172	341,404
Building and construction	84,401	1,067	85,468
Transport and storage	58,608	4,086	62,694
Communication	17,870	4,936	22,806
Finance and property	18,938	9,690	28,628
Commerce	109,765	51,909	161,674
Public authority (<i>n.e.t.</i>) and professional activities	72,584	51,521	124,105
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service &c.	28,306	32,826	61,132
Electricity, gas, water, &c.	24,116	1,491	25,607
Industry inadequately described or not stated	7,541	2,249	9,790
Persons not in work force	444,151	963,796	1,407,947
Grand Total	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

Occupational Status of the Population, 1947 and 1954. The following table shows the occupational status of the population at censuses of 1947 and 1954 :—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION
AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Occupational Status.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
In work force—						
At work—						
Employer	53,696	7,545	61,241	59,396	8,975	68,371
Self-employed	96,689	14,741	111,430	103,083	16,302	119,385
Employee (on wage or salary)	498,202	188,491	686,693	608,575	225,965	834,540
Helper (not on wage or salary)	7,356	1,138	8,494	5,154	2,751	7,905
Total at work	655,943	211,915	867,858	776,208	253,993	1,030,201
Not at work (a)	13,838	4,191	18,029	9,659	2,997	12,656
Total in work force..	669,781	216,106	885,887	785,867	256,990	1,042,857
Not in work force	339,269	823,390	1,162,659	444,151	963,796	1,407,947
Not stated	4,817	1,338	6,155	1,081	456	1,537
Grand Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,090	1,221,242	2,452,341

(a) Includes persons who were (1) unable to secure employment, (2) temporarily laid off from their jobs, and (3) not actively seeking work at the time of the Census on account of sickness or accident, industrial dispute, resting between jobs, or for any other reason.

The following is a list of extra-metropolitan localities in Victoria which contained a population of 1,000 persons or over at the Census of 1954:—

Locality.	Population.	Locality.	Population.
Alexandra	1,712	Mansfield	1,861
Ararat	7,414	Maryborough	6,827
Avoca	1,025	Merbein	1,768
Bacchus Marsh	2,825	Mildura	10,972
Bairnsdale	5,718	Moe	8,770
Ballaarat	39,945	Mooroopna	1,796
Beaufort	1,281	Mornington	3,589
Beechworth	3,153	Mortlake	1,048
Benalla	6,045	Morwell	9,040
Bendigo	28,726	Mount Beauty	1,782
Broadford	1,451	Murtoa	1,132
Camperdown	3,205	Myrtleford	1,538
Casterton	2,391	Nathalia	1,046
Castlemaine	6,577	Newborough	3,657
Charlton	1,408	Newtown and Chilwell	11,191
Cobram	1,695	Nhill	2,208
Cohuna	1,542	Numurkah	2,195
Colac	8,032	Ocean Grove	1,353
Coleraine	1,393	Orbost	2,214
Creswick	1,606	Ouyen	1,426
Daylesford	3,216	Pakenham East	1,110
Dimboola	1,814	Penshurst	1,026
Donald	1,480	Port Fairy	2,265
Dromana	1,257	Portland	4,759
Drouin	2,104	Queenscliff	2,551
Eaglehawk	4,696	Red Cliffs	2,361
Echuca	5,405	Rochester	1,791
Eildon Weir	2,913	Rosebud	1,694
Euroa	2,657	Rutherglen	1,370
Geelong	20,034	Rye	1,055
Geelong West	17,313	Sale	6,537
Hamilton	8,507	Sebastopol	3,265
Hastings	1,022	Seymour	3,736
Healesville	2,707	Shepparton	10,848
Heathcote	1,273	Shepparton East	1,071
Heyfield	2,184	Sorrento	1,823
Horsham	7,767	St. Arnaud	3,037
Irymple	1,068	Stawell	5,463
Kerang	3,227	Sunbury	2,385
Kilmore	1,474	Swan Hill	5,197
Koroit	1,401	Tatura	1,929
Korumburra	2,858	Terang	2,365
Kyabram	3,335	Tongala	1,465
Kyneton	3,232	Trafalgar	1,537
Lakes Entrance	1,252	Traralgon	8,845
Leongatha	2,304	Wangaratta	10,715
Maffra	3,161	Warburton	1,320

Locality.	Population.	Locality.	Population.
Warracknabeal	3,009	Woodend	1,093
Warragul	5,324	Wycheproof	1,006
Warrnambool	10,850	Yallourn North	1,457
Werribee	4,335	Yallourn Works Area	5,580
Werribee South	1,480	Yarragon	1,096
Winchelsea	1,234	Yarram	1,800
Wodonga	5,259	Yarrawonga	2,953
Wonthaggi	4,461	Yea	1,131

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART VI.

LAW, CRIME, ETC.

**Legal System
of Victoria.**

The Law of Victoria is founded on the common law of England, that is to say, the body of unwritten law derived from decisions of the judges in the Superior Courts and based historically on the immemorial law and custom of England.

In 1828 all laws then in force in England, both common law and statute law, were by an Act of the Parliament at Westminster (9 Geo. IV. C.83) made law in New South Wales (which then included Victoria so far as those laws could be applied within the colony. In case of any doubt as to their applicability, the colonial legislature was empowered to declare whether or not they did apply and to establish any limitation or modification of them within the colony. The same statute established a legislature within New South Wales with power to make laws for that colony.

On the separation of the District of Port Phillip from New South Wales in 1851, the new colony of Victoria was invested with similar powers which were widened on the establishment of responsible government in Victoria in 1855, when the Victorian Parliament was empowered to make laws in and for Victoria in all cases whatsoever.

Victorian law thus consists of—

- (1) Common law as declared and developed by the Courts of Westminster and by the Supreme Court of Victoria and the High Court of Australia ;
- (2) Statute law which comprises—
 - (a) the older Acts of the Parliament of England and of the United Kingdom which were Victoria's original heritage of statute law under the Act of 1828, the continuing effect of which in Victoria has been limited and clarified by a Victorian Act, the *Imperial Acts Application Act* 1922 (No. 3270) ;
 - (b) some more modern Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which have express or necessary operation throughout the British Commonwealth ;

- (c) some few Acts, mostly of a local or personal kind, passed by the Legislature of New South Wales between 1825 and 1851 and still in force in Victoria; and
- (d) the considerable body of Acts passed by the Parliament of Victoria since 1851 and still in force; and
- (3) Subordinate legislation, that is to say, rules and regulations upon matters of lesser importance made by the Executive Government of Victoria and by other specified bodies or persons under the authority of and within limits prescribed by the statutes in force.

In addition, Acts of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia on matters committed to that Parliament by the Commonwealth Constitution, and subordinate legislation under those Acts form part of the law in force in Victoria as part of the Commonwealth.

LITIGATION AND LEGAL BUSINESS.

The Supreme Court of Victoria was established in 1852, and although the procedure was entirely remoulded by the *Judicature Act 1883* (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act 1958*), its constitution and powers remain practically unaltered. There were, in 1958, thirteen Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and twelve Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the five years 1954 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1954 TO 1958.

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of places at which sittings were held	10	10	11	11	11
Causes entered—					
For assessment of damages	3	4	7	30	10
For trial	886	1,176	1,142	1,330	1,493
Number of cases tried—					
By juries of six	144	212	247	265	291
By a Judge	58	47	43	54	57
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	120	220	252	274	299
Defendant	24	37	38	45	49
Amounts awarded	£ 343,315	414,066	464,728	496,832	503,228
Writs of summons issued	2,045	2,642	2,483	2,890	2,891
Other original proceedings	53	67	49	45	41
Appellate proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	65	63	74	55	53
By a Judge	80	88	72	77	75

County Court. By the *County Court Act* 1957, No. 6117, Section 4(1), a court styled "The County Court" was established in and for the State of Victoria, and by sub-section (2) such court is deemed to be the same court as the several county courts existing immediately before the commencement of this Act.

The County Court has jurisdiction, both in equity and common law cases, limited to £1,000 but, in the case of any action arising out of any accident in which any vehicle is involved, the limit is £2,500, and all personal actions where the amount, value, or damages sought to be recovered is more than the appropriate sum aforesaid if both parties or their respective solicitors consent thereto in writing, and all actions in respect of which jurisdiction is given by any Act; and actions of tort or contract commenced in the Supreme Court may, under certain conditions, be remitted to the County Court, even although the amount claimed may exceed such sums. The County Court sits at Melbourne and at eighteen other places in Victoria. The Court has jurisdiction throughout the whole of Victoria.

VICTORIA*—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—				Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued for.	Amount Awarded.†
					£	£
1954	..	..	..	2,376	4,629,939	168,468
1955	..	..	..	2,640	5,110,471	191,873
1956	..	..	..	2,451	4,807,160	337,378
1957	..	..	..	2,212	4,802,071	310,188
1958	..	..	..	2,211	4,486,614	348,837

* In the Victorian *Year Book* for 1952-53 and 1953-54 this table gave details in respect of the Melbourne sittings of the Court only. Details in this table relate to all places where sittings of the County Court were held.

† These figures do not include instances where judgment was entered by consent or default.

Writs by the Sheriff.

The table below records the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the five years, 1954 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Sovereign's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1954	9	6	233	248
1955	8	4	203	215
1956	15	5	204	224
1957	2	4	235	241
1958	4	3	258	265

BANKRUPTCIES.

Bankruptcies. A Bankruptcy Act passed by the Commonwealth Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Commonwealth Act.

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during each of the two years ended 31st July, 1955, and the three years ended 30th June, 1958, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act 1924-58*, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 30th June—	Sequestration Orders and Orders for Administration of Deceased Debtors' Estates.	Compositions, Assignments, &c., under Part XI. of the Act.	Deeds of Arrangement under Part XII. of the Act.	Total.
NUMBER.				
1954	124	5	46	175
1955	144	10	46	200
1956	153	8	45	206
1957	258	5	72	335
1958	357	2	59	418
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1954	338,308	16,517	242,265	597,090
1955	327,498	56,177	380,408	764,083
1956	403,142	68,911	240,170	712,223
1957	562,380	27,254	402,612	992,246
1958	716,777	4,460	300,191	1,021,428
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1954	101,950	5,787	178,117	285,854
1955	106,368	45,796	212,987	365,151
1956	199,436	42,982	279,741	522,159
1957	288,378	21,220	351,670	661,268
1958	430,867	7,889	237,265	676,021

The yearly average number of bankruptcies, declared liabilities and assets are shown in the table below for each of the quinquennial periods ended 1948, 1953, and 1958:—

Years.	Yearly Average Number.	Yearly Average Declared Liabilities.	Yearly Average Declared Assets.
		£	£
1943-44 to 1947-48 ..	51	100,175	66,667
1948-49 to 1952-53 ..	102	286,421	173,897
1953-54 to 1957-58 ..	267	817,414	502,091

CRIME.**Abolition of
Death Penalty
in Certain
Cases.**

The sentence of death is not pronounced on persons under the age of eighteen years. The death penalty is abolished in all cases other than for treason and murder. These amendments (Act No. 5379 of 1949) are incorporated in the *Crimes Act* 1958. The death penalty is usually commuted to one of Life imprisonment (with or without the benefit of the Regulations relating to the remission of sentences of imprisonment) by the Governor on the advice of the Executive Council. The last executions in Victoria took place in 1951 when two men and one woman were hanged for murder. Since then the number of commutations has been:—1952, 1; 1953, 7; 1954, 1; 1955, 2; 1956, 4; 1957, 1; 1958, 1.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS.**Children's
Courts.**

The jurisdiction of Children's Courts is limited to children under the age of seventeen years. The Children's Court Office has the services of two special stipendiary magistrates. In various towns and districts, the Children's Court is constituted by a special magistrate (honorary) of whom there are a number throughout the State. In districts where there is neither a special stipendiary magistrate nor a special magistrate, the Children's Court may be constituted by a stipendiary magistrate, or any two justices of the peace. The Court has the assistance of seven stipendiary probation officers who assist the Court by providing pre-court reports and supervising children on probation. A clinic has been established for the purpose of dealing with cases referred to it by the Court.

The number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in each of the five years 1954 to 1958 is given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF,
1954 TO 1958.**

Nature of Offence.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Against the person	133	140	134	159	286
Against property	3,893	3,633	4,439	5,416	6,207
Against good order	241	170	247	276	312
Other offences	1,064	1,322	1,707	2,177	2,879
Total	5,331	5,265	6,527	8,028	9,684

The following statement gives particulars of the manner in which the cases in the Children's Courts were disposed of in the years 1954 to 1958 :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, AND RESULT OF HEARING, 1954 TO 1958.

Result of Hearing.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Adjudged for period without probation	1,253	1,233	1,261	1,810	2,321
Released on probation	1,435	1,486	1,949	2,230	2,619
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	676	703	989	882	930
Committed to reformatory or Juvenile School (a)	158	78	139	131	194
Fined	583	739	971	1,040	1,506
Committed to care of a private person or institution .. .. .	..	8	5	9	12
Admitted to care of Children's Welfare Department (b) .. .. .	..	..	..	186	345
Released on recognizance to come up for sentence when called (c) .. .. .	..	..	..	156	79
Sentenced to a term of imprisonment and suspended sentences	97	21	36	78	67
Otherwise dealt with	259	166	126	64	95
Summarily convicted	4,461	4,434	5,476	6,586	8,168
Summarily dismissed, &c.	864	826	1,036	1,433	1,488
Committed for trial	6	5	15	9	28
Grand Total	5,331	5,265	6,527	8,028	9,684

(a) Since 1st July, 1957, these figures refer to Juvenile Schools only, as reformatories ceased to exist under the *Penal Reform Act* No. 5961 of 1956.

(b) This classification was introduced on 1st September, 1955. For the years 1955 and 1956, those admitted were included in the number of those Committed to the care of the Children's Welfare Department.

(c) Figures for 1954, 1955 and 1956 are included in *otherwise dealt with*.

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Courts of Petty Sessions are held before stipendiary magistrates and/or honorary justices. Clerks of Courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as stipendiary magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. Courts of Petty Sessions deal with two classes of jurisdiction—ordinary and special.

Petty Sessions Civil Business.

In ordinary jurisdiction the court is empowered to hear claims for civil debts, damages for assault, &c., not exceeding £100. In special jurisdiction, with respect to contracts and torts, the maximum is £250. Particulars of civil cases, &c., as shown below, were compiled from quarterly statements prepared by Clerks of Petty Sessions for the Law Department.

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, ETC., 1954 TO 1958.

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Civil cases—					
Number heard	66,740	80,155	96,136	118,634	133,041
Debts or damages—					
Claimed	£ 825,371	1,296,651	1,994,418	2,809,312	3,189,437
Awarded	£ 650,619	955,503	1,538,170	2,153,035	2,425,254
Other cases—					
Appeals against rates	619	821	305	1,080	746
Ejectment cases (a)	2,542	2,730	3,043	3,662	3,851
Fraud summonses	2,716	2,602	3,148	3,913	5,211
Garnishee cases	1,297	1,351	2,001	3,151	4,976
Maintenance cases	1,404	1,470	1,676	1,912	1,934
Show cause summonses	2,732	3,387	4,446	7,937	10,622
Applications under Landlord and Tenant Acts	801	387	302	136	235
Other	4,965	4,677	5,916	7,090	10,610
Licences and certificates issued	17,864	19,355	15,498	15,585	16,126

(a) Figures shown represent the total cases listed before Courts. Ejectment Orders granted are available for the Metropolitan Area only; see next statement.

Ejectment Orders.

The number of ejectment orders granted is available for the "Metropolitan Area" only.

EJECTMENT ORDERS GRANTED IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA OF MELBOURNE, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Metropolitan Area.*	
	Cases Heard.	Ejectment Orders Granted.
	No.	No.
1954	2,051	1,289
1955	2,265	1,491
1956	2,576	1,669
1957	3,068	2,174
1958	3,115	2,253

* Courts of Petty Sessions at Box Hill, Brighton, Brunswick, Camberwell, Carlton, Caulfield, Cheltenham, Coburg, Collingwood, Dandenong, Elsternwick, Fitzroy, Flemington, Footscray, Geelong, Glenroy, Hawthorn, Heidelberg, Kew, Malvern, Melbourne, Moonee Ponds, Northcote, North Melbourne, Oakleigh, Port Melbourne, Prahran, Preston, Richmond, Ringwood, Sandringham, South Melbourne, St. Kilda, Sunshine and Williamstown.

VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF
IN COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS, 1958.

Result of Hearing.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fined	14,609	1,403	16,012
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	6,736	402	7,138
1 month and under 6 months	2,440	96	2,536
6 months and under 12 months	487	8	495
1 year and over	164	..	164
Admonished (convicted and discharged)	13,351	1,072	14,423
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety	384	34	418
Released on probation *	890	49	939
Otherwise dealt with	654	76	730
Total convicted	39,715	3,140	42,855
Dismissed, withdrawn, struck out	3,309	237	3,546
Total summarily disposed of	43,024	3,377	46,401

* Probation for adult offenders was introduced by the *Penal Reform Act* No. 5961 of 1956.

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS AND
CHILDREN'S COURTS.

Courts of Petty Sessions and Children's Courts. In the following statistical tables details are given of the total number of cases dealt with in Courts of Petty Sessions and Children's Courts. If it be desired to compare the figures in these tables with those relating to other States or countries it is necessary that consideration be given to several points. The first is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These points must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1958.

Nature of Offence.	Total Cases.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		Convicted.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Against the person—							
Murder*	15	9	6	..	..	..	..
Intent to murder	26	6	..	..	..	17	3
Manslaughter*	26	25	1	..	..	..	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c... .. .	180	46	3	19	1	104	7
Assaults	2,216	835	57	1,224	69	30	1
Other	956	70	4	234	21	619	8
Total	3,419	991	71	1,477	91	770	19
Against property—							
Robbery, shopbreaking, house-breaking, &c.	2,109	97	4	479	3	1,498	28
Larceny and similar offences	8,889	1,443	118	6,256	375	654	43
Wilful damage	450	86	2	321	14	21	6
Other	3,153	482	30	2,014	47	559	21
Total	14,601	2,108	154	9,070	439	2,732	98
Forgery and offences against the currency	275	19	..	55	..	173	28
Against good order—							
Drunkenness	29,752	303	15	27,366	2,068	..	..
Other	11,320	1,639	165	8,442	1,011	62	1
Total	41,072	1,942	180	35,808	3,079	62	1
Other offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act	3,145	401	103	2,096	545	..	..
Licensing Act	3,939	774	98	2,778	289	..	..
Motor Car Act	43,096	2,480	108	39,249	1,100	154	5
Traffic Regulations	100,958	2,349	243	92,490	5,872	4	..
Miscellaneous	59,512	2,447	257	54,196	2,431	179	2
Total	210,650	8,451	809	190,809	10,237	337	7
Grand Total	270,017	13,511	1,214	237,219	13,846	4,074	153

* See Inquests, page 255, on proceedings relating to persons charged with these offences.

**Arrest and
Summons
Cases.**

Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the five years 1954 to 1958 are given in the table below:—

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1954	29,560	2,317	97,702	5,830	135,409
1955	30,742	2,279	108,428	7,847	149,296
1956	32,418	2,588	132,761	8,132	175,899
1957	37,771	3,181	175,154	7,909	224,015
1958	46,681	3,516	208,123	11,697	270,017

The following table shows, for each of the five years specified, the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, dismissed, or committed for trial:—

**VICTORIA—DISPOSAL OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES,
1954 TO 1958.**

Year Ended 31st December—	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Dismissed, Struck Out, or Withdrawn.	Committed for Trial.
1954	135,409	121,919	11,408	2,082
1955	149,296	133,575	13,523	2,198
1956	175,899	158,869	14,406	2,624
1957	224,015	208,125	13,183	2,707
1958	270,017	251,065	14,725	4,227
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
1954	551·9	496·9	46·5	8·5
1955	591·7	529·4	53·6	8·7
1956	675·2	609·8	55·3	10·1
1957	837·9	778·5	49·3	10·1
1958	985·0	915·8	53·7	15·5

CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

Alteration in Method of Tabulation. The statistics of crime and drunkenness for the period from 1890 to 1930 are not strictly comparable with those for the period 1935 to 1958, as different bases were used in compiling figures in these periods. Details of these differences are outlined in previous Year Books.

Offences against the Person and Property. Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding and sexual offences. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences, but include burglary, house and shop-breaking, robbery, &c., cattle stealing and wilful damage to property.

Other Offences. The only other serious crimes included under "Other Offences" are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy and perjury. These were very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1958 only 300 of such charges out of a total of 222,245 in the category to which they belong. The cases under the heading "Other Offences" were mainly breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There was also among them a large number of offences against good order, including offensive behaviour, indecent language, vagrancy, &c.

Offences and Drunkenness. The following table shows, for a series of years, the numbers of arrest and summons cases, and also the numbers per 1,000 of the population, tabulated according to the only classes of offences for which complete comparisons can be made. The particulars include cases (other than those of neglected children) disposed of in Children's Courts.

VICTORIA—OFFENCES AND DRUNKENNESS, 1890 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Arrest and Summons Cases—				
	Offences Against the Person.	Offences Against Property.	Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	Total.
1890	4,091	5,036	18,501	36,456	64,084
1895*	2,344	3,336	11,143	20,843	37,666
1900*	2,103	3,106	15,878	28,003	49,090
1905*	1,932	4,032	14,458	27,923	48,345
1910*	1,663	3,052	12,719	34,626	52,060
1915*	1,539	3,634	13,453	44,514	63,140
1920*	1,909	4,877	7,154	42,758	56,698
1925*	1,637	3,672	9,430	58,607	73,346
1930*	1,680	5,078	8,132	41,859	56,749
1935	1,500	6,716	10,221	47,536	65,973
1940	1,346	7,698	11,619	65,624	86,287
1945	1,711	6,535	10,534	41,964	60,744
1950	2,092	6,498	21,248	67,363	97,201
1955	2,620	9,145	20,685	116,846	149,296
1956	2,599	10,901	20,457	141,942	175,899
1957	2,806	11,571	25,657	183,981	224,015
1958	3,419	14,601	29,752	222,245	270,017
	Number of Arrest and Summons Cases per 1,000 of Population				
1890	3.66	4.50	16.54	32.59	57.29
1895*	1.98	2.82	9.41	17.60	31.81
1900*	1.76	2.60	13.31	23.47	41.14
1905*	1.59	3.33	11.92	23.03	39.87
1910*	1.30	2.38	9.92	27.00	40.60
1915*	1.08	2.55	9.43	31.20	44.26
1920*	1.26	3.23	4.73	28.27	37.49
1925*	0.98	2.20	5.64	35.06	43.88
1930*	0.94	2.84	4.55	23.44	31.77
1935	0.82	3.65	5.56	25.84	35.87
1940	0.71	4.04	6.10	34.47	45.32
1945	0.85	3.25	5.23	20.86	30.19
1950	0.95	2.95	9.64	30.57	44.11
1955	1.04	3.62	8.20	46.31	59.17
1956	1.00	4.19	7.85	54.48	67.52
1957	1.05	4.33	9.59	68.82	83.79
1958	1.25	5.33	10.85	81.07	98.50

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 253.

Drunkness. The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population charged with drunkenness during the ten years 1949 to 1958 are given below:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1949 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Persons Charged.	Number per 1,000 of Population.	Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Persons Charged.	Number per 1,000 of Population.
1949	17,972	8.40	1954	20,167	8.22
1950	21,248	9.64	1955	20,685	8.20
1951	23,151	10.20	1956	20,457	7.85
1952	21,751	9.29	1957	25,657	9.59
1953	19,424	8.11	1958	29,752	10.85

Young Persons Charged with Drunkness. The following table shows for the five years 1954 to 1958, the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness:—

VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Numbers.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	
1954	306	13	319
1955	290	16	306
1956	300	18	318
1957	338	25	363
1958	434	13	447

INQUESTS.

Coroner's Jurisdiction. A coroner has jurisdiction to hold an inquest concerning the manner of death of any person who is slain or drowned or who dies suddenly or in prison or while detained in any mental hospital and whose body is lying dead within the district in which such coroner has jurisdiction.

His duties in relation thereto are regulated by the Coroners Acts and there are special provisions relating to inquests in other Acts, such as the Mines Act, Children's Welfare Act, and Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act. Coroners and deputy-coroners

are appointed by the Governor in Council, every stipendiary magistrate being appointed a coroner for the State of Victoria. Deputy-coroners have jurisdiction in the districts for which they have been appointed. In addition, a justice of the peace has jurisdiction, within his bailiwick, to hold an inquest, but only if requested to do so by a police officer in charge of a station, or by a coroner.

In the majority of cases the coroner acts alone in holding an inquest, but in certain cases a jury is empanelled. This is done (a) when the coroner considers it desirable; (b) when in any specified case a law officer so directs; and (c) when it is expressly provided in any Act, (as in the case under the Mines Act) that an inquest shall be taken with jurors. Amending legislation in 1953 provided that the viewing of the body is not essential and is necessary only where the coroner or jury deems it advisable.

When a person is arrested and charged before a justice or court with murder or manslaughter, those proceedings are adjourned from time to time pending the holding of the inquest. If the inquest results in a finding against that person of murder or manslaughter, the coroner issues his warrant committing him for trial, the other proceedings being then withdrawn.

The following table shows the number of inquest cases in Victoria during the years 1954 to 1958, and the number of persons subsequently committed for trial:—

VICTORIA—INQUEST CASES, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Inquests into Deaths of—			Persons Committed for Trial.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1954	1,392	654	2,046	26	6	32
1955	1,254	548	1,802	24	5	29
1956	1,401	668	2,069	38	1	39
1957	1,445	776	2,221	34	2	36
1958	1,499	753	2,252	28	6	34

The table below shows the charges on which persons were committed for trial by Coroners during the years 1954 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—COMMITTALS BY CORONERS, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Murder.			Manslaughter.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1954	11	5	16	15	1	16
1955	13	4	17	11	1	12
1956	17	..	17	21	1	22
1957	11	2	13	23	..	23
1958	7	6	13	21	..	21

HIGHER COURTS.**Higher
Courts.**

The tables which appear below relate to distinct persons who have been convicted in the Supreme Court and Courts of General Sessions in Victoria. In cases where a person was charged with more than one offence, the principal offence only has been counted.

**VICTORIA—HIGHER COURTS: AGES OF PERSONS
CONVICTED OF SPECIFIC OFFENCES, 1958.**

Nature of Offence.	Distinct Persons Convicted—Age Groups.						Total.
	Under 20 years.	20-24 Years.	25-29 Years.	30-34 Years.	35-39 Years.	40 Years and over.	
Against the person—							
Murder .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Manslaughter	2	4	4	1	1	2	14
Attempted murder, wound with intent to murder	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Shoot, wound, &c., and inflict grievous bodily harm with intent ..	1	3	3	6	4	9	26
Assault with actual bodily harm	4	2	7	3	5	3	24
Assault	2	5	..	..	2	2	11
Rape, attempted Rape, &c.	4	2	3	1	..	1	11
Carnal knowledge	33	50	7	3	5	1	99
Incest	1	3	..	3	4	5	16
Indecent assault (on Female)	10	18	10	7	7	16	68
Unnatural Offence	12	33	18	23	16	23	125
Indecent assault (on Male), &c.	1	2	6	12	5	15	41
Bigamy .. .. .	..	3	3	5	2	3	16
Other	10	9	1	3	4	1	28
Total	80	135	62	68	55	81	481
Against property—							
Robbery under arms, in company, with violence, &c.	6	13	4	8	2	1	34
Larceny	36	42	41	30	27	25	201
House, shop, office, &c., breaking and stealing, burglary	204	189	103	76	52	70	694
Cattle and Sheep stealing, &c.	4	4	1	..	1	1	11
Assault with intent to rob	2	3	1	1	1	1	9
Receiving	4	8	15	8	6	8	49
Embezzlement, False Pre- tences, Fraudulent Conversion	2	6	8	15	13	15	59
Illegal use of Motor Vehicles	17	17	13	4	1	2	54
Other	7	3	8	4	6	4	32
Total	282	285	194	146	109	127	1,143
Other offences—							
Driving under the in- fluence	2	2	5	7	3	9	28
Dangerous Driving	1	5	2	10	9	18	45
Other	12	18	13	9	8	22	82
Total	15	25	20	26	20	49	155
Grand Total	377	445	276	240	184	257	1,779

VICTORIA—HIGHER COURTS: OFFENDERS CONVICTED
OF SPECIFIC OFFENCES, RESULT OF HEARING, 1958.

Nature of Offence.	Result of Hearing—							Total.
	Fined.	Im- prisoned twelve months and under.	Im- prisoned over twelve months.	Death Sen- tence.	Sen- tence Sus- pended on en- tering a Bond.	Pro- bation.	Other.	
Against the per- son—								
Murder ..	..	..	..	1*	..	..	..	1
Manslaughter ..	..	..	13	..	..	1	..	14
Attempted murder, and wound with intent to murder ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Shoot, wound, &c., and in- flict grievous bodily harm with intent ..	..	8	9	..	5	4	..	26
Assault with actual bodily harm ..	1	8	5	..	8	2	..	24
Assault ..	2	3	..	..	3	3	..	11
Rape, attempt- ed Rape, &c. ..	..	2	8	..	..	1	..	11
Carnal know- ledge ..	..	20	2	..	47	30	..	99
Incest ..	..	2	10	..	2	2	..	16
Indecent as- sault (on Female) ..	..	20	8	..	26	14	..	68
U n n a t u r a l Offence ..	1	33	8	..	68	15	..	125
Indecent as- sault (on Male), &c. ..	..	13	2	..	19	7	..	41
Bigamy ..	..	5	3	..	7	1	..	16
Other ..	..	6	8	..	11	3	..	28
Total ..	4	120	77	1*	196	83	..	481

* Commuted to life imprisonment.

VICTORIA—HIGHER COURTS : OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF SPECIFIC OFFENCES, RESULT OF HEARING, 1958—*continued.*

Nature of Offence.	Result of Hearing:—							Total.
	Fined.	Im- prisoned twelve months and under.	Im- prisoned over twelve months.	Death Sen- tence.	Sen- tence Sus- pended on en- tering a Bond.	Pro- bation.	Other.	
Against property—								
Robbery under arms, in company, with violence, &c.	..	7	22	..	3	2	..	34
Larceny ..	6	62	35	..	66	32	..	201
House, shop, office, &c. breaking and stealing and burglary ..	..	240	122	..	153	177	2	694
Cattle and Sheep stealing, &c. ..	..	5	1	..	3	2	..	11
Assault with intent to rob ..	..	1	5	..	1	2	..	9
Receiving ..	..	22	6	..	16	5	..	49
Embezzlement, False Pretences, Fraudulent Conversion ..	..	25	8	..	20	6	..	59
Illegal Use of Motor Vehicles ..	..	32	4	..	8	9	1	54
Other ..	..	6	12	..	9	5	..	32
Total ..	6	400	215	..	279	240	3	1,143
Other offences—								
Driving under the influence	11	16	..	..	1	..	..	28
Dangerous Driving ..	34	10	..	..	1	..	..	45
Other ..	1	25	8	..	30	18	..	82
Total ..	46	51	8	..	32	18	..	155
Grand Total ..	56	571	300	1*	507	341	3	1,779

* Commuted to life imprisonment.

VICTORIA—HIGHER COURTS: NUMBER OF OFFENDERS
CONVICTED OF SPECIFIC OFFENCES, 1954 TO 1958.

Nature of Offence.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Against the person—					
Murder	2	2	4	2	1
Manslaughter	7	11	4	13	14
Attempted murder, wound with intent to murder	1	..	2	2	1
Shoot, wound, &c., and inflict grievous bodily harm with in- tent	38	40	33	31	26
Assault with actual bodily harm	2	2	3	22	24
Assault	11	10	23	16	11
Rape, attempted Rape, &c. ..	9	9	6	7	11
Carnal knowledge	36	36	35	77	99
Incest	5	7	7	15	16
Indecent assault (on Female) ..	44	58	39	62	68
Unnatural Offence	47	46	43	62	125
Indecent assault (on Male), &c.	28	36	22	41	41
Bigamy	24	13	11	14	16
Other	12	18	15	12	28
Total	266	288	247	376	481
Against property—					
Robbery under arms, in com- pany, with violence, &c. ..	32	41	46	34	34
Larceny	125	145	177	170	201
House, shop, office, &c., break- ing and stealing, burglary ..	349	368	502	696	694
Cattle and sheep stealing, &c.	2	8	16	16	11
Assault with intent to rob ..	9	14	6	10	9
Receiving	36	46	50	57	49
Embezzlement, False Pretences, Fraudulent Conversion, &c.	16	33	39	44	59
Illegal Use of Motor Vehicles*	..	..	43	44	54
Other	25	17	22	27	32
Total	594	672	901	1,098	1,143
Other offences—					
Driving under the influence* ..	..	..	10	24	28
Dangerous Driving* .. .. .	..	..	14	37	45
Other	52	83	77	108	82
Total	52	83	101	169	155
Grand Total	912	1,043	1,249	1,643	1,779

* By amendment to the appropriate Acts, these became indictable offences during 1956, giving the offender the right to have his case tried in a Higher Court before a judge and jury.

**VICTORIA—HIGHER COURTS: AGES OF PERSONS
CONVICTED, 1954 TO 1958.**

Age Groups.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Under 20 years	209	204	300	385	377
20-24 years	196	208	256	376	445
25-29 years	166	204	229	273	276
30-34 years	99	152	176	209	240
35-39 years	81	87	105	151	184
40 years and over	161	188	183	249	257
Total	912	1,043	1,249	1,643	1,779

**VICTORIA—HIGHER COURTS: NUMBER OF OFFENDERS
CONVICTED: RESULT OF HEARING, 1954 TO 1958.**

Result of Hearing.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Fined	3	4	16	26	56
Imprisoned 12 months and under	297	336	430	516	571
Imprisoned over 12 months ..	152	186	192	246	300
Death sentence*	1	2	4	1	1
Sentence suspended on entering a bond	421	482	574	567	507
Probation† .. ..	..	..	..	264	341
Sent to Reformatory‡	38	33	33	22	..
Other .. ..	..	..	..	1	3
Total	912	1,043	1,249	1,643	1,779

* The Death sentence was not carried out in any of these instances, various terms of imprisonment being substituted.

† Probation for adult offenders was introduced by the *Penal Reform Act* No. 5961 of 1956.

‡ Reformatories were abolished by the *Penal Reform Act* No. 5961 of 1956.

REGULATION OF THE LIQUOR TRADE.

Licensing Act. The *Licensing (Amendment) Act*, No. 5767 of 1953, came into operation on 30th June, 1954. A summary of the Act was published in the composite *Year Book* 1952-53 and 1953-54, page 45.

Accommodation and Supervision. Plans of new or improved hotels approved by the Court during the years ended 31st December, 1957, and 1958, totalled £2,347,084 and £2,032,415 respectively. The amending Act makes provision for the appointment of supervisors who are required to report, where required, on the nature of accommodation and meals in licensed premises, and on every plan for proposed new licensed premises of any licensed victualler or holder of an Australian wine licence, or for any alterations or additions thereto.

Licensing Fund. Revenue and Expenditure for the years ended 30th June, 1955 to 1958 are shown below:—

THE LICENSING FUND.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—			
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£
Licences, Certificates and Permits	2,107,606	2,310,502	2,515,127	2,817,597
Interest on Investments ..	10,982	10,982	10,439	10,051
Fees and Fines	14,293	17,410	21,556	22,525
Total	2,132,881	2,338,894	2,547,122	2,850,173
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Annual Payments to Municipalities	58,736	58,616	58,244	58,116
Compensation	2,105	..	865	17,195
Transfer to Police Superannuation Fund	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Transfer to Revenue	1,979,383	2,168,184	2,367,641	2,648,273
Salaries, Office Expenses, &c. ..	69,657	89,094	97,372	103,589
Total	2,132,881	2,338,894	2,547,122	2,850,173

The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th June, 1957 was £330,765, of which £311,000 was invested. At 30th June, 1958 these amounts were £330,750 and £311,000 respectively.

Licensing Areas. Under the amending Act, the whole of Victoria was constituted one Licensing District in respect of which there is to be no numerical limitation of licences. By order of the Governor in Council, the State was finally divided into Licensing Areas to take effect from 1st September, 1954. A statement showing Licensing Areas at that date was published in the composite *Year Book* 1952-53 and 1953-54, on page 198.

Number of Hotels. The following table shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria for the years stated:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOTELS.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Hotels (including Roadside Licences*).	Average Number of Persons in Victoria to Each Hotel.	Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Hotels. (including Roadside Licences*).	Average Number of Persons in Victoria to Each Hotel.
1885 ..	4,339	223	1950.. ..	1,666	1,343
1906 ..	3,520	347	1955.. ..	1,654	1,545
1921 (June) ..	2,064	744	1956.. ..	1,640	1,605
1930 ..	1,803	994	1957.. ..	1,622	1,665
1940 ..	1,691	1,132	1958.. ..	1,610	1,702

* Roadside Licences were abolished in 1953 but, subject to the provisions of the Licensing Acts relating to victuallers' licences, were made renewable as such.

In addition to hotels, liquor licences under the following headings were held during the five years 1954 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—LIQUOR LICENCES, 1954 TO 1958.

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Australian Wine Licences ..	111	109	102	97	95
Registered Clubs	125	141	165	171	195
Railway Refreshment Rooms ..	23	23	22	22	22
Grocers' Licences	263	278	301	323	348

Licensing Polls.

Information on this subject will be found on page 252 of the *Year-Book* for 1949-50. Licensing polls were abolished in 1946. The amending Act of 1953 provided that the power of the Court to grant licences is not to be limited by any licensing poll already taken but in any such case the Court "may order a vote of electors to be taken in the neighbourhood surrounding the proposed site of the premises in respect of which a licence has been applied for" before granting the licence.

During the five years 1954 to 1958 delicensing of hotels occurred for the following reasons:—

VICTORIA—HOTELS DELICENSED, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Licence Surrendered.	Licence Lapsed.	Licence Revoked.	Licence Renewal Refused.	Total.
1954.. .. .	7	..	..	..	7
1955.. .. .	6	..	..	2	8
1956.. .. .	9	..	..	5	14
1957.. .. .	15	2	1	..	18
1958.. .. .	12	1	..	2	15

The trading hours of hotels in Victoria are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., but trading is not permitted on Sundays, Anzac Day (25th April), and Good Friday. The amending Act extended the times during which liquor may be supplied *with meals*, in the case of licensed premises to ten o'clock in the evening.

A referendum was held on 24th April, 1956, at which the following question was submitted to the vote of electors for the Legislative Assembly throughout the State, namely, "are you in favour of the extension of hotel trading hours on week days until 10 o'clock in the evening". The result was as follows:—

Number of votes given for YES	..	..	529,899
Number of votes given for NO	..	..	804,524

Liquor Permits.

During the year ended 31st December, 1956, 1,139 permits authorizing the sale, disposal, or supply of liquor with bona fide meals between 6 p.m. and 8 or 10 p.m. were renewed or granted by the Licensing Court in licensed premises which include Hotels, Australian Wine Licences, and Registered Clubs. Permits for the years ended 31st December, 1957 and 1958 numbered 1,146 and 1,143 respectively.

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

Gaols and Prisoners.

The following statement contains information relating to gaols (excluding police gaols) in Victoria for the year ended

31st December, 1958:—

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1958.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received (Including Transfers).		In Confinement at End of Year.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Gaols—								
Pentridge ..	1,198	..	884	..	10,653	..	843	..
Ballarat ..	65	..	49	..	357	..	39	..
Beechworth Training Prison ..	106	..	70	..	108	..	100	..
Bendigo ..	94	..	80	..	103	..	88	..
Castlemaine ..	107	..	99	..	236	..	89	..
Coorlemungle Prison Farm ..	49	..	42	..	77	..	46	..
Geelong ..	120	..	111	..	470	..	100	..
Sale ..	35	..	17	..	159	..	14	..
McLeod Settlement (French Island)	90	..	83	..	119	..	88	..
Langi Kai Kal ..	64	..	58	..	108	..	59	..
Fairlea Female Prison	..	100	..	40	..	880	..	30
Total ..	1,928	100	1,493	40	12,440	880	1,466	30

* Including 93 males and 6 females awaiting trial.

Prisoners Received and Discharged.

The number of prisoners received at and discharged from the gaols (excluding police gaols) in Victoria is given in the following table for the years 1954 to 1958:—

**VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED
FROM GAOLS, 1954 TO 1958.**
(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number in confinement at beginning of year—					
Convicted	1,176	1,186	1,229	1,462	1,461
Awaiting trial	44	78	66	102	111
Total	1,220	1,264	1,295	1,564	1,572
Received during the year—					
Convicted of Felony, Misdemeanour, &c.	6,491	6,846	7,469	7,749	9,322
Transfers from—					
Other Gaols.	759	924	1,078	1,269	1,187
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.*	30	47	62	53	35
For Trial, not subsequently convicted	1,820	2,032	2,789	3,582	2,626
Returned on Order	72	148	107	88	149
Total	9,172	9,997	11,505	12,741	13,319
Discharged during year	9,128	9,966	11,236	12,733	13,395
Number in confinement at 31st December—					
Convicted	1,186	1,229	1,462	1,461	1,397
Awaiting trial	78	66	102	111	99
Total	1,264	1,295	1,564	1,572	1,496

* Since 1st July, 1957, these figures refer to Juvenile Schools only, as reformatories ceased to exist under the *Penal Reform Act* No. 5061 of 1956.

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence at the end of each of the ten years 1949 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1949 TO 1958.

At 31st December—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number per 10,000 of Population.
1949	1,021	45	1,066	4·98
1950	986	55	1,041	4·72
1951	1,089	38	1,127	4·97
1952	1,294	42	1,336	5·64
1953	1,134	42	1,176	4·87
1954	1,144	42	1,186	4·78
1955	1,203	26	1,229	4·81
1956	1,427	35	1,462	5·55
1957	1,428	33	1,461	5·41
1958	1,373	24	1,397	5·04

A statement is given below of the daily average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 1951 inclusive, and in each of the years 1954 to 1958:—

**Daily Average
Number of
Prisoners in
Confinement.**

**VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS
IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1958.**

Year Ended 31st December—	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871	1,345	274	1,619
1881	1,294	304	1,598
1891	1,550	350	1,900
1901	951	200	1,151
1911	713	100	813
1921	741	54	795
1931	1,391	50	1,441
1941	1,023	50	1,073
1951	1,050	52	1,102
1954	1,201	39	1,240
1955	1,290	45	1,335
1956	1,340	40	1,380
1957	1,537	46	1,583
1958	1,493	40	1,533

The *Indeterminate Sentences Act*, 1908, provided, *inter alia*, for the appointment of an Indeterminate Sentences Board to administer the Act in regard to prisoners under indeterminate detention. The following table shows the number of prisoners on 30th June in each of the years 1953 to 1957 :—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE
DETENTION, 1953 TO 1957.

Prison.	As at 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Pentridge ..	63	66	41	43	106
McLeod Settlement (French Island) ..	56	48	40	30	..
Langi Kal Kal Training Centre ..	30	28	39	48	49
Total	149	142	120	121	155

In accordance with the *Penal Reform Act*, No. 5961 of 1956, which was proclaimed to operate as from 1st July, 1957, the Indeterminate Sentences Board was abolished and a Parole Board consisting of a Judge of the Supreme Court (as Chairman) the Director of Penal Services, and three male members was appointed for male prisoners, and three female members where female prisoners are concerned.

The Parole Board was empowered to convert indeterminate sentences to definite sentences, fix minimum terms in relation to those converted sentences and to authorize release on parole.

During the period 1st July, 1957, to 30th June, 1958, the Parole Board dealt with persons coming within the scope of its activities as follows :—

VICTORIA—PAROLE BOARD CASES, 1958.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners Released on Parole	320*	4	324
Prisoners Sentenced to Preventive Detention ..	3	..	3
Parolees Returned to Gaol—			
Parole Cancelled by Conviction and Imprisonment	28	..	28
Parole Cancelled by Parole Board	11	1	12
Successful Completion of Parole during 1957-58..	31	1	32

* During the period the Board ordered the release of 351 male prisoners, but 31 orders did not become effective until after 30th June, 1958.

The following statement gives the numerical strength of the police force in Victoria and the number of inhabitants to each police officer at the end of the ten years 1949 to 1958 :—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE: NUMERICAL STRENGTH,
1949 TO 1958.

Year Ended 31st December—	Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each Police-officer.	Year Ended 31st December—	Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each Police-officer.
1949 ..	2,597	824	1954 ..	3,021	812
1950 ..	2,751	801	1955 ..	3,109	812
1951 ..	2,879	796	1956 ..	3,392	768
1952 ..	2,992	783	1957 ..	3,709	721
1953 ..	3,047	786	1958 ..	3,754	730

The next table shows the total amount and the amount per head of population expended from Consolidated Revenue in connexion with the police, and with the penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in each of the five years 1954 to 1958:—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED REVENUE
ON POLICE AND GAOLS, 1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 30th June—	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Salaries, &c.		Buildings and Rents.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.		
£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	
1954 ..	4,009,466	501,446	64,031	39,156	4,614,099	1 18 1
1955 ..	4,387,028	577,938	78,422	50,496	5,093,884	2 0 11
1956 ..	5,007,762	626,870	96,038	54,126	5,784,796	2 5 1
1957 ..	5,782,365	778,640	99,024	52,541	6,712,570	2 10 10
1958 ..	6,317,980	852,643	107,669	54,290	7,332,582	2 14 3

Executions. During the 50 years ended 1958 there were seventeen executions* in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, one in 1924, one in 1932, two in 1936, two in 1939, one in 1941, and three in 1951. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 185 persons (180 males and 5 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences: murder, 145; attempted murder, 17; robbery with violence, 9; burglary and wounding, 1; sexual offences, 12; and arson, 1.

* See "Abolition of the death penalty in certain cases" on page 247.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART VII.

PUBLIC FINANCE.

State Finance. Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. Apart from these special funds, the financial transactions are concerned with (a) Consolidated Revenue Fund, (b) Trust Funds, and (c) Loan Funds. In the succeeding tables, the revenue and expenditure of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the public revenue of certain special funds or accounts, which appear in the Treasurer's Finance Statement, are included. Payments from Consolidated Revenue are made either under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. Permanent appropriations are made for services such as Interest on the Funded Debt, Exchange on Overseas Interest, contributions to the National Debt Sinking Fund, the salaries of the Governor, members of Parliament, the Judges, and certain other officials, expenditure on State pensions, payment of interest, &c., under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement, contributions to the Hospitals and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Revenue and Tattersall Duty), and the Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund.

A concise statement of the chief special funds kept at the Treasury is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 76 to 80. Amongst the principal funds since established are the Unemployment Relief Fund, the Milk Board Fund, the Railways Repayment Account, the Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund, the Decentralization Fund, the

Transport Regulation Fund, the Rural Rehabilitation Fund (replacing the Farmers' Debts Adjustment Fund), the Municipalities Assistance Fund, the Hospitals and Charities Fund, the Hospital Benefits Fund, the Commonwealth-State Housing Trust Account, the State Motor Car Insurance Fund, the Level Crossings Fund, the Mental Hospitals Fund, the Commonwealth-State Flood Protection and Restoration Account, the Home Builders Account, the Commonwealth Aid Roads and Works (Special Assistance) Account, the Commonwealth-State Grants Mental Institutions Trust Fund, the Tourist Fund (replacing the Tourist Resorts Fund) and the Uniform Railway Gauge Trust Account.

Under Act No. 4597 of 1938 the Closer Settlement, the Discharged Soldiers Settlement and the Discharged Soldiers Concession Funds were abolished. From 28th February, 1939, the finances of these Funds were brought into the Consolidated Revenue system.

Commonwealth and State Financial Agreement. The original Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States was made on 12th December, 1927. It was subsequently affected by the Debt Conversion Agreement of 21st July, 1931, the Debt Conversion Agreement (No. 2) of 22nd October, 1931, the agreement relating to Soldier Settlement Loans of 3rd July, 1934, and the Financial Agreement of 15th November, 1944. A brief outline of the principal provisions of the original agreement is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

State Financial Transactions. A summary of the transactions for the years ended 30th June, 1957 and 1958 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following results :—

	1956-57	1957-58
	£	£
Public Revenue	142,160,716	153,391,287
Public Expenditure	146,472,182	156,603,943
Deficit	4,311,466	3,212,656

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use for statistical purposes, of a different method of

classification. The Public Revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1956-57 and 1957-58 are as follows:—

Items.	1956-57.		1957-58.	
	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	133,253,823	137,565,289	142,336,624	145,549,280
<i>Add—</i>				
Public Revenue of the following funds:—				
Country Roads Board Fund *..	7,566,945	7,566,945	9,614,570	9,614,570
Licensing Fund †	179,480	179,480	201,899	201,899
Police Superannuation Fund ..	53,640	53,640	61,019	61,019
Assurance Fund	4,380	4,380	4,230	4,230
Cattle Compensation Fund ..	125,493	125,493	129,729	129,729
Swine Compensation Fund ..	64,158	64,158	57,658	57,658
Mallee Land Account	43,683	43,683	45,707	45,707
Transport Regulation Fund ..	561,852	561,852	590,364	590,364
Municipalities Assistance Fund	207,892	207,892	219,342	219,342
Rivers and Streams Fund ..	27,329	27,329	29,508	29,508
Level Crossing Fund	225,397	225,397	255,997	255,997
	142,314,072	146,625,538	153,546,647	156,759,303
<i>Deduct—</i>				
Recoups by Treasury to Railways Department on account of—				
(a) Concessions in certain country freight charges..	143,000	143,000	143,000	143,000
(b) Kerang-Koondrook Tramway Act	10,356	10,356	12,360	12,360
	153,356	153,356	155,360	155,360
Total	142,160,716	146,472,182	153,391,287	156,603,943

* Excluding £828,391 in 1956-57 and £859,974 in 1957-58 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3944 and 4140.

† In addition amounts of £2,367,641 in 1956-57 and £2,648,273 in 1957-58 were transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Act No. 5089 and in accordance with Act No. 5892.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58, after taking into account the circumstances mentioned on the preceding page, are shown in the next statement:—

VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 30th June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-).	Accumulated Deficit to End of Each Year (i.e., 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1954	111,275,734	110,564,605	(+) 711,129	13,245,524
1955	122,836,929	121,500,206	(+)1,336,723	13,245,395
1956	129,665,092	132,910,592	(-)3,245,500	16,490,895
1957	142,160,716	146,472,182	(-)4,311,466	20,802,360
1958	153,391,287	156,603,943	(-)3,212,656	24,015,016*

* Of this amount, £19,139,984 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and £4,875,032 from the Public Account.

Heads of
State
Revenue.

Details of the sources of revenue for each of the financial years 1953-54 to 1957-58 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE,
1954 TO 1958.

Heads of Revenue.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—					
Income Tax	20,075	16,772	19,242	5,854	2,932
Commonwealth Tax Reimbursement	29,351,601	32,397,126	36,043,922	40,228,170	43,996,294
Land Tax	2,015,898	2,624,857	3,249,674	4,169,746	4,606,928
Probate Duty	5,387,080	6,304,802	7,102,168	7,005,493	8,065,270
Tattersall Duty .. .. .	.. .. .	2,598,354	2,792,940	2,978,801	2,834,692
Unemployment Relief	6,521	4,959	5,427	2,722	717
Entertainment Tax*	3,106,982	3,095,646	3,120,675	3,585,274	3,909,901
Other Stamp Duties	3,685,522	4,171,741	4,380,572	5,249,064	6,253,424
Motor Taxation	5,883,348	6,329,802	6,777,592	9,190,152	11,367,280
Licences—					
Liquor	1,962,927	2,107,579	2,310,502	2,515,126	2,817,595
Other	232,023	242,647	244,845	257,706	252,718
Total Taxation	51,651,977	59,894,285	66,047,559	75,188,108	84,107,751

* Includes Racing Taxation.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1954 TO 1958—
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Payment to State—					
Financial Agreement ..	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
States Grants (Special Assistance) Act ..	5,621,802	4,959,341	3,398,704	5,825,738	7,466,769
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ..	35,697,636	37,521,890	37,146,900	37,309,961	35,792,450
Water Supply ..	2,083,339	2,763,042	3,085,584	3,213,446	3,922,138
State Coal Mine ..	753,230	654,075	684,215	499,798	476,313
State Electricity Commission					
Interest, &c. ..	1,683,372	1,946,338	2,102,722	2,216,110	2,431,257
Country Roads Board * ..	Dr. 86,790	Dr. 79,096	Dr. 71,809	Dr. 66,430	Dr. 61,219
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	129,219	181,750	196,184	197,214	170,672
Wharfage Rates, &c. ..	89,691	107,252	109,392	98,147	103,123
State Saw Mill ..	24,114	27,583	63,105	66,858	80,519
Other ..	217,127	256,177	220,415	279,152	259,089
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. ..	2,153,834	2,252,787	2,143,575	2,415,268	2,450,271
Interest on Loans—					
Land Settlement ..	146,376	135,043	134,933	127,378	123,492
Soldier Settlement ..	351,952	456,444	497,314	526,801	592,300
Fees, Fines, &c. ..	886,900	1,128,946	1,220,358	1,562,490	1,878,955
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77) ..	70,777	17,198			
Government Printer ..	662,046	842,298	920,037	1,005,743	1,065,486
Harbor Trust Contributions ..	344,047	393,877	408,758	371,717	398,701
Health Department (including Commonwealth recoup for Tuberculosis) ..	1,203,269	1,128,305	1,143,412	865,976	1,329,220
Royal Mint ..	161,049	139,403	143,415	176,138	189,605
Housing Commission—					
Interest ..	1,730,048	2,035,848	2,316,431	2,591,581	2,891,861
Recoups ..	2,400	2,427	2,509	2,874	2,923
Interest and Recoups, <i>n.e.t.</i> ..	250,734	368,515	455,345	748,511	695,976
Department of Agriculture † ..	246,509	253,467	245,283	275,888	261,642
Appropriation of Surplus (1954-55) ..			1,336,723		
Miscellaneous ..	3,073,917	1,985,852	3,586,869	4,535,090	4,634,834
Total Revenue	111,275,734	121,500,206	129,665,092	142,160,716	153,391,287
Per Head of Population ..	£ s. d. 45 18 7	£ s. d. 48 16 8	£ s. d. 50 11 4	£ s. d. 53 16 11	£ s. d. 56 13 3

* Represents the difference between the interest received by Consolidated Revenue on account of Country Roads and the recoups to Consolidated Revenue as shown in the Country Roads Board Fund. See remarks in page 272 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

† Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Victoria Dock Cool Stores".

Heads of State Expenditure. A summary of expenditure from State revenue classified according to functions for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 is shown in the next table.

Interest on the public debt, pensions and gratuities, and the contributions to the National Debt Sinking Fund have not been allotted to the respective heads of expenditure. They are shown separately under the sub-heading "Financial Administration".

**VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE
REVENUE, 1954 TO 1958.**

Heads of Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor	57,151	44,729	52,365	58,414	62,066
Parliament	323,638	376,335	441,927	490,962	472,951
Electoral	27,222	97,527	84,012	31,379	95,220
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	10,760,039	12,971,822	15,124,800	16,789,456	19,156,944
Temporary Loan	25,271	19,300	15,813	13,712	20,834
Exchange on Interest	558,507	532,900	492,212	479,643	491,779
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemption, Conversion, &c.	55,490	71,227	52,196	111,161	79,369
National Debt Sinking Fund	2,927,980	3,186,777	3,474,542	3,686,377	4,169,526
Pensions and Superannuation Contributions*	2,650,164	2,826,888	3,541,959	3,678,169	3,906,510
Departmental—					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	403,328	434,025	450,893	506,423	508,179
Pay-roll Tax	1,188,915	1,299,231	1,430,394	1,539,395	1,633,327
Superannuation Board and Pensions Office—Administration	26,487	28,894	33,756	33,456	46,677
Auditor-General	96,302	106,254	130,903	150,429	143,720
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	243	670	10,946	8,260	3,999
Administration, <i>n.e.i.</i> —					
Government Printer	869,812	902,108	994,711	1,087,907	1,049,156
Mint Subsidy	161,000	137,000	148,000	173,000	182,000
Other	2,469,821	1,970,523	2,285,967	2,945,568	3,215,055
	22,601,370	25,006,210	28,765,396	31,783,711	35,237,312
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	37,522	42,697	50,231	61,517	66,750
Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, &c.	1,052,293	1,190,934	1,381,213	1,637,106	1,830,098
Police	4,073,497	4,463,502	5,101,882	5,898,928	6,425,649
Prisons	540,602	628,434	680,996	831,181	906,933
Prevention of Fire and Flood	89,125	41,849	40,058	36,787	37,455
Other	9,459	14,025	11,975	13,537	12,615
	5,802,498	6,381,441	7,266,355	8,479,056	9,279,500
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
Factories and Shops Legislation }	188,808	217,793	231,346	243,559	250,850
Labour Legislation					
Transport Regulation Board	410,752	394,169	605,718	561,852	590,364
Liquor Licence Control (Administration, including Compensation)	55,844	71,762	89,094	98,236	120,783
Gas Regulation		3,866	9,978	9,654	10,263
Prices &c., Control	206,012	131,618	44,332	40,975	36,986
Other	68,645	71,696	77,316	89,346	92,973
	930,061	890,904	1,057,784	1,043,622	1,102,219

* For details see page 292.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1954 TO 1958—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
<i>Education*</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical — Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c.	14,806,616	16,469,791	19,756,816	22,334,128	24,821,547
Technical, <i>n.e.i.</i> including Main- tenance Grant	1,173,109	1,316,713	1,708,021	1,670,158	1,708,133
University†	544,330	671,290	773,260	873,970	939,170
Adult Education Grant	46,500	51,238	52,000	56,500	52,000
Agricultural Education—					
Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c. .. .	373,082	417,963	450,357	485,609	510,722
Other	18,253	27,703	30,093	35,834	39,666
	16,961,890	18,954,698	22,770,547	25,456,199	28,071,238
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries	353,541	391,076	423,795	475,062	532,423
Cultural Development (including Symphony Orchestra)	74,089	75,884	76,208	75,230	74,838
Other	1,000	1,000	4,940	1,000	1,000
	428,630	467,960	504,943	551,292	608,261

* Detailed information regarding expenditure on education will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this Year-Book.

† Additional items of expenditure on University are included under functions to which they relate.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1954 TO 1958—*continued.*

Heads of Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted— Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator and Tattersall Contributions)	6,544,763	8,990,056	9,395,006	10,600,663	11,046,608
Various Hospitals, &c.	951,414	1,011,273	1,007,925	1,032,950	1,054,846
Mental Hospitals	3,441,809	3,885,015	4,362,623	4,767,303	5,474,319
Health of Mothers and Children— Infant Welfare and Clinics	550,813	648,342	722,267	824,626	925,715
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children	61,293	45,306	67,428	68,755	67,550
Preservation of Public Health— Health Department— Administration	210,493	233,277	253,296	274,786	275,424
Other	1,074,683	1,059,061	1,067,893	1,124,169	1,213,396
Parks, Gardens, and Recreation Reserves	79,067	83,260	90,339	106,052	101,168
	12,913,735	15,955,590	16,966,777	18,799,304	20,159,026
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
Commonwealth—State Housing Agreement— Interest on Advance	1,700,063	2,004,845	2,279,900	2,549,747	2,846,789
Repayment of Advance	456,447	564,979	648,629	738,102	802,975
Home Builders' Account— Interest on Advance .. ..	..	..	..	20,515	127,068
Repayment of Advance .. ..	..	..	..	..	11,438
Housing Commission Advance	172,108	248,983	246,159	..	..
Emergency Housing	12,034	9,007	13,725	13,377	..
Child Welfare— Administration &c.	442,161	532,742	643,287	753,373	964,306
Medical, Dental, &c. .. ..	..	..	..	4,169	5,999
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c.	2,881	2,793	25,858	58,099	59,223
Miners' Phthisis— Allowances	34,022	55,430	63,055	59,720	57,256
Fares, Freight, &c.	16,204	13,078	15,785	19,837	16,489
Care of Aborigines	12,792	15,073	13,003	13,556	25,618
Bush Fire and Flood Relief .. ..	..	41,659	..	40,000	718
State Relief Committee	11,500	11,500	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other	6,521	53,632*	8,344	11,734	10,721
	2,866,733	3,558,721	3,972,745	4,302,229	4,943,600

* Includes £47,048 compensation for damage to military camps used for housing.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1954 TO 1958—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
<i>War Obligations.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Passes to Soldiers, &c.	69,612	72,194	56,835	72,593	85,054
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Municipalities	58,900	58,736	58,616	58,244	58,116
Municipalities Assistance Fund	578,885	181,728	199,852	207,892	219,342
Other	234,080	85,551	67,221	82,210	98,554
	871,865	326,015	325,689	348,346	376,012
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings.</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey	926,265	952,848	1,016,907	1,195,988	1,296,133
Immigration	22,364	27,058	37,312	32,225	34,393
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine)	158,806	204,957	261,378	320,038	369,680
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying*	1,786,306	1,867,733	2,172,288	2,440,532	2,239,837
Forestry†	1,848,039	1,906,040	1,914,624	2,012,672	1,968,938
Fisheries and Game	90,109	108,628	126,085	149,175	178,282
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads Board‡	3,684,213	5,201,218	5,388,666	7,792,342	9,870,567
Other	48	79,734	55,980	108,062	217,299
Tourist Activities	7,883	8,738	7,997	9,672	17,877
	8,524,033	10,356,954	10,981,237	14,060,706	16,193,006
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways	34,464,521	35,445,145	36,046,194	37,000,942	35,776,608
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights	421,814	441,053	442,148	494,123	567,909
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c.	2,602,519	2,645,499	2,807,486	3,043,775	3,298,272
State Coal Mines	844,366	775,246	707,858	752,968	723,988
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	110,438	108,776	120,677	123,295	98,979
Seasoning Works (Newport)	103,611	64,633	60,087	76,710	15,344
Forest Tramways		1,497	1,111	475	
State Saw Mill	46,909	47,671	56,723	82,836	67,615
	38,594,178	39,529,520	40,242,284	41,575,124	40,548,715
Total Expenditure	110,564,605	121,500,207	132,910,592	146,472,182	156,603,943
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	45 12 8	48 16 8	51 16 5	55 0 7	57 17 0

* Excluding Victoria Dock Cool Stores (see Business Undertakings).

† Excluding Newport Seasoning Works, Forest Tramways, and State Saw Mill (see Business Undertakings).

‡ Represents difference between Public Revenue of Country Roads Board and recoups to revenue made by the Board. Details of Country Roads Board Fund expenditure are shown in part "Local Government" of this Year-Book.

Up to 30th June, 1958, the total amount of Surplus Revenue authorized for expenditure on Public Works, &c., was £7,641,031, of which £16,560 was unexpended at that date.

The following table shows the expenditure during each of the years 1954 to 1958 and total to 30th June, 1958 exclusive of the amounts applied towards the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit :—

VICTORIA—SURPLUS REVENUE EXPENDITURE, 1955 TO 1958, AND TOTAL TO 30TH JUNE, 1958.

Service.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1958.
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Capital Services—					
Railways					250,696
Other					64,170
Revenue Services—					
Social Services—					
Education—					
State Schools and Technical Schools ..	459,273	1,727	..	..	1,188,925
University .. .. .	..	..	..	..	27,066
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	92,580
Health—					
Hospitals—					
Mental Hygiene .. .. .	..	..	..	..	340,999
Other (including Sanatoria) ..	22,400	518	532	..	1,644,132
Other Health	3,649	7,652	286	3,062	95,890
Law, Order, and Public Safety—					
Penal Establishments and Gaols ..	..	..	..	..	74,448
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	44,741
Public Works—					
Crown Lands (including Reclamation, Drainage, &c.) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	149,480
Harbors, Rivers, and Lights .. .. .	..	..	..	..	117,293
Mining Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	85,000
Railways .. .. .	..	..	..	..	631,740
Roads and Bridges	250,000*	..	..	..	364,812
Water Supply, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	113,180
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	62,827
Other Purposes—					
Developmental Railways Account ..	..	..	..	..	129,148
Drought Relief Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	..	123,803
Redemption of Treasury Bonds and Unfunded Debt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	503,802
Victorian Inland Meat Authority ..	..	..	..	..	100,000
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	83,016
Appropriated to State Revenue .. ..	..	1,336,723	..	..	1,336,723
Total	735,322	1,346,620	818	3,062	7,624,471

* Paid to Level Crossings Fund.

TAXATION.

A brief summary of the history of income tax in Victoria was published in the 1941-42 *Year-Book*, page 292. Details of the rates of tax, assessments, &c., on income earned during 1940-41 (the last year in which the State imposed income tax) are also shown.

Uniformity in the taxation of incomes and entertainments throughout Australia was adopted in 1942, and the Commonwealth became the sole authority levying these taxes. Formerly, the Commonwealth and each of the States levied separate taxes on incomes, and each of the States, except Queensland, taxed entertainments. Initially, the plans were devised as temporary war-time measures but, in 1946, the Commonwealth Government passed legislation continuing the uniform income tax indefinitely, and the uniform entertainments tax was continued until 1st October, 1953, when it was abolished. The Social Services Contribution was introduced as from 1st January, 1946.

Under the provisions of the *Entertainments Tax Act* 1953 No. 5693, the Victorian Government reimposed a tax upon payments for admission to entertainments.

The States are reimbursed for vacating the income tax field by annual grants from the Commonwealth. Payment of these grants is conditional upon a State refraining from levying tax on incomes. A similar restraint upon State taxation of entertainments was suspended as from 1st July, 1946. Reimbursements to the States under this agreement for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 are shown in the following table:—

TAX REIMBURSEMENTS TO STATES, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

State.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales	47,732,911	50,697,089	54,209,017	58,342,295	61,721,349
Victoria	29,351,601	32,397,126	36,043,922	40,228,170	43,996,294
Queensland	19,257,017	20,897,300	22,518,181	24,367,186	25,918,695
South Australia	10,384,255	11,413,921	12,681,193	14,048,234	15,258,398
Western Australia	9,623,017	10,238,101	11,251,429	12,250,928	13,061,264
Tasmania	4,066,344	4,402,696	4,874,300	5,385,136	5,863,830
Total	120,415,145	130,046,233	141,578,042	154,621,949	165,819,830

With the introduction of the Social Services Contribution, the levy of taxation on the incomes of individuals was divided into two separate taxes—Income Tax and Social Services Contribution. Both taxes were based upon the same definitions of assessable income and both were assessed and collected concurrently. Company income was not subject to Social Services Contribution except with regard to the

undistributed income of private companies. The two taxes have since been merged into a single levy known as "Income Tax and Social Services Contribution", which title now relates to the tax imposed on the incomes of both individuals and companies. It first applied to the tax imposed on incomes derived by individuals during the year ended 30th June, 1951, and by companies during the year ended 30th June, 1950.

Certain types of income are exempt from tax in Australia. These include income from gold-mining, uranium-mining, war, invalid, old-age, and widows' pensions, child endowment, and unemployment and sickness benefits.

Expenses incurred in earning income and losses incurred in previous years are allowable deductions.

For the income year 1957-58, Income Tax and Social Services Contribution is payable on the incomes of individuals commencing at a taxable income of £105. However certain limitations apply to the tax payable by aged persons, over 65 years of age in the case of a male and 60 years in the case of a female. Concessional deductions are allowed to taxpayers on account of dependants, certain medical and dental expenses, life insurance premiums, superannuation, friendly society payments, education expenses, &c., and are deductible from income to calculate taxable income. Dependants include spouse, parents, parents-in-law, children under sixteen years of age, student children under twenty-one years of age, invalid child, brother, or sister over sixteen years of age, or daughter-housekeeper for widow or widower. A concessional deduction is also allowed in respect of a housekeeper having the care of children under sixteen years of age or of an invalid relative where the taxpayer is not entitled to a deduction for spouse or daughter-housekeeper. The amount of a concessional deduction allowable in respect of each type of dependant and housekeeper is:—

	£
Spouse	143
Parent or parent-in-law	143
Child under sixteen years of age—	
One child	91
Other children	65 each dependant
Student child under twenty-one years of age	91 each dependant
Invalid relative not less than sixteen years of age	91 each dependant
Housekeeper or daughter-housekeeper ..	143

The following table shows the rates of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution for individuals in respect of the income year 1957-58 :—

INDIVIDUALS—RATES OF INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION.

The rates of tax and contribution payable, as set out in the *Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Act 1957* are as follows :—

BASIC RATE OF TAX AND CONTRIBUTION.

The rate of income tax and social services contribution for every £1 of each part of the taxable income specified in the first column of the following table is the rate set out in the second column of that table opposite to the reference to that part of the taxable income :—

First Column.						Second Column.
Parts of Taxable Income.						Rates.
						Pence in £
The part of the taxable income which—						
Does not exceed £100						1
	£				£	
Exceeds	100	but does	not	exceed	150	3
"	150	"	"	"	200	7
"	200	"	"	"	250	11
"	250	"	"	"	300	15
"	300	"	"	"	400	20
"	400	"	"	"	500	26
"	500	"	"	"	600	30
"	600	"	"	"	700	34
"	700	"	"	"	800	38
"	800	"	"	"	900	42
"	900	"	"	"	1,000	46
"	1,000	"	"	"	1,200	52
"	1,200	"	"	"	1,400	59
"	1,400	"	"	"	1,600	65
"	1,600	"	"	"	1,800	71
"	1,800	"	"	"	2,000	77
"	2,000	"	"	"	2,400	85
"	2,400	"	"	"	2,800	92
"	2,800	"	"	"	3,200	99
"	3,200	"	"	"	3,600	105
"	3,600	"	"	"	4,000	111
"	4,000	"	"	"	4,400	117
"	4,400	"	"	"	5,000	124
"	5,000	"	"	"	6,000	132
"	6,000	"	"	"	8,000	139
"	8,000	"	"	"	10,000	145
"	10,000	"	"	"	16,000	152
"	16,000	"	"	"	..	160

Basic Tax and Contribution is payable on the whole of a person's taxable income if that taxable income exceeds £104.

Deduction for Residents of Isolated Areas. A deduction is available to individuals who reside in certain remote areas of the Commonwealth or its Territories. The areas are divided into two Zones—A and B. A resident of Zone A is allowed a deduction of £180 while a resident of Zone B is allowed £30. "Resident" for this purpose means a person who resides, whether continuously or not, in the relevant area for more than one half of the year of income.

Deduction for Members of Forces. A deduction of £180 is allowable to members of the Defence Forces who serve in certain specified overseas localities for a period of more than half of the year of income. A proportionate deduction is allowed if the service is of less duration than one half of the year.

Payment of Income Tax by Instalments. A system is in operation to assist the majority of taxpayers in the payment of their taxes by means of regular deductions from salaries or wages. The amounts deducted are regulated so that the employee will have paid the approximate amount of his taxation by the end of the income year.

Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Paid. The following table shows the number of taxpayers, taxable and contributable income received, and Income Tax and Social Services Contribution assessed during 1956-57 (based on incomes received during 1955-56). The particulars are classified according to grades of taxable and contributable income and relate only to individuals resident in Victoria:—

VICTORIA—INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION, 1956-57 *.

Grade of Income.	Tax-payers.	Taxable and Contributable Income.			Net Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessed.
		Salaries and Wages.	Other.	Total.	
£	No.	£	£	£	£
105- 199 ..	47,867	6,078,804	1,020,933	7,099,737	61,838
200- 299 ..	57,634	11,350,148	2,272,609	13,622,757	259,328
300- 399 ..	71,516	19,493,465	3,709,266	23,202,731	739,378
400- 499 ..	78,396	26,328,163	5,686,974	32,015,137	1,402,507
500- 599 ..	91,877	38,071,339	7,158,418	45,229,757	2,492,563
600- 699 ..	88,145	41,333,497	8,375,006	49,708,503	3,183,799
700- 799 ..	99,825	52,453,976	9,736,860	62,190,836	4,409,809
800- 899 ..	112,250	66,513,611	10,336,126	76,849,737	5,964,270
900- 999 ..	108,463	71,107,683	10,578,781	81,686,464	6,937,503
1,000-1,099 ..	89,542	63,791,517	10,275,897	74,067,414	6,825,013
1,100-1,199 ..	63,270	47,285,908	9,596,237	56,882,145	5,629,290
1,200-1,299 ..	45,354	35,123,082	9,001,456	44,124,538	4,663,013
1,300-1,399 ..	32,221	25,491,487	8,356,805	33,848,292	3,817,734
1,400-1,499 ..	22,316	17,750,749	7,737,771	25,488,520	3,070,161
1,500-1,999 ..	53,236	41,632,380	30,593,336	72,225,716	10,132,393
2,000-2,999 ..	28,040	20,498,232	35,760,259	56,258,491	10,532,971
3,000-3,999 ..	9,129	7,377,960	20,103,898	27,481,858	6,755,051
4,000-4,999 ..	4,250	4,102,574	12,811,679	16,914,253	4,928,420
5,000-9,999 ..	4,890	6,797,985	22,934,730	29,732,715	11,236,106
10,000-14,999 ..	672	1,595,710	5,819,129	7,414,839	3,541,104
15,000 and over	344	1,599,730	5,329,187	6,928,917	3,845,157
Total ..	1,109,237	605,778,000	237,195,357	842,973,357	100,427,408

* Excludes 5,872 Victorian Taxpayers who derived income tax from more than one State.

Company Tax. Rates of tax and contribution payable by a company other than a company in the capacity of Trustee, on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1958 are as follows :—

1. In the case of a company (not being a private company, a co-operative company, a non-profit company or a life assurance company) which is a resident, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are :—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Six shillings and sixpence ; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Seven shillings and sixpence.

2. In the case of a company (not being a private company, a co-operative company, a non-profit company or a life assurance company) which is a non-resident, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are :—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income consisting of dividends as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Five shillings and sixpence ;
- (b) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income not consisting of dividends as does not exceed the amount (if any) by which the taxable income consisting of dividends is less than Five thousand pounds—Six shillings and sixpence ; and
- (c) for every £1 of the part of the taxable income to which neither of the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph applies—Seven shillings and sixpence.

3. In the case of a company which is a private company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are :—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Four shillings and sixpence ;
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Six shillings and sixpence ; and
- (c) for every £1 of the undistributed amount in respect of which the company is liable under section one hundred and four of the Assessment Act to pay additional tax—Ten shillings.

4. In the case of a company (not being a private company or a life assurance company) which is a co-operative company or a non-profit company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are :—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Five shillings and sixpence ; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Seven shillings and sixpence.

5. In the case of a non-profit company which is a friendly society dispensary, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is Five shillings and sixpence for every £1 of the taxable income.

6. In the case of a company (not being a private company) which is a mutual life assurance company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are :—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Four shillings and sixpence ; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Six shillings and sixpence.

7. In the case of a company (not being a private company) which is a life assurance company other than a mutual life assurance company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are :—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the mutual income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Four shillings and sixpence ;
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the mutual income—Six shillings and sixpence.
- (c) if the company is a non-resident, for every £1 of so much of the taxable income, other than the mutual income, consisting of dividends as does not exceed the amount (if any) by which the mutual income is less than Five thousand pounds—Five shillings and sixpence.
- (d) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income, other than the amounts of income to which the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph apply, as does not exceed the amount (if any) by which the total of those amounts is less than Five thousand pounds—Six shillings and sixpence ; and

- (e) for every £1 of the part of the taxable income to which none of the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph applies—
Seven shillings and sixpence.

8. For every £1 of interest in respect of which a company is liable, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section one hundred and twenty-five of the Assessment Act, to pay income tax and social services contribution, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is Seven shillings and sixpence.

LAND TAX

State Land Tax. The *State Land Tax Act* 1928 provided for a tax on the unimproved value of land. For the purpose of this Act unimproved value is the estimated selling value of the land assuming that improvements, if any, had not been made. Thus tax is levied on land even if built on or otherwise improved, at a rate for every £1 of unimproved value declared for each year by Act of Parliament.

Rates of Tax. The *Land Tax (Exemptions and Rates) Act* 1953 No. 5764 provided for a rate of tax of one penny in the pound on the unimproved value of land not exceeding £8,750 and for a graduated increase in the rate on unimproved values in excess of £8,750. This rate has remained unaltered since 1953.

Exemptions. Under the provisions of the *Land Tax (Exemptions and Rates) Act* 1955 No. 5878, land not used primarily for primary production was exempted for land tax if the unimproved value of such land was not more than £1,000 and a partial exemption was allowed up to £1,200. The *Land Tax (Exemptions and Rates) Act* 1958 extended the exemption to £1,250 and the partial exemption to £1,500. On land used primarily for primary production the exemption is £3,000 with partial exemption up to £6,000.

The following table shows particulars, in specified groups of unimproved values of holdings, of Land Tax assessments for 1957 :—

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX
ASSESSMENTS, 1957.

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1956.)

Unimproved Values of Holdings Ranging between—		Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£		£	£
1,001 to	1,500	29,917	36,211,718	119,189
1,501 "	2,000	13,836	22,495,774	92,792
2,001 "	3,000	12,376	30,170,496	109,366
3,001 "	4,000	11,354	37,525,147	92,737
4,001 "	5,000	8,073	32,550,271	118,760
5,001 "	6,000	5,484	28,390,083	115,123
6,001 "	7,000	3,922	24,755,591	98,533
7,001 "	8,000	2,704	19,593,116	86,016
8,001 "	9,000	1,861	15,573,132	63,117
9,001 "	10,000	1,504	14,289,655	60,077
10,001 "	15,000	3,924	46,872,933	264,102
15,001 "	20,000	1,429	24,385,407	148,784
20,001 "	25,000	767	15,109,787	119,775
25,001 "	30,000	382	10,374,802	80,035
30,001 "	35,000	265	8,782,398	77,582
35,001 "	40,000	97	3,610,716	33,605
40,001 "	50,000	219	9,699,137	102,170
50,001 "	75,000	297	18,005,371	233,119
75,001 "	100,000	130	10,967,112	191,087
100,001 "	150,000	105	12,380,737	254,109
150,001 "	200,000	43	6,882,841	178,681
200,001 and over	.. .. .	119	50,170,987	1,304,821
Total	.. .. .	98,808	478,797,211	3,943,580

In the following statement details are shown of the assessments made during each of the years 1953 to 1957 :—

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1953 TO 1957.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value.
		£	£ s. d.	£'000
1953	225,988	1,520,824	6 14 7	409,541
1954	116,307	2,632,549	22 12 8	392,573
1955	137,077	3,249,321	23 14 1	463,459
1956	89,816	3,432,594	38 4 4	438,324
1957	98,808	3,943,580	39 18 3	478,797

Common-wealth Land Tax.

Up to and including the year 1951-52, the Commonwealth Government also levied land tax on the lands of the States. The *Land Tax Abolition Act* 1953 terminated the imposition of land tax from 1st July, 1952. However, when the legislation relating to land tax was repealed, provision was made for its continued operation in so far as it concerned assessments of land tax for 1951-52 and prior financial years.

PROBATE DUTIES.

Probate Duties.

The *Administration and Probate Acts* Nos. 6191 and 6478 of 1958 fixed the rates of duty payable on the estates of deceased persons leaving property, whether real or personal, in the State of Victoria, and personal property wherever situated if the deceased was domiciled in Victoria at the date of death. The Acts provide for discriminatory rates of duty in favour of estates passing to close relatives. Categories of beneficiaries are:—

- (A) Widow, widower, children under 21 years of age, wholly dependent adult children, or wholly dependent widowed mother.
- (B) Children over the age of 21 years not being wholly dependent, or grandchildren.
- (C) Brothers, sisters, parents.
- (D) Other beneficiaries.

The following is a brief summary of the rates applicable to estates passing to beneficiaries in the various categories. The rates are effective as from 1st December, 1958. For rates prior to that date see previous issues of *Victorian Year-Book*.

On that part of the final balance which—				The rate of duty per £1 shall be where the final balance passes to—			
				A.	B.	C.	D.
	£	Does not exceed	£	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Exceeds	600	but does not exceed	600	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
"	1,500	" " " "	1,500	Nil	Nil	12	18
"	5,000	" " " "	5,000	Nil	Nil	24	24
"	6,500	" " " "	6,500	18	24	36	42
"	10,000	" " " "	10,000	30	36	36	48
"	15,000	" " " "	15,000	18	24	30	42
"	25,000	" " " "	25,000	24	30	42	48
"	30,000	" " " "	30,000	30	36	48	48
"	35,000	" " " "	35,000	42	48	48	48
"	45,000	" " " "	45,000	48	54	60	60
"	55,000	" " " "	55,000	54	66	72	90
"	60,000	" " " "	60,000	60	72	72	90
"	65,000	" " " "	65,000	72	72	78	90
"	75,000	" " " "	75,000	84	84	90	90
"	85,000	" " " "	85,000	90	90	96	102
"	85,000	" " " "	94,667 (a)	90	..	..	..
"	85,000	" " " "	97,166 (b)	..	96	..	..
"	85,000	" " " "	113,840 (c)	..	..	102	..
"	85,000	" " " "	116,625 (d)	..	..	..	108
When the final balance exceeds (a.), (b.), (c.) or (d.) then the whole of the final balance is subject to a duty of				£22 10s. per £100	£25 per £100	£30 per £100	£33 per £100

Commonwealth Estate Duty. The Commonwealth Government also levies probate and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57, and 1957-58 was £9,824,605, £9,613,948, £10,119,760, £12,712,152, and £13,773,826 respectively.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Taxation in Victoria per head of population levied by the Commonwealth, the State, and the Municipalities for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Authority.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth * ..	101 3 5	103 2 11	107 15 0	115 4 8	119 3 8
State † ..	9 4 1	11 1 1	11 14 0	13 4 10	14 16 4
Total (Commonwealth and State) ..	110 7 6	114 4 0	119 9 0	128 9 6	134 0 0
Municipal ..	5 3 11	5 10 1	6 0 7	6 12 3	6 18 9
Grand Total ..	115 11 5	119 14 1	125 9 7	135 1 9	140 18 9

* Average taxation per head collected throughout Australia by the Commonwealth Government on account of taxation derived from the following sources:—Customs, Excise, Estate and Gift Duties, Income, Land, Sales, Entertainment, and Pay-roll Taxes, Social Services Contributions, Wool, Wheat, Tobacco and other charges on Primary Products, and Stevedoring Industry charge.

† Excluding payments by the Commonwealth under the *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act* of 1946-48.

TAXATION COLLECTIONS—AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following statement gives particulars of the total taxation collections (irrespective of whether such moneys had been paid into Consolidated Revenue or not) by each of the Australian States during the years 1953-54 to 1957-58. The information has been dissected in order to show separately the actual collections by each State and the amounts received by each State from the Commonwealth under the provisions of the *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act* 1946-1948.

**STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD
OF POPULATION, 1954 TO 1958.**

Year Ended 30th June—	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
TOTAL COLLECTIONS.							
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1954	{ (a) 29,749	22,300	12,817	6,911	4,682	3,758	80,217
	{ (b) 47,733	29,352	19,257	10,384	9,023	4,066	120,415
1955	{ (a) 32,079	27,497	13,644	7,920	5,210	3,136	89,486
	{ (b) 50,697	32,397	20,898	11,414	10,238	4,403	130,047
1956	{ (a) 34,931	30,004	14,724	8,497	5,670	4,175	98,001
	{ (b) 54,209	36,044	22,518	12,681	11,252	4,874	141,578
1957	{ (a) 43,195	34,960	15,666	9,734	6,493	4,487	114,535
	{ (b) 58,342	40,228	24,367	14,049	12,251	5,385	154,622
1958	{ (a) 48,552	40,111	17,371	10,173	7,761	4,086	128,054
	{ (b) 61,721	43,996	25,919	15,259	13,061	5,864	165,820
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1954	{ (a) 8 14 9	9 4 1	9 17 1	8 15 10	7 8 5	12 2 11	9 0 3
	{ (b) 14 0 4	12 2 4	14 16 2	13 4 3	15 5 2	13 2 10	13 10 7
1955	{ (a) 9 5 5	11 1 1	10 5 11	9 16 2	8 0 7	10 0 4	9 17 11
	{ (b) 14 13 1	13 0 5	15 15 5	14 2 8	15 15 6	14 1 4	14 6 2
1956	{ (a) 9 18 3	11 14 0	10 17 8	10 3 7	8 9 6	13 1 7	10 11 7
	{ (b) 15 7 8	14 1 1	16 13 0	15 3 11	16 16 5	15 5 5	15 4 0
1957	{ (a) 12 0 9	13 4 10	11 7 0	11 6 0	9 9 9	13 15 2	12 0 3
	{ (b) 16 5 3	15 4 9	17 13 0	16 6 3	17 18 0	16 10 3	16 4 5
1958	{ (a) 13 5 5	14 16 4	12 7 7	11 9 8	11 2 3	12 4 7	13 2 9
	{ (b) 16 17 5	16 5 0	18 9 5	17 4 6	18 14 0	17 11 0	17 0 4

(a) State Taxation collections.

(b) Payments by the Commonwealth to the States under the *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946-1948.*

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and all States for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 is shown below :—

**COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES—TAXATION
COLLECTIONS, 1954 TO 1958.**

Year Ended 30th June—	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.*	Total Taxation.	
			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£ s. d.
1954	900,450	80,400	980,850	110 4 1
1955	937,613	89,486	1,027,099	112 19 10
1956	1,003,780	97,900	1,101,680	118 5 3
1957	1,098,736	114,535	1,213,271	127 4 11
1958	1,161,533	128,054	1,289,587	132 6 6

* Excluding payments by the Commonwealth to the States under the *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act* of 1946-1948.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pension and Superannuation Schemes in Force. A statement of Pension and Superannuation schemes in force at 30th June, 1928, in the Public Services of Victoria, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 98.

Cost of Pensions and Gratuities. During the year 1957-58, the State Government expended a sum of £3,906,510 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount £10,962 was spent on pensions of a non-contributory nature. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, the Superannuation Fund, the Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund, the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund, and the Married Women Teachers' Pension Fund.

Act No. 5911 of 1955 (now incorporated in the *Superannuation Act* 1958 No. 6386) provided, amongst other things, for increases in the rates of non-contributory pensions. Payments were increased by one-seventh on pensions of not more than seven pounds per fortnight, while twenty six pounds per annum was added to pensions ranging between seven and fourteen pounds per fortnight. Where the fortnightly rate exceeded fourteen pounds but was less than fifteen pounds, the amount of pension was increased to fifteen pounds.

The following table gives details of the State Government expenditure on pensions for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 :—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, ETC., 1954 TO 1958.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Non-Contributory Pensions, &c.—	£	£	£	£	£
Railways	15,955	11,449	7,643	6,224	3,511
Judges	3,250	3,863	2,574	2,981	4,276
Civil Service	380	380	128	..	..
Public Service	11,638	8,356	6,706	4,296	2,470
Education Department Officers Transferred to Common- wealth Service	540	540	521	194	..
Various Allowances, &c. ..	682	669	613	571	705
Total Non-contributory Pen- sions, Gratuities, &c. ..	32,445	25,257	18,185	14,266	10,962
Contributory Pensions—					
Police Superannuation Fund— Government Subsidy Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717) ..	10,256	9,373	6,045	2,000	2,000
Fines	39,943	48,832	52,694	53,640	61,019
Total	73,199	81,205	81,739	78,640	86,019
Police Pensions Fund	552,230	619,378	722,675	758,700	782,000
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	1,135,563	1,204,077	1,571,488	1,614,730	1,709,112
Other	767,209	818,941	1,069,957	1,126,412	1,222,712
Total	1,902,772	2,023,018	2,641,445	2,741,142	2,931,824
Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund	82,780	69,839	62,329	67,625	66,640
Parliamentary Contributory Re- tirement Fund	6,738	8,191	15,586	17,796	18,632
Teaching Service (Married Women)	..	..	..	..	10,433
Total Contributory Pensions	2,617,719	2,801,631	3,523,774	3,663,903	3,895,548
GRAND TOTAL	2,650,164	2,826,888	3,541,959	3,678,169	3,906,510

This Fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Court of Petty Sessions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 3717; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

During the year 1957-58, the total receipts of the fund from Government Revenue amounted to £86,019, while pension payments totalled £37,456. There was a balance of £177,508 in the fund at 30th June, 1958.

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those who joined the police force prior to the 25th November, 1902. There are now no members of the police force contributing to the fund.

**Police
Pensions
Fund.**

The *Police Regulation Act* 1928 No. 3750 came into operation on 1st January, 1924, and provided *inter alia* for the establishment of the Police Pensions Fund to provide pensions for those members who joined the police force subsequent to 25th November, 1902. The principal provisions of the 1928 Act were published in the Year Book for 1928-29, page 100. The *Police Regulation Act* 1958, No. 6338 consolidated and amended the law dealing with the police force in Victoria and all amending legislation relating to the Police Pensions Fund is contained in this Act.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund during 1957-58 amounted to £1,263,772, comprising:—deductions from pay, £174,081; special appropriation, £782,000; interest on investments, £307,082, and other receipts, £609. During the year £480,859 was paid in pensions; £11,661 in gratuities; and £11,590 represented deductions from pay returned. There was a balance of £8,496,586 in the Fund at 30th June, 1958, of which £8,412,795 was invested.

**The Super-
annuation
Fund.**

On 24th November, 1925, legislation was enacted by the State Parliament making provision on a contributory basis for superannuation benefits for public servants and railway employees. Contributions of officers, amounts received from the Government, and income from investments are paid into the Superannuation Fund, and benefits provided by the Act are paid from it. Brief references to the more important amendments to that Act have been made in the *Year-Book* of 1928-29 and subsequent issues. Several important amendments affecting the fund are contained in Act No. 5911 of 1955. Under the provisions of this Act, the fortnightly rate of pension was increased by one-seventh where the amount payable did not exceed seven pounds per fortnight. Relative increases were also granted to pensions of £7 but not exceeding £16 per fortnight and the pension payable to the widow of a deceased pensioner was increased by twenty-five per cent. The *Superannuation Act* 1958 No. 6386 consolidated existing legislation relating to the fund.

The number of contributors to the fund at 30th June, 1958, was 41,902—36,013 males and 5,889 females.

During the year 1957-58, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £6,652,299 consisting of contributions from officers, £2,600,265; from consolidated Revenue, £2,917,843*; interest on investments, £1,123,091; and other receipts, £11,100. The total payments from the fund during the year were £3,892,898, and comprised pensions, £3,729,175*; refund of contributions, £160,448; and other expenditure, £3,275. The balance in the fund at 30th June, 1958, was £26,777,299 of which £26,776,841 was invested.

**Port Phillip
Pilot Sick and
Superannua-
tion Fund.**

This fund does not receive contributions from the Government, but is maintained by deduction from pilotage earnings and annual income derived from investment of moneys belonging to the Fund which, in 1957-58, amounted to £21,114 and £11,491 respectively. During the same period, £14,330 was expended on pensions and other expenditure amounted to £75.

**Coal Mine
Workers
Pensions Fund.**

This fund which was established under Act No. 4932 of 1942, provides for the payment of retiring pensions to mine workers (who before retirement have qualified for such pensions by reason of the length of service in the coal mining industry) in one of the several ways specified in the Act and for the payment of disablement pensions to such qualified mine workers who are totally or partially incapacitated by injury. Provision is also made for the payment of additional amounts in respect of dependants.

All legislation affecting the Coal Mine Workers Pensions Fund up to 1st September, 1958 is contained in the *Coal Mines Act 1958* No. 6221. This Act consolidated the law relating to coal mines and coal mine workers.

The Treasurer of Victoria is required to make an annual contribution to the fund equivalent to three-sevenths of the estimated amount necessary for the payment of pensions and other charges. The mine workers contribute one-fourth and the mine owners three-fourths of the balance.

During 1957-58 the Treasurer contributed £36,429 to the fund and the State Coal Mines (as owners), £30,211.

**Parlia-
mentary
Contrib-
utory
Retirement
Fund.**

This fund was established under authority of the *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act* No. 5185, of 24th December, 1946, to provide pensions for ex-members of the Victorian Parliament. Under the provisions of the original Act members were obliged to contribute to the Fund at the rate of one pound per fortnight but amending Acts increased the fortnightly contribution to two pounds in 1948, three pounds ten shillings in 1951, four pounds in 1952, and six pounds as from 6th October, 1954. Since that date the rate of contribution has remained unchanged.

* This figure does not agree with that shown on page 293, which includes Consolidated Revenue's share of pensions accrued to 30th June.

Current legislation affecting the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund is embodied in the *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1958 No. 6224*. This Act is included in the Consolidated Statute Law of Victoria.

When funds available are insufficient to pay pensions, &c., the additional amount required is paid from Consolidated Revenue.

Every person who has ceased to be a member and has served as a member for at least fifteen years, or for at least three Parliaments, is entitled to be paid out of the fund, a pension fortnightly at the rate of the basic wage payable in Melbourne.

Provision is also made for payments of certain sums to ex-members who do not fulfil the conditions necessary for a pension, and the payment of a pension to the widow of a deceased member or ex-member at a rate equivalent to the amount that would have been paid or was being paid to the deceased.

All payments out of the fund are subject to the approval of trustees appointed to administer the fund.

During the year ended 30th June, 1958, receipts of the fund amounted to £34,100, made up of contributions from members, £15,468, and Special Appropriations from Consolidated Revenue, £18,632. Pensions and lump sum payments from the fund amounted to £34,100.

Married Women Teachers' Pension Fund. This fund was established under the provisions of the *Teaching Service (Married Women) Act 1956 No. 6030* and came into full operation on 1st July, 1957. The fund is to provide retirement benefits for married women who are permanently employed in the teaching service. Receipts for 1957-58 amounted to £20,932, consisting of teachers' contributions, £10,433; contribution from Consolidated Revenue, £10,433; and interest on investments, £66. No payments were made from the fund during 1957-58.

STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES: REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

In the following statements ordinary revenue and expenditure of the State Government, Local Government, and certain semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria have been combined for each of the five years 1953 to 1957. Where a grant has been made by one authority to another, such grant has been excluded from both the revenue and expenditure of the recipient.

VICTORIA—STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES:
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1953 TO 1957.

Particulars.	Financial Year Ended in—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government	100,894,076	110,860,910	122,425,854	129,256,334	141,788,999
Local Government	23,040,167	25,116,032	27,393,467	32,608,480	35,940,185
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage	4,935,638	5,927,137	6,516,640	7,466,776	8,670,652
Irrigation	170,523	167,324	152,060	122,781	145,971
Harbors	2,231,455	2,279,368	3,161,574	3,792,081	3,649,575
Tramways	6,723,204	6,679,570	6,535,514	7,244,150	7,709,672
Electricity Supply	20,736,565	23,680,979	26,781,826	31,101,979	36,641,800
Fire Brigades	797,708	956,719	1,728,068	1,090,420	1,482,075
Housing Commission	2,716,675	3,294,618	3,893,471	5,331,969	6,043,255
Grain Elevators Board	493,870	515,358	557,052	720,381	803,796
Western Metropolitan Mar- ket Trust	4,199	4,702	5,789	7,177	6,450
Gas and Fuel Corporation	7,964,651	8,161,501	8,418,413	8,724,599	9,181,439
Rural Finance Corporation	111,641	147,022	188,556	252,219	289,452
Total	170,825,377	187,791,240	207,755,284	227,719,346	252,353,321
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	101,259,300	110,149,781	121,089,131	132,501,834	146,100,465
Local Government	22,745,040	24,539,478	27,248,209	31,709,396	35,405,569
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage	5,046,458	5,487,273	6,163,431	7,443,358	8,505,958
Irrigation	180,902	166,530	112,062	83,901	156,913
Harbors	2,148,172	2,240,208	2,908,538	3,365,004	3,182,014
Tramways	6,879,618	6,960,206	7,039,066	7,994,489	8,790,924
Electricity Supply	18,823,770	21,821,484	25,641,436	28,989,515	33,757,192
Fire Brigades	735,136	890,732	1,106,064	1,136,118	1,349,354
Housing Commission	2,825,633	3,497,638	4,084,462	4,822,769	5,651,475
Grain Elevators Board	421,370	439,597	466,083	633,050	687,114
Western Metropolitan Mar- ket Trust	4,450	4,819	5,054	5,044	5,364
Gas and Fuel Corporation	7,793,626	7,988,244	8,260,279	8,541,679	9,001,548
Rural Finance Corporation	103,265	123,732	153,330	194,391	229,704
Total	168,971,740	184,309,722	204,277,145	227,420,548	252,823,504

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1958 :—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1958.		£
Cash received .. .. .	.. .. .	1,919,181,091
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums .. .. .	.. .. .	11,628,748
		<hr/>
Securities issued .. .. .	.. .. .	1,930,809,839
 Loans redeemed by—		 £
Renewal Loans and other State Funds, &c.	.. .. .	1,352,847,499
National Debt Sinking Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	57,588,709
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246 .. .. .	.. .. .	2,160,960
		<hr/>
		1,412,597,168
		<hr/>
Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1958 .. .. .	.. .. .	518,212,671
		<hr/>
 Repayable in—		
Australia .. .. .	.. .. .	475,103,615
London .. .. .	.. .. .	38,572,325
New York .. .. .	.. .. .	4,536,731
		<hr/>
		518,212,671
		<hr/>

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1958, securities representing £1,930,809,839 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £1,919,181,091. The State thus received £99 7s. 11d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1958, are given in the following table. Where the Government had the option of redemption during a specified period, the loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity.

DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS AT 30TH JUNE, 1958.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1958-59	13,316,800	31,932,400	45,249,200
1959-60 .. .. .	..	25,177,579	25,177,579
1960-61	637,575	49,720,474	50,358,049
1961-62	672,352*	13,616,729	14,289,081
1962-63 .. .. .	..	50,909,831	50,909,831
1963-64 .. .. .	..	23,535,409	23,535,409
1964-65 .. .. .	..	65,465,970	65,465,970
1965-66	1,859,400	42,186,784	44,046,184
1966-67	6,568,285†	29,334,714	35,902,999
1967-68	8,367,800	32,579,949	40,947,749
1968-69 .. .. .	..	55,276,887	55,276,887
1969-70	9,311,009‡	120,067	9,431,076
1970-71	272,064*	10,154,025	10,426,089
1971-72	1,014,076*	131,116	1,145,192
1972-73	1,089,695*	19,547,134	20,636,829
1973-74 .. .. .	..	143,182	143,182
1974-75 .. .. .	..	149,625	149,625
1975-76 .. .. .	..	20,714,609	20,714,609
1976-77 .. .. .	..	163,395	163,395
1977-78 .. .. .	..	170,748	170,748
1978-79 .. .. .	..	178,431	178,431
1979-80 .. .. .	..	186,461	186,461
1980-81 .. .. .	..	194,851	194,851
1981-82 .. .. .	..	203,620	203,620
1982-83 .. .. .	..	154,279	154,279
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	3,155,346	3,155,346
Total	43,109,056	475,103,615	518,212,671

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, but repayable by State Treasurer to Agent-General in London.

† Including £872,085 raised in New York.

‡ Including £616,459 raised in New York.

In the succeeding statement of the Public Debt of Victoria at various dates, loans repayable outside Australia and the annual interest payable on them are shown separately. Particulars relating to New York loans are included as indicated in the note to the statement.

In the subsequent statements "interest payable" does not include the cost of paying interest overseas. Particulars of exchange paid in each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 are shown on page 306.

Loans and
Interest
Payable in
London and
Australia.

All tables in the *Year-Book* dealing with the Public Debt show the oversea debt of Victoria in Australian currency, but, at the time of repayment, it will entail the use of sterling or dollars as the case may be.

During 1931-32, the conversion of Victoria's portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States of Australia was effected as provided for by the *Debt Conversion Agreement Acts* (Nos. 1 and 2) of 1931. The conversion was based on a reduction of 22½ per cent. of the interest rates payable on the then existing securities.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE
IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1958.

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Repayable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1930	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1935	67,638,378	106,522,285	2,651,050	3,930,414
1940	66,963,733	113,586,235	2,623,176	4,274,672
1945	65,834,565	113,570,626	2,515,982	3,840,676
1950	50,057,125	167,355,700	1,627,183	5,463,834
1955	47,952,849	363,246,192	1,557,903	13,254,120
1956	48,135,653	397,577,770	1,567,110	14,885,588
1957	42,263,282	439,555,392	1,423,007	17,305,907
1958	43,109,056	475,103,615	1,466,605	19,274,955

* Loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government are included as follows:—
(At 30th June) 1930, £4,658,461; 1935, £4,569,473; 1940 and 1945, £4,498,878; 1950, £4,516,725; 1955, £3,175,999; 1956, £3,430,802; 1957, £3,503,956; 1958, £4,536,731.

Rates of
Interest on
Public Debt.

The following tables show the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1958, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively:—

VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT
30TH JUNE, 1958.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Repayable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
Per cent.	£	£	£
5	1,014,076*	77,553,367	78,567,443
4½	1,089,695*	7,183,000	8,272,695
4½	272,064*	160,473,585	160,745,649
4 .. .. .	..	66,633,000	66,633,000
3¾ .. .. .	..	702,583	702,583
3¾	616,459*	16,001,000	16,617,459
3¾ .. .. .	..	107,000	107,000
3½	19,885,085†	4,650	19,889,735
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
3½	672,352*	..	672,352
3¼	9,332,125	30,331,985	39,664,110
3¼ .. .. .	..	110,661,184	110,661,184
3¼ .. .. .	..	284,890	284,890
£3 2s.	10,227,200	1,133,908	11,361,108
3 .. .. .	..	125,060	125,060
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	1,525	1,525
2½ .. .. .	..	667,714	667,714
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	3,238,664	3,238,664
1 .. .. .	..	..	..
Total	43,109,056	475,103,615	518,212,671
	%	%	%
Average rate of interest ..	3.400	4.057	4.003

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Including £872,085 raised in New York.

Growth of
Public Debt.

The growth of the public debt of Victoria since the establishment of responsible government in 1855 is illustrated in the next statement.

During 1928–29, the amount at credit of the State Redemption and Sinking Funds—£5,540,369—was applied to the liquidation of the public debt, and in 1934–35, the debt was decreased by the transfer of a liability amounting to £2,160,960 from the State to the Commonwealth Government under Act No. 4246. From £174,160,663

at 30th June, 1935—the first occasion on which the debt was less than that of the preceding year—the public debt increased steadily until it reached the amount of £181,219,188 at 30th June, 1941. Although the Public Debt decreased during each of the years 1941-42 to 1943-44, it has increased during each of the ensuing years, and at 30th June, 1958 amounted to £518,212,671.

The tables in this *Year-Book* relating to the Public Debt of Victoria exclude loan advances made by the Commonwealth Government to Victoria for housing and soldier settlement. At 30th June, 1958, the total of such advances amounted to £111,779,703 of which £106,581,000 was for housing and £5,198,703 for soldier settlement. Repayments of the principal to 30th June 1958 were housing, £6,059,258 and soldier settlement, £30,223. The terms of the Commonwealth-State agreements provide for the repayment of the loans over a period of fifty-three years.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST, 1855 TO 1958.

Financial Year Ending in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate.		
	£	£	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6.00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860 ..	5,643,100	337,905	5.99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5.78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5.01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3.99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3.83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3.56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4.04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4.82	78 9 11	3 16 3
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4.96	90 18 7	4 10 7
1935 ..	174,160,663	6,581,464	3.78	94 15 2	3 11 8
1940 ..	180,549,968	6,897,848	3.82	94 17 2	3 12 5
1945 ..	179,405,191	6,356,658	3.54	89 2 0	3 3 2
1950 ..	217,412,825	7,091,017	3.26	98 13 11	3 4 5
1955 ..	411,199,041	14,812,023	3.60	162 19 6	5 17 5
1956 ..	445,713,423	16,452,698	3.69	171 1 11	6 6 4
1957 ..	481,818,674	18,728,914	3.89	180 4 5	7 0 1
1958 ..	518,212,671	20,741,560	4.00	189 6 8	7 11 4

* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1958, for its public works and services. The apportionment of the State's equity in the National Debt Sinking Fund is also shown.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF CAPITAL LIABILITY UNDER THE VARIOUS WORKS AND SERVICES, AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE'S EQUITY IN THE NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND AT 30TH JUNE, 1958.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
	£	£	£
Railways*—			
As reduced	119,588,252	12,846,374	106,741,878
Transferred	30,818,423	6,842,644	23,975,779
Country Waterworks	101,298,299	8,530,173	92,768,126
Electricity Supply	53,755,598	5,152,099	48,603,499
Land Settlement	23,109,643	7,404,559	15,705,084
Soldier Settlement	42,198,154	1,689,714	40,508,440
Grain Elevators Board	1,071,557	116,085	955,472
Housing Commission	1,161,323	150,070	1,011,253
Country Roads	17,255,514	2,844,924	14,410,590
Public Works, Building, &c.	122,087,379	4,730,424	117,356,955
Gas and Fuel Corporation of Victoria (including Shares)	12,057,894	359,250	11,698,644
Forests	13,121,734	741,758	12,379,976
Unemployment Relief	11,970,397	2,166,694	9,803,703
Rural Finance Corporation	7,386,746	163,897	7,222,849
In Aid of Revenue	19,197,531	3,910,082	15,287,449
Unapportioned	1,442,924	..	1,442,924
	577,521,368	57,648,747	519,872,621
Deduct—Exchange Premium	1,719,989	..	1,719,989
Total	575,801,379	57,648,747	518,152,632

* The *Railways (Finance Adjustment) Act* No. 4429 provided for the reduction of railway loan liability by the sum of £30,000,000 on 1st July, 1937, and for the transfer of that amount to the "Reduction of Railway Loan Liability Account".

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loans and on account of Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all such expenditure, whether the loans

Expenditure
from
Loan Funds.

have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the years 1954-55 to 1957-58 and the total to 30th June, 1958 :—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS, 1954-55 TO 1957-58.

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1958.
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works—					
Railways*—					
As reduced	8,182,861	7,866,650	7,406,821	7,049,365	119,968,126†
Transferred	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	29,134,658
Country Roads	1,106,682	1,105,423	626,319	738,885	21,281,209
Bridges	19,195	374	106,867	844,661	1,448,192
Harbors and Rivers	287,742	402,852	299,240	290,031	3,906,749
Water Supply—					
Country	9,312,546	7,374,142	6,590,441	6,959,997	102,541,765‡
Metropolitan	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,142,577
Sewerage	252,439	406,055	1,008,270	500,322	2,698,676
Electricity Supply	2,000,000	1,000,000	3,400,000	3,200,000	50,689,227‡
Gas and Fuel Corporation	1,195,000	1,170,000	130,000	150,000	12,039,447
Public Buildings—					
Schools	5,374,199	6,885,264	7,440,218	7,858,134	52,768,447
Hospitals	4,790,005	5,124,361	5,900,688	5,900,056	40,021,814
Other	1,069,902	1,214,964	1,344,776	1,583,685	10,728,692
Other Public Works	182,900	290,675	371,423	299,552	3,673,847
Decentralization Fund .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	499,552
Immigration	15,814	2,407	.. ..	.. ..	239,924
Municipal Endowment .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c.	86,391	120,671	163,770	282,934	2,784,689
Housing	147,089	105,000	320,396	330,000	10,715,648
Unemployment Relief .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	13,147,158
Rural Finance Corporation	800,000	920,000	920,000	700,000	7,359,250
Primary Production—					
Land Settlement † .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	41,570,934
Soldier Settlement	4,998,769	3,899,992	3,579,996	3,599,292	54,230,884
Wire Netting Advances .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,060	1,044,925
Agriculture .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	211,168

* Reduced under the authority of Act No. 4429 of 1936.

† Land Settlement—Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Fund abolished during 1938-39 and Soldier Settlement re-established in 1945-46.

‡ Includes expenditure of £1,804,420 transferred to State Electricity Commission under Acts Nos. 5554 and 5864.

§ Includes expenditure of £176,870 transferred to State Electricity Commission under Act No. 6001.

|| Excludes expenditure mentioned in the two preceding notes.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS—*continued.*

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1958.
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	
Primary Production (<i>con- tinued</i>)—	£	£	£	£	£
Settlers Advances—					
Cultivation .. ..	..	..	..	..	2,620,806
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	119,568
Bulk Handling of Wheat	..	..	..	..	1,403,740
Forestry	898,598	799,922	749,881	616,425	16,147,141
Mining <i>n.e.i.</i>	7,194	12,283	142,453	22,432	676,433
Mining—State Coal Mine	..	..	..	..	352,757
Primary Products— Advances to Companies	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Companies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	657,799
Drought, Flood, &c. Relief	..	..	50,000	120,972	1,195,383
Destruction of Vermin and Noxious Weeds	69,970	68,772	69,488	79,540	746,978
Other Primary Production	..	..	6,743	Cr. 2,286	172,319
Other Purposes	154,963	360,488	322,550	210,595	4,400,814
Total Works Expenditure ..	40,952,259	39,130,295	40,950,340	41,337,652	615,370,647
In Aid of Revenue .. ..	..	..	3,245,500	4,315,000	23,015,667
GRAND TOTAL	40,952,259	39,130,295	44,195,840	45,652,652	638,386,314

The figures in the foregoing table are "net" inasmuch as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follows:— 1954–55, £241,799; 1955–56, £352,287; 1956–57, £1,648,409; 1957–58, £901,971. The aggregate at 30th June, 1958 was £11,628,748.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the financial years 1953–54 to 1957–58 are shown in the next table:—

Interest Paid
on Loans.

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT,
1954 TO 1958.

Year Ended 30th June—	Interest Paid on Loans in—		Interest Paid on Temporary Loans.	Commission on Payment of Interest in London Expenses of Conversion Loans, &c.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.†	Total.‡
	London.*	Melbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1954 ..	1,623,099	9,136,940	25,271	55,490	558,507	11,399,307
1955 ..	1,596,465	11,375,357	19,300	71,227	532,900	13,595,249
1956 ..	1,557,431	13,567,369	15,813	52,196	492,212	15,685,021
1957 ..	1,447,483	15,341,974	13,712	111,217	479,644	17,394,030
1958 ..	1,423,640	17,733,304	20,834	79,397	491,779	19,748,954

* Including interest paid on loans raised in New York—£166,335 for 1953-54; £144,670 for 1954-55; £109,832 for 1955-56; £121,795 for 1956-57; £141,740 for 1957-58.

† Includes exchange paid in respect of loans raised in New York—£193,863 for 1953-54; £169,246 for 1954-55; £129,964 for 1955-56; £142,865 for 1956-57; £163,830 for 1957-58.

‡ Includes £2,127,159 contributed each year by the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the "Financial Agreement".

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

The National Debt Sinking Fund was established under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act* 1927 No. 3554. Under the Federal Aid Roads Agreement, the Commonwealth Government agreed to pay Sinking Fund contributions on loan moneys provided by the States for certain roads. The agreement was terminated on 30th June, 1947, and from 1st December, 1947, these payments became a State liability. The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during the period 1st July, 1954 to 30th June, 1958.

		£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1954		592,642
Contributions during period—1st July, 1954 to 30th June, 1958—	£	
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement	4,061,216	
,, State under Financial Agreement	14,517,224	
	<hr/>	18,578,440
Interest received, 1st July, 1954 to 30th June, 1958		43,273
		<hr/>
		19,214,355
Cancellation of securities to the value of £18,795,562 at the cost of		19,154,316
		<hr/>
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1958		60,039
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1958		57,588,708
		<hr/>
Net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1958		57,648,747
		<hr/>

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1958 the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £36,064,050. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £18,243,687, and cash advances totalled £6,899,088. The balance—£10,921,275—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £2,247,932,091 at 30th June, 1958. Details of the indebtedness for each State are shown in the following table. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills, overdrafts on Loan Account, and advances from Trust Funds are excluded.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT 30TH JUNE, 1958.

Particulars.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Debt	518,212,671	787,461,433	285,947,364	294,821,318	218,428,445	143,060,860
Debt per Head of Population at 30th June, 1958	£ s. d. 189 0 8	£ s. d. 213 9 0	£ s. d. 201 14 10	£ s. d. 328 15 4	£ s. d. 309 14 4	£ s. d. 426 10 4

**Commonwealth
Public Debt.** The public debt of the Commonwealth exclusive of loans raised on behalf of the States, but including debts on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta railway and the Northern Territory, amounted to £1,734,875,465 at 30th June, 1958. This total excludes War (1914-18) Debt, £79,724,220, due to the British Government. Repayment of this debt and payment of interest thereon was suspended in 1931. In issues of the *Year-Book* prior to 1951-52 this amount was included in the total Commonwealth Public Debt.

**Commonwealth
and States
Public Debt.** The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and States—at 30th June, 1958, was £3,982,807,556, of which £3,554,157,983 was payable in Australia, £318,420,064 in London, and £110,229,509 elsewhere overseas. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1958, averaged £404 10s. 1d. per head of population.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART VIII.

SOCIAL CONDITION.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE.

University of Melbourne. The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and the Legislative Council of Victoria, the Royal assent having been given on 22nd January, 1853. The University consists of and is governed by a Council of 32 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated residential colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton.

Payment to the University of an annual endowment of £45,000 from 1st July, 1923, was provided for in the *University Act 1923*.

Other State Government grants received by the University for the years 1954-55, 1955-56, and 1956-57 were:—

Particulars.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.
	£	£	£
Supplementary Grant for General Fund ..	564,550	663,550	752,354
School of Agriculture	19,350	19,350	22,750
Veterinary School	24,000	24,000	28,000
Research	2,100	2,100	2,100
Conservatorium of Music	5,000	5,000	5,000
Extension Committee	1,000	1,000	1,000
Public Health Laboratory	31,000	34,000	39,000
Dental College	27,000	35,000	41,000
Brown Coal Research	6,000	6,000	6,000
Anthropology Department .. .. .	..	..	2,046
Meteorology Department .. .. .	..	..	750
Total State Government Grants (excluding £45,000 Annual Endowment)	680,000	790,000	900,000

The Commonwealth Government grant for general purposes was £509,600 for 1957 (£414,649 in 1955 and £453,000 in 1956), and the Council also derived income from fees paid for lectures, examinations, certificates, and diplomas. Further income was derived from endowments of various kinds, but most of these were for special purposes.

The University maintains Chairs either out of general revenue or from endowments, as follows: Accounting (G. L. Wood Professor), Agriculture, Anatomy, Applied Mathematics, Architecture (The *Age* Professor), Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Botany and Plant Physiology, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Classical Studies, Commerce (Sydney Myer Professor), Commercial Law, Conservative Dentistry, Dental Medicine and Surgery, Dental Prosthetics, Economics (Truby Williams Professor), Economic History, Education, Electrical Engineering, English Language and Literature, Fine Arts (The *Herald* Professor), French, Geology and Mineralogy, Germanic Languages, History, History (Ernest Scott Professor), Jurisprudence, Mechanical Engineering, Medicine (James Stewart Professor), Medicine, Metallurgy, Music (Ormond Professor), Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Organic Chemistry, Pathology, Pharmacology, Philosophy, Physics (Chamber of Manufactures Professor), Physiology, Political Science, Psychology, Public Law, Pure Mathematics, Semitic Studies, Statistics, Surgery (James Stewart Professor), Zoology. Research chairs have been established in Economics (Ritchie Professor), Experimental Medicine, and Metallurgy.

In addition, other departments, under the charge of an Associate-Professor, senior lecturer-in-charge, or other officer are Anthropology, Criminology, Forestry, History and Philosophy of Science, Indonesian and Malayan Studies, Industrial Relations, Languages (Science Course), Medical Jurisprudence, Meteorology, Mining, Physical Education, Russian, Social Studies, Statistics, Surveying, Town and Regional Planning, and Veterinary Science.

The annual fees payable by any student to the University in any year do not in general, exceed £100. There are schemes in operation for financial assistance to students, based partly on academic merit and partly on a means test, by the University and both State and Federal Governments, the latter including the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme for ex-servicemen and the Commonwealth Scholarships Scheme. In addition, the University makes loans in approved cases out of a Students' Loan Fund, established in 1923.

Fees include a small Union fee, payable by all students, who are thereby entitled to share in the corporate and social activities centred round the University Union. The student body, through its Students' Representative Council, has a large measure of self government in all matters concerning the University Union. There is, in addition, a voluntary organization of the University graduates known as the Graduate Union.

Scholarships, exhibitions and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests.

The University Trust Fund Investments at 31st December, 1957, amounted to £2,075,825.

The total amount received by way of donations and bequests in 1957 was £339,635.

Public Examinations. The University, through a Schools' Board (on which the Education Department, the registered secondary schools, the University teaching staff, and the business community are represented), conducts examinations each year for the School Intermediate and School Leaving Certificates. The appended tables give the results of the examinations for the years 1955 and 1956, when the total entrants (December and February examinations) numbered 21,409 and 23,680 respectively; in December 1957, entrants totalled 23,685. February Leaving Examinations have been discontinued since 1957.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, 1955 TO 1957.

Examination.	Number who Attempted to Pass Fully.	Number who Passed Fully (including Supplementary Examinations).	
		Total.	Percentage.
School Intermediate—			
1955	11,742	7,915	67·41
1956	13,162	8,738	66·39
1957	14,812	9,404	63·49
School Leaving—			
1955	7,079	4,858	68·63
1956	7,564	5,293	69·98
1957	8,615	5,442	63·17

NOTE.—Examinations are held in December of each year and Supplementary Examinations for School Leaving were held in February of the succeeding year up to December, 1956. The February School Leaving Examination has been discontinued, the last one being held in February 1957.

Of the number who passed fully, 5,199 in 1955, 5,673 in 1956, and 6,240 in 1957 satisfied the requirements of the School Intermediate Examination by submitting a Headmaster's certificate from an approved school. Corresponding figures for the School Leaving Examination were 2,306, 2,473, and 2,787 respectively.

Matriculation Examinations 1955, 1956, and 1957.

For many years prior to 1944, the University's matriculation qualification had been gained by the passing of the School Leaving Examination in a prescribed manner. Then, a new Matriculation Examination, to which the obtaining of the School Leaving Certificate is pre-requisite, was introduced, and the matriculation qualification is now gained primarily at this examination. Statistics of the Matriculation Examinations 1955, 1956, and 1957 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS, 1955 TO 1957.

Candidates.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Total Entries	4,702	5,264	6,070
Number who attempted to pass fully	3,045	3,328	3,760
Number who passed fully	2,069	2,180	2,442
Percentage who passed fully ..	67·95	65·50	64·95

Under-graduates Admitted and Degrees Conferred.

Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the three years 1955-1957 was as follows:—1955, 1,439; 1956, 1,661; and 1957, 1,773. The number of degrees taken during those years was 1,055, 1,106, and 1,018, respectively. Of the total of 29,726 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 6,230 have been conferred on women.

Students Enrolled 1955, 1956, and 1957.

The following table shows the number of full-time, part-time, and external students who attended the University during the period 1955 to 1957:—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—ENROLMENTS FOR PERIOD 1955 TO 1957.

Year.	Full Time.	Part Time.	External.	Total.
1955	4,260	2,400	420	7,080
1956	4,574	2,566	448	7,588
1957	4,934	2,518	464	7,916

NOTE.—The number of women students included above is 1,660 in 1955, 1,850 in 1956, and 1,878 in 1957.

Enrolments by Faculties for the same three years are as follows :—

**MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—ENROLMENTS BY FACULTIES
FOR PERIOD, 1955 TO 1957.**

Faculty.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Agriculture	156	196	215
Architecture	241	218	232
Arts	1,967	2,106	2,170
Commerce	803	888	1,007
Dental Science	172	156	153
Education	440	553	603
Engineering	479	502	543
Journalism	27	25	29
Law	697	764	841
Medicine	970	978	903
Music	154	165	155
Physical Education	55	76	90
Public Administration	36	39	32
Research (Post Graduate) .. .. .	..	..	..
Science	826	853	974
Social Studies	57	69	102
Total	7,080	7,588	8,049
Less Adjustment for Combined Courses*	..	..	133
Student Total	7,080	7,588	7,916

* Students taking combined courses were counted in both faculties in 1957, i.e., 133 students were counted twice.

University
Finance.A statement of income and expenditure for the years
ended 31st December, 1955, 1956 and 1957, is given below:—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF MELBOURNE, FOR 1955, 1956 AND 1957.

Particulars.	1955.	1956.	1957.
GENERAL INCOME.			
	£	£	£
State Government Grants—			
General	689,218	755,734	818,704
Other (except for Buildings)	141,003	159,484	182,602
Commonwealth Government Grants and Reimbursements—			
General	414,649	453,000	509,600
Other (except for Buildings)	76,234	84,683	89,000
Students' Fees—			
Lectures	385,778	416,922	452,283
Other	94,036	129,228	151,388
Public, Music Examination and Certificate Fees	75,925	83,865	114,277
Bequests and Donations (other than for New Buildings or Increasing Endowments)	99,727	151,494	165,621
Interest, Dividends and Rent	74,753	90,189	98,379
Other Income	68,894	79,880	109,563
Total General Income	2,120,217	2,404,479	2,691,417
GENERAL EXPENDITURE.			
Salaries, Research Scholarships, Pensions, and Provident Fund Contributions ..	1,480,808	1,655,962	1,765,242
Apparatus and Laboratory Materials ..	122,721	136,879	146,677
Books, Periodicals and Music	39,305	39,547	42,929
Examiners' Fees	31,545	30,063	43,027
Exhibitions and Bursaries	8,614	12,318	12,376
Furniture, Furnishings and Office Machines	20,491	23,318	23,458
Payment of Students' Fees to Allied Institutions	67,617	70,413	94,043
Payroll Tax	35,786	39,858	41,202
Printing and Stationery	46,344	43,425	53,540
Repairs, Alterations and Grounds	63,668	94,379	78,568
Service Charges—Gas, Electricity, Fuel, Water, Telephones	32,591	39,092	42,473
Other	175,802	251,409	239,940
Total General Expenditure	2,125,292	2,436,663	2,583,475
INCOME OF BUILDINGS FUNDS.			
State Government Grants	103,908	60,741	263,183
Commonwealth Government Grants	6,000	..	..
Donations	529,932	152,799	83,500
Income from Investments	30,050	16,779	20,651
Total Income of Building Funds	669,890	230,319	367,334
Expenditure on New Buildings and the Purchase of Land	296,859	578,384	657,763
Donations and Bequests to Increase Endowments	40,488	48,124	90,514

NOTE.—The statement above covers all University Funds. Much of the University's income is available for specific purposes only, and may not be used to meet general running expenses. At 31st December, 1957, the accumulated deficit in the University General Fund was £117,935.

Affiliated Colleges. There are four residential colleges for men affiliated with the University. Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches respectively. Janet Clarke Hall and St. Mary's Hall are colleges established for women students and attached to Trinity College and Newman College respectively. The University Women's College (not a Church foundation) was affiliated during 1937. Information about the foundation and progress of the colleges is given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

College of Dentistry. In 1906, the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control and, in return, undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connexion with the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Science. Particulars about the establishment of this College were published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 and 517.

University Library. With the exception of a small amount from endowments Library expenditure is met from University general funds. The total annual expenditure during the year ended 31st December, 1957, was £81,568, (books, periodicals, binding and sundries £38,268, and the balance in salaries and services). During the year 1957 the Library acquired, mainly by purchase, 2,900 periodicals, and added to its shelves about 9,715 bound volumes. Total book stocks were 233,889 volumes at the end of 1957.

Canberra University College. The Canberra University College was established under an Ordinance of the Australian Capital Territory in 1929. While the administration is quite separate from that of the University, a temporary agreement exists whereby students of the College may in certain Faculties become external students of the University, take University examinations, and proceed to Melbourne degrees. Teaching appointments in the College are required to be approved by the University.

University Extension. The University's responsibility for adult education has diminished with the formation of the Council of Adult Education, and continues as such only in the activities of an Extension Committee and the Melbourne University Association. The University does provide, however, for the matriculation, under special conditions, of adult persons over the age of 20 years who have shown aptitude for higher education as determined by psychological tests.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen. The total number of students attending the University, who were assisted, either as full-time or part-time students under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme was 17 in 1957.

VICTORIAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

**Victorian
College of
Pharmacy.**

The Victorian College of Pharmacy, formerly known as the Melbourne College of Pharmacy, was established in 1880. It provides instruction in the subjects of the Apprenticeship Course of Studies set out in the Pharmacy Regulations, under Part III of the *Medical Act*. The College is under the control of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria and is recognized by the Pharmacy Board of Victoria as a School of Pharmacy providing instruction in accordance with Part III of the *Medical Act* for persons seeking to qualify as pharmaceutical chemists. It is the only institution providing such a course.

Information in regard to enrolment of students and subjects of the Pharmacy Course included in the curriculum was published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 226.

Until 1921, an annual grant was made by the State Government for the purpose of carrying on the work of the College. Since then the institution has been self-supporting, revenue being from students' fees, examination fees, &c. Substantial amounts have been voluntarily contributed by members of the Pharmaceutical Society from time to time for the purpose of additions and alterations to the College building.

The number of students attending the College from 1953 to 1957 is shown below:—

ENROLMENTS, 1953 TO 1957.

Course.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Pharmacy	603	546	526	546	536
Medical	169	154	143	128	124
Post Graduate (Pharmacy) ..	9	21	14	17	12
Total	781	721	683	691	672

Principal items of receipts and expenditure from 1953 to 1957 were:—

RECEIPTS, 1953 TO 1957.

Particulars	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
Lecture Fees	31,254	31,073	37,420	38,956	43,749
Examination Fees	839	860	1,168	1,352	1,670

EXPENDITURE, 1953 TO 1957.

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and Fees to Lecturers ..	11,379	14,035	15,988	16,257	18,068
Drugs and Chemicals ..	1,667	1,953	1,960	2,466	1,853
Administration and other Ex- penses	16,221	13,700	18,684	18,125	22,548

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

**The
Educational
System of
Victoria.**

The present system of education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the *Education Act* 1872, education to all willing to accept it was made "free, compulsory and secular"—free, because fees were not to be charged; compulsory, in the sense that, whether the children attend or do not attend State Schools, evidence must be produced that they are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, for the reason that no teacher is allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State School building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State School teachers to give religious instruction to the children of those parents who wish their children to receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day. In practice the actual hours of instruction in the smaller primary schools are from 9.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. with one hour for lunch, and in the larger primary schools from 9.15 a.m. to 4 p.m. with 1½ hours for lunch.

The *Education Act* 1910 marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, in that it laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

**Compulsory
Attendance.** In accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928, parents or guardians of children of not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children to attend school on every school half-day in each week, unless there is a reasonable excuse within the meaning of section 25 (3) of the Act for non-attendance. Failure to comply with these provisions renders a parent or guardian liable for a first offence to a penalty of not more than Two pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than seven days, and for a second or

any subsequent offence in respect of the same or any other child to a penalty of not less than Two pounds nor more than Five pounds, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen days. Attendance Officers are appointed to ensure compliance with the compulsory attendance provisions of the Education Act. The school leaving age is to be raised to fifteen years on a day to be proclaimed.

The elementary school subjects in which instruction is free are contained in a statement published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 434.

Instruction is free also to approved students in secondary and technical schools. In secondary schools no fees are charged to full-time students who make satisfactory progress. Where single subjects are taken, or where the student has already failed in the work for the fourth, fifth, or sixth year as the case may be, moderate fees are charged.

Secondary school subjects include—English, French, German, Latin, Italian*, Dutch*, Japanese*, Russian*, Greek and Roman History, British History, History of the British Empire, History of Australasia and the Pacific, Social Studies, Musical Appreciation, Agricultural Science, Domestic Science (including Cookery), General Science, Geography, Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Accounting, Mathematics (Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Pure Mathematics, Calculus and Applied Mathematics), Art, Craftwork, Home Management, Dressmaking, Needlework, Mechanical Drawing, Commercial Principles, Commercial Practice, Shorthand and Typewriting and Physical Education.

No tuition fees are charged for the four years Junior Technical School course which leads to the Junior Technical School Certificate (third year) and the Intermediate Technical Certificate (fourth year). In senior technical schools free tuition may be granted to full-time students who possess the prescribed qualifications for entry to approved courses and maintain satisfactory progress. Senior courses available under these conditions include Applied Chemistry, Applied Science, Architecture, Engineering (Aeronautical, Automotive, Civil, Communication, Electrical, Mechanical, Mining, Metallurgical, Chemical), Metallurgy, Textiles, Commercial Subjects, Cookery and Institutional Management, Needlecrafts, Dressmaking, Art and Applied Art, Building and Pre-nursing.

Conveyance Allowance for Primary School Pupils. An allowance for conveyance of up to one shilling for each day's attendance at a State or registered primary school is granted to children between the ages of six and fourteen years whose residence is not less than three miles distant from the

* Small classes held only at University High School each Saturday morning.

nearest existing State school in the case of a State primary school pupil or from the nearest existing registered primary school of the appropriate denomination in the case of a registered school pupil. In special cases the allowance is granted for the conveyance of children over fourteen years of age.

Pupils attending a State school established for mentally or physically handicapped children may be granted an allowance for conveyance irrespective of age, distance travelled, or fares incurred.

Conveyance of Post-Primary Pupils. Believing that the system of conveying groups of children from outlying districts to large educational centres is preferable to the establishment of small State secondary and technical schools, the Education Department decided, at the beginning of 1944, to provide a number of bus services and to defray the full cost of the transport of pupils conveyed.

During the year 1956-57 there were 862 school buses in operation and 37,034 pupils were conveyed to State and registered secondary and primary schools. The cost of these services was £1,492,483.

An allowance for conveyance not exceeding £39 per annum is paid on behalf of a pupil attending a State secondary school provided the place of residence is not less than three miles from the nearest State school providing the required standard of education.

A similar allowance is paid on behalf of a pupil attending a registered secondary school provided the place of residence is not less than three miles from the school attended and that school is the nearest registered secondary school of the appropriate denomination.

School Committees. Under Act No. 2301 (incorporated in the *Education Act 1928*, No. 3671) provision was made for the appointment of a school committee for each school, consisting of not more than seven persons. The members of school committees are nominated by the parents of children attending the school for which the committee is to be appointed. The main duties of such committees are—

- (a) to exercise a general oversight of the buildings and grounds, and to report to the Minister on their condition when necessary;
- (b) to carry out any necessary work referred to the committee in connexion with maintenance or repair of or additions to the buildings; and
- (c) to use every endeavour to induce parents to send their children to school regularly and punctually.

Handicapped Children. For children who are prevented by disabilities from obtaining full benefit from the ordinary schools, special educational facilities are provided. These include hospital schools, schools for children with physical handicaps, schools for the deaf, a school for epileptics, an open-air school for children of lowered vitality, a sight-saving class for partially sighted children, eight schools for mentally handicapped children, and correspondence and itinerant teaching services for home-bound pupils. Some of the schools are residential. Corrective gymnastics, speech therapy and remedial teaching are provided at special centres. The school medical officers and the Education Department's psychology branch and supervisors are closely in touch with the work being done.

School Savings Banks. The number of depositors at 30th June, 1957, was 358,256 with a balance at Credit amounting to £1,946,326.

Social Service Leagues. Over 80 per cent. of State schools—primary, secondary and technical—are members. Cash received in 1957 was £62,868 and value of goods was £32,450. Cash and goods were sent to State Schools' Relief Committee, Red Cross, appeals for handicapped children and adults, hospitals and other appeals.

School Forestry and Horticulture. In 1923 the Education Department introduced a school endowment scheme for Victorian schools.

With the assistance of the Lands Department and the Department of State Forests, areas of land in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for plantation purposes, and these are planted under commercial timber-trees, principally *pinus radiata*.

At 30th June, 1957, established plantations numbered 434, with a total area of approximately 3,752 acres. During the planting season, 54,614 pines and 2,585 other species were planted.

The total net value of timber sold was £5,448 bringing the total net revenue since 1937 to £44,392.

The Victorian State Schools' Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to schools. The society has established a nursery from which seedlings, shrubs, and many thousands of packets of seeds are distributed annually to schools throughout the State.

Both the Victorian State Schools' Horticultural Society and the School Forestry Branch do much to encourage the practical teaching of horticulture and forestry by the preparation of films and film strips, and by the provision of vacation schools for teachers.

Young Farmers' Clubs.

For many years Young Farmers' Clubs have existed in the schools of Victoria, interesting pupils and young people generally in the agricultural and pastoral life of the community. Projects are established at school and at home by the members who, through them, aim to reach a more thorough understanding of their rural environment. Each club is controlled by a local committee and is under the leadership of the teacher of the school concerned.

Consolidated and group schools have taken the place of many rural schools, and although thereby many clubs have ceased to exist, the larger schools should afford opportunities for the development of strong clubs.

School Broadcasts.

There has been a remarkable increase in the number of schools, both State and registered, taking part in school broadcasts. The first regular school broadcasts commenced in 1931. In that year 30 schools were equipped with radio receiving sets. By December, 1957, this number had increased to 2,673 including 2,064 State schools. Schools having both well-defined primary and secondary sections have been regarded as two schools. Over 95 per cent. of State schools have receiving sets for broadcasts.

The rapid post-war increase in the numbers of equipped schools has tapered off as practically all schools are now equipped with radio. Consolidated and new building programmes are the main factors which affected the numbers of equipped schools over the past five years. The following are comparative figures for the five years ended December, 1957, showing the numbers of radio-equipped schools:—

Particulars.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Radio-equipped schools ..	2,381	2,443	2,469	2,422	2,673

During 1957, 35 broadcasts were available each week for primary and secondary schools.

Music and Speech Training.

There are 46 members of the Music and Speech Training Branch, 43 Music and 3 Speech Training. One member of the Music and Speech Training Staff is attached to Bendigo Teachers' College.

Thirty-four work in the Metropolitan area, 11 having obtained nominated courses for the Bachelor of Music Degree. One senior member is in charge of fife and recorder bands.

Classes to enable teachers to qualify for the Singing Teachers' Primary Certificate and Certificate of Competency in Speech Training are held at a metropolitan centre.

There are weekly broadcasts in music for both junior and post-primary grades.

Visual Education. The Education Department's Visual Education Centre possesses 1,451 motion picture films. Multiple copies of each title are now included in the library. Eight film circuits operate in the metropolitan area and another eight circuits cover the districts of Ballarat, Geelong, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Beechworth, Wangaratta, South Gippsland, Western District, Bendigo, Dandenong, Peninsula, Gippsland and Eltham. They serve 295 selected schools (primary, technical and high), and operate each day. Over 50,000 pupils see films every week in Victorian schools. Films are lent to 341 schools with their own equipment and 28,969 reels of film were sent out in the year.

Over 300 teachers were trained as 16 mm. projectionists at the Visual Education Centre. Special screenings and guidance have been given to teachers at group meetings called by district inspectors, and lectures have been given at teachers' colleges.

There are 1,530 departmental schools with film-strip projectors. The film-strip library contains 2,722 separate titles of which 720 were produced at the Centre. In 1957 over 21,420 film-strips were supplied to schools from the lending library. Technical specifications for many radio installations have been prepared during the year.

Forty wall charts have been produced. Numerous requests have been received for advice and guidance on the purchase of suitable projection equipment.

Physical Education. The organization of physical education is in charge of an organiser with a staff of 37 women and 47 men in 1957, all of whom work in metropolitan districts, post-primary schools, in large provincial centres or in country inspectorates.

The training of teachers is carried out by:—

- (a) regular visits to schools in the metropolitan area, the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Maryborough and Shepparton and, from 1957 on, the Latrobe Valley inspectorate;
- (b) refresher classes in country inspectorates and vacation schools; and
- (c) lectures and practical work in the teachers' colleges;

From these visits or classes of instruction, teachers are assisted in carrying out normal school programmes.

Three posture-corrective gymnasiums function in the metropolitan area for children with posture defects; they cater for a limited number of children from surrounding schools and are conducted under medical supervision by qualified physical educationists.

Folk dancing broadcasts are arranged and conducted by the staff on a fortnightly basis.

School Orchestras. Four high schools—MacRobertson Girls', Melbourne, University and Northcote—have full orchestras, as have Camberwell Girls' Secondary School and Footscray Technical School.

School Bands. There are eight brass bands, 28 drum and fife bands and 35 recorder bands in schools.

Teachers' Colleges. Teachers for primary schools are trained at the Melbourne, Toorak, Burwood, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong Teachers' Colleges. Applicants who have gained the Leaving Certificate or passed in five Leaving Certificate subjects including English, or their equivalents, may be admitted to a one-year, two-year or three-year course of training if they are sixteen and a half years of age and have been recommended by the Recruitment Officer or a district inspector.

A one-year course for the Trained Primary Teacher's Certificate is available for adult applicants; the two-year course for the trained Primary Teacher's Certificate is compulsory for applicants under 21 years of age; and the three-year course is for the Trained Infant Teacher's Certificate. The first year of this course can be taken at any college but the second and third years are available only at the Melbourne, Burwood, Toorak, Geelong and Ballarat Teachers' Colleges. Another three-year course is for intending teachers of physical education. It consists of the two years' Diploma of Physical Education at the University and the one year Trained Primary Teacher's Certificate course at the Melbourne Teachers' College.

Qualified applicants who are under age are appointed as temporary student teachers until old enough to enter training. There is a mid-year intake of students to Melbourne and Burwood Teachers' Colleges in addition to the beginning of the year intake at all colleges.

An extended course of training for one year is available at the Melbourne Teachers' College for teachers who have completed Trained

Primary Teacher's Certificate and who wish to specialize in teaching mentally-handicapped children or in opportunity grades. At the end of the course the Trained Special Teacher's Certificate is awarded. Extended courses are also available for University courses in arts, science, commerce, engineering, music; for a diploma course in agriculture at Dookie or Longerenong Agricultural Colleges; for training as teacher librarians; for training as art and crafts teachers or as domestic arts teachers in consolidated schools; and for training as teachers of the deaf. The last course is taken at the Training Centre for Teachers of the Deaf at Kew.

Secondary studentships are awarded to matriculated students for a degree course at the University in arts, science, commerce, engineering or music, followed by the first year of the Bachelor of Education course. Graduates and under-graduates are also eligible for these studentships to complete their courses. These students are attached to the Secondary Teachers' College at the University and when they have completed their courses they are appointed to secondary schools.

Teachers of art and crafts in secondary schools are trained at the Melbourne Teachers' College, although part of their three-year course of training is taken at technical schools. Teachers of domestic arts in secondary schools are trained at "Larnook" Domestic Arts Teachers' College and they also attend classes at the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy and the Melbourne Teachers' College during their three-year course of training. Teachers of trade subjects for technical schools are trained on a part-time basis at the Technical Teachers' College.

**Post-primary
Classes.**

Four schools in Victoria have post-primary classes.

These schools have been provided for children who have completed the primary course and who have not gained admission to a secondary school or a junior technical school. The course of study is an extension of the primary school course and is arranged to assist pupils who desire to strengthen their claims for subsequent enrolment at a secondary or a junior technical school. However, the course specially aims at providing a general training for pupils who do not intend to enter secondary or junior technical schools.

State Primary Schools, Teachers and Scholars, 1953 to 1957. The following table shows the number of State Schools, teachers, and scholars for the period 1953 to 57 :—

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1953 TO 1957.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Schools at End of Year*	Number of Teachers.†	Number of Scholars.‡		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
1953	1,908	7,790	262,404	203,302	232,875
1954	1,893	8,053	276,380	212,154	245,604
1955	1,887	8,485	288,619	223,306	257,992
1956	1,892	9,170	299,374	237,272	267,892
1957	1,908	9,946	312,468	244,113	277,586

* Includes Post Primary classes.

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 1,443 on 31st December, 1957 (1945 in 1953, 2,107 in 1955, 1,754 in 1954 and 1,765 in 1953).

‡ Excludes Correspondence School.

State Secondary Schools, Enrolment, and Attendance, 1955, 1956, and 1957. The following table gives the enrolment and attendance for the years 1955, 1956, and 1957 :—

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS: ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1955, 1956, AND 1957.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.‡		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
Central Schools* and Classes	1955	28	5,666	4,824	5,481
	1956	28	5,448	4,681	5,288
	1957	26	4,885	4,203	4,749
Higher Elementary Schools*	1955	32	3,293	2,762	3,055
	1956	27	2,887	2,476	2,780
	1957	25	2,730	2,353	2,628
Girls' Secondary Schools ..	1955	15	7,054	5,925	6,897
	1956	16	7,219	6,057	7,069
	1957	18	7,737	6,443	7,578
Junior Technical Schools † ..	1955	39	20,496	17,695	19,742
	1956	41	22,594	19,567	22,014
	1957	44	24,898	21,326	23,810
District High Schools ..	1955	84	39,818	34,819	38,460
	1956	97	45,502	39,416	43,826
	1957	109	52,898	44,941	51,935
Total	1955	198	76,327	66,025	73,635
	1956	209	83,650	72,197	80,977
	1957	222	93,148	79,266	90,700

* Central Schools and Higher Elementary Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Primary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

‡ Excludes Correspondence School.

Tuition by Correspondence.

In addition to the foregoing, there were 2,099 pupils enrolled during 1957 for tuition by correspondence in primary and secondary courses, with a net enrolment of 667.

Ages of State School Scholars.

The following table shows the number of pupils attending State schools (senior technical schools excepted) below, at, and above the school age (from six to fourteen years) during the years ended 31st December, 1955, 1956, and 1957:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1955, 1956, AND 1957.

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total.
Primary	1955	14,133	240,058	2,768	256,959
	1956	14,253	250,410	2,392	267,055
	1957	17,053	257,226	2,576	276,855
Central School (Post Primary)	1955	..	422	611	1,033
	1956	..	324	513	837
	1957	..	389	342	731
Central Schools and Classes (Secondary)	1955	..	4,075	1,406	5,481
	1956	..	3,990	1,298	5,288
	1957	..	3,571	1,178	4,749
Higher Elementary Schools	1955	..	1,599	1,456	3,055
	1956	..	1,471	1,309	2,780
	1957	..	1,166	1,462	2,628
Girls' Secondary Schools ..	1955	..	3,333	3,564	6,897
	1956	..	3,388	3,681	7,069
	1957	..	3,324	4,254	7,578
Junior Technical Schools ..	1955	..	8,633	11,109	19,742
	1956	..	9,455	12,559	22,014
	1957	..	9,968	13,842	23,810
District High Schools ..	1955	..	15,863	22,597	38,460
	1956	..	18,892	24,934	43,826
	1957	..	21,606	30,329	51,935
Pupils Receiving Tuition by Correspondence ..	1955	57	755	159	971
	1956	48	602	127	777
	1957	50	526	91	667
Total	1955	14,190	274,738	43,670	332,598
	1956	14,301	288,532	46,813	349,646
	1957	17,103	297,776	54,074	368,953

State Secondary Education. The purpose of the higher elementary schools and of the district high schools is to provide secondary education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools.

The former are established in the smaller country centres and provide four years of secondary education up to the School Intermediate Certificate; if the number of pupils is sufficient, the course is extended by one year to the School Leaving Certificate. The high schools provide a course of six years up to the Matriculation examination of the University of Melbourne, the School Leaving Certificate being taken at the end of the fifth year. In both types of school provision is made for the teaching of practical subjects and thus a variety of courses is available. No tuition fees are charged except in the School Leaving Certificate and Matriculation forms and then a fee of £6 per annum is payable only when pupils have failed to make satisfactory progress and wish to repeat the year's work.

Higher Elementary Schools. There are 25 higher elementary schools in which a four-year course up to the School Intermediate standard is provided. In a few such schools pupils may proceed as far as the School Leaving Certificate. The total number of pupils in attendance in higher elementary schools in February, 1957, was 2,603 (1,190 boys, 1,413 girls). The decrease in attendances was mainly due to the fact that some higher elementary schools were proclaimed high schools and their enrolment figures were included in the total for high schools and excluded from that for higher elementary schools.

Central Schools and Classes (Secondary). In central schools in the metropolitan area and in schools with central classes in country centres a two-year preparatory course of secondary education is available. In a limited number of these schools instruction is available up to sub-intermediate standard. The total number of pupils in attendance in these schools in February, 1957, was 4,675 (2,125 boys and 2,550 girls).

Girls' Secondary Schools. There are eighteen girls' secondary schools of which fifteen are in the metropolitan area and one each in Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong. In February, 1957, there were 7,500 girls in attendance at these schools compared with 6,827 in 1955 and 7,039 in 1956. All girls' secondary schools provide courses leading to the Proficiency Certificate (third year); nearly all prepare girls for the Girls' Secondary School Intermediate Certificate (fourth year); a few have begun to provide for a course leading to the Girls' Secondary School Leaving Certificate (fifth year).

District High Schools. There are 110 district high schools, including the Correspondence School, in all of which a five-year course is provided and in nearly all a six-year course. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the School Leaving Certificate and at the conclusion of the sixth year they may qualify for Matriculation. The total number of pupils attending high schools in February, 1957, was 50,679 (23,382 boys and 27,297 girls).

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES.

At the beginning of 1957, scholarships were awarded as follows:—

Number and Kind.	Age Requirements of Candidates.	Period of Tenure.	Annual Value.
1,050 Junior Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1957	4 years	School requisites allowances of— Form III., IV. £7 Form V. .. £8 Form VI. .. £10 and £25 towards fees at registered schools; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
650 Free Places at State secondary schools open to candidates attending State schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1957	4 years	School requisites allowances of— Form III., IV. £7 Form V. .. £8 Form VI. .. £10 and also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
100 Public Service Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools who will enter the Public Service	Not over 15½ years on 1st January, 1957	1 or 2 years	£25 p.a. (all schools) and school requisites allowances of Form IV. .. £7 Form V. .. £8 Form VI. .. £10
900 Leaving Certificate Bursaries open to candidates in attendance at State and registered schools who will become teachers	No age limit	1 year ..	£50 p.a. towards cost of schooling; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
450 Matriculation Bursaries open to candidates attending State and registered schools who will become teachers	No age limit	1 year ..	£50 p.a. towards cost of schooling; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES—*continued.*

Number and Kind.	Age Requirements of Candidates.	Period of Tenure.	Annual Value.
150 Diploma Bursaries open to candidates attending State and registered schools who will become teachers	No age limit	Up to 2 years	£50 p.a. towards cost of schooling; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
250 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 15½ years on 1st January, 1957	1 year . .	Free tuition at a junior technical school and £10 p.a.; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
220 Senior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State, technical, and registered schools	No age limit	Up to 5 years	Free tuition at a senior technical school; also £30 p.a. in case of day scholars and £10 p.a. or £5 p.a. in case of evening scholars; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
50 Senior Scholarships open to candidates attending State, registered and technical schools	Not over 18½ years on 1st January, 1957	Up to 6 years	£40 p.a. towards expense of course at University; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
70 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to candidates attending State, registered, and technical schools	No age limit	Up to 6 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
10 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to officers (other than teachers) of the Government of Victoria	Not over 25 years on 1st January, 1957	Full length of approved course	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University. Leave on full pay to attend lectures and examinations
Free Courses at University of Melbourne open to teachers of Education Department	No age limit	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University

NOTE.—The same scholarships were available at the beginning of 1955 and 1956.

**Technical
Schools.**

The technical schools in the State were originally under the control of local school councils. In 1910, however, legislation was enacted which provided for all schools established after that year to be under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction. The number of technical schools receiving aid from the State on the 30th June, 1957, was 50 of which 36 have been established since the passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1957 comprised 24,569 junior and 48,154 senior students.

Victorian technical schools provide practical laboratory and workshop training, together with instruction in the principles of science and art, as applied to industries. They also give instruction in subjects connected with or preparatory to industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, and domestic pursuits.

Full-time day and evening professional courses are provided in the various branches of engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, applied chemistry, applied physics, textiles, art and applied art, commercial work, foremanship work, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade courses are also available in trades connected with electrical and mechanical engineering, motor, building, furniture, printing, bootmaking, food trades, textiles, and women's industries.

Associated with every technical school, with the exception of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Royal Melbourne Technical College, the William Angliss Food Trades School, the Melbourne School of Printing and Graphic Arts, the Melbourne Textile School, and the Melbourne School of Hairdressing, is a full-time day junior technical or preparatory section, which provides for a four-years' course of study. In six country high schools there are junior technical sections, while five private schools (two metropolitan and three country) teach the junior technical school course. The private schools are open to inspection by departmental officers.

Pupils who have completed either the sixth or seventh grade course in a primary school are eligible for admission to Form I. in a junior technical school. Entrance is by recommendation from the primary school. Where there is a shortage of accommodation, an entrance examination, which is open to all schools, both State and private, may be held.

Those who fail to attain entry may do so after further study in a primary school or in special post-primary classes. Primary school pupils who complete the eighth-grade course may be admitted to Form II.

The junior school course is of four years' duration. After the satisfactory completion of Form III., pupils are eligible for the award of the Junior Technical Certificate, the recognized pre-requisite for apprenticeship in most trades. The Intermediate Technical Certificate may be obtained after an additional year's satisfactory work. This certificate is issued either in an unendorsed form or marked "Diploma Entrance Standard". The needs of the trades or artistic occupations may be served by the ordinary certificate (English being a compulsory requirement), while the "Diploma Entrance Standard" requires, *inter alia*, passes in English, Mathematics, and Science.

Certain senior technical schools—the Royal Melbourne Technical College, the Swinburne Technical College (Hawthorn), the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong), the Bendigo and Ballarat Schools of Mines, and the Footscray and Caulfield Technical Schools, and thirteen schools in some of the larger country centres—are general purpose schools, providing full day and evening professional courses, and full-time and part-time day and evening trade apprenticeship and commercial courses. In the country centres specialized instruction is given, such as at Geelong in textile, wool classing and sorting, and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo, in mining, and at several schools in full-time or part-time form utility courses adapted to the needs of the local district.

In the metropolitan area there are also eighteen senior schools giving a wide range of part-time training, including that for apprentices in proclaimed trades under the Apprenticeship Commission. The latter training is in general of four years' duration and is conducted on a part-time basis by day with opportunities for further study in the evening classes. Five other new schools established in 1956 and 1957 are developing senior courses. The William Angliss Food Trades School, the Melbourne School of Hairdressing, and the Melbourne Textile School are mono-technical institutions for apprentices.

The technical courses for women's industries are at the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy and the Box Hill Girls' Technical School, and there are also women's classes at Ballarat, Brighton, Castlemaine, Daylesford, Echuca, Bairnsdale, Wangaratta, Maryborough, Prahran, Preston, Sale, Shepparton, Sunshine, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi Technical Schools, the Swinburne Technical College (Hawthorn), and the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong). There are junior technical schools for girls associated with the schools at Ballarat, Box Hill, Brighton, Sunshine, Prahran, Preston, Swinburne (Hawthorn), Wonthaggi, Maryborough, Sale and Warrnambool.

Fees in technical schools range from 25s. per term per subject (elementary grades) to £10 per term for advanced courses.

No fees are charged in junior technical schools and free tuition is available to all qualified students undertaking full-time approved courses in senior technical schools, provided a satisfactory standard of attainment is maintained.

Living allowances up to £169 per annum are also available to senior technical scholarship holders under certain conditions subject to a means test.

Teacher-Training—Teachers of mathematics, science, art, cookery, needlework and commercial subjects for technical schools are trained at the Technical Teachers' College.

The training of one year's duration follows completion of an approved diploma or degree course and a period of one or two years' industrial experience. It comprises half time practical teaching in a technical school and half time attendance at the Technical Teachers' College.

Bursaries, carrying an annual allowance of £50, are awarded for the first two years of the diploma course, whilst studentships, carrying liberal allowances, are awarded for the remainder of the diploma or degree course, industrial training and teacher training period. During 1957, 79 such studentships were awarded.

Teachers of trade subjects are selected from tradesmen with at least ten years' experience including apprenticeship. Training is given during a period of two years teaching in a temporary capacity at a technical school (for which full teaching rates are paid) and is undertaken at the Technical Teachers' College for one day a week during the first year and one and a half days during the second year. Eighty-eight were selected for training in 1957.

Courses at the Technical Teachers' College in the theory and/or practice of teaching are also available for teachers in departmental and council controlled technical schools who have not previously had such training.

A limited number of teachers trained at the Secondary Teachers' College, particularly in humanities, are appointed to technical schools.

Royal Melbourne Technical College Foundation. Royal Melbourne Technical College (formerly known as the Working Men's College) was founded in the year 1882. The Hon. Francis Ormond (honoured as the College Founder) in the previous year publicly announced that he would donate £5,000, contingent upon a similar amount being subscribed by the citizens of Melbourne, for the establishment of a Technical College in Melbourne. He further stipulated that the Government should provide a site. The resolution, which led to the foundation of the College, was moved by Judge Higinbotham at a public meeting in the Town Hall. The resolution read: "That it is

desirable to found a Working Men's College for the promotion of general education and technical training". The scheme was approved and public subscriptions sought by an enthusiastic band of workers. The money was eventually subscribed, the Government donated the site, a provisional governing Council was appointed, and the first building erected and opened in June, 1887. Over 900 students had enrolled in single subjects by the end of that year.

The Working Men's College was the first technical school to be established in Melbourne, and it is not altogether incorrect to add in Victoria, for though the Schools of Mines in Ballarat and Bendigo were opened a decade or more before, they were schools of mines whose single aim was the teaching of mining engineering and related subjects and not training and teaching craftsmen.

Since its inception the College enrolment has grown from 600 to 18,215 students, and its accommodation has increased from eleven class rooms to 16 acres of studios, laboratories, workshops, and lecture rooms.

On the first day of July, 1954, a little more than 70 years after the founding, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. conferred the title "Royal" upon the College and authorized the use of the Royal Cypher on the College Diplomas—a worthy tribute to one whose chief ambition was to help those who were willing to help themselves, and who selected for the College motto the words "Perita Manus: Mens Exulta"—a skilled hand and a cultivated mind.

The Provisional Council 1882–1887 was replaced by a permanent Council of 17 members in 1887 representative of the following interests:—The Government, 2; The University, 2; The Public Library, 2; The Founder of the College, 2; The Town Hall Council, 2; Subscribers, 6. These, with the Founder, comprised the governing council of 17 members. Later, when more Government financial assistance was needed, it was given on condition that the Government representatives be increased to seven members. The Council was accordingly enlarged to 22 and to-day its constitution consists of the following representatives:—Government, 7; University, 2; Executors of the Founder, 2; Trades Hall Council, 4; Chamber of Manufacturers, 1; Chamber of Commerce, 1; Victorian Federation of Employers, 1; Australian Natives' Association, 1; Royal Victorian Institute of Architects, 1; Victorian Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 1; City of Melbourne Council, 1.

The Council is responsible for the control of the College, appointment of staff, and administration of its funds.

**Finance of
the College.**

From its inception the Government granted an annual subsidy to assist in financing the College. In 1898, eleven years after the College opened, the Government subsidy was £2,600, whilst £3,000 was received in fees from 1,800 students in attendance in that year. In 1902 the Government grant was £5,500 and fees from students £7,500. In 1957 fees amounted to £184,876 (excluding fees for correspondence courses) and the Government grant was £601,404.

For some years the members of the Council, as trustees, were personally liable for the College finance. The College Council in 1904 took steps to convert the College into a limited liability company, which it remains to-day, the financial liability of its Council members being limited to £1 per member.

The income of the College is derived from the Government grant, fees, interest on various investments, rent and income earned by its various services to industry, Government bodies, and other schools.

**College
Courses of
Instruction.**

The College provides courses of instruction in three broad fields associated with Industry, namely: Applied Science, Applied Art and Commerce. It offers, in these three major fields, courses of three general types, namely: Trade Courses, Technicians' Courses, and Professional Courses. In addition, it offers Special Courses and Courses by Correspondence.

Professional Courses.—Professional Diploma Courses, both full time and part-time, are offered in the three divisions of Applied Art, Technology, and Commerce. The major courses provided in these fields of study are the following: ENGINEERING—Electrical, Mechanical, Civil, Automotive, Communication, Production, Mining, Radio, Aeronautical Engineering, and Land Surveying; METALLURGY—Primary Metallurgy and Metallurgical Engineering, Geology; CHEMISTRY—Applied Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Petroleum Engineering; PHYSICS—Applied Physics and Instrument Technology; ARCHITECTURE—Architecture, Building Construction, Interior Design, Quantity Surveying; ART—Painting, Sculpture, Advertising, Industrial Design, Book Production, Gold and Silversmithing, Pottery, Printed Textiles, Photography; COMMERCE—Accountancy, Management, Public Administration, Real Estate Management.

For students who can attend part-time only, evening courses are offered. Usually a lower Certificate Course is provided as well as a more advanced Diploma Course.

Tuition for diploma courses is regarded in general as teaching to a level or standard which is recognized by professional bodies as satisfactory for entry to their institutions, and so giving professional standing to successful students.

Institutions recognizing College diplomas are :—

Australian Institute of Cartographers.
 Australian Society of Accountants.
 Institution of Automotive and Aeronautical Engineers.
 Institution of Engineers, Australia.
 Institute of Metallurgists (London).
 Institution of Production Engineers (London)
 Institution of Radio Engineers, Australia.
 Royal Australian Chemical Institute.
 Royal Australian Institute of Architects.
 Institution of Surveyors, Australia.
 Institute of British Foundrymen.
 Licensed Surveyors Board.
 Institute of Civil Engineers (London).
 Institute of Electrical Engineers (London).
 Institute of Mechanical Engineers (London).
 Municipal Engineer's Board.
 Water Supply—Victorian Examinations.

The course of instruction does not necessarily cease at the level required for recognition by, and entrance to, the appropriate professional institution. This level is the minimum which all diploma courses must reach, but many extend beyond this minimum.

Recognition of Associate Courses by the University of Melbourne.—Although the Associate diploma course was planned as a terminal course of study as far as essential technology was concerned, the general level is equal to that of the second year of a University engineering course.

By arrangement with the University of Melbourne, students who complete the full-time Associate diploma course in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, and are recommended by the Principal, are admitted to the third year of the corresponding course at the University.

Fellowship Diploma.—Industrial leaders made requests over many years for a course which would carry a man further than the two years post-matriculation study necessary for the Associate diploma.

It was stressed by industrialists that when they required research men or designers for their staffs they chose a suitable University graduate, because a University training aimed at producing men interested in making original contributions to science and engaging in pure research.

However, there were many situations which called for services of men skilled in technology or the application of science to industry.

The prime requisite in every case was the ability to make factories increase production irrespective of the product.

To accomplish this, something more than the content of the usual diploma was necessary. Production planning, work methods, management principles, and the strategic use of horsepower were necessary to take a project from the laboratory or draughting room to the production line, and produce it competitively.

In developing professional courses, the College ensured that every school responsible for a professional course was supported by an appropriate trade department with fully equipped workshops and staffed by men having an intimate knowledge of the requirements of industry.

One year of additional full-time study was provided as from 1946, and those students who successfully complete the course are awarded the Fellowship diploma, admitted to Fellowship of the College, and permitted the use of the letters, F.R.M.T.C.

The additional subjects increased the mathematical and technological content of the course, provided guided experience in research and industrial projects, showed the necessity for effective management, and, to preserve balance, the Humanities coverage was extended.

It was necessary to standardize the Fellowship diploma against other awards to assist employers and students, particularly overseas students who ultimately return to their own countries.

The duration of the Fellowship course is three years from the accepted British matriculation level, and the content is such that the academic subject syllabuses parallel those for the University of London External Examinations B.Sc. course in the appropriate branch of Engineering.

In addition, there are management, production and industrial subjects which cannot be equated to those in University courses of study.

Technicians' Courses.—These courses are distinct from the trade courses in that they do not lead to competency in any skilled trade or craft, nor, on the other hand, do they reach the standard of technical knowledge demanded by the professional course. They are therefore intermediate in character, giving to the successful student the skill and knowledge required for a technical occupation, and, as evidence of this, a certificate is issued. The entrance standard to such courses varies, but in general requires Intermediate Certificate.

Trade Courses.—These are courses of instruction complementary to trade experience leading to competency in a skilled craft or trade. Most skilled trades are under the control of the Apprenticeship Commission, and this body prescribes the details of the courses of

instruction, which are of four to five years' duration, and accompany the period of apprenticeship. The minimum educational standard for entrance is the Junior Technical Certificate.

Apprentice Trade Classes are offered in a large number of skilled crafts and trades, including Engineering, Building, Constructional and Applied Art. Post-Apprenticeship courses and classes are also offered in many of the Trade Groups.

Special Courses.—In addition to these diploma, technicians' and trade courses, a number of short courses is offered, intended to enhance the efficiency of persons who are engaged in work associated with the calling in which the course is given. Such courses, for example, as Concrete, Diesel Engines, Plastics Technology, Shop Inspection, Timber Roofing, belong to this category.

Correspondence Courses.—Finally, through its Correspondence School, the College offers a large number of courses of instruction in art and commercial subjects, in mathematics, physics, and in literary, technical and trade subjects.

Teaching by Correspondence.—The Correspondence School provides technical education for those students who, because of distance, physical disability or shift-work, are unable to attend College classes. This important section of the College provides professional, technician and trade courses through the mail for students who are distributed over a wide area of the Pacific as well as Australia. The groups include Navy, Army and R.A.A.F. personnel abroad or in remote areas of Australia, or ex-service men completing rehabilitation training. Disabled civilians are assisted by the Social Service section of the Department of Labour and National Service to learn a trade by correspondence, and so become self-supporting.

Apprentices who are employed in towns where there are no suitable technical school classes learn the theoretical aspects of their trades by postal tuition. In many instances such students attend the College in person once a year for a concentrated course of practical instruction in the workshops or laboratories.

The correspondence courses are designed in such a way that a complete year's work can be accomplished by 250 hours' study.

The demand for technical training in South East Asian countries has resulted in many students making application to attend classes in Australia. To assist the Commonwealth Government in this project the College has established a Division of External Studies. The Division avails itself of the conjoint facilities of the Correspondence School and the relevant professional Schools such as Engineering, Science or Art. The students take the first-year subjects such as mathematics, physics, and draughting, by correspondence tuition. The scheme enables the Government to assess students' capabilities before assisting them to attend classes in Australia.

The Division of External Studies is responsible for all extra-mural activities, including public lectures, correlation of class and correspondence courses, and T.W.I. (Training Within Industry) programmes.

The College arranges for staff from the Management School to visit factories and other industrial establishments to train foremen and supervisors, and develop training within industry.

In addition, Royal Melbourne Technical College provides certain classes as its own special contribution to adult education.

All departments of the College are encouraged to give the utmost assistance to Industry and to other Technical Schools. Technical Schools must be closely linked with Industry for successful work and can best win the full support of Industry by giving assistance whenever this is sought. It is a College policy to give any assistance in its power to other Technical and Departmental Schools.

Service to Industry.

This is given by teaching, professional advice, testing and research. It is impracticable to give in full detail the assistance given by each department. The following, however, sets out in detail the service given by the Test Section of the Mechanical, Electrical, and Civil Engineering Department of the College :

(1) *Metals*.—Tension, Compression, Cross-breaking, Cold bend, Hardness (Vickers, Brinell, Shore, and Rockwell), Impact, Ductility, Elasticity (Machining of specimens if necessary).

(2) *Concrete*.—Compression, Cross-breaking, Hardness, Resistance to (a) water penetration ; (b) fire ; (c) acids, &c. Mix determination (S.A.A.), preparation of specimens where necessary.

(3) *Bricks*.—Building blocks and non-metallic building materials generally. (See Concrete.)

(4) *Concrete Aggregates, &c.*—Suitability, presence of injurious impurities. Sieve analysis, Design of mixes, Suitability of supply water.

(5) *Meters, Gauges, Electrical Instruments, &c.*—Calibration and checking.

(6) *Machine Design and Stress Problems*.—Experimental Stress Analysis Laboratory.

(7) *Machines, Motors, Engines, Pumps, &c.*—Tests as required.

(8) *Fluid Flow Investigations in the Fluid Mechanics Laboratory*.—The equipment of the Laboratory includes a wind tunnel of 4 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in. working section capable of producing an air stream of 250 ft. per sec. velocity and a fluid channel of 5 ft. x 3 ft. section

with a maximum discharge of 50 cusecs, together with a smaller wind tunnel, smaller channel and reservoirs and incidental equipment. The Laboratory carries out tests on hydraulic structures, flow-meters, aircraft and vehicle shapes, ventilation of industrial buildings, &c.

Special tests will always be catered for within the limits of the equipment. Services are approved by:—

- (a) Lloyd's Register of Shipping (1) above;
- (b) Melbourne City Council with regard to Mix Determination of Concrete (2) above;
- (c) Navy Office;
- (d) Aeronautical Inspection Department;
- (e) Department of Army.

The Radio Research Laboratory similarly provides a valued service to Industry, to Commonwealth and State Government Departments and to various authorities. The Welding Department supplies a crack detection service to those industries requiring such assistance.

Practically all departments give service of some kind, depending upon their resources. It might be of interest to relate that the Applied Physics Department tests pearls for jewellers by X-ray diffraction methods, to determine whether they are natural or cultured, and the Metrology Section of the Production Engineering Department is the test authority of the Customs Department for "precision" of lathes.

Details relating to the College during the years 1953 to 1957 are shown in the following table:—

ROYAL MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1953 TO 1957.

Particulars.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Individual Students Enrolled—					
Males	13,667	13,412	14,750	15,176	15,782
Females	1,992	2,284	2,365	2,327	2,433
Total	15,659	15,696	17,115	17,503	18,215
Number of Classes	929	964	1,100	1,111	1,201
Number of Instructors	719	719	799	903	869
Salaries Paid to Instructors £	305,050	326,450	380,515	441,105	477,557
Government Grant £	392,936	426,510	499,083	582,411	601,404
Fees Received during the Year* £	108,501	116,343	124,711	134,092	184,876
Average Fee per Student per Year	138s. 7d.	148s. 3d.	145s. 9d.	153s. 2d.	203s.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £16,560 in 1953, £16,199 in 1954, £18,558 in 1955, £19,567 in 1956, and £32,527 in 1957. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1956-57, expenditure by and on behalf of the Education Department of Victoria, as published in the Report of the Minister of Education, together with the payment by the Treasury to the University (less that for Bacteriological Laboratory Services) totalled £32,949,452. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for education purposes (particulars of which are not available), payroll tax, and expenditure on School Medical and Dental services. Comparative figures for each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Expenditure on—	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
Primary and Secondary Education—					
Primary (including Special Sub-jects)	8,086,111	8,750,364	9,576,782	11,469,073	12,574,981
Secondary	2,804,573	3,068,823	3,517,131	4,324,797	5,006,863
Buildings and Land	2,595,075	3,524,776	3,990,732	5,015,785	5,214,270
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	2,333,933	2,580,599	2,922,608	3,556,662	4,036,890
Buildings and Land	307,514	858,624	1,056,052	930,330	1,087,012
Training of Teachers	1,019,469	1,222,490	1,387,785	1,723,020	2,047,444
Administration	367,119	369,261	415,092	491,049	540,699
Pensions	362,371	440,585	465,437	599,173	631,549
General Expenditure	444,455	431,718	570,244	698,255	781,339
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.	625,451	584,246	817,643	901,000	1,018,075
Scholarships and Bursaries, &c.	8,491	11,165	10,941	9,534	10,330
Total	18,954,562*	21,842,651*	24,730,447*	29,718,678*	32,949,452*
Per Head of Population	£ s. d. 8 0 6	£ s. d. 9 0 3	£ s. d. 9 18 9	£ s. d. 11 11 9	£ s. d. 12 9 7
* The Above Totals Exclude—	1952-53.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.
	£	£	£	£	£
Pay Roll Tax	253,508	281,354	301,059	368,780	426,606
Expenditure on School Medical and Dental Services	163,636	198,674	204,548	239,857	281,836

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceding table, fees, donations, &c., were retained and expended by the various technical school councils as shown:—

1952-53.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.
£ 304,794	£ 245,283	£ 257,864	£ 272,557	£ 470,719

The following statement shows expenditure under various headings relating to State Schools:—

**VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION: STATE
SCHOOLS, 1956-1957.**

Classification.	General Expenditure.	Primary Education.	Secondary Education.	Technical Education.	Correspondence Schools.	Teachers' Colleges.	Total Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of Administration ..	323,100	125,357	43,793	44,591	2,008	1,850	540,699
Cost of Co-ordinate Activities (Attendance Branch) ..	..	24,862	..	..	..	..	24,862
Cost of Instruction	254,859	10,201,745	3,767,945	3,627,444	76,474	367,766	18,296,233
Operation of School Plant (Cleaning, &c.) ..	1,340	636,157	219,842	73,549	890	14,211	945,989
Maintenance of School Plant (Repairs, &c.) ..	2,691	926,218	204,785	121,766	153	33,705	1,289,318
Auxiliary Costs (Transport, Allowances, Scholarships, &c.) ..	519,506	749,972	723,250	206,929	176	1,630,248	3,830,081
Fixed Charges (Pensions, Rents, &c.)	634,492	54,023	21,437	13,768	255	4,571	728,546
Capital Expenditure (Purchase of Land and Buildings) ..	..	2,822,067	2,017,969	1,080,446	..	344,837	6,265,319
Total ..	1,735,988	15,540,401	6,999,021	5,168,493	79,956	2,397,188	31,921,047

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Council of Public Education is appointed under Section 8 of the *Education Act* 1957. Its chief functions relate to the registration of teachers and schools under Part III. of the Act, and to ensuring that schools under this part are registered and properly staffed, and that persons employed therein are registered as teachers or have been granted temporary permission to teach.

Part III. of the Act deals with schools other than State Schools. "School" is defined as "An assembly at appointed time of three or more persons between the ages of six years and eighteen years for the purpose of their being instructed by a teacher or teachers in all or any of the undermentioned subjects, namely :—

Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, English or other language, mathematics, history, any natural or experimental or applied science, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy; but 'School' does not include the University of Melbourne or any college affiliated therewith or any assembly of persons, all of whom are members of not more than two families, or any State school, or any school aided by the State, or any school in any part of Victoria declared by the Governor in Council to be a sparsely populated district for the purposes of this Act".

A person may not teach in a school any of the subjects named above unless he is registered or has obtained the express permission of the Council to teach temporarily.

The Act makes it possible for qualified teachers, if they so desire, to be registered as teachers of Art, Art and Crafts, Music, or Physical Education. Such registration is not compulsory.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF REGISTERED SCHOOLS AND
TEACHERS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1955 TO 1958.

Particulars.	Number of Schools.				Number of Teachers.			
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Denominational—								
Roman Catholic ..	385	400	413	424	2,125	2,219	2,340	2,482
Church of England	35	35	34	34	682	694	690	724
Presbyterian ..	15	15	15	14	314	330	349	340
Methodist ..	4	4	4	4	165	165	171	177
Other ..	23	23	24	23	154	163	179	187
Undenominational ..	44	44	42	34	335	349	318	330
Total ..	506	521	532	533	3,775	3,920	4,047	4,240

VICTORIA--REGISTERED SCHOOL ENROLMENTS BY AGE GROUPS AND DENOMINATIONS.

Particulars.	Under 6 Years.				Between 6 and 14 Years.				Over 14 Years.			
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Gross Enrolment.												
Denominational--												
Roman Catholic	6,162	6,270	6,526	7,471	83,974	90,258	95,395	99,675	11,397	12,263	13,558	14,830
Church of England	737	806	746	656	7,860	8,009	7,867	7,378	4,192	4,069	4,423	5,145
Presbyterian	290	302	296	256	3,888	3,776	3,857	3,537	2,339	2,651	2,598	2,970
Methodist	130	118	67	72	1,771	1,779	2,108	2,183	1,639	1,686	1,451	1,485
Other	153	150	262	256	2,110	2,417	2,603	2,688	516	516	611	781
Undenominational	957	960	872	549	3,399	3,306	3,244	3,243	2,193	2,080	1,982	2,350
Total	8,429	8,615	8,769	9,260	103,002	109,545	115,074	118,704	22,276	23,265	24,623	27,561
Net Enrolment.												
Denominational--												
Roman Catholic	5,886	5,888	5,974	7,084	79,035	84,852	89,929	94,191	11,215	12,092	13,383	14,680
Church of England	730	794	738	648	7,763	7,925	7,788	7,303	4,188	4,059	4,406	5,126
Presbyterian	286	301	296	256	3,818	3,743	3,828	3,506	2,328	2,644	2,589	2,961
Methodist	125	118	61	69	1,761	1,770	2,082	2,157	1,627	1,684	1,444	1,477
Other	153	158	262	250	2,073	2,401	2,563	2,640	512	515	610	781
Undenominational	949	952	867	515	3,322	3,260	3,160	3,206	2,123	2,014	1,906	2,267
Total	8,129	8,211	8,198	8,822	97,773	103,951	109,350	113,003	21,993	23,008	24,338	27,292

Social Condition.

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS: GROSS ENROLMENT, 1955 TO 1958.

Particulars.	1955.			1956.			1957.			1958.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Denominational—												
Roman Catholic ..	49,993	51,540	101,533	54,578	54,213	108,791	58,343	57,136	115,479	61,622	60,354	121,976
Church of England ..	6,035	6,754	12,789	6,408	6,476	12,884	6,336	6,700	13,036	6,445	6,734	13,179
Presbyterian ..	3,598	2,919	6,517	3,700	3,029	6,729	3,625	3,126	6,751	3,827	2,936	6,763
Methodist	1,076	2,464	3,540	1,079	2,504	3,583	1,096	2,530	3,626	1,129	2,611	3,740
Other	1,526	1,253	2,779	1,749	1,343	3,092	1,998	1,478	3,476	2,107	1,618	3,725
Undenominational ..	2,033	4,516	6,549	1,834	4,512	6,346	1,842	4,256	6,098	1,821	4,321	6,142
Total ..	64,261	69,446	133,707	69,348	72,077	141,425	73,240	75,226	148,466	76,951	78,574	155,525

State and Registered Schools, 1955 to 1957.

The gross and net enrolments of State and registered schools (excluding commercial colleges) in sexes and age groups are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—STATE AND REGISTERED SCHOOLS, 1955 TO 1957.

Particulars.	1955.			1956.			1957.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Gross Enrolment by Sex.									
State Schools	192,614	174,215	366,829	202,037	182,919	384,956	214,561	193,154	407,715
Registered Schools	64,261	69,446	133,707	69,348	72,077	141,425	73,240	75,226	148,466
Net Enrolment by Age Groups.									
	Under 6 Years.	6-14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Under 6 Years.	6-14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Under 6 Years.	6-14 Years.	Over 14 Years.
State Schools	14,190	274,738	43,670	14,301	288,532	46,813	17,103	297,776	54,074
Registered Schools	8,129	97,773	21,993	8,211	103,951	23,008	8,198	109,350	24,338

NOTE :—In addition to figures above State Senior Technical Schools had a gross enrolment as follows :—

Particulars.	1955.			1956.			1957.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State Senior Technical Schools	37,152	15,374	52,526	39,796	14,784	54,580	42,224	16,082	58,306

Social Conditions.

COUNCIL OF ADULT EDUCATION.

The Council of Adult Education, established by the *Adult Education Act of 1946*, is a body of not more than twenty members, four of whom are *ex-officio*.

The functions of the Council as set down in the Act are:—

- (a) to advise the Minister on matters of general policy relating to Adult Education;
- (b) to report to the Minister on methods or developments in Adult Education which, in its opinion, should be introduced;
- (c) to plan and supervise the administration and development of Adult Education and to assist other bodies engaged in such work;
- (d) to exercise such powers and to carry out such duties as are conferred or imposed on the Council by the Act.

The Council receives an annual statutory grant of £25,000 which is supplemented by receipts from its own activities. The balance in the Adult Education Fund at 30th June, 1957, was £93 5s. 4d.

The Council's activities can be briefly summarized in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—ADULT EDUCATION: LECTURE CLASSES, 1955 TO 1957.

Lecture Classes.	1955.		1956.		1957.	
	Autumn Term.	Spring Term.	Autumn Term.	Spring Term.	Autumn Term.	Spring Term.
Courses Offered ..	68	26	69	26	75	30
Students Enrolled ..	3,647	1,286	3,463	1,174	3,524	1,013

VICTORIA—ADULT EDUCATION: DISCUSSION GROUPS, PERFORMANCES, ETC., GIVEN; RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS, 1954-55, 1955-56 AND 1956-57.

Details.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.
Discussion Groups—			
Number of Groups	302*	218	236
Students Enrolled	2,640*	2,200	2,514
Performances, &c., Given—			
Music	125	202	127
Drama	48	130	137
Ballet and Dance Recitals	63	..	62
Art Exhibitions	30	29	33
Residential Schools—			
Country	1	2	2

* Includes drama groups which in 1955-56 and 1956-57 were serviced by the Victorian Drama League.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, &c.

**Public
Library of
Victoria.**

The Library's book collections provide two distinct services, viz., the Reference Library and the Lending Library—the latter being subdivided into a Metropolitan Section and a Country Section. At 30th June, 1957, the Reference Library contained 643,929 volumes including 36,223 bound volumes of newspapers and 102,421 pamphlets. The Lending Library, which is also free to readers, contained 106,665 volumes in the Metropolitan Section at the same date and issued 240,302 volumes to 19,383 readers during the year ended 30th June, 1957. The Country Section, which also includes the Travelling Libraries box service, contained 44,443 volumes and during the year despatched 63,609 books to individual readers and, in bulk loans, to libraries situated in the rural areas.

**Free Library
Service Board.**

The Free Library Service Board was established by the Victorian Government in 1947 to assist in the promotion of Adult and Children's Municipal Public Libraries throughout the State.

The Board offers both financial and technical advisory assistance to councils which maintain libraries in accordance with prescribed standards. Financial assistance is in the form of a pound for pound subsidy in respect of a council's annual expenditure on its library service, provided expenditure is not less than the equivalent of 1/- per head of the resident population of the municipality. Country libraries share in an additional Country Library Grant of £7,000 and a special Establishment and Regional Library Grant of £10,000.

A further grant of £5,000 is also available to all approved children's libraries which are conducted, or assisted, by municipal councils.

Library subsidy paid to councils by the Board since its inception in 1947-48 amounts to £928,145. For the year 1957-58, £220,850 was paid as subsidy and a total amount of £440,000, including councils' own expenditure, was expended on municipal libraries for the year. The average total expenditure per person (including Government grant) in the municipalities concerned was five shillings and tenpence.

During the year 1957-58, 80 councils in Victoria, representing a population of 1,567,340, received a library subsidy.

Book collections totalling 852,878, covering a comprehensive range of subjects, are available in each instance and are being added to constantly. The Board assists materially in this aspect of library service by distributing each month to all municipal libraries classified book lists, of new and forthcoming publications in all fields, from which librarians can make their selections easily and quickly.

During the year ended 30th September, 1957, registered borrowers, including children, numbered 244,951. This represents 21·7 per cent. of the total number of persons served by libraries for that period. Book issues were 5,649,948 for the same year.

The following table gives some statistics relating to libraries subsidized by the Free Library Service Board for the years 1952-53 to 1956-57:—

MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES SUBSIDIZED BY THE FREE LIBRARY SERVICE BOARD, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended September 30th—	Amount Contributed by Municipalities.	Total Government Grants.	Total Expenditure on Library Services.	Number of Books in Libraries at 30th Sep- tember.	Number of Registered Borrowers at 20th Sep- tember.	Number of Book Issues.
	£	£	£			
METROPOLITAN.						
1953	47,052	47,711	94,763	239,026	86,963	1,659,831
1954	60,457	61,340	121,797	298,946	107,205	1,911,781
1955	71,415	72,418	143,833	335,788	117,888	2,156,347
1956	79,904	79,044	158,948	379,380	135,121	2,365,249
1957	132,978	99,139	232,117	418,661	148,883	2,847,022
RURAL.						
1953	30,383	45,909	76,292	252,732	72,876	1,587,874
1954	36,821	53,122	89,943	284,519	79,185	1,693,708
1955	44,798	63,807	108,605	330,446	93,287	1,975,022
1956	53,301	70,921	124,222	378,938	97,300	2,242,946
1957	70,796	82,606	153,402	434,217	96,068	2,802,926
TOTAL.						
1953	77,435	93,620	171,055	491,758	159,839	3,247,705
1954	97,278	114,462	211,740	583,465	186,390	3,605,489
1955	116,213	136,225	252,438	666,234	211,175	4,131,369
1956	133,205	149,965	283,170	758,318	232,421	4,608,195
1957	203,774	181,745	385,519	852,878	244,951	5,649,948

National Gallery. The National Gallery of Victoria contains the most comprehensive collection of works of art in the southern hemisphere. The various collections embrace pictures, sculpture prints, European furniture, glass, silver and porcelain, Oriental sculpture, bronzes and porcelain, &c.

At 30th June, 1957 the oil paintings numbered 1,087, water colours, drawings, etchings and engravings 8,048 and art museum items 7,600.

During the year ended 30th June, 1957 exhibits acquired by purchase numbered 105, at a cost of £3,125. Exhibits acquired by gift or exchange numbered 76 in 1956-57, valued at £89,058, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest providing £87,201 of that amount.

The National Gallery Art School was attended during the year 1956-57 by a daily average of 51 students. There were five students under Commonwealth Reconstruction Training in 1957.

**National
Museum
of Victoria.** The National Museum of Victoria, founded in 1854, forms part of the eastern section of the Public Library block. Its collections embrace natural history, geology, and ethnology and include the Baldwin Spencer collection of Central and Northern Australian Ethnology, the G. Lyell collection of Australian butterflies and moths, the H. L. White collection of Australian birds' skins and eggs, the Bassett Hull collection of Chitons, the J. H. Gatliff collection of Australian Marine Mollusca, and the F. A. Cudmore collection of Cainozoic Fossils.

On exhibition are to be seen 23 dioramas illustrating Australian Aborigines and Australian natural history studies.

**Museum of
Applied
Science.** The Museum originally known as the Industrial and Technological Museum was founded in 1870. In 1944, the name was changed to the Museum of Applied Science of Victoria. It is housed in the Queen's Hall of the Public Library block.

The exhibits, which comprised 24,250 separate items on the 30th June, 1957, cover applied and economic aspects of all branches of science.

Worthy of special mention are sectioned steam, aero and car engines (many of which may be operated by visitors), electrical equipment, the atomic energy working display, operating electronic devices, the Askew bequest of time measurement instruments, the ship and aircraft models, the arms collection, the metallurgy and economic geology collection, agricultural implements, animal products, the biological wax model collection, the timber specimens and numerous industrial displays. Special temporary exhibitions are arranged from time to time, featuring topical items or scientific anniversaries.

Among the many interesting historical exhibits may be seen a primitive model, said to have been made by the inventor, William Symington, of the "Charlotte Dundas," the first practical steamboat (1802). The first motor car imported into Australia (1897), the first Australian made aeroplane to fly (1910), and a replica of Leeuwenhoek's microscope with which germs were first seen in 1673, are also on display.

A recently established section deals with preventive medicine. Its community value continues to grow as new additions are made.

In the museum workshops and laboratories the preparation of up-to-date exhibits on physics, chemistry and biology receives special attention.

Regular demonstrations of the 8-in. refracting telescope are conducted in conjunction with the Astronomical Society of Victoria, enabling visitors to see the night sky through high-grade equipment.

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1846, is situated on the south side of the Yarra River. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Shrine, the Domain, the former Observatory, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ZOOLOGICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA.

The gardens of the Zoological Board of Victoria are situated in Royal Park, on the northern side of the city of Melbourne. The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a zoological garden, and the rest in deer paddocks and spacious lawns for the convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world are represented there, as well as many native animals.

HOUSING COMMISSION.

The history of events leading up to the appointment of the Housing Commission, together with an epitome of the provisions of the *Housing Act 1937* and the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act 1938*, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 224 and 225. The initial operations of the Commission are summarized in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39.

The Commission's activities are spread over both metropolitan and country centres. The present policy of the Commission is that 45 per cent. of all dwelling units erected shall be built in country centres.

Up to 30th June, 1958, 182 centres, including 125 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 37,199 dwellings provided thereon. In addition, 1,468 dwelling units were in various stages of construction or contracts have been let. These figures relate to

Government-sponsored construction of dwellings for Victoria in accordance with agreements made between the Commonwealth and State Governments and construction under State Housing Funds. At 30th June, 1958, these dwelling units numbered 38,667, allocated as follows :—

VICTORIA—HOUSING COMMISSION ACTIVITIES, 1954 TO 1958.

Dwellings.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
METROPOLITAN.					
Completed	14,322	16,423	18,904	20,342	21,731
Under Construction	1,345	1,786	717	535	708
Contracts Let (Work Not Started)	575	489	116	213	74
Sub-Total	16,242	18,708	19,737	21,090	22,513
COUNTRY.					
Completed	9,771	11,620	13,301	14,443	15,468
Under Construction	1,144	1,012	615	513	485
Contracts Let (Work Not Started)	413	245	70	89	201
Sub-Total	11,328	12,877	13,986	15,045	16,154
Total	27,570	31,585	33,723	36,135	38,667

Expenditure by the Commission on its normal dwelling programme to 30th June, 1958, had amounted to £103,056,657; in addition, a further £866,159 had been spent on the acquisition and clearance of slum reclamation areas.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1958, amounted to £5,631,373, against which £203,906 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year ended 30th June, 1958, 767 houses were investigated by the Housing Standards Branch. Demolition orders were issued in 513 cases where the houses were considered to be unfit for human habitation; a further 76 houses were declared unfit for human habitation and ordered to be repaired. The remaining 178 were declared to be in a state of disrepair and compliance with regulations was ordered.

Throughout the State a total of 440 houses were demolished during the year as a result of orders by the Commission, and another 591 houses were repaired in order to comply fully with the Housing Regulations.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES.

The law relating to co-operative housing societies is contained in the *Co-operative Housing Societies Acts*, which constitute the first Victorian legislation dealing with the financing of home building and purchase on a purely co-operative basis. The *Principal Act*, No. 5055 of 1944, which was brought in to operation on 5th September, 1945, authorizes societies to raise loans and to make advances to their members for the purchase of land and the erection of homes thereon or for the erection of homes on land already owned by them. By Act No. 5357, assented to on 21st December, 1948, the scope of operations of societies was extended to include the making of advances to members for the purchase of existing dwellings, meeting charges for street-making and sewerage installation, and effecting additional permanent improvements.

An outline of the method of operation of these societies appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, pages 433-435.

The first society to be incorporated under the Act was registered on 15th October, 1945. At 30th June, 1958, there were 442 societies on the register which had adopted notional terms varying from 22-2/3rd. years to 31 years.

The regional distribution of societies, based on the situation of the registered office, was as follows: Metropolitan and Outer Metropolitan 289, Urban 46, and Country 107.

The Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement, which came into operation on 1st July, 1956, and which operates for a period of five years, provides that a percentage of each State's housing loan allocation shall be made available solely for home ownership.

In this State, co-operative housing societies are to be allocated £2 million in each of the first two years and £3 million in each of the remaining three years. The account from which this money is drawn is known as the Home Builders' Account. Eighty-nine societies have been allocated funds from this account and, as a government guarantee has not been issued in these cases, the amount is shown separately in the next statement.

The following statement gives particulars relating to membership and operations of societies as at 30th June of each of the five years 1954 to 1958 :—

Particulars.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of Societies Registered ..	250	266	288	400	442
Number of Members ..	23,697	24,422	25,507	31,687	33,024
Number of Shares Subscribed ..	811,343	860,142	905,989	1,210,271	1,291,014
Nominal Share Capital Subscribed £	42,767,419	45,178,814	47,352,693	62,488,439	66,924,924
Number of Advances Approved ..	18,498	20,240	21,773	24,824	26,929
Amount of Advances Approved .. £	33,675,058	38,076,208	42,168,629	50,268,833	56,435,760
Number of Indemnities Given and Subsisting ..	2,540	2,627	2,670	2,848	3,103
Amount of Indemnities Subsisting £	288,187	315,456	330,217	371,788	433,650
Number of Government Guarantees Executed ..	249	264	280	305	345
Amount of Government Guarantees Executed ..	£41,854,000	44,953,000	47,137,500	50,862,000	54,777,000
Home Builders' Account ..	£ ..	..	..	2,000,000	4,000,000
Number of Dwelling-houses Completed ..	15,691	18,830	21,420	24,607	27,691
Number in Course of Erection ..	5,337	4,945	4,797	5,195	4,912

HOME FINANCE ACTS.

The *Home Finance Act 1958* empowers the Treasurer of Victoria, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, to execute a guarantee in favour of any institution approved by the Treasurer for the repayment of part of a loan made by the institution on first mortgage over land on which is erected or is to be erected a dwelling-house.

Guarantees are available under the Act for loans up to 95 per cent. of the value of the security, where the value does not exceed £3,000. Where the value exceeds £3,000, there is a graduated scale whereby the percentage loan decreases by 1 per cent. for every £100 increase in the valuation up to £4,500, which is the upper limit under the Act.

The Treasurer's guarantee covers that portion of a loan which exceeds the institution's loan limit, whether statutory or under terms of a trust, or where there is no such limit, the guarantee applies to the amount of loan in excess of 60 per cent. of the value of the security.

Particulars of approved institutions and guarantees executed to 30th June, 1957, are as follows :—

No. of Approved Institutions	8
No. of Guarantees Executed and Subsisting ..	18
Aggregate Amount of Treasurer's Guarantees Executed	£11,032

Amending legislation provided for the constitution of the Home Finance Trust to administer the Acts. The Trust consists of:—

- (a) the Registrar under the *Co-operative Housing Societies Acts*, who shall, *ex officio*, be the chairman of the Trust ;
- (b) an officer of the Treasury nominated from time to time by the Treasurer of Victoria ;
- (c) a person appointed by the Governor in Council.

The Trust was constituted on 8th August, 1956.

Any institution, person or body of persons, corporate or unincorporate may, on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon, deposit money with the Trust.

The Treasurer of Victoria with the approval of the Governor in Council may execute a guarantee in favour of the institution, person or body for the repayment of any money so deposited and of any interest thereon.

The Trust may grant a loan on first mortgage of a dwelling-house but no such loan shall exceed 95 per cent. of the value of the dwelling-house.

Loans may be granted under the same conditions as apply to guarantees under the Principal Act except that the dwelling-house may not be more than two years old.

The following statement gives particulars as at 30th June, 1957 :—

Amount Deposited with Trust..	..	..	£1,900,000
Number of Government Guarantees Executed	..	..	6
Amount of Government Guarantees Executed	..	..	£1,250,000
Number of Loans Approved	..	..	490
Amount of Loans Approved	..	..	£1,340,150

SOCIETIES REGISTERED UNDER THE CO-OPERATION ACT.

The *Co-operation Act* 1953 (No.5769) which came into operation on the 2nd August, 1954, provides for the formation, registration and management of various kinds of co-operative societies as follows:—

(a) *Producers' Society.*

A Producers' Society is intended in the main as an organization of producers, but it is also given authority to act in many respects as a trading society.

(b) Trading Society.

A Trading Society may be registered to carry on any business, trade, manufacture or industry, whether wholesale or retail, specified in its rules. It may buy and sell agricultural products and live stock, but it is precluded from disposing of agricultural products as agent for its members or other persons as is provided for a producers' society.

(c) Community Settlement Society.

A Community Settlement Society may be formed for the objects of settling and retaining people on the land and providing any community service or benefit.

(d) Community Advancement Society.

The object of a Community Advancement Society is to provide any community service or benefit calculated to improve the conditions of community life as the regulations allow.

(e) Credit Society.

A Credit Society may make, arrange or guarantee loans to assist members to purchase certain types of goods, to pay expenses of various kinds, to discharge any financial liabilities or for any other purposes prescribed by regulation.

(f) Investment Society.

An Investment Society provides a means whereby individuals with small amounts of money may combine in order to secure jointly investments which would otherwise be impracticable. The sphere of investment is restricted in order to minimize the risk or loss.

(g) Association of Co-operative Societies.

Three or more societies of the same kind may form an Association. An Association may be formed to supervise the affairs of and render services to its component societies and may do anything as incidental to its objects that a component society may do.

(h) Union of Associations.

Any two or more Associations of Co-operative Societies may form a Union of Co-operative Associations. A Union may supervise the affairs of and render services to its component Associations and promote co-operation generally.

The first society to be incorporated under the *Co-operation Act* was registered on the 23rd August, 1954. By the 30th June, 1958, a total of 76 societies had been registered. Those societies were made up as follows :—Producers' Societies 6; Trading Societies 20; Community Settlement Societies 2; Community Advancement Societies 20; Credit Societies 26; Associations 2.

A summary of the operations of Societies for the year ended 30th June, 1958, is given in the following statement:—

**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF SOCIETIES REGISTERED UNDER THE CO-OPERATION ACT
FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1958.**

Kind of Society.	No.	No. of Members.	Liabilities.				Assets.	
			Members' Funds.		External.		Land, Buildings, &c.	Other.
			Share Capital.	Other.	Bank.	Other.		
Producers' Societies	6	1,985	£ 39,640	£ 11,986	£ 39,406	£ 70,138	£ 64,420	£ 96,750
Trading Societies	20	7,654	156,286	53,568	74,787	179,766	242,910	221,497
Community Settlement Societies ..	2	109	4,824	-4,487	549	44,659	21,242	24,303
Community Advancement Societies	20	2,050	26,705	19,027	24,894	35,207	89,931	15,902
Credit Societies	26	2,009	13,181	1,375	..	96,823	..	111,379
Associations	2	19	120	-17	..	..	..	103
Total	76	13,826	240,756	81,452	139,636	426,593	418,503	469,934

The Treasurer of Victoria may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, execute a guarantee in favour of a lender, guaranteeing the repayment of any loan to be made by the lender to any society registered under this Act. The number and amount of guarantees executed by the Treasurer and subsisting at the 30th June, of each year 1955-1958 were as follows:—

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF GUARANTEES, 1955 TO 1958.

Guarantees.	At 30th June—			
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number	1	4	6	7
Amount	£25,000	£84,960	£106,460	£115,460

The regional distribution of societies, based on the situation of the registered office was as follows:—

Metropolitan 46, Urban 4, and Country 26.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

Legislation, 1928 to 1957. The principal legislative provisions relating to friendly societies are contained in the *Friendly Societies Act* 1928, a summary of which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pages 383-387). Amending Acts were passed in 1934, 1938, 1946, and 1951. The main provisions of the 1934 amending Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, those of the 1938 Amending Act in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237, those of the 1946 Amending Act in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, page 436, and those of the 1951 Amending Acts in the *Year-Book* for 1951-52, page 509.

An amending Act of 1957 increased the amount which a society can contract with any member, payable at death or on the attainment of a specified age to £3,000 exclusive of any sum added by way of distribution of surplus.

On the 1st January, 1952, the Commonwealth scheme of subsidies to members of approved hospital funds came into operation. On 1st July, 1953, the Commonwealth Medical Benefit Scheme to subsidize medical benefits to approved organizations registered under the *National Health Act* 1953, came into force. In Victoria, most of the friendly societies have made arrangements to ensure that their members participate in the benefits of these schemes. Some of the societies have made provision for new classes of members covering medical and hospital benefits only. Participation in the schemes has resulted in large increases in the amounts paid to members for medical services and hospital benefits.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. There are 30 friendly societies in Victoria which are required by the statute to have made a quinquennial valuation of their assets and liabilities by an actuary. The latest valuation reports show that all societies have a ratio of assets to liabilities in excess of 20s. in the £.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be a fully qualified actuary.

The following table shows the number and classification of members of Victorian friendly societies at 30th June, 1955, 1956 and 1957.

Progress of
Friendly
Societies.

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS, 1955 TO 1957.

Classification of Membership.	Males.			Females.			Total.		
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Sick, Funeral, and Endowment Benefit	163,216	161,170	159,090	11,190	11,145	10,851	174,406	172,315	169,941
Medical and Hospital Benefit (including Widows)	27,002	31,850	36,277	16,200	17,559	19,709	43,202	49,409	55,986
Honorary (no benefit) ..	1,646	1,593	1,484	1,934	2,062	2,087	3,580	3,655	3,571
Grand Total	191,864	194,613	196,851	29,324	30,766	32,647	221,188	225,379	229,498

During the five years ended June, 1957, there was a net decrease of 7,286 in the number of members contributing for sick, funeral and endowment benefits; this decrease was about 4.1 per cent. of the number of such members at the beginning of the period. From June, 1952 to June, 1957, the number of members (including widows), contributing for medical and hospital benefits only, increased from 17,864 to 55,986 or 213.4 per cent. This increase was due to the provisions of the *National Health Act* which provides that, to obtain the subsidies payable under the Act, it is necessary to be a contributor to an approved fund providing medical and/or hospital benefits. The total funds, exclusive of those dispensaries and specially authorized societies, increased during the period of five years ended June, 1957, by £1,570,267 or 17.8 per cent., to £10,384,284. The funds are well invested. The average rate of interest obtained on the total funds for the year 1956-57 was 4.28 per cent.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that dealing with dispensaries and specially authorized societies) about friendly societies in Victoria for the five years 1952-53 to 1956-57.

There are juvenile branches connected with some of the societies, but the information in regard to these has not been considered of sufficient importance to be included below:—

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—MEMBERSHIP, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND FUNDS, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Number of Societies	150	142	151	150	149
Number of Branches	1,397	1,377	1,325	1,296	1,281
Number of Sick, Funeral and Endowment Benefit Members at End of Year	179,845	177,620	174,406	172,315	169,941
Number of Medical and Hospital Benefit Members (including Widows) at End of Year	21,262	36,316	43,202	49,409	55,986
Number of Members who Received Sick Pay	36,599	38,069	36,268	33,938	33,121
Weeks for which Sick Pay was Allowed	462,388	473,603	474,184	464,573	462,815
Deaths of Sick and Funeral Benefit Members	2,398	2,426	2,372	2,392	2,529
Deaths of Wives Entitled to Funeral Benefits	605	635	580	584	554
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	493,747	524,951	505,683	651,496	534,124
Medicine and Management Funds and Medical Services Funds	763,211	1,271,281	1,511,347	1,559,767	1,653,158
Other Funds	402,343	428,176	539,536	522,483	690,813
Less Inter-fund Transfers	-162,210	-168,725	-198,128	-268,846	-138,018
Total Receipts	1,497,091	2,053,683	2,358,438	2,404,900	2,740,077
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	421,366	421,130	431,110	518,710	412,558
Medicine and Management Funds and Medical Services Funds	792,151	1,081,298	1,362,620	1,464,579	1,539,973
Other Funds	279,193	368,795	414,319	435,319	538,728
Less Inter-fund Transfers	-162,210	-168,725	-198,128	-268,846	-138,018
Total Expenditure	1,330,500	1,702,498	2,009,921	2,149,762	2,353,241
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	166,591	353,185	348,517	315,138	386,836
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	6,879,030	6,982,851	7,057,424	7,190,210	7,311,776
Medicine and Management Funds and Medical Services Funds	513,991	703,974	852,701	947,889	1,061,074
Other Funds	1,587,587	1,646,968	1,772,185	1,859,349	2,011,434
Total Funds	8,980,608	9,333,793	9,682,310	9,997,448	10,384,284
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts Invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	6,867,329	6,968,192	7,046,537	7,180,727	7,302,985
Medicine and Management Funds and Medical Services Funds	504,020	694,011	843,053	935,868	1,046,506
Other Funds	1,569,832	1,633,338	1,763,819	1,850,491	2,007,510
Amounts Uninvested—					
All Funds	39,427	38,252	28,901	30,362	27,283

NOTE.—The figures given above for "Other Funds" include all monetary transactions of societies other than ordinary friendly societies.

The following statement shows the amounts disbursed by societies (excluding dispensaries and specially authorized societies) in sick pay, funeral and mortuary benefits, endowments, medical services, medicine, and hospital benefits, during each of the years 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57:—

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—AMOUNTS DISBURSED,
1954-55 TO 1956-57.

Nature of Benefit.	Year Ended 30th June--		
	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£
Sick-pay	275,597	268,456	266,038
Funeral and Mortuary	67,531	68,437	74,541
Endowment	20,109	25,450	47,585
Medical Services*	879,062	982,018	1,031,271
Medicine	125,335	124,553	127,862
Hospital†	148,098	171,848	222,670

* Includes Commonwealth subsidies, £436,689 in 1954-55, £494,102 in 1955-56, and £518,053 in 1956-57.

† Includes Commonwealth subsidies, £48,662 in 1954-55, £54,637 in 1955-56, and £56,781 in 1956-57.

Cost of Management. The cost of management in all ordinary societies for the year 1956-57 amounted to £401,152, being 15·30 per cent. of the total receipts compared with 15·28 per cent. for 1954-55 and 15·31 per cent. for 1955-56.

Sickness and Mortality Experience. The following statement shows in regard to members of societies (other than dividing societies and societies of a special nature) the average number of effective members, and the number of weeks of sickness in respect of which claims for sick-pay were granted for the years 1934-35, 1939-40, 1944-45, and

for each of the last five years. The statement also shows the number of weeks of sickness per effective member, the number of deaths of members, and the number of deaths per 1,000 effective members.

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—SICKNESS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE.

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.*	Weeks of Sickness.		Deaths.		
		Number.	Per Average Effective Member.*	Number.	Per 1,000 Average Effective Members.*	
		weeks	weeks days			
MALE SOCIETIES.†						
1934-35	130,152	424,341	3 2	1,732	13·31	
1939-40	146,832	463,033	3 1	1,974	13·44	
1944-45	158,563	421,570	2 4	2,128	13·42	
1952-53	130,108	408,526	3 1	2,075	15·95	
1953-54	126,070	416,657	3 2	2,098	16·64	
1954-55	123,250	416,201	3 2	1,984	16·10	
1955-56	120,903	409,982	3 2	2,008	16·61	
1956-57	119,171	408,954	3 2	2,113	17·73	
FEMALE SECTIONS AND A FEMALE SOCIETY.						
1934-35	12,318	30,414	2 3	56	4·55	
1939-40	15,163	36,490	2 3	69	4·55	
1944-45	16,454	35,476	2 1	87	5·29	
1952-53	9,099	29,837	3 2	96	10·55	
1953-54	8,497	29,754	3 3	85	10·00	
1954-55	8,142	29,911	3 4	83	10·19	
1955-56	7,916	29,104	3 4	80	10·11	
1956-57	7,699	29,158	3 5	96	12·47	

* Effective members are those entitled to claim sick and funeral benefits.

† Under this sub-heading are included particulars concerning female members of societies which have not separate sick funds for female members.

At the end of 1956-57 there were 35 United Friendly Societies' Dispensaries registered under the Friendly Societies Acts of Victoria as separate friendly societies. There was also one society consisting of these registered friendly societies' dispensaries. The chief object for which the dispensaries are established is to provide the societies with a means of supplying medicine and medical and surgical appliances to their members and to persons claiming through members. The number of members connected with the dispensaries at the end of 1956-57 was 88,625. As the greater portion of the receipts and expenditure of the dispensaries are interwoven with those of the medical and management funds of the ordinary friendly societies, they are not given here.

The assets and liabilities of the dispensaries at the end of 1956-57 amounted to £658,199 and £124,980 respectively. Details of assets and liabilities for the years 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' DISPENSARIES—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1955 TO 1957.

Particulars.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.
ASSETS.			
	£	£	£
Freehold Property ..	197,030	258,539	295,812
Stock, Fittings and Sundry Debtors	215,130	228,672	239,607
Cash	76,582	80,462	63,179
Securities	40,964	41,296	53,661
Mortgages	6,575	6,225	5,940
	536,281	615,194	658,199
LIABILITIES.			
Mortgages	31,251	48,071	68,540
Sundry Creditors	33,810	37,168	42,170
Bank Overdrafts	5,697	17,403	14,270
	£70,758	£102,642	£124,980

Specialty Authorized Societies. The First Amending Act of 1951 (No. 5538) provided that certain societies registered under the Friendly Societies Statute of 1865 and still in existence were deemed to be registered under the *Friendly Societies Act* 1928. Because their objects are different from those of ordinary friendly societies their registration is specially authorized under a separate section of the Act. At the end of 1956-57, there were four societies (which were known as Total Abstinence Societies) registered under this section. Their membership was 92 and their assets amounted to £74,863.

FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

Labour Legislation. The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female in a factory for more than eight hours in any day. This Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working. Since 1873 the definition of "factory" has been broadened until now it includes any place in which mechanical power exceeding one-half horse-power is in use or in which two or more persons are engaged in any manufacturing process. In some circumstances, one or more persons constitutes a factory even where

no mechanical power is used. The general recognition of the necessity of securing the health, comfort, and safety of the workers has been expressed in many further legislative enactments.

The industrial legislation formerly included in the Factories and Shops Acts has been revised and amended from time to time and the most important of the amendments have been noted in earlier editions of the *Year-Book*. It has now been consolidated in the *Labour and Industry Act 1958*.

Number of Factories. At December, 1957, there were 17,560 factories registered in which 332,767 persons were employed.

Closing Hours of Shops. The trading hours for shops under the Labour and Industry Acts in both metropolitan and country areas are generally between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., Mondays to Fridays, and 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays. Shops which are permitted certain extensions to their hours of trading, and, in some cases, to operate during certain hours on Sundays are :—

1. Booksellers and Newsagents.
2. Butchers.
3. Bread, Pastry and Confectionery.
4. Cooked Meat (Other than tinned Meat).
5. Fish and Oyster.
6. Flower.
7. Fruit and Vegetable.
8. Hairdressers and Tobacconists.
9. Motor Oil, Motor Spirit and Accessories.
10. Motor Car and Motor Cycle.
11. Chemists.

However, because some shops' Wages Boards have fixed penalty rates for work done, for example, before 9.5 a.m. and after 5.30 p.m., these times are the effective trading hours for many shops particularly within the metropolitan area.

The classes of shops numbered (1) to (7) above, with the exception of butchers' shops belong to the category known as Fifth Schedule Shops and in these shops the following kinds of foods may be sold without involving any modification of trading hours :—

- Non-intoxicating Beverages.
- Butter.
- Eggs.
- Milk.
- Cream.
- Tea.

Coffee.
 Cocoa.
 Tobacco.
 Cigarettes.
 Cigarette Papers.
 Matches.
 Toilet Soap.
 Shaving Soap.
 Razor Blades.
 Powders and Tablets used for relief of pain.

Registration of Shops. Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. Particulars of the shops registered and numbers of workers in them for the years 1955, 1956 and 1957 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN (INCLUDING SHOPKEEPERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES), 1955 TO 1957.

Class of Shop.	1955.		1956.		1957.	
	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.
Booksellers and News-agents	1,317	3,911	1,206	3,692	1,275	3,786
Boot Dealers	701	2,053	672	2,061	683	2,212
Boot Repairers	672	836	676	827	704	919
Bread and Confectionery	6,386	15,301	6,289	15,497	6,742	16,800
Butchers	2,110	6,740	2,124	6,797	2,210	7,080
Chemists	1,160	4,135	1,193	4,487	1,248	4,630
Crockery	53	176	51	219	45	186
Cycle and Motor and Motor Requisites. ..	2,933	10,552	3,036	10,869	3,205	11,108
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meats	938	2,469	901	2,472	1,027	2,737
Drapery and Men's Clothing	4,249	23,979	4,219	22,794	4,318	23,396
Electrical and Radio	902	2,693	912	2,605	1,003	3,169
Fancy Goods and Toys	619	5,785	577	5,736	561	5,541
Fish	510	1,129	473	965	513	1,077
Florists	459	989	418	895	454	998
Fruit and Vegetables	2,512	5,737	2,356	5,201	2,278	5,336
Fuel and Fodder	612	1,492	517	1,150	515	1,108
Furniture	660	3,411	734	3,578	747	3,633
Grocers	4,980	15,092	4,833	14,422	4,655	14,648
Hairdressers	2,379	4,476	2,369	4,842	2,473	5,172
Hardware (including Plumbers' Shops) ..	1,359	5,861	1,260	5,641	1,337	5,856
Jewellery	546	1,478	567	1,509	561	1,484
Leather Goods (including Saddlery).	218	437	172	325	175	358
Musical Instruments	56	232	55	270	59	372
Tobacconists	711	1,213	349	532	297	514
Mixed Trades and Shops not classified	4,324	10,145	5,062	11,197	5,111	11,444
Total All Shops ..	41,366	130,322	41,021	128,583	42,196	133,564

**Wages
Boards.**

The Wages Board method of fixing wages and of settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria and was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced in the year 1896. A Board may be appointed for any trade or branch of it. Each Board consists of an even number of members and a chairman. Originally, each Board was composed of equal numbers of employers and employees, with a qualification that each representative should be actively engaged in the trade concerned. However, under the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1934, this qualification was modified to permit a paid officer of any corporation, public body, or association of employers being nominated as one of the members to represent employers and, if such officer is appointed, then one of the representatives of the employees on that Board shall likewise be an officer of the trade union concerned.

The *Labour and Industry Act* 1958 requires that every Wages Board shall, in determining wages rates or piecework prices, take into consideration relevant awards of or agreements certified by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

The *Labour and Industry Act* 1958 gives Wages Boards the same powers relating to wages and conditions of labour as those incorporated in the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. These powers enable Wages Boards to make determinations concerning any industrial matter whatsoever in relation to any trade or branch of trade for which such a board has been appointed and, in particular, to determine all matters relating to—

- (a) work and days and hours of work ;
- (b) pay, wages and reward ;
- (c) privileges, rights and duties of employers and employees ;
- (d) the mode, terms and conditions of employment or non-employment ;
- (e) the relations of employers and employees ;
- (f) the employment or non-employment of persons of any sex or age ;
- (g) the demarcation of functions of any employees or class of employees ; and
- (h) all questions of what is fair and right in relation to any industrial matter having regard to the interests of the persons immediately concerned and of society as a whole.

Wages Boards are not empowered to determine any matter relating to the preferential employment or dismissal of persons as being or as not being members of any organization, association, or body.

On 31st December, 1957, there were 227 Wages Boards existing or authorized.

THE BASIC WAGE.

Basic Wage—Melbourne. The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 by Mr. Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The rate of wage declared was 7s. per day or £2 2s. per week for Melbourne, and by virtue of the fact that it had been determined in connexion with H. V. McKay's Sunshine Harvester Works it became popularly known as the "Harvester Wage."

In 1913 the Court took cognizance of the Retail Price Index-Numbers compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician covering food, groceries, and the rent of all houses ("A" series), and thereafter the basic wage was adjusted in accordance with variations disclosed by that index.

An amount known as the "Powers three shillings" was added in 1922 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker, during a period of rising prices, the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard. The system of making regular quarterly adjustments of the basic wage was also instituted in that year.

In 1931, in view of the depressed financial conditions prevailing, the Court reduced all wages under its jurisdiction by 10 per cent.

In consequence of continued applications from organizations of employees for the cancellation of the order providing for the 10 per cent. reduction, the Court in its judgment of 5th May, 1933, transferred the basis of fixation and adjustment of wages to a new set of Index Numbers—Harvester—All Items Index ("D" Series). This award was made applicable only to workers who had suffered the full 10 per cent. reduction.

The judgment of the Arbitration Court relative to the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 ordered a vital change in the method of calculating the basic wage. The "Harvester" standard supplemented by the "Powers three shillings" was superseded by the "All Items" Index Numbers ("C" Series) as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage and the 10 per cent. reduction of wages—mentioned above—was removed.

As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1937, the Arbitration Court prepared and issued its own series of retail price index numbers. This is based upon and corresponds with the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" series, but it is specially numbered for convenience in the adjustment of the basic wage. Provision was also made for the addition of a "fixed loading" of six shillings to the existing wage, payable in two instalments.

Applications by organizations of employees for an increase in the basic wage prescribed by awards of the Arbitration Court were considered at the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1940-41. The Court was of the opinion that the application should not be dismissed but should stand over for further consideration.

Pending the hearing and final determination of the claims which had already been lodged and of such claims as may in the near future be lodged by unions in respect of their several awards for a full review of the basic wage, the Arbitration Court, in its Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946, decided that, by way of interim award or interim order for variation as may be appropriate in each case, there shall be an immediate increase of 7s. per week in the present "needs" portion (93s.) of the Court's basic wage for the Weighted Average index number of the Six Capital Cities for the September quarter 1946.

The Arbitration Court, as a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1949-50, decided to increase the basic wage by 20s. per week. At the same time the "prosperity" loading was incorporated in the new wage at a uniform amount throughout Australia of 5s. As a result the basic wage payable in Melbourne was increased by 19s. per week as from the first full pay period after 1st December, 1950. The female basic wage was increased from 54 per cent. to 75 per cent. of the male rate.

Following the hearing of the Basic Wage and Standard Hours Case, the Arbitration Court decided, on 12th September, 1953, to discontinue the automatic adjustment to the basic wage. The last quarterly wage adjustment made was based on the Court Series Index Numbers for June Quarter 1953 and became payable as from the first full pay period in August, 1953.

In the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1955-56 the Arbitration Court increased the basic wage by ten shillings as from June 1956. Since then, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, has granted the following increases to the weekly basic wage:—May 1957, ten shillings; May 1958, five shillings; and June 1959, fifteen shillings.

Basic weekly rates of wage in Melbourne for the years 1929 to 1938 are shown on page 374 of the 1946-47 *Year-Book*. The following table outlines the changes since March, 1939:—

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE.
(Adult Males).

Commencing Date.	Basic Wage.	Commencing Date.	Basic Wage.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1939—		1949—	
March	3 19 0	February	6 3 0
June	4 1 0	May	6 5 0
December	4 0 0	August	6 8 0
1940—		November	6 10 0
February	4 1 0	1950—	
May	4 2 0	February	6 14 0
August	4 4 0	May	6 17 0
1941—		August	7 0 0
February	4 6 0	November	7 3 0
May	4 7 0	December†	8 2 0
November	4 8 0	1951—	
1942—		February	8 10 0
February	4 9 0	May	8 17 0
May	4 12 0	August	9 9 0
August	4 14 0	November	9 19 0
November	4 17 0	1952—	
1943—		February	10 9 0
February	4 18 0	May	10 12 0
August	4 19 0	August	11 4 0
November	4 18 0	November	11 8 0
1944—		1953—	
February	4 17 0	February	11 9 0
August	4 18 0	May	11 12 0
1946—		August‡	11 15 0
August	4 19 0	1956—	
December*	5 6 0	June†	12 5 0
1947—		1957—	
February	5 7 0	May†	12 15 0
August	5 8 0	1958—	
November	5 9 0	May†	13 0 0
1948—		1959—	
February	5 13 0	June†	13 15 0
May	5 15 0		
August	5 17 0		
November	6 0 0		

* Increased by interim judgment.

† Increase due to Basic Wage Inquiry.

‡ On 12th September, 1953, the Arbitration Court decided to discontinue the automatic adjustments to the basic wage and increases granted since that date resulted from Basic Wage Inquiries held by the Court and its successor, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

**Basic Wage—
Outside
Metropolitan
Area.** Prior to 1934, the basic wage for Victoria differed only slightly from that for Melbourne. In its judgment in that year, the Court made special reference to the basic wage payable in industries outside the metropolitan area, and it ruled that, except in certain specified districts where the cost of living appeared to be correctly indicated by the local "All Items" Index Numbers, or where known circumstances indicated that the general rule should not apply, the basic wage for provincial places should be a constant three shillings per week less than that for the metropolitan district in the same State. Special provision was made also for assessing or adjusting the wage in certain places.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS.

**"C" Series
Index.** Full particulars relating to the construction, items, weights and method of tabulation of the "C" Series Retail Price Index were published in Labour Report No. 41, 1952.

The index covers household expenditure grouped as follows:—

Food and groceries, rent of four and five roomed houses, clothing and miscellaneous items, including fuel and light.

It is compiled quarterly and the annual figures shown in the following table represent the mean of the four quarters. From the September quarter 1956 to March quarter 1957 the abnormally large seasonal fluctuations in the price of potatoes and onions had a major effect on the movement of the price indexes in most cities. In order to provide an indication of the recent trend of the indexes apart from these abnormally large seasonal fluctuations, index numbers excluding the effects of price movements of potatoes and onions have been shown separately for Melbourne (see columns B in the following table) since the September quarter 1956:—

**RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS—"C" SERIES:
MELBOURNE.**

(Base of each group—Weighted average, six capital cities of Australia,
1923-27 = 1,000).

Period.	Food and Groceries.(a)		Rent of 4 and 5 Roomed Houses.	Clothing.	Miscellaneous.	All Groups.(a)	
	A.	B.				A.	B.
Year—1929	1,004	..	1,094	992	986	1,017	..
1933	713	..	801	811	916	789	..
1939	942	..	955	832	977	924	..
1945	1,057	..	973	1,431	1,159	1,135	..
1949	1,418	..	976	1,975	1,321	1,415	..
1950	1,605	..	979	2,259	1,426	1,565	..
1951	2,088	..	980	2,697	1,668	1,880	..
1952	2,509	..	984	3,085	1,949	2,170	..
1953	2,684	..	988	3,201	2,090	2,285	..
1954	2,687	..	998	3,196	2,090	2,288	..
1955	2,854	..	1,008	3,230	2,129	2,365	..
1956	3,180	..	1,195	3,267	2,309	2,567	..
1957	3,039	3,019	1,229	3,378	2,382	2,562	2,555
1958	3,009	3,018	1,272	3,447	2,459	2,590	2,595
Quarter—							
1958—							
Mar. (b)	2,999	3,002	1,246	3,419	2,401	2,564	2,566
June ..	2,993	3,010	1,264	3,457	2,401	2,574	2,581
Sept. ..	2,998	3,019	1,279	3,457	2,448	2,588	2,597
Dec. ..	3,046	3,039	1,298	3,456	2,585	2,635	2,634

(a) Indexes in Columns A include, and those in Column B exclude, the price movement of potatoes and onions.

(b) In respect of food, the indexes are an average for the three months of the quarter; in other groups, the indexes are as at the middle of the quarter.

Interim Index. This index provides the interim results of researches designed to measure retail price variations for each of six capital cities individually (with 1952-53 = 100 as base year for each city) on the basis of:—

- (a) a current pattern of wage earner expenditure using recent consumption weights for foods and recent expenditure weights for combining groups of items into the aggregate index;
- (b) a wider range of commodities and services than that covered by any existing price index in order to provide greater representativeness; and
- (c) individual city weights for such items as electricity, gas and fares.

The components and weighting of the Interim Retail Price Index are being reviewed in the light of data derived from the Census of Retail Sales as to consumer expenditure on various kinds of goods, estimates of consumer expenditure on services relevant to construction of a retail price index of this type and data as to rents and housing derived from the Census at 30th June, 1954 and additional special surveys. It is proposed to cast the index into final form as soon as possible and this may entail some revision in the index.

The main differences between the structure of the Interim Retail Price Index and that of the "C" Series Retail Price Index are (a) the group weights and item weights of the Interim Index relate broadly to the consumption pattern 1950-53, while those of the "C" Series Index relate to pre-war years; and (b) the Interim Index includes a large number of items not included in the "C" Series Index.

Full particulars relating to this index were published in Labour Report No. 46, 1958.

INTERIM RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS—MELBOURNE

(Base of each Index—Year 1952-53 = 100).

Period.	Food.		Clothing and Drapery.	Rent of 4 and 5 Roomed Houses.	Other Items.	All Groups.	
	Including Potatoes and Onions.	Excluding Potatoes and Onions.				Including Potatoes and Onions.	Excluding Potatoes and Onions.
Year Ended June—							
1953	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1954	104.6	103.8	101.3	100.8	100.9	102.4	102.1
1955	104.3	104.7	102.2	102.3	101.3	102.7	102.9
1956	112.9	109.9	103.9	111.9	109.6	109.5	108.4
1957	118.6	114.2	106.4	123.3	116.4	115.1	113.5
1958	115.1	114.9	110.5	127.1	117.7	115.5	115.5
Quarter—							
1958—March ..	114.9	114.8	110.5	127.3	117.7	115.5	115.5
June	114.9	115.1	111.6	128.8	118.0	116.0	116.1
September ..	114.9	115.3	111.6	130.5	119.7	116.7	116.8
December ..	115.7	115.2	111.6	132.7	127.7	119.4	119.2

APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Apprenticeship Commission. Under the *Apprenticeship Act* 1928 (No. 3636), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades below.

The proclaimed apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in each of the years 1953 to 1957 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES,
1953 TO 1957.

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Plumbing and Gasfitting ..	1,223	1,359	1,616	1,693	1,745
Carpentry and Joinery ..	2,285	2,415	2,439	2,473	2,236
Painting, Decorating and Sign-writing	217	211	260	296	303
Plastering	48	49	45	58	58
Printing	950	1,031	1,016	1,054	1,114
Electrical	1,600	1,704	1,853	1,945	2,163
Motor Mechanics	1,838	2,047	2,380	2,473	2,434
Bootmaking	355	428	427	394	413
Moulding	94	94	115	105	105
Engineering	2,069	2,259	2,422	2,605	2,693
Fibrous Plastering	128	140	177	207	235
Boilermaking and/or Steel Construction	182	208	263	305	354
Sheet Metal	108	134	177	173	202
Breadmaking and Baking ..	54	45	49	47	53
Pastrycooking	85	90	84	76	85
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making	444	532	609	707	738
Cooking	27	24	27	23	27
Hairdressing	634	638	689	720	812
Aircraft Mechanics	58	76	86	90	93
Bricklaying	72	92	111	134	125
Electroplating	10	11	12	12	12
Dental Mechanics	27	27	27	29	28
Watchmaking	30	35	28	33	31
Furniture	180	268	335	421	487
Radio Tradesman	19	36	57	95	146
Instrument Making	5	25	42	50	57
Refrigeration Mechanic ..	..	..	5	29	37
Silverware and Silver Plating ..	..	8	11	13	12
Vehicle Industry .. .. .	..	130	216	413	603
Total	12,742	14,116	15,578	16,673	17,401

The following table shows the trades or groups of trades which have been proclaimed together with the date and area of proclamation in respect of each trade:—

VICTORIA—APPRENTICESHIP TRADES PROCLAIMED.

Trade.	Area.	Date of Proclamation.
<i>Building Trades.</i>		
Plumbing and Gasfitting	Metropolitan	10.10.28
	Ballarat and Geelong	23.3.38
	Remainder of State	27.7.49
Carpentry and Joinery	Metropolitan	28.11.28
	Remainder of State	9.7.47
Painting, Decorating, and Signwriting	Metropolitan	28.11.28
Plastering	Metropolitan	28.11.28
Fibrous Plastering	Metropolitan	17.2.37
Bricklaying	Metropolitan	18.12.46
<i>Metal Trades.</i>		
Engineering	Metropolitan	1.4.36
	Geelong	25.6.41
	Remainder of State	7.11.45
Electrical Mechanic	Metropolitan	17.7.29
	Remainder of State	1.11.44
Electrical Fitter and Armature Winder	Metropolitan	17.7.29
	Remainder of State	12.5.48
Motor Mechanics	Metropolitan	5.3.30
	Remainder of State	30.3.49
Moulding	Metropolitan	13.1.32
Boilermaking	Metropolitan	1.12.37
Sheet Metal	Metropolitan	25.5.38
Electroplating	Metropolitan	7.5.47
Aircraft Mechanic	Whole State	16.10.46
Radio Tradesman	Metropolitan	15.1.52
Instrument Making	Metropolitan	3.6.52
Silverware and Silver-Plating Trades	Metropolitan	9.6.53
Vehicle Industry	Whole State	15.12.53
Refrigeration Mechanic	Whole State	16.3.55
<i>Food Trades.</i>		
Bread	Metropolitan	14.12.38
Pastrycooking	Metropolitan	14.12.38
Butchering	Metropolitan	11.10.39
Cooking	Metropolitan	8.5.40
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Bootmaking Trades	Metropolitan	13.1.32
Printing and Allied Trades	Metropolitan	27.2.29
	Remainder of State	25.6.41
Hairdressing	Metropolitan	3.12.41
Dental Mechanic	Metropolitan	10.12.47
Watchmaking	Metropolitan	3.11.48
Furniture Trades	Metropolitan	25.3.52

NOTES.—1. "Metropolitan District" is as defined by Proclamation under the Apprenticeship Acts. 2. Some Proclamations have been varied from time to time.

THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

The Commonwealth Employment Service was established under Section 47 of the *Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945*. The principal functions of the Service, as set out in Section 48 of this Act, are to provide services and facilities for the benefit of persons seeking employment or to change employment, or to engage labour, and to provide facilities to assist in bringing about and maintaining a high and stable level of employment throughout the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth Employment Service is a decentralized Service operating within the Employment Division of the Department of Labour and National Service. The Employment Division and other elements are under the control of a Departmental Regional Director responsible to the permanent head of the Department. In the State of Victoria the Regional Office Headquarters is located in Melbourne, and there are 17 District Employment Offices in the metropolitan area and 14 in various country centres. In addition, there are also 4 part-time offices and a number of agents in country towns who work in conjunction with the District Employment Officer responsible for the area in which the part-time offices and agencies are located.

In assisting persons to obtain employment and to engage labour, the Commonwealth Employment Service provides specialist facilities for persons with physical and mental handicaps, older workers, rural workers, young people, and persons with professional and technical qualifications.

It assists in the administration of the unemployment and sickness benefits provisions of the *Social Services Act 1947-1957* and of the Re-employment Allowance provisions of the *Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945-1956* for certain classes of discharged members of the forces. All persons who wish to claim unemployment benefits or re-employment allowances are required to register at a District Employment Office, which is responsible for certifying whether or not suitable employment can be offered to them.

In this State, and in fact all States, with the exception of New South Wales, vocational guidance is provided free of charge by a staff of qualified psychologists. (In New South Wales a similar service is provided by the New South Wales Department of Labour and Industry and Social Welfare which acts as agent for the Commonwealth Employment Service in this regard). Whilst vocational guidance is available to any persons, it is provided particularly for young people, ex-servicemen and the physically handicapped.

The Service is responsible for placing in employment all Commonwealth nominated migrant workers coming to Australia under the assisted passage schemes from the United Kingdom and

other countries, and, as required, it provides assistance to other migrants wishing to obtain employment. When migrants coming under Commonwealth nomination arrive in Australia, the Service arranges for them to move to their initial employment and for their admission, if necessary, to Commonwealth controlled hostels.

Since 1951, the Service has been responsible for recruiting experts for the Colombo Plan and the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. The principal spheres in which experts have been supplied are agriculture, education, engineering, geology, health and economic and scientific research and development.

In association with its placement activities, the Service carries out regular surveys of the labour market in all areas and industries and supplies detailed information to interested Commonwealth and State Government Departments and instrumentalities and to the public. It also advises employers, employees and others on labour availability and employment opportunities in various occupations and areas and on other matters concerning employment.

The Commonwealth Employment Service is responsible for the medical examination, interview and call-up of young men for training in the armed forces under the *National Service Act 1951-57*, which is administered by the Department of Labour and National Service. The Department also administers the provisions of the Act concerning the protection of the rights of National Service trainees in relation to their civil employment.

Particulars of the major activities of the Service during the five years ended 30th June, 1957, are given in the following table :—

**COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—ACTIVITIES,
1952-53 TO 1956-57.**

Details.	1952-53.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.
Applications for Employment*	144,391	111,261	116,109	132,327	159,881
Number Placed in Employment	58,877	61,702	72,277	80,818	64,562
Number of Vacancies Notified	80,691	105,295	114,700	102,313	89,721
Vacancies at 30th June	8,880	15,343	21,160	11,402	6,292

* Includes unemployed persons and persons already in employment who are seeking improved positions.

WORKERS COMPENSATION.

The first Workers Compensation legislation in this State was passed in 1914 to give certain industrial workers and their dependants the right to claim limited compensation from their employer without proof of negligence or breach of statutory duty by the employer in respect of accidental injuries sustained by them arising out of and in course of their employment.

Since the passing of the original legislation the class of persons entitled to benefit, the scope of employment, the types of injuries included and the extent of the benefits have all been greatly widened by frequent amendments, which were consolidated by the *Workers Compensation Act 1958* (No. 6419).

Since 1946 compensation has been payable for injuries arising out of or in the course of employment thus removing from the worker the onus of proof of a causal connection between the employment and the injury.

As the law now stands all workers whose remuneration does not exceed £2,000 a year, excluding overtime, are included and such workers are also protected whilst travelling to and from work and during recess periods. Injuries also include the aggravation or acceleration of diseases which in themselves are unassociated with the employment, in addition to employment diseases. The extent of the benefits is seen from the following brief summary:—

- (a) Where death results from the injury—if the worker leaves a widow or any children under sixteen years of age or any dependant wholly dependent on his earnings—the sum of £2,240 plus £80 for each such child. If the worker leaves dependants only partially dependent on his earnings the amount of compensation shall be such sum (not exceeding £2,240) as is awarded by the Workers Compensation Board;
- (b) Where total incapacity for work results from the injury—the compensation for total incapacity of an adult worker is a weekly payment during incapacity of £8 16s. in respect of the worker plus £2 8s. for his wife or relative standing in *loco parentis* to the children if the wife or relative is wholly or mainly dependent on the earnings of the worker plus 16s. for each dependant child under sixteen years of age.

The total weekly payment in respect of the worker, his wife and children is limited to his average weekly earnings or £12 16s. per week whichever is the lesser and the whole amount payable is limited to £2,800 unless the Workers Compensation Board otherwise determines;

- (c) Costs of medical, hospital, and other services—in addition to compensation payable for death or for incapacity the employer is liable to pay the reasonable costs of all medical, hospital, and other treatment services necessitated through the injury to an unlimited amount.

Compulsory Insurance.

It is obligatory on every employer (with the exception of certain Schemes approved by the Board) to obtain from the State Accident Insurance Office, or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council, a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability under the Act. The number of approved insurance companies at 30th June, 1958, was 115.

Insurers, and employers in respect of whom a certificate of a Scheme of Compensation is in force, are required to furnish a statistical return to the Government Statist annually, and the following table shows details of Workers Compensation business transacted during each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57:—

**VICTORIA—WORKERS COMPENSATION BUSINESS,
1953 TO 1957.**

Year.	Wages on which Premiums were Charged.	Gross Premiums Received, less Adjustments.	New Claims Arising during Year.		Claims Paid during Year.	Claims Outstanding at End of Year.
			Fatal.	Non-Fatal.		
	£'000	£'000			£'000	£'000
1952-53 ..	471,803	5,530	262	116,889	2,572	2,285
1953-54 ..	511,698	6,093	292	125,247	4,180	3,277
1954-55 ..	574,778	6,733	459	155,050	5,464	4,518
1955-56 ..	617,569	8,236	513	174,511	6,183	5,599
1956-57 ..	674,345	10,115	512	164,579	6,502	7,362

The amount paid in claims during 1956-57, viz £6,501,879 was allocated as follows:—

A. Under Workers Compensation Act—

(a) Compensation	£	£
1. Weekly compensation ..	2,963,084	
2. Lump sum—death ..	955,723	
3. Lump sum—maim ..	830,105	4,748,912

(b) Medical, etc., services

1. Doctor	774,960	
2. Hospital	377,755	
3. Chemist or registered nurse	50,755	
4. Ambulance	26,838	
5. Other curative, etc., services	91,199	1,321,507

(c) Legal costs, etc. 149,038

B. Under other Acts and at Common Law

Damages, etc. 282,422

6,501,879

Figures for premiums and claims in the previous table differ somewhat from those shown on pages 133 and 134 of this *Year-Book*. In that section Schemes of Compensation are not included and also the figures shown do not always relate strictly to the financial year as some insurance companies close their books at other times. With regard to claims paid, the figures on pages 133 and 134 refer to claims paid during the period, plus claims outstanding at the end of the period, less outstanding claims at the beginning.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES COMMISSION.

Prior to 1864, public hospitals in Victoria were very few, unorganized as a State service, of extremely limited scope and capacity and dependent for finance almost entirely on charitable contributions.

Legislation of 1864 brought in a small measure of State control in that it required all charities to be registered and provided certain rules for the election of Committees, but made no demands for improvement or reform in the service. From 1881 until 1923, centralized control of public hospitals was limited to the activities of a Government-appointed inspector assisted by an Advisory Council of four other members. The inadequacy of this was apparently realised in 1890, when a Royal Commission on Charitable Institutions recommended "the appointment of a Central Board of Charity to allocate the Government grants to the various districts and have general control of all charities within the colony". This recommendation was not implemented until 1923, when the *Hospitals and Charities Act 1922* brought into being the Charities Board of Victoria. The Board, which commenced to function on 1st July, 1923, consisted of fourteen honorary Members (increased to sixteen in 1939), the Secretary and Chief Executive Officer being the Inspector of Charities. From its inception until 1st July, 1944 (when the *Ministry of Health Act* was proclaimed), the Charities Board of Victoria came under the Department of the State Treasurer, but from that date the Minister of Health became the Governmental authority.

The Board had extensive responsibilities and powers of control over the activities of charities supported by and seeking the voluntary contributions of the public. To increase the usefulness of the Public Hospitals and as an aid in determining the relative amounts of Governmental subsidy to be paid, the Board classified them as Metropolitan and Country, the latter being graded into Base Hospitals (A and B Grades), District Hospitals and Cottage Hospitals. By a system of zoning and the establishment of a Base Hospital in each zone, much was done to improve Hospital facilities.

With the proclamation of the *Hospitals and Charities Act 1948*, the Charities Board of Victoria ceased to exist and the Hospitals and Charities Commission became its successor. Consisting of three full-time Commissioners (and staff), it assumed office on 15th November, 1948.

**Functions of
Hospitals and
Charities
Commission.**

The Commission's powers and responsibilities include the following—

- (1) To recommend payment of Maintenance and Capital subsidies to registered Institutions and Benevolent Societies ;
- (2) To investigate for the Minister any matters relating to administration under the Act ;
- (3) To inspect subsidized Institutions and their management ;
- (4) To control and administer temporarily a Hospital in which the Committee of Management ceased to exist ;
- (5) To control appropriately the location, accommodation and bed allocation in Hospitals and other Institutional building works ;
- (6) To advise upon and approve the erection of new buildings and the alterations of existing ones ;
- (7) To determine (after consultation with the Nurses' Board) what Hospitals should be used for nurse training and the standards of nursing staff for Hospitals ;
- (8) To establish preliminary schools for nursing trainees ;
- (9) To classify Medical Staffs of Hospitals ;
- (10) To establish and maintain a bureau to assist the admission of patients to Hospitals ;
- (11) To establish and maintain ambulance services ;
- (12) To promote—
 - (a) collective buying of standard equipment, furnishings and supplies ;
 - (b) Administrative training schemes ;
 - (c) Post-Graduate training of nurses ;
- (13) Administration of private hospitals—under the *Health (Hospitals) Act 1948*, which came into operation on 1st July, 1951.
- (14) Administration of Commonwealth Hospital Benefits—by arrangement with the Commonwealth authorities.

The Commission interprets these functions liberally, particularly those of an advisory character. It has established departments to assist hospital committees and staffs in all matters covering the wide fields of hospital buildings and equipment, services, finance, administration and organization.

The Commission's building plan embraces hospitals, benevolent homes (including geriatric hospitals) and charitable institutions of all types. The building programme is conditioned primarily by two important policies—

- (a) to utilize existing buildings wherever possible by restoration or by additions; and
- (b) to build and equip according to an overall State regional hospital pattern developed by the Commission and accepted by the hospital committees.

Works now in progress, or approved and about to commence, will cost approximately £11,000,000; many others are in the planning stage.

Finance. The Hospitals and Charities Fund is established at the Treasury and into it are paid—

- (1) Moneys appropriated by Parliament (now fixed under the *Hospitals and Charities Act 1948*, at £800,000);
- (2) Special appropriations by Parliament.

In the year 1956-57 the Government paid £10,322,388 into the Fund for allocation to registered Institutions and Societies. In addition, £1,441,212 was available from the Commonwealth Hospital Benefits Fund for distribution to Institutions for maintenance.

In making recommendations to the Minister as to what sums of money from Hospitals and Charities Fund should be paid to each subsidized Institution or Benevolent Society in any financial year, matters such as the following are taken into consideration—

- (a) The financial position of such Institution or Benevolent Society and the amount likely to be contributed to it during the financial year other than that from the Fund;
- (b) The probable net receipts and expenditure for the financial year;

- (c) The actual number of persons relieved during the preceding financial year;
- (d) The average number of beds (if any) occupied during the preceding financial year and the average cost per bed;
- (e) The average length of stay of each in-patient during the preceding financial year;
- (f) The general conditions and management.

In addition, Capital Funds to the extent of £4,580,000 were spent in the year 1956-57, on the Commission's building programmes, and the purchase of plant, equipment, furnishings and fittings.

Particulars.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.
	£	£	£
Loan Fund	3,999,993	4,000,000	4,580,000
Hospital Benefit Fund	6,885	..	..
Surplus Revenue	20,000	..	..
Total	4,026,878	4,000,000	4,580,000

The Commission control of State funds is exercised—

- (a) in capital funds: through Commission approval being required at all stages of building projects from the preliminary sketch plan stage to supervision by Commission officers of the actual project;
- (b) in maintenance funds: through budgetary control. Each institution is required to submit for Commission approval a budget covering the succeeding year's operations. These are amended, usually after consultation, and the Commission grants based on the approved amended budgets.

Hospitals and Accommodation. The growth of public hospital services throughout Victoria is indicated by the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATION: NUMBER OF HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF BEDS, 1836 TO 1957.

Year.	Population (Estimated at 31st December).	Number of Hospitals (Functioning).	Number of Beds (including Private and Intermediate Sections).
1836	224	..	..
1840	10,291	1	20
1850	76,162	1	20
1862	551,338	19	1,037
1870	723,925	26	1,574
1880	858,605	34	2,202
1890	1,133,728	34	2,094
1900	1,196,213	42	2,470
1910	1,301,408	44	2,896
1920	1,527,909	53	3,774
1930	1,792,605	63	4,678
1940	1,914,918	64	7,122
1950	2,237,182	91	8,930
1951	2,299,538	93	9,112
1952	2,366,719	96	9,237
1953	2,416,035	103	9,732
1954	2,480,877	109	10,152
1955	2,555,021	114	11,121
1956	2,632,623	122	11,350
1957	2,700,635	127	11,695

Number of Institutions and Societies. At 30th June, 1957, the Commission had on its register 1020 institutions and societies. Details of the registrations for the years 1955, 1956 and 1957 are shown in the following table:—

Particulars.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Hospitals	135	139	140
Benevolent Homes and Hostels	57	67	68
Children's Homes	52	53	51
Foundling and Rescue Homes	17	16	16
Organizations for Welfare of Boys and Girls	104	130	155
Crèches and Kindergartens	86	86	90
Bush Nursing Centres	18	17	16
Ambulance Organizations	72	71	37
Relief Organizations	114	115	114
Miscellaneous Organizations	78	90	101
Private Hospitals	237	233	232
	970	1,017	1,020

The Citizens
Welfare
Service of
Victoria.

Incorporated under the *Hospitals and Charities Act*, controlled and managed by a committee elected by contributors each year at the annual meeting, maintained entirely by voluntary gifts and inheriting the experience and traditions of the Charity Organization Society of Melbourne, the Citizens Welfare Service of Victoria, with the aid of a skilled staff, offers advice and practical help to troubled citizens.

The functions fulfilled by the Citizens Welfare Service are—

1. A *Family Casework Agency*—

- (a) providing a skilled service to citizens finding themselves in any sort of trouble or difficulty which may be eased or removed through experienced advice and friendly co-operation;
- (b) providing assistance in cash or kind for citizens whose material needs cannot be met from any statutory, voluntary or other source;
- (c) offering skilled investigation and advisory co-operation to other welfare agencies and to the community generally.

2. A *Citizens Advice Bureau* carried on as a centre of advice or guidance to citizens generally, irrespective of economic position.

3. *Student Training*, providing facilities for practical training of students from the University Social Studies Department.

Every client seeking the assistance of the C.W.S. is assured of complete privacy and confidence in his relationship with the agency.

Some of the circumstances which give rise to a need for a skilled casework service are—domestic difficulties which threaten family unity; problems of unmarried or expectant mothers; difficulties created by desertion or death of the bread-winner; financial anxieties arising from money lending, cash order, hire purchase, or other debts; problems arising from sickness or injury as, for instance, the need of artificial limbs, invalid chairs and other expensive surgical appliances; circumstances involving the transfer of families or individuals to the country, to other States, or overseas.

The following table shows receipts and expenditure, and the number of cases dealt with, during the five years ended on 30th June, 1957 :—

Details.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	5,931	6,003	5,831	6,377	11,255
Expenditure	7,643	6,873	8,431	9,700	17,504
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases Dealt With	1,424	945	1,267	1,180	1,415

PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Information relating to receipts, expenditure, accommodation and inmates of public hospitals and charitable institutions (subsidized) in Victoria during the years 1952-53 to 1956-57 is contained in the following tables. The numbers of indoor and outdoor patients refer to the "cases" treated and not to persons. It is considered probable that some persons obtained relief or became inmates at more than one establishment, but there is no information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Institution.	For the Year Ended 31st March—		For the 15 Months Ended 30th June.	For the Year Ended 30th June—	
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Hospitals—					
Special Hospitals *	9	9	10	10	10
General Hospitals—					
Metropolitan † ..	12	14	15	17	19
Country ..	81	85	86	93	98
Auxiliary Hospitals	2	2	2	2	2
Convalescent Homes	2	1	1	1	1
Sanatoria ‡ ..	3	3	3	2	2
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	11	13	13	13	14
Total ..	120	127	130	138	146
Other Institutions and Societies— ||					
Infants' Homes ..	6	7	8	8	8
Children's Homes ..	35	34	36	36	35
Maternity Homes	4	4	4	4	4
Rescue Homes ..	4	4	4	4	4
Benevolent Homes	9	9	8	9	9
Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institutions	2	2	2	4	5
Benevolent Societies	38	33	35	27	26
Hostels for the Aged	8	7	12	10	10
Total ..	106	100	109	102	101

* Special Hospitals are those that have accommodation for specific cases only or for woman and/or children exclusively. They comprise:—The Austin (for cancer and chronic diseases), Children's, Eye and Ear, Dental, Queen Victoria, Royal Women's, Caritas Christi Hospice (for the dying), Talbot Colony for Epileptics, Airlie (maternity) and from 1954-55, The Cancer Institute.

† Includes Fairfield Hospital.

‡ Greenvale Sanatorium closed 29th February, 1956, reopened as Benevolent Home.

|| In addition there were a number of institutions, including maternal and infant welfare institutions, bush nursing hospitals, youth clubs, &c.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE
INSTITUTIONS, ETC.
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Particulars.	For the Year Ended 31st March—		For the 15 Months Ended 30th June.	For the Year Ended 30th June—	
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
INSTITUTIONS.					
Hospitals—	£	£	£	£	£
General, Special and Auxiliary, &c.					
Receipts—					
from Government	8,947,996	10,097,714	15,135,350	13,592,464	15,517,230
" Patients ..	879,510	1,220,068	1,792,753	1,598,035	1,608,719
" Other ..	2,433,067	2,947,385	3,589,404	3,031,505	4,273,700
Total Receipts ..	12,260,573	14,265,167	20,517,507	18,222,004	21,399,649
" Expenditure	12,768,665	14,267,871	20,422,144	19,249,165	21,765,464
Sanatoria—					
Total Receipts ..	644,809	637,269	621,959	574,731	504,697
" Expenditure	644,809	637,269	621,959	574,731	504,697
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Homes—					
Total Receipts ..	3,638,071	4,268,994	5,014,348	6,049,227	6,787,377
" Expenditure	3,638,071	4,268,994	5,014,348	6,049,227	6,787,377
Other Institutions—					
Total Receipts ..	2,781,854	3,091,076	4,066,082	4,092,014	5,592,555
" Expenditure	3,009,324	3,166,737	3,983,580	4,154,948	5,525,444
Total Public Hospitals and Charitable In- stitutions—					
TOTAL RECEIPTS ..	19,325,307	22,262,506	30,219,896	28,937,976	34,284,278
" EXPENDITURE	20,060,869	22,340,871	30,042,031	30,028,071	34,582,982
DETAILS.					
Receipts—					
From Government..	14,479,865	16,389,218	22,691,340	22,186,452	25,751,491
Contributions from					
Inpatients or					
Inmates ..	925,713	1,259,280	1,796,117	1,678,591	1,930,550
Outpatients ..	348,318	406,820	558,485	521,712	559,394
Other ..	3,571,411	4,207,188	5,173,954	4,551,221	6,042,843
Total ..	19,325,307	22,262,506	30,219,896	28,937,976	34,284,278
Expenditure—					
Maintenance (In- patients) ..	14,156,695	15,880,810	21,266,832	21,180,063	23,941,959
Outpatients (Public Hospitals) ..	1,141,315	1,251,593	1,793,708	1,695,072	1,927,151
Extraordinary ..	257,389	290,054	393,732	423,994	790,241
Capital (Bldg. &c.)	4,505,470	4,918,414	6,587,759	6,728,942	7,923,631
Total ..	20,060,869	22,340,871	30,042,031	30,028,071	34,582,982

The next tables show the bed provision and the actual number of inmates maintained in institutions during the year ended 30th June, 1957 :—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS: ACCOMMODATION AND INMATES, 1956-57.

Institution.	Number of Beds in—		Daily Average of Occupied Beds in Public Section.	Total Treated in—		Outpatients (including Casualties) Persons Treated.
	Public Section.	Inter-mediate and Private Section.		Public Section.	Inter-mediate and Private Section.	
Special Hospitals ..	2,127	171	1,739·7	44,065	5,057	144,228
General Hospitals—						
Metropolitan ..	2,507	706	2,412·5	44,750	25,595	207,615
Country ..	3,086	2,595	3,321·6	35,563	70,328	164,848
Auxiliary Hospitals	557	..	529·6	7,953	2	9,394
Convalescent						
Hospitals ..	44	..	26·2	421	..	..
Sanatoria ..	481	..	340·0	986	..	..
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	7,706	..	7693·0	13,503	..	..
Total Hospitals ..	16,508	3,472	16,062·6	147,241	100,982	526,085

VICTORIA—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.: ACCOMMODATION, 1956-57.

Institution.	Number of Beds for—		Daily Average.	Accommodated during Year.	
	Children.	Adults.		Children.	Adults.
Infants' Homes ..	392	95	358·2	1,063	215
Children's Homes ..	3,145	..	2600·6	4,354	..
Maternity Homes ..	164	124	161·6	688	641
Rescue Homes ..	*459	..	424·8	*615	..
Benevolent Homes ..	..	2,818	2,632·4	..	4,724
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions ..	*286	..	218·1	*272	..
Hostels for the Aged ..	..	394	324·9	..	475

* Details as to children and adults not available.

HOSPITAL BENEFITS SCHEME.

Public Hospitals. The existing agreement between the Commonwealth and the State, for the provision of financial assistance by the Commonwealth to the State in respect of persons treated in public hospitals, is authorized by the *Commonwealth National Health Act, 1953-1957* and the *Victorian Hospital Benefits Act 1952* (No. 5662).

For the year ended 30th June, 1958, total payments by the Commonwealth to the State amounted to £2,006,563 of which £1,118,790 was on account of public wards. On 1st July, 1948, the Hospital Benefits Rate was increased from 6s. to 8s. per day.

Private Hospitals. The agreement mentioned above related wholly to public hospitals, but the Commonwealth Act also provided that "the regulations may make provision for and in relation to payments by the Commonwealth of hospital benefits, at such rates and subject to such conditions as are prescribed in respect of patients in private hospitals as defined by the regulations".

Such regulations, which are administered in Victoria by the Hospitals and Charities Commission, provide for hospital benefit at the rate of 8s. per day, to be allowed as a deduction from the hospital accounts of qualified patients in approved hospitals.

Payments made to private hospitals in Victoria under the scheme for the year ended 30th June, 1958, amounted to £489,733.

The following table shows the Hospital Benefit payments by the Commonwealth Government to the State on account of Victorian Hospitals:—

VICTORIA—HOSPITAL BENEFIT PAYMENTS, 1953 TO 1958.

Payments on Account of—	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Hospitals—						
Capital Works ..	16,828	280	6,885	..	..	..
Public Beds ..	867,162	987,573	1,030,643	1,089,514	1,080,419	1,118,790
Non-public Beds ..	501,169	308,902	319,455	342,893	360,793	398,040
Total ..	1,385,159	1,296,755	1,356,983	1,432,407	1,441,212	1,516,830
Private Hospitals ..	458,398	464,128	479,419	494,462	484,578	489,733
Grand Total ..	1,843,557	1,760,883	1,836,402	1,926,869	1,925,790	2,006,563

Additional Benefits. Commonwealth Statutory Rules No. 119 of 11th October, 1951, introduced an Additional Benefit of 4s. per day (i.e., additional to the 8s. per day mentioned before) payable to public hospital patients and "approved" private hospital patients who are "qualified" and are contributors of a registered Hospital Benefits organization. The Additional Benefits are paid by the Hospital Benefits organizations which are reimbursed by the Commonwealth.

PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS.

Under the provisions of the *Commonwealth National Health Act* 1953-1957, the Commonwealth reimburses through the State, the cost of pharmaceutical benefits supplied free of charge to all patients in Public Hospitals and Mental Institutions.

Payments to Hospitals and Mental Institutions for the year ended 30th June, 1958, totalled £530,857.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND SPECIALIST MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Alfred, Fairfield, Prince Henry's, Royal Melbourne and St. Vincent's. Hospitals providing specialised facilities are the Austin, Dental, Fairfield, Queen Victoria, Royal Children's, Royal Women's and the Victorian Eye and Ear. Twelve other metropolitan hospitals also accommodate public patients.

Base hospitals are situated in ten of the larger country centres and over 80 smaller country towns have district hospitals with facilities for public patients.

Details of accommodation, numbers of inmates, finances, &c., of hospitals and charitable organizations registered with the Hospitals and Charities Commission are to be found in the Annual Reports published by the Commission.

The Cancer Institute Act 1948 (No. 5341) incorporating the Cancer Institute was proclaimed on 29th March, 1949, and is described in the preamble as—

“ An Act relating to the establishment and management of a Cancer Institute for the purposes of research into and treatment of cancer and allied conditions and for other purposes ”.

The objects for which the Institute is established are as follows :—

1. Provision of facilities for research ;
2. Undertaking such research ;
3. Special training of persons to undertake such research ;
4. Provision of out-patient and in-patient treatment ;
5. Provision of special clinics at any hospitals within the meaning of the *Hospitals and Charities Act* 1948 ;
6. Hostels for out-patients undergoing treatment at the Institute ;
7. Provision of teaching facilities for medical students, post-graduate instruction for medical practitioners and instruction to nurses and technicians.

The title "Cancer Institute" is used for all official purposes, but that portion of the Institute in contact with patients uses the registered name "Peter MacCallum Clinic".

The Institute occupies premises at the corner of William and Little Lonsdale Streets, Melbourne, which have been temporarily reserved by the Government for the purposes of the Institute.

The work of the Institute has been expanding rapidly over the last twelve months. The constructional work on the building to house the 4 MeV., Linear Accelerator was completed in December, 1956, and this Unit has been in operation since January, 1957. Two additional 250 K.V. Therapy Machines and one 140 Superficial Therapy Machine have been installed in the basement of the new suite.

For an Institute which is engaged primarily in the treatment of cancer by radiation, the most significant advance is the development of Mega Voltage Equipment. This type of equipment may be in the form of a Linear Accelerator or units with Cobalt 60 as the source of energy.

The X-ray Therapy equipment now consists of—

- One 4 MeV. Linear Accelerator ;
- Nine 250 K.V. Therapy Units, and
- Three Superficial Therapy Units.

In addition, a Superficial Therapy Unit has been installed in the Peter MacCallum Clinic at the Ballarat and District Base Hospital and another will shortly be installed at the Mildura Base Hospital. These installations are in accordance with Board policy to treat superficial cases in the Base Hospitals and is an extension of the Board's work to country centres in Victoria.

There is in-patient accommodation for sixty (60) patients which will be increased to one hundred and ten (110) patients in the near future.

Other buildings on the Little Lonsdale street site have been reconstructed to provide additional research facilities and a Radio-biological Research Unit was commenced during 1956-57.

An ambulance service organized and maintained by the Institute for out-patients unable to use public transport has been in operation since its inception.

A valuable adjunct to the services of the Institute is the Visiting Nursing Service which provides skilled nursing service within the home of the patient who may otherwise require in-patient accommodation at a hospital.

The Institute provides medical and technical training for students referred under the Colombo Plan and a Post-Graduate training school in Radiotherapeutic Nursing was approved by the Victorian Nursing Council during 1957.

Statistics of services in operation for the year ended 30th June, 1957, include the following :—

Particulars.	Out-patient Attendances.	X-ray Treatments.
Melbourne	16,496 (William-street)	55,141
Clinics at Country Hospitals ..	4,119	(Included above)
Visiting Nursing Service	16,774 (Total visits paid)	..

BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 31st March, 1957, there were 56 centres including 43 hospitals supplying 491 beds employing approximately 148 trained nurses and 24 partly-trained nurses. During the year ended 31st March, 1957, the total number of cases attended by Bush Nurses was 29,189. The 43 hospitals admitted 13,202 in-patients and treated 10,681 out-patients.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres for the years ended 31st March, 1955, 1956 and 1957 are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st March—		
	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£
RECEIPTS.			
Grants—			
Government	99,499*	112,076*	190,407*
Municipalities	789	244	315
Collections, donations, &c.	73,391	50,413	71,778
Proceeds from Entertainments	10,046	8,460	10,761
Patients' fees	169,148	188,480	211,095
Members' fees	18,710	18,399	18,733
Interest and rent	384	232	314
Miscellaneous	7,353	7,539	17,332
Total Receipts	379,320	385,843	520,735

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES—*continued.*

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st March—		
	1955.	1956.	1957.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£
Salaries—			
Nurses (Paid to Central Council) ..	111,878	138,000	134,714
Other	76,039	81,899	100,178
Provisions, Fuel, Lighting, &c.	64,459	70,904	79,709
Surgery and Medicine	10,128	11,803	14,017
Repairs and Maintenance	10,035	15,022	13,899
Furniture and Equipment	15,900	15,846	13,596
Printing, Stationery, &c.	8,932	8,855	10,202
Interest, Rent, Bank Charges, &c.	1,005	1,971	1,165
Miscellaneous	13,907	12,082	30,614
Loan and Interest Repayments	1,492	1,739	2,081
Land and Buildings	62,724	13,509	32,336
Alterations and Additions	17,879	14,607	18,344
Total Expenditure	394,378	386,237	450,855

* Includes £36,736 received under the Hospital Benefits Scheme for 1955, £35,741 for 1956 and £31,058 for 1957.

RED CROSS SOCIETY, VICTORIAN DIVISION.

The Victorian Division of the Australian Red Cross Society is responsible for all Red Cross service and activities throughout the State of Victoria.

Under the Royal Charter, the Society's objects (in addition to specific war-time activities) are "the improvement of health, the mitigation of suffering and the prevention of disease".

A voluntary organization, sustained by public subscription, the Division's primary function in war-time is to provide supplementary service to sick or wounded service personnel, prisoners of war and their dependants. Such services range from hospital services, the provision of convalescent homes, and various welfare services to assist the restoration of health and fitness of those suffering from their war service.

In peace-time the organization's responsibilities continue in caring for the welfare of ex-service personnel discharged medically unfit, and their dependants. In addition, under the terms of its Charter, the Society undertakes many community services such as the Blood Transfusion Service, handcrafts, hospital visiting and library services in civilian hospitals, transport for ex-service patients and civilian out-patients, and the maintenance of three homes—"Rockingham" for repatriation patients; "Lady Dugan Red Cross Home" for children

and young women from the country who needs after-care treatment for poliomyelitis or cerebral palsy; "John Newman Morris Red Cross Home" for convalescent ex-service men and women, for widows of ex-servicemen and widowed mothers, and a limited number of serving personnel.

Particular attention is given to the problems of the disabled ex-servicemen or women with a view to the utmost rehabilitation possible in each case.

The governing body of the Division is the Council, which is constituted as follows:—

The President (the wife of the State Governor); the Deputy President (the wife of the Lieutenant-Governor); the wife of the Premier; a person nominated by the State Government; the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of the City of Melbourne; the Principal Medical Officer in Victoria, R.A.N.; The Deputy Director, Army Medical Service, Southern Command; The Principal Medical Officer, Training Command, R.A.A.F.; The Senior Medical Officer, Repatriation Commission; nominee of the Returned Sailors' Soldiers' and Airmen's Imperial League of Australia, Victorian Branch; 45 other members of the Division elected at the Annual Meeting, and 15 elected by the Divisional Council.

The following figures give some indication of the continuing nature and scope of the work:—

VICTORIA—RED CROSS SOCIETY, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Details.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Income	£ 279,036	291,859	297,802	325,400	368,036
Expenditure	£ 275,992	257,990	288,527	341,036	398,354
Gross Expenditure over Income	£			15,636	30,318
Gross Income over Expenditure	£ 3,044	33,869	9,275		
Accumulation Account ..	£ 540,191	596,398	626,305	629,731	630,162
Expenditure on—					
Blood Transfusion Service ..	£ 58,507	59,080	72,870	105,660	129,367
Convalescent Homes and Hostels	£ 68,707	54,062	56,636	71,384	78,456
Handcraft and Curative Training	£ 9,325	9,002	11,643	15,816	15,104
Social Service and Welfare ..	£ 15,138	13,182	17,128	24,989	31,022
Service and Repatriation Hospitals including Recreation Centres	£ 20,727	21,135	22,111	21,447	20,739
Civilian Hospital and Civilian Relief	£ 8,150	8,816	10,313	11,605	16,159
Red Cross Branches and Companies	£ 458	463	407	436	475
Junior Red Cross Circles ..	No. 173	175	202	230	252
Blood Donations	No. 39,131	41,152	45,871	56,078	62,463
Blood Distributed	pints 28,195	33,791	38,662	44,548	47,649
Serum Distributed	litres 2,164	2,310	1,748	2,075	2,250
Volumes in Red Cross Libraries	No. 33,083	34,061	40,254	43,787	44,113
Transport Mileage	322,328	317,237	334,748	349,987	372,218
Admissions to Convalescent Homes	No.	814	908	925	1,076

TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX AND SANATORIA.

Nursing and Medical Services attached to metropolitan and country Tuberculosis Chest Clinics supervise patients in Melbourne, Bendigo, Ballarat, and Geelong. Country tuberculosis nurses (6) continue to visit notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts in the Health areas and arrange for Mantoux testing of children.

The following table shows the accommodation of, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths of persons in Sanatoria during the years 1953 to 1957 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA:
ACCOMMODATION, ETC., 1953 TO 1957.

Sanatoria.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
ACCOMMODATION.					
Metropolitan ..	997	997	785	577	558
Country ..	219	219	211	211	211
Total ..	1,216	1,216	996	788	769
ADMISSIONS.					
Metropolitan ..	1,550	1,283	1,065	1,005	844
Country ..	289	272	282	275	239
Total ..	1,839	1,555	1,347	1,280	1,083
DISCHARGES.					
Metropolitan ..	1,539	1,280	1,222	870	804
Country ..	290	265	230	237	192
Total ..	1,829	1,545	1,452	1,107	996
DEATHS.					
Metropolitan ..	38	44	43	69	31
Country ..	15	14	29	12	16
Total ..	53	58	72	81	47

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the three years ended 31st December, 1957 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1955 TO 1957.

Type of Service.	Metropolitan.						Country.		
	Central.			Prahran.			Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.		
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1955.	1956.	1957.
New Cases Applying Re-attendances (Old and New Cases) ..	6,250	6,912	6,637	2,312	2,281	3,474	1,549	1,858	2,117
Visits to Patients' Homes by Nurses	43,915	44,072	44,201	6,219	8,710	10,968	7,603	8,032	9,365
X-ray Examination— —Films—	10,152	10,378	10,177	396	433	677	1,995	2,173	2,116
Large	31,258	31,966	31,407	8,302	6,432	5,899	5,454	6,527	6,576
Micro	4,797	4,978	5,540	1,302	1,359	1,538	..	..	..

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during each of the years 1948 to 1957 is given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX.

Period.	Bureau.					Total.
	Central.	Prahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Ballarat.	
Year Ended 30th June—						
1948	29,187	4,398	1,911	1,159	870	37,525
1949	30,603	7,403	2,164	1,299	767	42,236
Year Ended 31st December—						
1950	34,599	6,029	3,340	1,096	1,617	46,681
1951	31,792	5,003	3,215	1,842	1,471	43,323
1952	33,048	5,734	3,287	1,893	1,338	45,300
1953	28,673	5,821	3,117	2,098	1,176	40,885
1954	40,653	5,354	2,599	2,459	1,471	52,536
1955	43,915	6,219	3,237	2,797	1,569	57,737
1956	44,072	8,710	3,356	3,040	1,636	60,814
1957	44,201	10,968	4,014	3,520	1,831	64,534

MENTAL HYGIENE AUTHORITY.

The following table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Mental Hygiene Authority for the years 1955, 1956 and 1957 :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE MENTAL HYGIENE AUTHORITY, 31ST DECEMBER, 1955, 1956 AND 1957.

Location.	On the 31st December—		
	1955.	1956.	1957.
In State Hospitals	6,705	6,718	6,699
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals	911	1,044	1,198
Boarded Out	293	287	320
Absent Without Leave	25	23	29
Total Number of Certified Insane	7,934	8,072	8,246
In Receiving Institutions	57	72	59
On Trial Leave, &c. from Receiving Houses	3	68	177
Total	7,994	8,212	8,482
Voluntary Boarders	667	870	1,179
Military Mental Cases, Bundoora (not included in other statistics)	265	267	258

The number of admissions to State Mental Hospitals for each of the years 1953 to 1957 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS: ADMISSIONS, 1953 TO 1957.

Year.	Direct Admissions.			From Receiving Houses.			Total Admissions.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1953	119	82	201	611	606	1,217	1,418
1954	104	86	190	480	483	963	1,153
1955	130	103	233	474	475	949	1,182
1956	143	98	241	653	558	1,211	1,452
1957	142	119	261	681	651	1,332	1,593

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, State mental hospitals for each of the years 1953 to 1957 are given below:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS: DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1953 TO 1957.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1953	374	300	674	257	258	515	1,189
1954	372	389	761	254	279	533	1,294
1955	293	223	516	224	303	527	1,043
1956	369	240	609	311	394	705	1,314
1957	438	275	713	310	396	706	1,419

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

The Department is responsible for the care of children admitted or committed as wards of the Children's Welfare Department pursuant to the provisions of the *Children's Welfare Act* 1954 and the *Children's Court Act* 1956.

Wards of the Children's Welfare Department.

Children become wards of the Department—

- (i) (a) by admission of Children's Courts as being in need of care and protection ;
- (b) by committal of Children's Courts for offences :
- (ii) if under 14 years of age on application—
 - (a) by parents or guardians on the ground that the children are without sufficient means of support ;
 - (b) by persons in charge of children's homes where parents or guardians have failed to pay for their maintenance for six months or longer :
- (iii) if, having boarded out as infants by their parents in a registered home (see " Infant Life Protection " below) at a rate not greater than that paid for children placed out in approved children's homes, payments of maintenance fall into arrears for a period of four weeks.

On admission or committal, the Department arranges for the future placement and supervision of each ward. With the exception of those children committed for a specific period, departmental control of State wards continues until eighteen (18) years of age, unless discharge is effected earlier, and may be continued in special circumstances for any period up to 21 years of age. Legal guardianship of wards of the Children's Welfare Department is vested in the Director.

According to their needs, the children are—

- (1) boarded out in private foster homes, or placed in children's homes or juvenile schools ;
- (2) placed in the care of approved persons ;
- (3) placed in private homes with a view to legal adoption ;
- (4) placed in employment with accommodation in subsidized hostels- or in private board where, if necessary, their earnings are subsidized until they are self-supporting, or placed in live-in situations.

Departmental establishments are—

“Turana”, West Brunswick	.. Reception Centre and Children's Home ;
“Winlaton”, Nunawading ..	.. Girls' Juvenile School ;
“Sutton Grange”, Mornington	.. Children's Home ;
Family Group Homes ..	.. Ten (10) family group homes, each accommodating eight children under the care of a “cottage mother”, are established in several Melbourne suburbs.

Children's homes and four juvenile schools approved under the *Children's Welfare Act* 1954 are conducted by the various religious denominations or private charitable committees and a boarding-out fee is paid for wards maintained there.

Subsidized Hostels.

To provide ex-institutional inmates and wards of the Children's Welfare Department with suitable accommodation and guidance until they reach the self-supporting stage, several institutions conduct hostels for boys and girls under the Government Subsidy Scheme. Under this plan, the Department subsidizes the weekly earnings of inmates where necessary, to the extent of the differences between their earnings after deduction of fares, pocket money and clothing, and the average weekly cost per head over all hostels of maintaining an inmate. An initial outfit allowance of £20 for boys and £16 10s. for girls is granted. The hostels are eligible for grants up to a certain amount from the Department on a £2 for £1 basis for approved capital expenditure.

The following hostels were operating under the plan at 31st December, 1957 :—

Name of Hostel.	Location.	Sex.	Management.
Ballarat Orphanage ..	Ballarat ..	Boys	Ballarat Orphanage
Lyndon Lodge ..	Auburn ..	Boys	Salvation Army
Menzies Boys' Hostel ..	Frankston ..	Boys	Menzies Boys' Home
McAuley House ..	South Melbourne ..	Girls	St. Vincent de Paul's Orphanage
St. Martin's House ..	Canterbury ..	Boys	St. John's Homes for Boys
St. Vincent de Paul's ..	South Melbourne ..	Boys	St. Vincent de Paul's Orphanage
The Palms ..	Hawthorn ..	Boys	Burwood Boys' Home
Y.C.W. ..	Albert Park ..	Boys	Young Christian Workers' Association

LOCATION OF WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

31st December—	Boarded Out In Foster Homes.	In Foster Homes With a View to Legal Adoption.	On Probation With Friends or Relatives.	In Live-in Employment.	In Departmental Institutions.	In Government Subsidized Hostels.	In Non-Governmental Institutions.	Total.
1953* ..	381	†	642	161	147	112	1,694	3,137
1954* ..	391	†	805	147	165	102	1,486	3,096
1955 ..	407	71	437	106	231	87	1,673	3,012
1956 ..	449	60	433	142	294	88	1,715	3,181
1957 ..	492	67	527	135	341	90	1,893	3,545

* Figures shown in 72nd issue of the *Year Book* under the Department of Reformatory Schools for the years 1953, 1954 have been included in this table under respective headings. The Department of Reformatory Schools was abolished under *Children's Welfare Act 1954*.

† Figures included in "On Probation, etc."

Part V of the *Children's Welfare Act 1954* (previously Part III of the *Maintenance Act 1928*) enables a parent or any other person having care and custody of any child who is without sufficient means of support for such child, and is unable by any available legal proceedings to obtain sufficient means of support for such child, to apply in the prescribed form to the Director of the Children's Welfare Department for a weekly sum towards the child's maintenance. "Child" means any person under the maximum age provided under the Education Acts at which attendance at school ceases to be compulsory.

Allowances for Children in Necessitous Circumstances.

The number of children in respect of whom assistance was being afforded at the 31st December in the years 1953 to 1957, and the total amount of such assistance paid in each year is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DETAILS OF ALLOWANCES PAID FOR CHILDREN
IN NECESSITOUS CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER PART V OF
CHILDREN'S WELFARE ACT 1954 FOR THE YEARS
1953 TO 1957.

Year.	Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.
		£
1953	2,238	86,789
1954	2,478	105,181
1955	2,759	124,314
1956	3,177	153,229
1957	3,659	161,608

Infant Life Protection.

Part VII of the *Children's Welfare Act* (Infant Life Protection) provides that no person shall, for payment or any reward, retain in or receive into her charge in any house infant under the age of five years for the purpose of rearing, nursing or maintaining such infant apart from its parents, unless such person and such home are registered by the Department (Section 59). The provisions of this Part do not apply to a hospital or to an educational establishment. Where the infant is in the care of a relative exemption may be made by the Minister (Section 58).

Where, under Section 66, payments which are required to be made through the Department fall into arrears for a period of four weeks, the child becomes a ward of the Children's Welfare Department (Section 66d).

The following is a statement of the operations of this part for the years ended 31st December, 1955, 1956, and 1957:—

Particulars.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Children already placed at 1st January	241	215	236
Children placed during year	478	528	576
Total	719	743	812
Discharged from operations of Part VII. during year—			
Custody resumed by parents	367	367	398
Made wards through arrears	56	70	115
Deaths	2	2	1
Attained five years of age	48	46	55
Adopted	31	32	28
Total	504	517	597
Under supervision at 31st December	215	226	215

**Employment
of Children
in Public
Entertainment.**

Part VIII of the *Children's Welfare Act* provides that no child, unless the holder of a permit, shall be employed, whether for reward or not, in places of public entertainment or amusement, circuses, broadcasting and the like. There is exemption for occasional entertainment, the net proceeds of which are wholly devoted for the benefit of any school or to any charitable object. No permit can be granted for any child under seven years of age or for employment between the hours of ten o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning or on any Sunday.

**Street Trading
Act 1928.**

The *Street Trading Act* regulates trading by juveniles in the municipality of the City of Melbourne. It is policed by an inspector of the Department. No boy under the age of 12 years is permitted to engage in street trading, and boys between the ages of 12 and 14 years must be licensed by the Street Traders' Licence Board. No female under the age of 21 years is permitted to engage in street trading. Hours during which the licensed street traders may operate are prescribed and have regard to school hours and the physical strain on the boys.

CHILD MIGRATION.

The *Commonwealth Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act* lays down the procedure to be adopted with respect to migrant children. The Act defines an immigrant child as any person under the age of 21 years who enters Australia unaccompanied by a relative and not for the purpose of living with a relative. Legal guardianship of such children is vested in the Minister for Immigration, who may delegate his powers under the Act to a State Authority. Such delegation in Victoria has been conferred on the Director of the Children's Welfare Department.

To develop further the flow of immigrant children to Australia, the Act referred to authorizes the Minister for Immigration to approve of organizations who are willing to act as custodians of such children. Organizations recruit suitable children in the United Kingdom and are responsible, under the supervision of the Minister and the State Authority, for their accommodation, welfare, care, education, and training. The State and Commonwealth Governments have contributed to approved organizations one third of the capital cost of accommodation provided for children from the United Kingdom. In addition, an approved organization receives the following per capita maintenance payments for immigrant children :—

United Kingdom Government	..	10s. (sterling) per week.
Commonwealth Government	..	10s. per week (Child endowment).
State Government	..	12s. 6d. per week.

The United Kingdom and State Government contributions are payable to age 16 years provided the children are at school.

The following are approved child migration organizations :—

Northcote Training Farm, Bacchus Marsh.

Nazareth House, Camberwell.

Presbyterian Social Service Committee " Dhurringhile ", Tatura.

Methodist Peace Memorial Homes for Children, Burwood.

St. John's Home for Boys, Canterbury.

Church of England Boys' Society Training Farm, Tatura.

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the years ended 31st December, 1955, 1956, and 1957 are shown below:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT :
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEARS ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER, 1955, 1956 AND 1957.

Particulars.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£
EXPENDITURE.			
Boarded-out Children (Foster Homes) ..	36,936	45,842	53,549
Boarded-out Children (Children's Homes) ..	122,385	159,425	205,818
Juvenile Schools	9,628	17,200	25,468
Departmental Homes	156,270	196,721	244,220
Hostels	4,830	2,922	3,368
Service Outfits	3,265	4,375	4,503
Maintenance of Children	123,746	153,229	161,608
Migrant Children	3,262	3,044	2,759
General Maintenance Items	7,670	9,039	11,856
Administration	66,483	90,386	94,460
Gross Expenditure	544,475	682,183	807,609
RECEIPTS.			
Maintenance Collections	22,266	25,677	33,472
Child Endowment	5,599	5,608	4,472
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,168	1,467	1,682
Net Expenditure	515,442	649,431	767,983

THE VICTORIAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

The Society, dating back to 1896, is the only welfare agency in Victoria which exists specifically for the purpose of befriending children who are suffering from ill-treatment or gross neglect by their parents or guardians.

The following table shows the receipts, expenditure, and number of cases dealt with during the five years ended 30th June, 1957:—

Details.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	2,625	2,873	3,433	2,313	5,834
Expenditure	2,455	2,594	2,778	3,143	3,328
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases Investigated	506	469	507	576	477

MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE.

The Maternal and Infant Welfare Movement commenced in Victoria with the establishment of Infant Welfare Centres in 1917.

These Centres are maintained by municipalities and subsidized by the Government. They are staffed by specially qualified sisters.

On the 31st December, 1957, 201 municipalities were maintaining 529 centres, 144 of which were in the metropolitan area. During the twelve months prior to that date, 138,939 individual infants and children attended the centres. A service is now being provided for migrant hostels and camps in the metropolitan and rural areas.

Vans have been provided for seven mobile services so that with the Victorian Baby Health Centres' Association Travelling Baby Health Centre in the Mallee, a mobile service is provided for seven sparsely populated areas. An additional service for mothers in the "outback" is provided by the Department's Correspondence Scheme with enrolments during the past year of 27 expectant mothers and 461 new babies.

Ante-Natal. Ante-natal medical supervision centres, subsidized by the Government, were established in 1945, and now operate in 26 municipalities. During the year ended 31st December, 1957, 7,424 individual expectant mothers paid 36,768 visits to these centres. Advice on pre-natal hygiene is also available in all Infant Welfare Centres.

Pre-School. At the 31st December, 1957, 276 Free Kindergartens, with an enrolment of approximately 17,224 children of pre-school age, were in receipt of subsidies from the Department of Health. In addition to £238,580 paid to individual kindergarten and play centres, the Kindergarten Training College received a grant of £10,000 in 1955 and £10,000 in 1956. In July 1956, the Education Department assumed responsibility for a maintenance grant and £15,000 was given by that Department to the College for 1957. This College provides tuition for 141 students.

Pre-school Play Centres are subsidized by the Government and function under the supervision of the Department of Health. One hundred and fourteen (114) of these centres had been established by 31st December, 1957.

Crèches. There are thirteen day nurseries supported by Government subsidies, voluntary effort and money derived from trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. The total attendances for the year ended 31st December, 1957 were 101,524.

The total Government subsidy paid to crèches and day nurseries amounted to £39,792.

A child care course of one year's duration for students on nursing bursaries who are too young to commence nursing training is conducted by this Department. Students work in crèches and kindergartens and attend a weekly course of lectures arranged by this Department.

Capital Grants. Capital grants are available for Infant Welfare and Pre-school buildings on a £2 for £1 basis with a maximum grant of £2,250. Where a combined centre is erected a separate grant is given for each service.

Particulars of Infant Welfare Centres for the four years 1954 to 1957, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st December—			
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Municipalities	202	196	198	201
Centres	515	527	543	569
Nurses in Centres	234	247	259	265
Home Visits	105,459	103,649	118,600	131,783
Total Individual Children	107,631	123,666	132,459	138,939
Total Attendances	1,096,907	1,128,292	1,172,916	1,222,820

**Infant
Welfare and
Mothercraft
Nurses.**

There are nine Infant Welfare and Mothercraft Training schools for nurses. Of these schools which are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies, only four train Infant Welfare nurses.

Since the inauguration of the Department of Health Mothercraft Nurses' examinations in 1930, 2,483 trainees had satisfactorily passed to the end of December, 1957. The number of Mothercraft nurses who passed the examination during the year ended 31st December, 1957, was 145. Since the coming into force of the *Mothercraft Nurses Act* in February, 1951, 820 nurses have been registered.

During the year 1957, 8 Mothercraft nurses received Department of Health certificates for pre-school Mothercraft nursing. One hundred and thirty-four (134) nurses have received certificates since the course was inaugurated in 1942.

There were 2,300 Infant Welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 31st December, 1957.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.**School
Medical
Services.**

Medical inspection of school children was established in 1909, one of the objectives being to examine medically each child in the State three times during its school life.

At the routine inspection each child is weighed and measured, eyesight and hearing tested, and defects of teeth, throat, skin and posture noted. The child is undressed and examined as for life assurance, advised *re* general hygiene, cleanliness, etc. A school nurse assists each medical officer at the examination and is also responsible for the sending of defect notices to the parent. In many cases she also interviews the mother either at the school or in the home, thus acting as liaison between medical officer, parent, and teacher. School nurses also visit metropolitan schools at regular intervals to examine for pediculosis, cleanliness, and infectious skin conditions.

Special classes or schools are provided by the Education Department for physically and mentally handicapped children, such as the partially sighted, partially deaf, under-nourished, those with minor postural defects, speech handicaps, mentally retarded, etc. Children attending these classes are referred by the School Medical Officers and kept under regular medical supervision during their school career. Many children are given special appointments at headquarters on account of behaviour problems, truancy, etc. These cases are also investigated by a school nurse and, if necessary, sent on to the appropriate psychiatric clinic.

Visits to State Schools within the metropolitan area are maintained regularly. Extension of the service to children attending Registered primary schools in metropolitan districts and country areas, as medical staff became available, was agreed upon in April, 1950, and these schools are now included in the regular itineraries.

School Dental Service. The School Dental Service was instituted as a section of the School Medical Service with the appointment of two dentists in 1921, increasing to nine in 1925, when dental treatment was afforded to children attending schools in the inner industrial suburbs of Melbourne and certain country districts.

Treatment was commenced in the first year of the child's school life and repeated regularly until 12 years of age, i.e. over the transition period during which the deciduous teeth are lost and the permanent teeth (except the "wisdom" teeth) are erupted.

In Melbourne, the children were brought to the School Dental Centre. In provincial districts, a convenient school was used as a temporary centre for the district, while rural areas were served by three dental vans, each equipped as a dental surgery.

Loss of staff during World War II. period curtailed activities until 1951 when the dental service was established as a separate Division in the Health Department, and expansion of the service, was commenced.

The Central School Dental Centre was transferred to larger premises in 1951, and a second centre opened in North Fitzroy in 1953. Children are transported from schools to these centres by a contract bus service for dental treatment which includes general anaesthetics administered by a medical officer of the School Health Service.

Six dental vans and six semi-trailer (two surgery) units were added to the mobile service during the period 1952-56, and the country service with these units extended considerably in the Mallee, Gippsland and East Gippsland Regions, and parts of the Goulburn, Upper Goulburn, Port Phillip, Loddon and Corangamite Regions.

Dental care is also provided for homes, orphanages, and other institutions, and special groups of physically handicapped and mentally retarded children.

At 31st December, 1958, 40 dentists were engaged in these services, providing treatment for some 50,000 children.

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

**Lord Mayor's
Fund and
Hospital
Sunday Fund.**

The Lord Mayor's Fund was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities, and was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the latter fund, subscriptions and donations amounting to £3,495,008 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £603,865.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1947-48 to 1956-57 were as follows:—

**RECEIPTS—LORD MAYOR'S FUND : HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND,
1948 TO 1957.**

Year Ended 30th June—	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
1948	110,298	21,291	131,589
1949	103,763	24,468	128,231
1950	148,354	23,091	171,445
1951	142,588	27,535	170,123
1952	147,841	28,595	176,436
1953	175,795	31,318	207,113
1954	172,195	32,027	204,222
1955	206,326	27,749	234,075
1956	180,846	29,517	210,363
1957	199,478	31,070	230,548

**St. John
Ambulance
Association.**

The work carried on by this Association is described in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and of the injured. During the year ended 31st December, 1957, 6,084 students were instructed in first aid and nursing and of these, 4,540 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 178,535 persons have received awards. The Association medallion has been awarded to 15,436 students.

The following table shows various particulars relating to the Association's activities during each of the five years 1953 to 1957:—

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION, 1953 TO 1957.

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Receipts £	4,995	6,009	6,429	7,461	9,710
Expenditure £	3,815	4,782	5,435	5,352	7,403
Students Instructed .. No.	3,858	3,766	4,645	4,961	6,084
Certificates Issued .. No.	2,803	2,865	3,314	3,769	4,540

Victorian Civil Ambulance Service.

The history of this Service and its objects are outlined in the *Year-Book* for 1952-53 and 1953-54.

The following table furnishes information relating to the activities of the Victorian Civil Ambulance Service from 1st April, 1952, to 30th June, 1957:—

VICTORIAN CIVIL AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Details.	1952-53.	1953-54.	1954-55†	1955-56.	1956-57.
Metropolitan—					
Stations .. No.	7	7	7	7	7
Officers .. No.	132	150	147	179	158
Ambulances .. No.	38	43	43	46	45
Calls .. No.	62,740	73,624	103,722	88,852	90,298
Accidents attended No.	9,913	8,845	12,507	10,208	11,853
Mileage ..	588,524	746,216	1,090,676	1,018,934	1,011,564
Patients Conveyed without Payment .. No.	26,099	26,588	46,815	51,155	33,458
Receipts* .. £	122,876	165,895	242,725	243,439	268,886
Government Grant (Maintenance) .. £	10,500	11,228	29,926	25,000	30,000
Expenditure .. £	124,137	171,330	242,729	234,276	286,075
Country—					
Stations .. No.	46	42	42	..	..
Ambulances .. No.	47	42	42	..	..
Calls .. No.	3,046	2,694	..	..	..
Mileage ..	157,295	137,235	..	..	..

* Includes Government Grants.

† Ceased to be part of Victorian Civil Ambulance Service at 30th June, 1955.

‡ Period of 15 months, 1st April, 1954 to 30th June, 1955.

Royal Humane Society.

The objects of the Royal Humane Society of Australia were published in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, page 295.

During the year ended 30th June, 1958, 73 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 26 certificates of Merit, 21 bronze medals, 3 silver medals and 1 gold medal were granted.

Royal Life Saving Society.

With the object of minimizing the loss of life from drowning, a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society was established in Melbourne in 1904. A statement of the aims

of the Society was published in the *Year-Book* for 1920-30 on page 237.

During the year ended 31st May, 1958, the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 10,466; the total income £3,954 and the expenditure £2,674.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The objects of this Society were given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June,

1957, 1,790 cases were dealt with, of which 249 were connected with cruelty to horses and 873 to dogs. There were 51 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, and fines were imposed in 25 instances. The receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1957, amounted to £9,726 and the expenditure £9,554.

COMMONWEALTH SOCIAL SERVICES.

The *Social Service's Consolidation Act* (No. 26 of 1947) which came into operation on 1st July, 1947, and which has since been amended by Nos. 38 and 69 of 1948, No. 16 of 1949, Nos. 6 and 26 of 1950, No. 22 of 1951, Nos. 41 and 107 of 1952 and No. 51 of 1953, repealed the various legislative enactments relating to Age (previously Old-age), Invalid and Widows' Pensions, Maternity Allowances, Child Endowment, and Unemployment and Sickness Benefits and, while following in general the Acts repealed, considerably liberalized many of their provisions. By No. 34 of 1954, the title of the Act was changed to the *Social Service Act* and further amendments were also made at the same time. Other amendments were made by Nos. 15 and 38 of 1955, and by Nos. 67 and 98 of 1956.

The history and details of the legislation relating to the pensions and allowances covered by the *Social Service Act* will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

All benefits are paid out of the National Welfare Fund. This is financed by annual appropriations from Consolidated Revenue of amounts equal to the expenditure from the Fund. Total expenditure in Victoria on payment of benefits provided under the *Social Service Act* for the year ended 30th June, 1957, was £46,220,003. The rates of benefits and allowances payable at 30th June, 1957, are shown in the following paragraphs.

AGE PENSIONS.

Eligibility and Rate of Pension. *Persons Eligible.*—Men, 65 years of age and over, and women, 60 years of age and over, who have resided in Australia for a continuous period of twenty years. Any periods of absence during which a person's home remained in Australia, and absences in certain other circumstances, are counted as residence. Absence in a Territory of the Commonwealth does not break continuity of residence.

Persons Disqualified.—

- (a) Aliens (except women who, prior to marriage, were British subjects);
- (b) Any person who has deprived himself of property or income in order to qualify for a pension;
- (c) Any person, except a blind person, in receipt of income of £7 10s. per week or more, or £15 per week for a married couple. See "Effect of Income" below as to income disregarded. See "Blind Persons" below for provisions relating to the blind;
- (d) Any person who owns property, including cash or money in bank, to the value of more than £1,750 (£3,500 for married persons). The value of a home, furniture and personal effects is disregarded, also surrender values of life assurance policies up to £750, the capital value of any contingent interest, the present value of any reversionary interests, certain interests in the estates of deceased persons, and the amount of any Commonwealth war gratuity;
- (e) Any person who is not of good character, is not deserving of a pension, who has deserted his wife (or her husband) or children for six months or upwards immediately preceding the date of the claim.

Aboriginal Natives.—Pensions may be granted only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive pensions by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

Maximum Rate of Pension.—£208 per annum (£4, plus 10s. per week for each child except the first if the pensioner is an invalid).

Effect of Income. Permissible income is £182 per annum (£3 10s. per week). Any income in excess of this amount is deducted from the pension. The income of a married person is deemed to be half the total income of husband and wife. Thus a married couple where only one is a pensioner, may have an income between them of

£7 per week from other sources, in addition to the full single pension of £4 per week, making their total receipts £11 per week. Where the joint income from other sources exceeds £7 per week, the pension is reduced by half the amount of the excess.

If both husband and wife are pensioners, they may have an income between them of £7 per week from other sources and receive both pensions in full, making their total receipts £15 per week. Where their joint income from other sources exceeds £7 per week each pension is reduced by half the amount of the excess. Where the joint income exceeds £15 per week, no pension is payable.

“Income” does not include income from property gifts or allowances from children or parents, benefits from friendly societies, payments in respect of illness, infirmity or old-age from any trade union, the value of State food relief, child endowment or other payments for or in respect of children, benefits under the Hospital Benefits, Pharmaceutical Benefits, and Tuberculosis Acts and interest on Commonwealth war gratuities.

Additional income of £26 per annum (10s. per week) is allowed in respect of each dependent child under 16 years of age, less the amount of any payment (apart from child endowment and child's allowance) received for the child.

Effect of Property. The annual rate of pension is reduced by £1 for every complete £10 of the net value of property (excluding the home, etc.) above £200 up to £1,750. The value of property of a married person is deemed to be half the total value of property of husband and wife.

Blind Persons.—Blind persons are eligible to receive, free of means test, a pension of £4 per week provided other conditions of eligibility are satisfied. Additional pension of 10s. per week for each child after the first may also be granted, but this is subject to the means test applicable to persons who are not blind.

A blind person receiving a war pension cannot receive more by way of invalid or age pension than the amount which would be payable to a person who is not blind and is receiving the “Special Rate” war pension for total and permanent incapacity.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Eligibility and Rate of Pension. *Persons Eligible.*—Persons 16 years of age and over, who have resided in Australia for a continuous period of five years, and who are permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind. For the purposes of the residential qualification, the position in regard to absences is the same as for age pensions.

A person is deemed to be permanently incapacitated for work if the degree of his permanent incapacity is not less than 85 per cent. The claimant must have become permanently incapacitated or permanently blind while in Australia or during a temporary absence from Australia, but this condition is waived if he has resided in Australia continuously or otherwise for not less than twenty years.

Persons Disqualified.—

(a) The same as in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) for age pensions.

(b) A person who has an enforceable claim against any person under any law or contract, for adequate compensation in respect of his permanent incapacity or blindness.

Aboriginal Natives.—The same as for age pensions.

Maximum Rate of Pension.—£4 per week, plus 10s. per week for each child except the first.

Effect of Income and property.—The same as for age pensions.

Blind Persons.—See details of means test under Age Pensions.

Wife's Allowance. An allowance, not exceeding £91 per annum (£1 15s. per week), may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner (or age pensioner who is permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind) if she is living with her husband and is not receiving an invalid or age pension or a service pension. The rate of the allowance is affected by income and property on the same basis as an age or invalid pension.

Child's Allowance. An allowance of £29 18s. per annum (11s. 6d. per week) in respect of the first or only child under the age of sixteen years may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner, or age pensioner who is permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind, if she is living with her husband and has the custody, care and control of the child and is not receiving a service pension. This allowance may be granted where the wife is ineligible on account of income or property for a wife's allowance.

A child's allowance may also be granted to any invalid pensioner for the first or only child under the age of sixteen years, but where both husband and wife are invalid pensioners (living together) the child's allowance is payable only to the wife.

Funeral Benefits. A funeral benefit of £10, or the actual cost of the funeral if less than £10, is payable to the person who has paid, or is liable to pay, the cost of the funeral of an age or invalid pensioner or a claimant who, but for his death, would have been granted an age or invalid pension.

Where the cost of the funeral has been partly met by a payment from a contributory funeral benefit fund (other than a contributory funeral benefit fund of a friendly society), funeral benefit is payable to the extent of the amount by which the cost of the funeral exceeded the amount paid from the fund, but not exceeding £10. Funeral benefit is not payable to a person administering a contributory funeral benefit fund.

The number of funeral benefits paid in Victoria during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1957, was 9,262, the total cost being £93,433.

The numbers of age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1957, were as follows:—Age pensioners—men, 35,351; women, 83,437; total, 118,788. Invalid pensioners—men, 10,807; women, 8,400; total, 19,207.

The numbers of age and invalid pensioners and the amount expended as at 30th June, for each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1957, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS,
1947-48 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Pensioners at End of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
				£
1948	78,057	15,165	93,222	9,144,961
1949	81,753	15,575	97,328	10,244,132
1950	84,831	14,328	99,159	10,783,587
1951	86,210	13,977	100,187	11,958,534
1952	87,845	13,973	101,818	14,448,996
1953	93,353	15,019	108,372	17,475,838
1954	98,210	15,882	114,092	19,978,458
1955	106,406	17,074	123,480	21,527,396
1956	112,649	18,113	130,762	24,836,007
1957	118,788	19,207	137,995	26,772,524

* Includes payments to Benevolent Homes and Hospitals for maintenance of pensioners, and to pensioner inmates of these institutions and allowances to wives of invalid pensioners.

REHABILITATION.

Treatment and training are provided for suitable persons receiving, or qualified for, invalid pensions, unemployment or sickness benefits or tuberculosis allowances, and young people aged 14 and 15 years who, without treatment or training would be likely to qualify for an invalid pension when they reach 16 years of age.

The pension, benefit, or allowance continues during treatment. When training is commenced a rehabilitation allowance is paid (on the same scale as invalid pension, with allowances for wife and child), together with a training allowance of £1 10s. per week.

Fares and living away from home allowances may also be paid.

A person undergoing treatment or training may be provided with artificial replacements, surgical aids and appliances, also with books, equipment and tools of trade costing not more than £40. He is, however, required to pay the cost of any such article which he retains for his own use, but payment may be made by small instalments after he has commenced employment.

Expenditure on rehabilitation in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1957, was £175,635.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

Eligibility and Rates of Pension.

Persons Eligible.—A widow's pension is payable to a woman according to the following qualifications:—

Class A.—A widow who has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years. Maximum pension £4 5s. per week plus 10s. per week for each child except the first under 16 years;

Class B.—A widow, not less than 50 years of age, who has not the custody, care and control of a child under the age of 16 years. Or a widow of at least 45 years of age whose class A pension ceases because she no longer has a child in her care. Maximum pension £3 7s. 6d. per week;

Class C.—A widow, under 50 years of age, who has not the custody, care and control of a child under 16 years, but is in necessitous circumstances within 26 weeks after the death of her husband. Maximum pension £3 7s. 6d. per week (payable for not more than 26 weeks immediately after death of husband);

Class D.—A woman whose husband has been serving a term of imprisonment for at least six months, and who has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years, or is not less than 50 years of age. Maximum pension £3 7s. 6d. per week.

The term "Widow" includes, in appropriate cases, a deserted wife, a divorcee, a woman whose husband is an inmate of a hospital for the insane, and certain dependent females under conditions specified by the Act.

No woman may receive at the same time both a widow's pension and an age pension or an invalid pension.

The residential qualification is five years' continuous residence in Australia immediately prior to the date of lodgement of the claim. This period is reduced to one year where the claimant and her husband were residing in Australia when the husband died. Certain absences may be regarded as periods of residence.

Widows' pensions are payable subject to a means test which operates on both income and property.

Effect of Income. Class A.—Income of up to £3 10s. per week does not affect the rate of pension. A pensioner may, in certain circumstances, have an extra income of 10s. per week for each child under 16 years. If the pensioner's income is more than £3 10s. per week plus the extra amount allowed for children, her pension is reduced by the amount of the excess.

Class B.—Income of up to £3 10s. per week does not effect the rate of pension. If the pensioner's income is more than £3 10s. per week, her pension is reduced by the amount of the excess. No pension is paid if the income is £6 17s. 6d. per week or more.

Class D.—With Children : see Class A above.

Without children : see Class B above.

Any income over 15s. per week received by a deserted wife or divorcee from her husband, or former husband, for the maintenance of a child is taken into account as part of her income.

Effect of Property. Class A.—If a woman owns property worth more than £1,750, she is disqualified from receiving pension. Property valued at less than this amount does not effect the rate of her pension.

Classes B and D.—Property to the net value of £211 does not affect the pension. If the pensioner has property valued at £200 or more, the annual rate of pension is reduced by £1 for every £12 above £200 up to £1,750. No pension is paid if the net value of property is more than £1,750.

The above provisions do not apply to a Class C widow who is entitled to a pension only if she is in necessitous circumstances.

The definitions of "income" and "property" for widows' pensions purposes are the same as those for age pensions.

Persons Disqualified.—In addition to disqualifications arising from certain income and property, the following persons are also disqualified from receiving widows' pensions :—

- (a) aliens (except women who, prior to marriage, were British subjects);

- (b) any claimant who has deprived herself of property or income in order to qualify for a pension;
- (c) a deserted wife or a divorcee who has not taken reasonable action to obtain maintenance from her husband or former husband;
- (d) a woman who is in receipt of an age or invalid pension or a war widow's pension.

The number of widow pensioners and the amount expended as at 30th June, for each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1957, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—WIDOWS' PENSIONS, 1947-48 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Widow Pensioners.	Amount Paid in Pensions.
		£
1948	11,259	1,022,432
1949	11,164	1,120,589
1950	11,060	1,099,158
1951	10,631	1,195,631
1952	10,222	1,390,309
1953	10,173	1,534,582
1954	9,827	1,567,098
1955	9,795	1,622,173
1956	10,246	1,799,184
1957	10,879	2,035,597

RECIPROCITY WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An agreement between the Governments of the United Kingdom and Australia came into operation on 7th January, 1954.

Former residents of the United Kingdom living in Australia and receiving United Kingdom retirement or contributory old-age pensions are entitled generally, subject to the means test and other conditions apart from residence, to have their United Kingdom pension supplemented by an Australian pension to bring the total up to the rate for Australian citizens.

The requirement of twenty years' continuous residence is waived in all cases.

Widows' pensions, invalid pensions, child endowment, and unemployment and sickness benefits are also covered by the agreement.

In return, the United Kingdom grants insurance credits based on residence in Australia to all persons who become permanently resident in the United Kingdom, thus giving them eligibility for the various United Kingdom benefits;

There is also provision to enable Australian age and widow pensioners or recipients of child endowment to receive their pensions or endowment while temporarily absent in the United Kingdom.

RECIPROCITY WITH NEW ZEALAND.

A reciprocal scheme exists between the Commonwealth and New Zealand Governments with regard to age, invalid, and widows' pensions, child endowment and unemployment and sickness benefits, covering both permanent and temporary change of residence.

Residence in one country counts as residence in the other in relation to entitlement to benefits in which a residential qualification applies.

MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.

Persons Eligible. A maternity allowance is payable to a woman who, at the date of giving birth to a child is residing in Australia, or is in Australia and satisfies the Director-General of Social Services that she intends to remain in Australia.

The allowance is payable in respect of a birth which occurred on board a ship proceeding from a port in Australia or a Territory of the Commonwealth to another port in Australia or a Territory of the Commonwealth. The allowance is also payable in respect of a birth which occurred on board a ship proceeding to Australia, provided the mother has not received and is not entitled to receive a maternity benefit in respect of the birth under the law of any other country.

Payment may be made in respect of the birth of a stillborn child, or a child which lived for less than twelve hours, if the period of intra-uterine life of the child was not less than five and a half calendar months.

(Payment may be made to qualified Australians temporarily abroad who fulfil particular requirements.)

There is no means test.

Alien Mothers.—Payment may be made to an alien mother if—

- (a) she was a British subject prior to her marriage, or
- (b) she or her husband resided in Australia for at least twelve months immediately prior to the birth of the child. Payment in respect of a birth which occurs within twelve months after the mother's arrival in Australia may be made at the end of that twelve months, unless the Director-General is satisfied that the woman is likely to remain in Australia, in which case it may be paid immediately.

Aboriginal Natives.—Payment may be made only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive the allowance by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

Allowances which may be paid are as follows :—

Amount of Allowances.

- (a) where there are no other children—£15 ;
- (b) where there are one or two other children—£16 ;
- (c) where there are three or more other children—£17 10s.

“ Other children ” means children born prior to the birth which is the subject of the claim, who, on the date of that birth, are under the age of sixteen years and of whom the claimant has the custody, care and control.

An extra £5 is paid for each additional child in multiple births.

An advance payment of £10 on account of a maternity allowance may be made, upon application, four weeks prior to the expected date of the birth. The balance is payable immediately after the birth.

Details of allowances granted during the ten years ended 30th June, 1957, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MATERNITY * ALLOWANCES GRANTED, 1947-48 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.
		£
1948	46,027	744,232
1949	46,309	732,621
1950	49,035	777,920
1951	50,210	807,030
1952	52,144	835,643
1953	55,297	872,085
1954	54,219	874,376
1955	55,720	893,693
1956	58,385	935,155
1957	59,648	948,575

* Maternity allowances became payable from 10th October, 1912. A survey of the legislative enactments affecting maternity allowances during the period 1912-1944 appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1944-1945, page 456.

CHILD ENDOWMENT.

The Commonwealth Government commenced to pay child endowment in July, 1941, at the rate of 5s. per week for each dependent child in excess of one under the age of 16 years in each family. From 26th June, 1945, the weekly amount was increased to 7s. 6d., and, from 9th November, 1948, to 10s. Amending legislation passed in June, 1950, provided endowment for the first child under 16 years of age at the rate of 5s. per week from 20th June, 1950. The rate for each additional child under that age is 10s. per week. Endowment of 10s. per week is paid for all children under 16 years of age in approved institutions. The total amount paid in Victoria for the year ended 30th June, 1957, was £15,168,740.

VICTORIA—CHILD ENDOWMENT AT 30TH JUNE, 1955, 1956 AND 1957.

Rate per Endowment Period (Four Weeks).	Number of Claims—		
	1955.	1956.	1957.
£1 (one child family)	129,204	131,249	133,451
£3 (two child family)	123,673	127,267	130,644
£5 (three child family)	59,600	62,593	65,681
£7 (four child family)	24,045	25,864	27,418
£9 (five child family)	8,751	9,256	10,020
£11 (six child family)	3,083	3,427	3,509
£13 (seven child family)	1,175	1,263	1,381
£15 (eight child family)	560	580	621
£17 (nine child family)	176	221	242
£19 (ten child family)	94	89	104
£21 (eleven child family)	23	28	40
£23 (twelve child family)	9	8	7
£25 (thirteen child family)	2	1	1
£27 (fourteen child family)	—	—	2
£29 (fifteen child family)	—	2	—
Total claims current	350,395	361,848	373,121
Number of endowed children	729,399	760,667	791,026
Average number of endowed children per claim	2.082	2.102	2.120
Average annual liability per claim	£ s. d. 41 2 6	£ s. d. 41 13 1	£ s. d. 42 2 5

NOTE.—Figures in the above table exclude endowment in respect of children in institutions who numbered 4,709 in 1955, 4,840 in 1956 and 4,852 in 1957.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

Males, over 16 and under 65 years of age, and females, over 16 and under 60 years of age, who have been resident in Australia for the twelve months immediately preceding a claim for benefit or satisfy the Director-General of Social Services that they intend to remain permanently in Australia, are eligible to receive benefits. A person in receipt of an age, invalid, or widow's pension or a service pension (as distinct from a war pension) under the *Repatriation Act* is ineligible for benefit.

Unemployment Benefit.—In order to qualify for an unemployment benefit a person must establish that he—

- (a) is unemployed and that his unemployment is not due to his being a direct participant in a strike ;
- (b) is capable and willing to undertake suitable work ; and
- (c) has taken reasonable steps to obtain such work (registration with the local Commonwealth District Employment Officer is necessary).

Sickness Benefit.—In order to qualify for a sickness benefit a person must establish that he—

- (a) is temporarily incapacitated for work by reason of sickness or accident ; and
- (b) has thereby suffered a loss of salary, wages, or other income.

Married Women.—A married woman is not qualified to receive a sickness benefit if it is reasonably possible for her husband to maintain her. Where her husband is able to maintain her only partially, benefit may be paid at such rate as the Director-General considers reasonable in the circumstances.

Aboriginal Natives.—Benefit may be paid only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who are considered suitable by reason of character, standard of intelligence and social development.

Rates of Benefit.

The weekly rates of benefit and limits of other permissible income are shown in the following table:—

AUSTRALIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

Age and Conjugal Condition.	Maximum Weekly Benefit.				Permissible Weekly Income.
	Claimant.	Dependent Spouse.	One Child.	Total.	
Unmarried—	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.
16 years and under	30	..	..	30	5
17 years ..					
17 years and under	40	..	..	40	10
18 years ..					
18 years and under	50	..	..	50	15
21 years ..					
21 years and over	50	40	5	95	20
Married					
					20

NOTE.—When an unmarried or widowed person has the custody, care, and control of, or maintains a child under the age of sixteen years, the total benefit may be increased by 5s. per week.

Additional benefit (not exceeding £2 per week) may be paid in respect of a claimant's housekeeper where no such benefit is payable in respect of his wife, provided there are one or more children under sixteen years of age in the home and the woman is substantially dependent on the claimant but is not employed by him.

Effect of Income. Any income in excess of the permissible income shown in the preceding table is deducted from the rate of benefit. For unemployment benefit purposes, the income of the claimant and his spouse and the unearned income of any children under the age of sixteen years living with them are taken into account, but where the claimant and his spouse are permanently separated any income received by the spouse may be disregarded.

"Income" does not include child endowment or other payments for or in respect of children, or benefits under the Hospital Benefits, Pharmaceutical Benefits, and Tuberculosis Acts.

For sickness benefit purposes, there is disregarded £2 per week of any payment received from an approved friendly society or other similar approved body in respect of the incapacity for which sickness benefit is payable.

Compensation. For sickness benefit purposes, any amount received, or which a claimant is entitled to receive, in respect of the incapacity for which sickness benefit is payable, by way of compensation (including Workers' Compensation), damages, or payments under any law (except those for which a claimant has made contributions) is not taken into account as income but is deducted

from the rate of sickness benefit otherwise payable. Pending the determination of a claim for compensation, damages, &c., sickness benefit may be paid subject to the condition that the whole or any part of the benefit shall be repaid to the Commonwealth out of any compensation, damages, etc., recovered.

Payment of Benefit. Unemployment benefit is payable from and including the seventh day after the day on which the claimant became unemployed or lodged his claim, whichever is the later, and continues only so long as he is able and willing to undertake suitable work and is otherwise qualified.

Sickness benefit is payable from and including the seventh day after the day on which the claimant became incapacitated, provided a claim is lodged within six weeks after that day. If the claim is not lodged within six weeks, payment commences from the date of lodgement of the claim except where the Director-General determines otherwise.

Vocational Training. A claimant for unemployment or sickness benefit or a person receiving benefit may be required to undergo a course of vocational training as a condition to the grant of benefit or continuance of payment.

Special Benefit. A special benefit may, at the discretion of the Director-General, be granted to a person not qualified for unemployment or sickness benefit and who is not in receipt of any age, invalid, or widow's pension, or a service pension, if by reason of age, physical or mental disability, or domestic circumstances, or for any other reason, he is unable to earn a sufficient livelihood for himself and his dependants, if any.

The following table gives particulars of claims, amounts paid, etc., during the years ended 30th June, 1955, 1956 and 1957:—

**VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1955, 1956
AND 1957.**

Benefit.	1955.		1956.		1957.	
	Claims Granted.	Benefits Paid.	Claims Granted.	Benefits Paid.	Claims Granted.	Benefits Paid.
		£		£		£
Unemployment ..	2,398	99,305	4,143	74,664	23,938	530,959
Sickness ..	13,095	387,452	12,310	345,171	11,750	339,414
Special* ..	988	80,358	1,019	83,878	1,050	84,630
Total ..	16,481	567,115	17,472	503,713	36,738	955,003

* Excluding special benefits to migrants in reception and training centres.

REPATRIATION.

An outline of the activities leading up to the formation of the Commonwealth Repatriation Commission appears in Commonwealth *Year-Books* Nos. 15 page 931 and 17 page 598. The main activities of the Commission in 1956-57 were confined to the grant, review and assessment of war and service pensions, the provision of medical treatment, payment of re-employment allowances, vocational training, renewal and repair of artificial replacements and surgical appliances, the grant and review of sustenance and living allowances and the administration of the Soldiers' Children Education Scheme.

Particulars of war and service pensions in Victoria are shown below:—

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE PENSIONS,
1947-48 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th June—	Members of Forces.	Dependants—		Total.	Amount Paid during Year.
		Of Incapacitated Members.	Of Deceased Members.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	£
<i>War Pensions.</i>					
1948	41,931	51,648	13,285	106,864	4,436,021
1949	44,025	55,737	13,486	113,248	5,249,295
1950	46,553	61,297	13,743	121,593	5,857,536
1951	49,115	69,054	13,730	131,899	7,303,282
1952	51,045	75,486	13,735	140,266	9,184,196
1953	52,785	81,464	13,817	148,066	9,918,742
1954	54,213	86,456	13,941	154,610	10,600,721
1955	56,011	92,344	13,998	162,353	11,975,025
1956	57,452	97,402	13,974	168,828	12,718,047
1957	58,204	101,319	14,131	173,654	13,372,248
<i>Service Pensions.</i>					
1948	2,793	822	370	3,985	288,084
1949	2,736	781	373	3,890	322,659
1950	2,784	735	364	3,883	347,274
1951	2,696	715	356	3,767	332,924
1952	2,661	757	368	3,786	382,584
1953	3,029	846	398	4,273	503,946
1954	3,308	909	409	4,626	601,579
1955	3,614	925	426	4,965	684,636
1956	5,279	2463	446	8,188	958,825
1957	6,058	2717	492	9,267	1,089,529

Further statistical details relating to repatriation for the years 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—REPATRIATION, 1954-55 TO 1956-57.

Particulars.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.
	No.	No.	No.
Medical Treatment—			
Repatriation In-patients at end of year ..	1,414	1,247	1,356
In-patients treated in Institutions operated by the Repatriation Department—*			
Repatriation cases	8,619	7,976	8,307
Service personnel, etc.	1,763	1,555	1,515
Admissions of Repatriation cases to insti- tutions operated by other authorities ..	1,199	764	966
Attendances of Out-patients*	123,814	126,133	125,719
	£	£	£
Medical treatment expenditure	2,696,493	2,817,615	3,108,107
Soldiers' children education expenditure ..	99,220	92,714	114,217

* Due to a change in the basis of compilation, these figures are not strictly comparable with figures prior to 1952-53.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART IX.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The *Local Government Act* 1958, No. 6299, consolidated the law relating to Local Government in Victoria.

Municipalities in Victoria. At 30th September, 1957 there were 205 municipalities in Victoria together with the Yallourn Works Area which was constituted under the *State Electricity (Yallourn Area) Act*, 1947, No. 5219. The municipalities consist of 43 cities, 4 towns, 19 boroughs and 139 shires. The only unincorporated areas of the State are French Island (65 square miles) in Westernport Bay, Lady Julia Percy Island (1.02 square miles) off Port Fairy, Bass Strait Islands (1.51 square miles), Gippsland Lakes (Part) (128 square miles) and Tower Hill Lake Reserve (2.28 square miles) adjacent to the Borough of Koroit.

Rating. The maximum general rate that may be levied by municipalities is four shillings in the pound on the net annual value of property and the minimum amount of rate payable is five shillings.

Whilst the majority of municipalities in Victoria levy the annual rate on the estimated Capital Improved Value of land, they are empowered to adopt the system of rating on the Unimproved Value either by determination by the council or by a poll of ratepayers. The general practice is to conduct a poll before any change is made in the rating system of a municipality.

Municipalities within Metropolitan Area. As from 1st January, 1954, the Metropolitan area, for statistical purposes, was re-defined by the inclusion of the following municipal areas:—

Altona Riding of the Shire of Werribee.

Western Ward of the City of Sunshine.

Maribyrnong and Tullamarine Ridings of the Shire of Keilor.

North Ward of the City of Heidelberg.

* *Montmorency and Eltham Ridings*, and part of the Northern Riding, of the Shire of Eltham.

* Prior to 6th March 1955 known as South Riding.

Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe.

Western, North, and Southern Ridings of the Shire of Lillydale.

North, Centre, and East Ridings of the Shire of Fern Tree Gully.

Shire of Dandenong.

Seaford, Frankston, and Mt. Eliza Ridings of the Shire of Frankston and Hastings.

Changes in the names of municipalities during the period May, 1955, to September, 1959, are as follows:—

1955—The *Shire of Dandenong* was renamed *Shire of Springvale and Noble Park* on 25th May, 1955.

A new *Shire of Dandenong* was constituted by severance from the *Shire of Springvale and Noble Park* on 31st May, 1955.

The *Borough of Moe* was constituted by severance from the *Shire of Narracan* on 31st May, 1955.

1956—The *Shire of Broadmeadows* was created *City of Broadmeadows* on 30th May, 1956.

1957—The *Shire of Altona* was constituted by severance from the *Shire of Werribee* on 27th February, 1957.

The *Shire of Numurkah* was re-named *Shire of Nathalia* on 26th April, 1957.

A new *Shire of Numurkah* was constituted by severance from the *Shire of Nathalia* on 31st May, 1957.

The *Borough of Stawell* was created *Town of Stawell* on 18th September, 1957.

1959—The *Shire of Dandenong* was created *City of Dandenong* on 13th March, 1959.

The *Borough of Wangaratta* was created *City of Wangaratta* on 8th April, 1959.

Constitution. The *Local Government (Amendment) Act* No. 5843 of 1954 (now embodied in the *Local Government Act* 1958, No. 6299), varied the revenue qualification for the constitution of a borough to a town and from a town to a city. Provisions relating to the constitution of a shire or borough and the declaration of a town or city are as follows:—

Shire . . . A newly-constituted shire must contain rateable property capable of yielding upon a rate not exceeding One shilling in the pound on the Annual Value thereof a sum of £3,000.

Borough .. Must not exceed in area nine square miles. No point in such area distant more than six miles from any other point therein.

Population of not less than 500 inhabitant householders.
Minimum rate revenue of £2,000 on a rate not exceeding One shilling in the pound on Annual value of rateable property.

Town .. An annual revenue from General and Extra rates of not less than £15,000.

City .. An annual revenue from General and Extra rates of not less than £30,000.

Municipal Elections. Municipal elections of councillors are held in August in every year. Under section 149 of the *Local Government Act 1946* (now included in the consolidated *Local Government Act 1958*), the Governor-in-Council may, on the petition of the council of any municipality, make orders providing for compulsory voting and voting by post. At 31st August, 1959, voting was compulsory in the following 45 municipalities:—

*Metropolitan Area **

Cities .. Broadmeadows, Brunswick, Coburg, Collingwood, Essendon, Fitzroy, Footscray, Heidelberg, Kew, Malvern, Moorabbin, Northcote, Nunawading, Port Melbourne, Preston, Richmond, South Melbourne, Sunshine, Williamstown.

Shires .. Altona, Doncaster and Templestowe, Eltham, Keilor, Springvale and Noble Park.

Outside Metropolitan Area.

Cities .. Ararat, Ballarat, Bendigo, Horsham, Mildura, Sale.

Town .. Castlemaine.

Boroughs .. Daylesford, Eaglehawk, Echuca, Maryborough, Stawell, Wangaratta, Wonthaggi.

Shires .. Buln Buln, Korumburra, Marong, Upper Yarra, Warragul, Werribee, Woorayl.

**Properties
Rated, Loans
Outstanding,
etc.**

In the following table the number of ratepayers, the number of properties rated, the value of rateable property, General Account income, and the amount of loans outstanding are shown for each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57.

* As re-defined from 1st January, 1954.

As the metropolitan area was re-defined in 1954, information relating to municipalities in the metropolitan area of Melbourne and municipalities outside the metropolitan area is not comparable with that for previous years.

VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED, LOANS OUTSTANDING,
ETC., 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th September—	Number of Rate- payers.	Number of Properties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		General Account Income.	Loans Out- standing.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.		
			£	£	£	£
MUNICIPALITIES IN METROPOLITAN AREA*—						
1953	463,922	512,589	40,471,673	802,077,930	8,432,710	14,612,006
1954	545,120	610,670	47,382,089	943,537,980	9,867,220	16,534,485
1955	573,214	628,209	50,610,399	984,339,450	10,757,687	18,635,661
1956	602,982	626,871	56,090,722	1,093,738,712	12,457,504	19,742,969
1957	619,435	643,190	64,602,603	1,278,640,367	14,610,645	22,106,391
MUNICIPALITIES OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—						
1953	351,547	468,923	28,658,353	573,261,120	7,416,942	5,894,505
1954	300,133	393,218	30,081,090	601,779,760	7,597,907	5,501,305
1955	310,972	400,623	34,240,482	682,956,640	8,627,034	6,359,427
1956	325,898	413,723	39,314,411	785,849,283	9,836,720	6,900,407
1957	339,062	423,540	42,703,196	853,874,901	10,865,135	7,917,698
TOTAL MUNICIPALITIES—						
1953	815,469	981,512	69,130,026	1,375,339,050	15,849,652	20,506,511
1954	845,253	1,003,888	77,463,179	1,545,317,740	17,465,127	22,035,790
1955	884,186	1,028,832	84,850,881	1,667,296,090	19,384,721	24,995,088
1956	928,880	1,040,594	95,405,133	1,879,587,995	22,294,224	26,643,376
1957	958,497	1,066,730	107,305,799	2,132,515,268	25,475,780	30,024,089

* Particulars for the year 1953 include the whole of the Cities of Heidelberg, Sunshine and Broadmeadows, the Borough of Ringwood and the Shire of Keilor. For the years 1954 to 1957 inclusive the whole of the following Shires are also included:—Werribee, Lillydale, Frankston and Hastings, Ferntree Gully, Eltham, Dandenong and Doncaster and Templestowe.

**Municipal
Revenue and
Expenditure.**

The following tables show, for each of the years ended 30th September, 1953 to 1957, the revenue and expenditure of municipalities in Victoria.

The first table summarizes particulars of municipalities within and outside the Metropolitan Area, while the second table shows a dissection of the general account and the various business undertakings under municipal control. Transactions presented are generally on a revenue basis.

Particulars relating to Loan Accounts, Private Street Accounts and Special Improvement Charge Accounts are excluded.

VICTORIA—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th Sep- tember—	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Metropolitan Municipalities.*		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.	Metropolitan* Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Mel- bourne.	Other.			City of Mel- bourne.	Other.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1953 ..	4,336,925	10,594,493	8,573,922	23,505,340	4,402,784	10,294,150	8,513,279	23,210,213
1954 ..	4,739,919	12,438,205	8,475,459	25,653,583	4,649,795	12,155,523	8,271,711	25,077,029
1955 ..	5,144,389	13,568,810	9,441,549	28,154,748	5,145,977	13,489,019	9,185,707	27,820,703
1956 ..	5,868,348	15,880,569	10,540,177	32,289,094	5,841,087	15,915,397	10,654,413	32,410,897
1957 ..	6,920,887	18,396,288	11,620,541	36,937,716	6,768,475	18,020,193	11,615,432	36,404,100

* See footnote on page 428 with reference to municipalities included in Metropolitan Area.

VICTORIA—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: MUNICIPAL
GENERAL ACCOUNT AND BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS,
1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th Sep- tember—	General Account.	Business Undertakings.					Total.
		Electric Light.	Gasworks.	Water- works	Abattoirs.	Other.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
REVENUE.							
1953 ..	15,849,652	6,908,551	233,002	94,069	392,692	27,374	23,505,340
1954 ..	17,465,127	7,447,923	157,655	107,129	449,027	26,722	25,653,583
1955 ..	19,384,721	8,110,737	38,407	117,939	476,130	26,814	28,154,748
1956 ..	22,294,224	9,334,783	25,550	123,971	481,932	28,634	32,289,094
1957 ..	25,475,780	10,737,445	26,783	132,447	582,346	32,915	36,937,716
EXPENDITURE.							
1953 ..	15,587,114	6,843,581	261,646	93,671	394,631	29,570	23,210,213
1954 ..	17,105,842	7,262,939	182,088	93,538	402,145	30,477	25,077,029
1955 ..	19,209,370	7,974,844	41,080	107,367	458,353	29,689	27,820,703
1956 ..	22,610,871	9,102,793	31,781	121,315	510,131	34,006	32,410,897
1957 ..	25,299,601	10,382,734	32,971	131,022	525,148	32,624	36,404,100

The ordinary revenue of a municipality, consisting of rates, Government grants, &c., is payable into the General Account, and such Account is applied towards the payment of all expenses incurred in respect of administration, debt services, ordinary municipal services, &c.

Details of the principal items of income during the year ended 30th September, 1957, are given below:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT INCOME,
1956-57.

Items of Income.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
Taxation	£	£	£	£
Rates—				
General and Extra	1,377,862	8,870,854	7,073,888	17,322,604
Other .. ..	..	151	29,811	29,962
Interest on Overdue Rates ..	1,042	30,442	17,492	48,976
In Lieu of Rates .. ..	..	23,926	27,419	51,345
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	643	29,565	24,715	54,923
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades	3,006	13,478	9,914	26,398
Petrol Pump	306	6,168	4,466	10,940
Other	998	2,927	5,860	9,785
Total Taxation	1,383,857	8,977,511	7,193,565	17,554,933
Public Works and Services—				
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works	48,694	404,952	512,862	966,508
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage	29,194	639,554	538,898	1,207,646
Other	3,604	88,648	36,611	128,863
Council Properties—				
Markets	304,046	67,534	61,548	433,128
Halls	24,624	87,007	85,027	196,658
Libraries	68	3,258	14,289	17,615
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and Other Recreational Facilities	63,631	142,941	74,220	280,792
Weighbridges	20,393	2,427	12,022	34,842
Sale of Materials	12,630	47,812	105,576	166,018
Plant Hire .. ..	..	133,138	975,016	1,108,154
Grazing Fees .. ..	..	..	21,330	21,330
Pounds	43	1,586	5,274	6,903
Other	154,275	93,770	129,351	377,396
Other Services—				
Car Parking	190,712	7,572	124	198,408
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	3,028	3,028
Building Fees	5,361	85,247	26,569	117,177
Other	125,576	398	57	126,031
Total Public Works and Services	982,851	1,805,844	2,601,802	5,390,497

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT INCOME, 1956-57—*continued.*

Items of Income.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	45,000	247,874	16,699	309,573
Transfers from Other Funds ..	173,460	208,742	253,372	635,574
Government Grants—				
Roads, &c.	6,969	26,629	139,227	172,825
Libraries .. .. .	..	84,570	48,815	133,385
Parks, Gardens, &c. .. .. .	..	8,276	130,079	138,355
River Works .. .. .	..	1,633	43,970	45,603
Infant Welfare Centres	6,565	86,906	106,401	199,872
Licences, Equivalent	8,496	14,193	35,218	57,907
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	65	4,151	4,216
Other	2,178	107,797	135,393	245,368
Total Government Grants	24,208	330,069	643,254	997,531
Miscellaneous—				
Police Court Fines	104,351	22,863	7,904	135,118
Interest on Investments .. .. .	..	11,944	17,226	29,170
Supervision of Private Streets .. .. .	..	168,565	29,239	197,804
Other	43,013	80,493	102,074	225,580
Total Miscellaneous ..	147,364	283,865	156,443	587,672
Grand Total	2,756,740	11,853,905	10,865,135	25,475,780

Of the total General Account income (excluding "transfers from other funds") during 1956-57, 70·7 per cent. was derived from taxation (70·3 per cent. from rates and 0·4 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 21·7 per cent. from public works and services; 1·3 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 4·0 per cent. from Government grants; and 2·3 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£17,554,933) was equivalent to £6 12s. 3d. per head of population or to £18 6s. 4d. per ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the General Account during the year ended 30th September, 1957, are set out below:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1956-57.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Public Works and Services—				
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance	137,652	3,143,403	4,376,347	7,657,402
Cleaning and Watering	153,862	505,439	112,728	772,029
Lighting	*	327,065	135,321	462,386
Other .. ..	..	95,327	50,797	146,124
Health—				
Administration	29,112	150,904	97,713	277,729
Sanitary and Garbage	176,717	1,262,059	560,238	1,999,014
Home Help Service	4,869	100,856	19,715	125,440
Infant Welfare Centres	4,976	223,014	224,188	452,178
Pre-school (Crèche, &c.)	20,444	41,810	17,146	79,400
Other	13,778	79,764	28,191	121,733
Council Properties—				
Markets	136,754	58,555	44,047	239,356
Halls	88,845	243,717	166,610	499,172
Libraries	16,306	178,410	116,014	310,730
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	315,166	1,004,306	504,832	1,824,304
Plant	56,379	412,551	743,800	1,212,730
Weighbridges	10,733	1,129	8,119	19,981
Grazing Expenses .. ..	..	124	7,894	8,018
Pounds	158	8,740	12,861	21,759
Materials .. ..	..	6,717	22,804	29,521
Other Council Properties	40,813	261,785	255,194	557,792
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	60,130	30,908	2,396	93,434
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	15	2,404	2,419
Vermin Destruction .. ..	..	903	11,165	12,068
Other	1,154	70,485	13,217	84,856
Total Public Works and Services	1,267,848	8,207,986	7,533,741	17,009,575

* Charged to working expenses of the Electric Supply Department (£54,040).

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1956-57—continued.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans ..	..	526,657	485,007	1,011,664
Sinking Fund Instalments ..	91,736	13,270	13,319	118,325
Interest on Loans	253,680	310,717	228,669	793,066
Interest on Overdrafts ..	..	28,769	75,828	104,597
Payments to Municipalities on account of Severance Adjustments .. ..	..	13,131	4,609	17,740
Other	389	4,346	367	5,102
Total Debt Services ..	345,805	896,890	807,799	2,060,494
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board ..	..	78,185	471,596	549,781
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board	64,545	317,345	321	382,211
Hospitals and other Charities ..	27,393	38,228	35,423	101,044
Other	117,047	294,763	169,926	581,736
Total Grants and Contributions ..	208,985	728,521	677,266	1,614,772
Transfer to other Funds ..	168,041	183,456	168,651	520,148
General Administration ..	564,235	1,476,391	1,500,013	3,540,639
Pay-roll Tax	38,863	118,362	86,720	243,945
Miscellaneous	88,736	108,606	122,686	320,028
Grand Total	2,682,513	11,720,212	10,896,876	25,299,601

Of the total General Account expenditure (excluding "transfers to other funds") in 1956-57, 14·3 per cent. was for administration; 8·3 per cent. for debt services; 12·3 per cent. for health services; 7·4 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 34·0 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 4·9 per cent. for plant and equipment; 10·0 per cent. for other public works and services; 6·5 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 2·3 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during **Municipal Administrative Costs.** each of the years ended 30th September, 1953 to 1957, in respect of general municipal administration are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—COST OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION,
1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th September—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries*	1,489,190	1,661,891	1,905,888	2,350,331	2,648,990
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	53,465	57,387	61,665	71,360	76,496
Audit Expenses	18,248	19,025	21,059	22,212	25,137
Dog Registration Expenses	28,313	30,989	27,304	27,744	33,374
Election Expenses	27,325	19,702	24,241	27,855	27,423
Insurances	99,120	118,083	165,105	173,929	235,231
Legal Expenses	22,420	21,444	27,118	48,744	63,633
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone	228,707	244,920	290,394	289,231	329,161
Other	55,777	66,806	76,199	94,326	101,194
Total	2,022,565	2,240,247	2,598,973	3,105,732	3,540,639

* Including cost of valuations and travelling expenses, but excluding health officers' salaries.

Municipal Electric Light Undertakings and Gasworks. In Victoria, in 1956-57, 29 electric light undertakings were operated by 27 municipalities, and there were two municipally-owned gas works. The revenue and expenditure of such undertakings in 1956-57 amounted to £10,764,228 and £10,415,105 respectively.

Municipal Waterworks. The council of any municipality may be constituted "a local governing body" under the provisions of the *Water Act 1958* with such water supply district as is defined by the Governor-in-Council. At 30th September, 1957, thirteen municipalities had been so constituted. In several other municipalities the water supply services were being administered in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1958*. An analysis of the authorities controlling water supply in Victoria is given on page 445 of this *Year-Book*.

During 1956-57 the receipts and expenditure of the above-mentioned municipal waterworks amounted to £132,447 and £131,022 respectively.

Other Municipal Business Undertakings. Abattoirs and hydraulic power (in the City of Melbourne) are other undertakings which are under the control of municipalities in Victoria. In 1956-57, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £565,261 and the total expenditure amounted to £557,772. In those cases in which the finances of abattoirs were operated through the General Account, particulars of the amounts have been included in the statement of that Account under the heading of "Other Council Properties". Quarries are included under the latter heading.

Number of Councillors. In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1957, 2,223 councillors, viz., 465 in the 39 Metropolitan municipalities, 1,695 in 161 municipalities outside the metropolitan area, and 63 in five municipalities which fall partly in both areas.

Municipal Loans. With the credit of the municipality as security, moneys may be borrowed by a municipal council for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include *inter alia* the construction or alteration of streets, roads, bridges, and drains, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric light undertakings, gasworks, markets, abattoirs, housing or reclamation schemes, libraries, and pleasure grounds.

The amount of money borrowed at any one time for permanent works or undertakings shall not, except so far as it is otherwise expressly provided, exceed the net annual value of all rateable property in the municipality. In addition, an amount not exceeding one half of the net annual value may be borrowed for water, electricity, and gas supply, quarrying and abattoirs. Further loans, not upon the credit of the municipality but on the security of certain specified income thereof, may be raised for permanent works or undertakings by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. Such loans shall have a currency of not more than 30 years and shall not exceed five times the average amount of such income for the three years preceding the raising of the loan.

Municipal Loan Receipts. The following statement shows the loan receipts (exclusive of conversion loans) during each of the five years, 1952-53 to 1956-57. Particulars of loans raised for works in private streets are also excluded.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.
(EXCLUDING CONVERSION LOANS.)

Year Ended 30th September—	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.*	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£	£	£
1953	19,125	3,300,408	366,463	3,685,996
1954	37,806	2,779,296	398,629	3,215,731
1955	86,280	3,513,167	107,473	3,706,920
1956	71,676	3,000,190	167,783	3,239,649
1957	93,725	4,264,895	625,428	4,984,048

* Other receipts consist mainly of transfers from other accounts within a municipality. During 1956-57 these amounted to £392,380 for the City of Melbourne.

Municipal Loan Expenditure. In the following statement details are given of the loan expenditure, exclusive of expenditure on private streets, by municipalities for each of the five years, 1952-53 to 1956-57 :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE,
1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th September—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Drains	932,600	805,766	1,006,748	1,435,343	1,779,738
Waterworks	36,659	41,682	106,780	87,707	114,004
Electric Light Undertakings	1,070,200	1,256,175	1,107,546	977,493	1,004,143
Gasworks	15,115	9,237	17,036	3,236	..
Halls	27,765	62,133	132,368	182,545	158,741
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and Other Recreational Facilities	140,662	172,763	175,031	225,450	251,639
Plant	315,730	275,080	472,798	431,578	567,629
Abattoirs	50,436	101,256	51,061	71,549	174,917
Markets	45,003	72,191	72,292	92,317	151,203
Infant Welfare Centres	51,078	50,836	35,566	52,422	51,280
Pre-school (Crèche, &c.)	18,525	3,986	1,735	17,512	19,161
Other Council Properties	145,637	208,079	317,945	228,091	285,163
Other Purposes *	117,220	96,280	288,252	422,694	446,462
Total	3,569,630	3,155,464	3,788,158	4,227,937	5,004,080

* Includes special contributions by the City of Melbourne for Olympic Games and construction of a subway: 1953, £86,614; 1954, £82,426; 1955, £220,254; 1956, £361,827; 1957, £240,727.

At 30th September, 1957, there was an unexpended balance in loan accounts amounting to £1,881,519.

Municipal Loan Liability. The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the five years 1952-53 to 1956-57 is given below :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accumulated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Government.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£			£	£ s. d.
1953 ..	357,276	20,149,235	20,506,511	1,895,783	18,610,728	7 14 8
1954 ..	353,609	21,682,181	22,035,790	2,125,710	19,910,080	8 1 4
1955 ..	394,608	24,600,480	24,995,088	2,314,701	22,680,387	8 18 2
1956 ..	409,132	26,234,244	26,643,376	2,580,650	24,062,726	9 3 4
1957 ..	475,475	29,548,614	30,024,089	2,889,274	27,134,815	10 1 8

* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board.

**Construction
of Private
Streets.**

The council of any municipality may form, level, &c., any street, road, &c., which is formed or set out on private property or which is set out on land of the Crown or any public body in such manner as to form means of back access to or drainage from property adjacent to such street, road, &c., where such street, road, &c., is not formed, &c., to the satisfaction of the council. The cost of doing so is recoverable from the owners of adjoining properties. At the request of any owner, the amount apportioned as his total liability may be made payable by 40 or, if the council so directs, 60 quarterly instalments bearing interest on the portion that from time to time remains unpaid.

For the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of work in respect of which any person is liable to pay by instalments, the council may, on the credit of the municipality, obtain advances from a bank by overdraft on current account or borrow money by the issue of debentures, but such borrowings shall not exceed the total amount of instalments payable. This borrowing power is additional to those powers mentioned on page 435.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts during the year 1956-57 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—PRIVATE STREETS ACCOUNTS: RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1956-57.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Proceeds of Loans ..	286,175	Works	3,211,002
Owners' Contributions ..	2,609,931	Debt Charges—	
Advance from Other Funds ..	363	Redemption of Loans ..	120,088
Contribution from General Account ..	14,953	Interest on Loans ..	87,841
Other	14,167	Interest on Overdraft ..	65,065
		Repayment of Advance ..	106,602
		Transfer to General Account ..	10,912
		Other	34,249
Total	2,925,589	Total	3,635,759
Cash in Hand or in Bank at 1st October, 1956 ..	304,671	Bank Overdraft at 1st October, 1956	1,731,078
Bank Overdraft at 30th September, 1957 ..	2,416,384	Cash in Hand or in Bank at 30th September, 1957 ..	279,807
	5,646,644		5,646,644

Details of receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts during each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PRIVATE STREETS ACCOUNTS.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th September—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
RECEIPTS.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Proceeds of Loans	457,211	299,751	560,550	240,772	286,175
Owners' Contributions	1,239,910	1,666,037	1,870,111	2,116,569	2,609,931
Advance from Other Funds	5,000	3,070	850	7,005	363
Contribution from General Account	17,507	58,035	12,367	25,398	14,953
Other	5,137	17,964	15,624	13,607	14,167
Total	1,724,765	2,044,857	2,459,502	2,403,351	2,925,589
EXPENDITURE.					
Works	1,769,172	1,695,494	2,043,973	2,876,359	3,211,002
Debt Charges—					
Redemption of Loans	28,357	56,116	90,652	102,343	120,088
Interest on Loans	14,779	31,748	48,733	61,376	87,841
Interest on Overdraft	35,261	47,216	28,909	55,335	65,065
Repayment of Advance	44,782	22,795	5,761	..	106,602
Transfer to General Account	22,397	13,658	9,998	21,301	10,912
Other	20,390	4,944	4,668	26,675	34,249
Total	1,935,138	1,871,971	2,232,694	3,143,389	3,635,759

**Length of
Roads and
Streets.**

The following table shows the estimated length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1957. The mileage of roads, &c. (excluding State Highways) has been compiled from information furnished by all municipal authorities. The mileage of State Highways was obtained from the Country Roads Board:—

VICTORIA—LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS AT
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1957.

Type of Road or Street.	State Highways.	Tourists' Roads.	Forest Roads.	Other Streets and Roads.	Total.
	miles.	miles.	miles.	miles.	miles.
Wood or stone				55	55
Portland cement concrete				158	158
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt	7			413	420
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or water-bound pavements	3,301	151	64	11,598	15,114
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements	536	261	313	30,844	31,954
Formed, but not otherwise paved		3	1	23,869	23,873
Surveyed roads not formed which are used for general traffic	1			29,777	29,778
Total	3,845	415	378	96,714	101,352

Licensing Fund. During the year 1956-57 a sum of £57,907 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act 1928*. The payments to cities amounted to £31,487; to towns, £1,415; to boroughs, £4,852; and to shires, £20,490. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this issue.

Municipal Officers' Fidelity Guarantee Fund. The provisions of the Act under which this Fund was established are set out in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 163.

Two types of policy are provided: one for guarantees of up to £1,500 where a particular employee is specified, the other for guarantees of up to £1,500 for unspecified employees with a maximum of £2,500 in any one year.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1957, was £3,178, for guarantees amounting to £696,235. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the Fund, to September, 1957, amounted to £8,364. The amount to the credit of the Fund at 30th September, 1957, was £47,419.

Municipalities Assistance Fund. This fund, which was set up under the provisions of the *Municipalities and Other Authorities Finances Act 1950*, came into operation on 1st January, 1951. It has two functions—to provide subsidies towards the cost of approved works by municipalities and other bodies, and to relieve certain municipalities of their obligation to contribute towards the operating cost of the Country Fire Authority. A limit of £100,000 is placed upon the amount which may be approved for works in any one year.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES SUPERANNUATION BOARD.

The Local Authorities Superannuation Board was constituted under the provisions of the *Local Authorities Superannuation Act 1947* (No. 5216) to administer the Act.

The Act provides for the payment of a lump sum retiring allowance to permanent employees of Municipal Councils, Water and Sewerage Authorities, Weights and Measures Unions, Cemetery Trusts, any Harbor Board constituted under the *Harbor Boards Act 1928*, the First Mildura Irrigation Trust, and any other body declared by the Governor-in-Council to be an authority for the purposes of the Act.

During the year ended 30th June, 1958, income from premiums on policies and the Provident Fund Account, amounted to £825,567. The total amount of the Provident Fund at that date was £575,965.

The number of employees participating in the Fund was 3,200, showing an average of £180 per employee. The total insurance cover for 7,883 employees, subject to the insurance provisions of the Act, was £13,097,665, being an average of £1,662 per employee.

The Board receives commission from the life insurance offices with which the insurance is placed from which it meets the cost of administration and builds up a reserve fund out of which it replenishes a Contingent Fund. Commissions received for the year ended 30th June, 1958, amounted to £54,070. Management expenses for the same period were £12,430.

The Contingent Fund is applied at the discretion of the Board to pay funeral allowances to dependants of the deceased permanent employees, the premium or contributions of employees during sickness when not in receipt of wages, and weekly allowances and payment of medical expenses when deemed advisable in the case of employees absent from work on account of illness and not receiving wages.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State, the *Country Roads Act 1912* empowered the Governor-in-Council to appoint a board of three members. A summary of the principal duties of the Board was published in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 154. The *Country Roads Board Act 1958*, No. 6229 consolidated the law relating to country roads.

The *Country Roads Act 1928* provided that all fees and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, together with repayments by municipalities on account of main road works. From 1930-31 the annual payment into the Fund of an amount from Consolidated Revenue has been suspended.

The *Municipalities and Other Authorities Finances Act 1950* provided that from the 1st January, 1951, the driver's licence fee shall be increased from 5s. to 10s., and that half the amount of all such fees, less the cost of collection, be paid to the Country Roads Board Fund.

The *Country Roads and Level Crossings Fund Act 1954* provided that from the 1st July, 1954, two-thirds of additional registration fees received under Section 8 of the *Motor Car Act* be paid to the Country Roads Board Fund, the remaining one-third being paid to the Level Crossings Fund.

The *Commercial Goods Vehicles Act* (No. 5931) provided that from the 1st April, 1956, the owner of every commercial goods vehicle with a load capacity of over 4 tons, other than vehicles employed solely on the cartage of certain commodities specified in the Act, shall pay as a contribution for wear and tear caused to public highways, a charge for every mile of public highway along which the vehicle travels in Victoria. All moneys received are placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund.

Further revenue received by the Board is the payment by the Commonwealth Government of portion of the duties on motor spirit as provided by Commonwealth Aid Roads Acts. In addition loan funds are made available by the Government of Victoria.

Receipts and expenditure covering the operation of the Board for the years 1952-1953 to 1956-57 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
RECEIPTS.					
Fees and Fines—Motor Car Act (less Cost of Collection)	3,861,533	3,970,528	4,829,100	5,184,710	6,419,456
Municipalities Repayments—Perma- nent Works and Maintenance— Main Roads	344,320	331,605	387,561	501,110	530,418
Surplus from Transport Regulation Fund			387,992		
Commonwealth Aid Roads Acts ..	2,446,029	2,741,608	3,802,369	4,430,575	5,247,438
Proceeds from Commercial Goods Vehicles Act				215,786	1,314,784
Advance from Public Account				500,000	
State Loan Funds	1,191,509	1,512,741	1,102,309	1,092,950	404,679
Commonwealth—State Agreement, Flood Restoration					236,641
Other Receipts—Fees and Fines ..	2,092	1,841	1,309	1,170	1,197
Total	7,845,483	8,558,323	10,510,640	11,926,301	14,154,613
EXPENDITURE.					
Construction and Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	6,023,120	6,686,290	8,509,053	9,869,614	10,983,599
Traffic Line Marking	23,366	23,854	25,398	21,466	27,180
Plant Purchases	840,258	670,389	584,826	627,011	620,626
Interest and Sinking Fund Payments	570,001	611,154	676,012	746,873	806,849
Payment to Tourists' Resorts Fund	57,750	58,000	57,572	72,109	76,284
General Expenditure	367,914	469,192	538,508	671,160	1,313,751*
Total	7,882,409	8,518,879	10,391,369	12,008,233	13,828,289

* Includes £500,000 repayment of advance from Public Account.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Country Roads Board on road construction during each of the five years, 1952-53 to 1956-57 :—

VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD: EXPENDITURE
ON ROADS, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
State Highways—	£	£	£	£	£
Construction	567,383	951,812	690,588	854,212	172,416
Maintenance and Reconditioning	1,683,420	1,552,099	2,343,065	2,640,970	3,906,950
Main Roads—					
Permanent Works	197,617	315,188	326,318	340,404	324,972
Maintenance and Reconditioning	2,295,238	2,528,063	3,240,160	3,548,887	3,596,069
Unclassified Roads—					
Construction and Maintenance	916,145	995,788	1,445,032	1,947,134	2,508,782
Roads for Isolated Settlers ..	2,801	..	..	..	..
Tourists' Roads—Maintenance ..	232,778	217,804	294,590	342,839	285,127
Forest Roads—Maintenance ..	113,895	108,504	139,119	144,684	116,388
Murray River Bridges and Punts— Maintenance	13,843	17,032	30,181	50,484	72,895
Total	6,023,120	6,686,290	8,509,053	9,869,614	10,983,599

HARBOR TRUSTS.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this **Melbourne Harbor Trust.** Trust, and its constitution, powers, and functions are set out on page 145 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30. The following are particulars of the ordinary revenue and ordinary and capital expenditure for the years 1953 to 1957. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

**MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE, 1953 TO 1957.**

Particulars.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	1,423,345	1,800,811	2,120,779	1,841,176	1,882,501
Rents ..	78,957	106,135	122,775	127,318	130,939
Other Revenue ..	549,970	686,401	775,494	708,204	733,073
	2,052,272	2,593,347	3,019,048	2,676,698	2,746,513
Less Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue ..	288,263	364,162	437,218	368,270	375,492
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	13,573
Total ..	1,749,009	2,214,185	2,566,830	2,293,428	2,357,448
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	147,046	158,102	166,759	178,451	191,153
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses ..	2,632	3,008	3,041	3,950	5,559
Operating Expenses ..	423,700	456,340	530,459	553,782	540,607
Maintenance—					
Dredging ..	331,808	306,952	343,492	394,292	418,877
Harbor ..	14,312	16,300	14,020	18,059	21,096
Wharves ..	191,076	175,234	290,574	368,813	215,057
Approaches ..	19,588	12,554	20,764	17,426	41,378
Railways ..	8,954	8,289	16,230	14,488	20,138
Cranes ..	64,755	61,230	68,146	78,900	76,269
Other Properties ..	26,324	34,565	21,982	20,886	27,799
Interest on Loans and Exchange	298,877	329,090	357,179	389,224	444,531
Depreciation, Renewals, and In-					
surance Account ..	98,182	479,393	532,372	145,825	250,938
Sinking Fund ..	83,037	88,828	89,169	94,681	75,692
Total ..	1,710,291	2,130,785	2,454,187	2,278,777	2,329,094
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	38,718	83,400	112,643	14,651	28,354
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property ..	22,434	60,753	52,273	114	20,902
Reclamation ..	72,536	27,795	11,017	2,244	591
Deepening Waterways ..	156,849	171,804	228,416	140,898	137,261
Wharves Construction ..	781,469	552,867	689,246	968,170	553,636
Wharf Cranes, &c. ..	115,092	59,479	169,043	144,778	189,432
Approaches Construction ..	23,585	40,746	197,806	218,614	62,264
Floating Plant ..	63,726	273,061	68,138	28,955	38,126
Other Works, &c. ..	19,922	69,120	93,726	106,155	52,024
Total ..	1,255,613	1,255,625	1,509,665	1,609,928	1,054,236
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness ..	9,581,361	9,641,934	9,978,842	11,296,811	12,175,428
Sinking Fund ..	1,500	77	1,880	15,515	20,838
Net Indebtedness ..	9,580,434	9,641,284	9,976,962	11,281,296	12,154,500

Geelong Harbor Trust. The Port of Geelong is under the control of this Trust, and its constitution and powers are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 147. A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Geelong and Melbourne Harbor Trusts Act 1934* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, pages 153 and 154.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditure for each year 1953 to 1957. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of each of, the five years are also shown:—

GEEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1953 TO 1957.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage, Tonnage, and Special Berth Rates	114,092	403,482	575,978	717,510	686,089
Rents, Fees, and Licences	7,943	9,872	11,205	13,203	12,689
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	31,500	31,939	31,924	32,456	33,327
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	13,573
Other Revenue	56,066	84,108	112,493	159,412	159,433
Total	224,601	544,401	746,600	937,581	905,111
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	51,034	58,215	68,042	67,900	77,363
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	10,637	10,972	16,749	10,725	8,542
Harbor	12,065	17,877	19,495	27,958	27,020
Floating Plant	2,007	1,318	2,536	10,306	13,334
Other	4,027	5,847	4,194	7,509	4,441
Interest on Loans	22,046	111,283	128,527	136,195	157,030
Sinking Fund	11,196	13,378	14,878	14,878	14,389
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	28,377	23,239	30,211	27,579	24,432
Depreciation Provision	38,886	46,838	54,176	75,253	83,698
Miscellaneous (including Other Provisions.)	29,763	81,473	113,783	148,187	156,771
Total	210,038	370,440	452,591	526,490	567,020
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (NET).					
Floating Plant	45,186	112,308	169,718	229,524	8,251
Land and Property	14,254	118,585	35,558	7,815	159,940
Deepening Waterways	842,259	519,038	289,192	796,720	936,772
Wharves and Approaches	258,665	161,748	138,902	158,394	352,371
Other	35,823	10,904	20,821	20,463	26,515
Total	1,196,187	922,583	654,191	1,212,916	1,483,849
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	2,302,010	2,695,862	2,993,097	2,990,219	2,889,365
Sinking Fund	119,571	137,159	156,997	173,299	113,578
Net Indebtedness	2,182,439	2,558,703	2,836,100	2,816,920	2,775,787

Portland Harbor Trust. The *Portland Harbor Trust Act*, No. 5425 of 1949, provided for the constitution of the Portland Harbor Trust and the appointment of three commissioners. A statement relating to the powers of the commissioners was published in the *Year-Book* for 1948-49, page 32. Further references to the facilities to be provided at the Port are made in part "Trade and Transport" of this *Year-Book*.

Revenue, expenditure and loan indebtedness for each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57 are shown in the following table:—

**PORTLAND HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE
AND EXPENDITURE, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.**

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
State Government—					
Maintenance Grant	17,000	20,000	20,850	20,000	60,000
Interest Subsidy ..			11,663	37,000	27,500
Tonnage rates	1,464	2,247	2,549	2,416	3,284
Wharfage ..	11,660	11,340	15,216	14,797	20,087
Shipping services ..	794	1,066	967	1,031	2,322
Other ..	1,797	2,842	5,094	8,189	9,604
Total	32,715	37,495	56,339	83,433	122,797
EXPENDITURE.					
Administration ..	8,482	8,041	10,050	7,762	10,053
Maintenance ..	18,522	18,634	19,906	23,720	16,887
Shipping Services ..	478	617	377	780	4,620
Depreciation ..	780	1,074	1,634	1,563	1,130
Interest on Loans ..	3,295	10,754	23,145	41,560	70,403
Sinking Fund ..	304	1,258	3,758	5,758	7,758
Other ..	951	1,238	1,794	2,968	1,559
Total	32,812	41,616	60,664	84,111	112,410
At 30th June—					
Loan Indebtedness ..	212,037	438,810	1,098,506	1,600,033	2,550,793
Sinking Fund ..	484	1,793	5,734	11,797	20,076
Net Indebtedness..	211,553	437,017	1,092,772	1,588,236	2,530,717

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

The principal authorities controlling water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria at 31st December, 1957, are listed in the following statement. It is estimated that about 84 per cent. of the population of this State is so supplied by these authorities.

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

Authorities.	Administered under the Provisions of—
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission ..	} Water Acts
Waterworks Trusts (136)	
Local Governing Bodies—	
Ballarat Water Commissioners	
Municipal Councils—	
Ararat City	
Bacchus Marsh Shire	
Beechworth Shire	
Bet Bet Shire	
Clunes Borough	
Creswick Shire	
Inglewood Borough	
Korong Shire	
Stawell Borough	
Talbot Shire	
Walpeup Shire	
Warrnambool City	
Wimmera Shire	
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Act
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust ..	Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act
Latrobe Valley Water and Sewerage Board ..	Latrobe Valley Water and Sewerage Acts.
Mildura Urban Water Trust	Mildura Irrigation Trusts Acts

In addition to the authorities mentioned in the preceding table, a number of municipalities are authorized under the provisions of the *Local Government Act* to provide a water supply within their own municipal districts.

The revenue and expenditure of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission form part of Consolidated Revenue. Information relating to the activities of the Commission is shown in Part "Land Settlement, etc." of this *Year-Book*.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Creation and Constitution of Board.

The Board was established by Act of Parliament on 20th December, 1890, and entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891. It consists of 51 members, including the chairman, who is elected every four years by the other members, and is eligible for re-election. The other 50 members, who are called commissioners, are from time to time elected by the councils of the municipal districts wholly or partly within the metropolis.

Functions of the Board.

The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, including watersheds, reservoirs, weirs, aqueducts, pipes, &c.; to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage; to deal with main drains and main drainage work; to

control and manage the rivers, creeks, and watercourses within the metropolis; and to collect and dispose of night-soil from unsewered premises within the area under its control. Under the Town and Country Planning Acts the Board was made the responsible authority as regards the preparation and submission for approval of any planning scheme in relation to the metropolitan area and the making of any interim order and the enforcement and carrying out of any such scheme or order and under the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Act 1956*, No. 5982, the Board has been made the metropolitan Authority for main highways, bridges, parks and foreshores.

Area under Board's Control at 30th June, 1957. The metropolis, for water supply, sewerage and drainage and river improvement purposes, comprises all that land within 13 miles of the post office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth-streets, Melbourne, the Borough of Ringwood and the remaining portions of the Cities of Moorabbin, Mordialloc, and Nunawading and the Shire of Mulgrave and certain portions of the remainder of the Shires of Eltham, Doncaster and Templestowe, and Springvale and Noble Park, but excludes portion of the Shire of Werribee within such 13 miles. Portions of the Shires of Berwick, Dandenong, Ferntree Gully and Springvale and Noble Park have been added for water supply purposes only. This territory has an area of 477 square miles.

Town Planning.

The metropolitan area for the purpose of town planning is all that area within a radius of 15 miles of the post office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne, together with the remaining portions of the Cities of Heidelberg and Mordialloc, the Borough of Ringwood, and the Shires of Keilor, Mulgrave, Springvale and Noble Park, Dandenong, and Doncaster and Templestowe, the whole of the City of Chelsea, parts of the Shires of Melton, Berwick, Cranbourne, and Ferntree Gully, and that portion of the Shire of Frankston and Hastings within a radius of 26 miles of the said post office.

Board's Borrowing Powers and Liability on Loans.

The Board is empowered to borrow £69,750,000. This amount is exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally raised by the Government for the construction of waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs. These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The Board's liability under loans was £59,655,685 on 30th June, 1957. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow a further £12,484,249 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the five years, 1952-53 to 1956-57 :—

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.**

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Water Supply—					
Water Rates and Charges (including Revenue from Water Supplied by Measure) ..	1,741,760	2,271,269	2,434,200	2,554,114	2,729,133
Sewerage—					
Sewerage Rates	1,687,936	1,973,391	2,136,058	2,262,066	2,661,950
Trade Waste Charges	152,880	168,641	178,918	184,533	190,385
Sanitary Charges	31,714	35,466	38,400	65,374	47,484
Metropolitan Farm—					
Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c. Balance, Live Stock Account ..	7,649	<i>Dr</i> 2,973	7,741	11,397	12,657
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Drainage and River Improvement Rate	88,102	90,806	99,132	111,226	147,689
River Water Charges	144,853	168,576	183,701	401,808	442,879
	7,154	7,357	12,958	13,285	9,337
Total	3,862,048	4,712,533	5,091,108	5,603,803	6,241,514
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Water Supply—					
Management and Incidental Ex- penses	362,674	367,509	388,662	424,535	482,032
Maintenance	535,016	556,817	584,273	651,466	713,023
Sewerage—					
Management and Incidental Ex- penses	333,413	338,717	380,670	419,436	440,552
Maintenance	371,520	368,752	389,427	437,256	476,934
Metropolitan Farm—					
Administrative Expenses	21,450	14,194	16,513	19,088	15,034
Maintenance	246,052	256,101	248,917	269,519	296,531
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	25,028	32,817	27,578	31,289	39,959
Maintenance	34,770	46,072	86,169	47,752	61,018
Main Drainage Works				200,904	221,439
Pensions and Allowances	45,277	50,032	55,920	62,770	52,819
Loan Flotation Expenses	82,622	58,670	73,173	85,137	53,481
Interest (including Exchange on Interest Payments in London)	1,682,733	1,910,730	2,111,592	2,391,587	2,761,191
Contribution to—					
Sinking Fund	101,564	106,796	123,977	132,466	149,139
Renewals Fund	114,013	128,793	137,851	143,105	138,584
Superannuation Accounts	46,715	44,050	52,147	51,146	58,295
Depreciation	4,470	4,254	5,843	16,446	7,250
Municipalities	7,411	7,411	7,412	7,414	17,136
Construction of Cremorne Railway Bridge		39,942			
Exchange Reserve		100,000	100,000	175,000	90,000
Rates Equalization Reserve		70,000	100,000		150,000
Deferred Maintenance Reserve ..			90,000		
Insurance Account			100,000		
Investment Reserve				32,628	
Exchange— Redemption, London Loan, 1948	8,880				
Total	4,023,608	4,501,657	5,080,124	5,598,944	6,224,417

The total cost of all capital works of the Board to 30th June, 1957, was £69,009,092, viz., £37,254,115 on water supply, £25,905,135 on sewerage, and £5,849,842 on drainage and river improvement works. For details of expenditure on water supply see below, and for expenditure on sewerage, page 451.

The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the £1 of the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1956-57 was 8d. in the £1 on the annual value of the property served. Properties with an annual value of £14 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. The charge for water supplied by measure, in excess of the quantity which at 1s. per 1,000 gallons would produce an amount equal to the water rate payable, is 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 4s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

The cost of capital works in respect of the water supply system under the control of the Board is shown in the following table for each of the years 1953-54 to 1956-57, together with the total expenditure to 30th June, 1957:—

Particulars.	During Year Ended 30th June—				Total Cost to 30th June, 1957.
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Yan Yean System ..	1,761	1,650	201	6,933	692,447
Maroondah System ..	1,467	2,344	4,622	841	1,728,334
O'Shannassy - Upper Yarra System ..	1,737,067	2,227,960	2,787,208	2,478,233	20,135,465
Service Reservoirs ..	8,562	3,544	28,560	14,006	706,881
Large Mains ..	346,858	821,710	862,325	1,148,328	6,619,466
Reticulation ..	344,077	411,939	405,271	448,984	7,116,735
Afforestation ..	9,766	13,778	13,211	5,027	236,734
Investigations, Future Works ..	31	25	599	4,014	18,053
Total ..	2,449,589	3,482,950	4,101,997	4,106,366	37,254,115

Six storage reservoirs namely Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, Silvan and Upper Yarra have a total capacity of 65,453 million gallons. Twenty-one service reservoirs including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee, and three elevated tanks have a total capacity of 258.2 million gallons.

Of the six storage reservoirs the Upper Yarra with a usable storage capacity of 44,120 million gallons, although completed in 1957, is not yet supplying water. An earth and rock fill structure, the dam with a height of 293 feet and a capacity to spillway level of 45,400 million

gallons will treble the available water storage under the Board's control. Cost is estimated at £12·5 million. The dam is connected to Silvan Reservoir by a 22 mile long conduit of 68-in. diameter steel pipes and 1½ miles of tunnels. The conduit is capable of delivering 75 million gallons daily to the Silvan Reservoir. The tunnels have been built with sufficient capacity to allow the laying of a duplicate pipe-line with a similar capacity when the need arises.

Output of Water. The total output of water from the various sources of supply for each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57 was as follows:—

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.	'000 gals.	'000 gals.	'000 gals.
Yan Yean Reservoir	5,904,700	4,816,200	5,221,200	5,788,300	6,807,500
Maroondah Reservoir	15,656,200	16,462,900	15,602,100	16,711,900	16,713,400
O'Shannassy River and Silvan Reservoir ..	15,792,600	19,047,900	19,469,700	18,952,300	20,224,800
Total Output ..	37,353,100	40,327,000	40,293,000	41,452,500	43,745,700

Consumption of Water in Melbourne and Suburbs. During the year ended 30th June, 1957, the maximum and consumption of water on any one day was 229·5 million gallons on 26th February, 1957, (the highest on record to this date) and the minimum consumption was 52·8 million gallons on 22nd September, 1956.

The following table shows, for each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57, the quantity of water consumed, the daily average consumption and the daily average consumption per head of population:—

WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA.)

Year.	Properties Supplied with Water at 30th June.	Properties for Which Sewers Were Provided at 30th June.	Total Annual Consumption of Water.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water.	Daily Consumption of Water per Head of Population Served.
	No.	No.	million gallons.	million gallons.	gallons.
1952-53	378,439	338,314	37,471	102·42	74·11
1953-54	390,035	345,370	40,354	110·56	78·75
1954-55	405,464	351,617	40,270	110·33	75·57
1955-56	424,500	358,805	41,377	113·05	73·99
1956-57	440,159	366,507	43,652	119·59	75·45

Sewerage Assessments, Rates, and Receipts. The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 of the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1956-57 was 1s. 1d. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1956-57 was £51,817,111, of which £44,857,401 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts. The receipts from general sewerage rates and charges in 1956-57 amounted to £2,709,434.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Sewerage System. The cost of sewerage works during each of the years 1953-54 to 1956-57 and the total cost at 30th June, 1957, are shown in the following table:—

Particulars.	During Year Ended 30th June—				Total Cost to 30th June, 1957.
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Farm purchase and preparation ..	152,828	204,412	212,625	191,253	3,216,627
Treatment works ..	3,560	9,622	18,972	72,250	319,830
Outfall sewers and rising mains ..	584	294	663	15,588	555,656
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant	5,450	20,971	8,064	29,070	413,302
Main and branch sewers ..	124,511	160,911	139,165	285,590	4,310,938
Reticulation sewers ..	709,572	1,150,195	1,292,727	1,220,143	16,237,225
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital ..	..	..	..	..	670,569
Sanitary depots ..	4,292	7,192	5,839	24,243	92,670
Investigations ..	24,243	15,729	18,670	Cr. 14,301	88,318
Cost of sewerage system ..	1,025,040	1,569,326	1,696,725	1,823,836	25,905,135

Main and Subsidiary Sewerage Systems

The sewerage system of the metropolis at 30th June, 1957, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems:—

The Main system (serving an area of 73,162 acres), the sewage from which gravitates to Spotswood Pumping Station where it is lifted to the main outfall sewer at Brooklyn and thence flows to the Metropolitan Farm at Werribee.

The Sunshine system (serving an area of 1,634 acres in the City of Sunshine), the sewage from which is pumped to the main outfall sewer.

The Kew system (serving an area of 103 acres in Kew), the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.

The South-Eastern system (serving an area of 2,616 acres in Cheltenham, Parkdale, Mentone, and Mordialloc), the sewage from which drains to the Braeside treatment plant.

Pumping Stations.

At 30th June, 1957, pumping stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine (3), Box Hill, Black Rock, Mordialloc, and Port Melbourne.

Metropolitan Sewage Farm.

A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Statistical details for the year ended 30th June, 1957, are as follows :—

Total area of farm	26,854 acres
Area used for sewage disposal	16,208 acres
Average rainfall over 64 years	18.69 inches
Net cost of sewage purification per head of population served	4s. 4d.
Profit on cattle	£132,904

Disposal of Night-soil from Unsewered Premises.

The responsibility for the collection, removal, and disposal of night-soil from unsewered premises within the metropolis was transferred from the individual municipal councils to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works as from 19th November, 1924. By agreement each council pays to the Board a prescribed amount per annum to offset the cost of the service, &c.

For the year 1956-57 the working expenses were £80,578 and interest £4,186, making a total of £84,764. The revenue was £10,310, leaving a deficiency of £74,454.

Metropolitan Drainage and River Improvement Rate.

Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act (as amended by the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Rate) Act 1938*), relating to metropolitan drainage and rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate not exceeding 2d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable by any municipality. The present rate is 2d. in the £1.

Assessed Value of Property.

The total annual value of property assessed for drainage and river purposes for 1956-57 was £51,701,800.

Cost of Drainage and River Improvement Works.

The total cost of drainage and river improvement works to 30th June, 1957, was £6,842,582. The length of main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1957, was 161 miles.

BALLARAT WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The local governing body by the name of "The Ballarat Water Commissioners" was constituted on the 1st July, 1880, by the *Waterworks Act* 1880 (No. 656).

Water Supply. The water supply district of the Ballarat Water Commissioners embraces an area of approximately 65 square miles, including the City of Ballaarat, the Borough of Sebastopol and portions of the Shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, Bungaree, and Grenville. The estimated population of this area is 54,000. The works comprise seven reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 5,606 million gallons. The catchment area is 22,562 acres. The Commissioners supplied water to 17,227 properties of which 10,929 were connected to the sewers.

To 31st December, 1957, the capital cost of construction was £2,129,227 and loans outstanding (including private loans) were £1,240,980. During 1957 receipts amounted to £341,882 and expenditure to £331,832.

Water Rate. The water rate was 1s. 1d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties, with a minimum of £1 per annum for land on which there is a building or water supply.

BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 by Order in Council dated 30th November, 1920, which provides that the members of the Water Commissioners shall be the Sewerage Authority.

Sewerage. The Ballarat sewerage district embraces the City of Ballaarat, portions of the Shires of Ballarat and Bungaree, and the Borough of Sebastopol. Work was commenced in December, 1922, and to date the Authority has constructed a disposal works,

1 mile of outfall sewer, 2·1 miles of main sewer, 15·5 miles of sub-mains, 111·1 miles of reticulation, an ejector station, and 0·6 miles of rising main. The whole of the works so far completed is gravitational. The plant treats an average maximum daily flow of approximately 2,500,000 gallons and comprises screening, grit removal, primary sedimentation, trickling filter, secondary sedimentation, and sludge digestion.

To 31st December, 1957, the capital cost of construction, including side lines, was £877,242, and the loans outstanding at that date amounted to £648,598. The amount outstanding by property owners for sewerage installations was £13,158. During 1957, General Fund revenue was £84,078, and expenditure, £85,069.

General Sewerage Rate. The general sewerage rate is 1s. 4d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all properties within the drainage area. There are minimum rates of £2 4s. for any rateable property sewered on which there is a building, and £1 for any rateable sewered property on which there is no building.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted as the Geelong Municipal Waterworks Trust on 25th January, 1908. It was reconstituted as a Water and Sewerage Authority under the *Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act* 1909.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £6,500,000 for water supply, and £1,250,000 for sewerage works. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1957, was water supply £2,999,074; sewerage, £1,156,563. In addition a total of £296,500 has been borrowed for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payment conditions. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1957, was £260,393 on account of waterworks and £149,605 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. To 30th June, 1957,

the amounts so appropriated were sewerage, £140,335, and water supply, £176,714. Of such amounts £236,156 has been used to redeem loans.

The population supplied with water is estimated by the Trust at 89,300. The number of houses connected with the Trust's sewers is 18,373 and the population provided for is estimated at 73,500.

The catchment areas of the Northern (Moorabool River) **Water Supply.** watersheds are about 51 square miles in extent. There are six storage reservoirs (total capacity 4,318 million gallons) in this area and one pipe head basin. The catchment areas of the Southern (Barwon River and tributaries) watersheds are about 27 square miles in extent. There is one storage reservoir (capacity 4,157 million gallons) and three service basins in the area. There are also nine service basins on the outskirts of the city. The annual safe yield from all sources is 3,580 million gallons.

Water is supplied in bulk to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission for use by the Bellarine Peninsula Scheme, the townships of Torquay, Anglesea, Birregurra, and to the Winchelsea Waterworks Trust for use at Winchelsea.

The sewerage system consists of a main outfall sewer, **Sewerage.** 4 feet by 3 ft. 3 in., about 13 miles in length to the ocean at Black Rock, and 186.0 miles of reticulation sewers. The sewerage area is 10,559 acres and includes the Cities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the Shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

The water rate is 1s 5d. in the £1 of the net annual **Water Rates.** value of all rateable properties with a minimum of £1 per annum for land on which there is a building and a minimum of 10s. per annum for land on which there is no building. The charge for water supplied beyond the rating allowance of 900 gallons per £1 of the municipal valuation, is 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

Sewerage Rate. The general sewerage rate is 1s. 4d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties.

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST.

This Trust, which was constituted under the provisions of the *Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts Act 1928*, supplies water for domestic use in the City of Mildura and the township of Irymple in the Shire of Mildura. The revenue and expenditure of this Authority for each of the years 1954-55 to 1956-57, were as follows :—

**MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE, 1954-55 TO 1956-57.**

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—		
	1955.	1956.	1957.
REVENUE.			
	£	£	£
Water Rates	21,373	24,629	29,526
Water Charges	7,493	7,457	6,959
Interest on Overdue Rates	83	65	253
Other	1,468	1,212	1,934
Total	30,417	33,363	38,672
EXPENDITURE.			
Administration	2,453	3,009	3,887
Maintenance	13,627	15,870	20,559
Interest on Loans	3,626	4,197	5,975
Interest on Overdraft	56	283	379
Depreciation	3,672	5,373	5,154
Other	960	900	1,415
Total	25,394	29,632	37,369

SEWERAGE AUTHORITIES.

In districts outside the areas under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, and the State Electricity Commission (which bodies are constituted under special Acts), sewerage authorities may be constituted in Victoria under the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts. At 31st December, 1957, 62 such authorities had been constituted and 34 were in operation.

The following table shows the number of properties connected to sewers in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 :—

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF PROPERTIES CONNECTED TO SEWERS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Authority.	At End of Year—				
	1953-1954.	1954-1955.	1955-1956.	1956-1957.	1957-1958.
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	345,370	351,617	358,805	366,507	375,019
Other Authorities ..	66,500	69,881	73,988	79,109	84,403
Total ..	411,870	421,498	432,793	445,616	459,422

FIRE BRIGADES.

The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, which was constituted in February, 1891, is composed of ten members of whom three are appointed by the Governor-in-Council, three by municipal councils, three by fire insurance companies, and one by employees of the Board.

The Board, at 30th June, 1957, had under its control the following :— 42 stations, 773 members of permanent staff, 73 members of special service staff, 27 members of clerical staff, 73 men engaged in workshops, 11 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 14 partially-paid firemen.

Municipalities, within the Metropolitan Fire District, contribute one third and Fire Insurance Companies, transacting business in the same area, provide two-thirds of the amount required to maintain Metropolitan Fire Brigades. During 1956-57 contributions by Municipalities were equivalent to 1·867d. in the £1 on the annual value of property amounting to £50,608,150, while Fire Insurance Companies contributed at a rate of £16 15s. 4·32d. for every £100 of fire insurance premiums paid on insured property. Premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1955 amounted to £4,696,843.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board during each of the five years, 1953 to 1957 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD, 1953 TO 1957.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions—Municipal Insurance Companies	839,981*	877,311	865,857	889,767	1,181,358
Receipts for Services	101,787	102,534	113,709	115,470	121,907
Interest and Sundries	98,706	96,330	97,165	112,851	117,772
Total	1,040,474	1,076,175	1,076,731	1,118,088	1,421,037
EXPENDITURE.					
Salaries	620,126	643,767	667,566	719,320	806,169
Administrative Charges, &c.	163,749	154,236	169,931	217,816	230,978
Partially-paid Firemen and Special Service Staff Allowances	68,126	61,492	67,088	73,592	84,104
Plant—Purchase and Repairs	64,975	82,294	79,477	82,503	101,441
Interest	6,516	5,148	4,132	3,608	3,173
Repayment of Loans	12,121	11,009	11,580	10,399	9,091
Superannuation Fund	23,790	24,478	26,827	29,525	31,622
Motor Replacement Reserve	9,368	10,551	10,559	11,623	12,950
Pay-Roll Tax	19,016	19,039	19,255	21,793	24,099
Miscellaneous	2,938	3,761	4,125	4,405	6,141
Total	990,725	1,015,775	1,060,540	1,174,584	1,309,768
At 30th June—					
Loan Indebtedness	109,714	98,705	87,125	76,727	92,636

* Includes £69,998 contributed by State Government.

The Country Fire Authority, which was constituted in 1944, comprises ten members appointed by the Executive Council and selected from panels of names submitted by the Minister of Forests (2 representatives), the Urban Municipalities (1), the Rural Municipalities (1), the Fire Insurance Companies (2), the Rural Fire Brigades (2), and the Urban Fire Brigades (2).

The Authority is responsible for the prevention and suppression of fires in the "country area of Victoria", which embraces the whole of the State outside the metropolitan fire district, excluding State Forests and certain Crown lands. The country area has been divided into 24 Fire Control Regions, three of which (Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong) are wholly urban, the remaining 21 mixed urban and rural. Nineteen permanent Regional Fire Officers supervise fire prevention and extinction in the rural sections of one or more fire control regions.

At 30th June, 1957, there were 200 urban fire brigades and 1,026 rural fire brigades. The effective registered strength of the brigades at the close of the financial year was 98,402 members. Under the provisions of the *Country Fire Authority (Finance) Act 1953* (No. 5712) the contributions of the insurance companies to this Authority were increased as from 1st January, 1954, from one-third of the estimated expenditure to two-thirds thereof, and the contribution by the Government of Victoria, through the Municipalities Assistance Fund, was reduced proportionately. In 1955 contributions were received from 171 insurance companies which collected premiums amounting to £4,053,960 from fire insurance risks situated in country areas. Contributions during 1956-57 were equivalent to £7 0s. 5d. for each £100 of fire insurance premiums received.

The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure of the Country Fire Authority during each of the years 1955 to 1957:—

**VICTORIA—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
COUNTRY FIRE AUTHORITY, 1954-55 TO 1956-57.**

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—		
	1955.	1956.	1957.
REVENUE.	£	£	£
Statutory Contributions—			
Government (Municipalities Assistance Fund)	114,209	122,740	142,273
Insurance Companies	228,418	245,480	284,547
Other Income	15,324	21,011	27,966
Total	357,951	389,231	454,786
EXPENDITURE.			
Allowances—Fires and Practices	7,152	7,146	6,981
Compensation Fund—Accidents	6,150	7,500	7,500
Demonstration Charges	2,645	4,316	3,653
Depreciation	27,627	16,454	17,680
Insurance	7,484	9,030	12,267
Interest	16,418	24,655	29,222
Maintenance	69,555	81,976	87,899
Motor Replacement Fund	26,274	33,074	35,727
Rates and Taxes	5,942	7,548	7,978
Salaries and Wages	125,936	145,742	163,416
Superannuation Fund	8,817	10,329	12,163
Transport	9,612	9,928	11,245
Travelling Expenses	4,836	5,626	6,416
Other Expenditure	15,695	17,449	24,570
Total	334,143	380,773	426,717
Loan Expenditure	127,370	108,794	133,694
Loan Indebtedness at 30th June	448,069	618,807	627,999

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria:—

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES: NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
	£	£	£	£	£
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.					
Due to Government	23,428	56,053	76,189	130,773	113,280
Due to Public Creditor	3,900,790	3,340,500	3,303,716	4,411,751	5,266,250
Total Local Government	3,924,218	3,396,553	3,379,905	4,542,524	5,379,530
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &c.					
Due to Government*	21,620,526	20,976,865	14,711,773	16,448,953	15,181,585
Due to Public Creditor	32,373,296	34,485,209	39,707,973	31,645,251	38,943,358
Total Semi-Governmental, &c. .. .	53,993,822	55,462,074	54,419,746	48,094,204	54,129,943
ALL AUTHORITIES.					
Due to Government	21,643,954	21,032,918	14,787,962	16,579,726	15,294,865
Due to Public Creditor	36,274,086	37,825,709	43,011,689	36,057,002	44,214,608
Grand Total	57,918,040	58,858,627	57,799,651	52,636,728	59,509,473

* Including the following advances by the Commonwealth Government under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement:—£11,270,000 in 1952-53, £12,000,000 in 1953-54, £9,500,000 in 1954-55, £13,071,871 in 1955-56, £8,400,000 in 1956-57.

HOUSING.

Housing and Reclamation by Municipalities. The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding the maximum amount, for the time being, prescribed by Order of the Governor in Council. The maximum amount may be varied for different classes of houses according to size, materials used in construction and methods of construction. An eligible person within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1958*, is one who does not own a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and who is in receipt of an income not exceeding £750 a year.

Erection of Dwelling-houses by State Savings Bank Commissioners. Under the provisions of the *State Savings Bank Act* 1958, power is given to the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. Particulars relating to the exercise of this authority are given in Part "Private Finance" of this *Year-Book*.

War Service Homes in Victoria. Provision of homes is made by the Commonwealth Government for Australian soldiers who served during the 1914-1918 War, the 1939-1945 War, or in Korea or Malaya, and also for the female dependants of Australian soldiers and other classes of eligible persons as defined in the *War Service Homes Act* 1918-1956.

Activities associated with such Act are shown in the following table. The information is furnished by the War Service Homes Division of the Department of National Development.

VICTORIA—WAR SERVICE HOMES, 1951-52 TO 1957-58.

Period.	Applications Approved.	Homes Built and Assisted to Build.	Homes Purchased.	Mortgages Discharged.	Transfers and Resales.
Year Ended 30th June—					
1952	5,362	1,034	3,141	1,850	116
1953	4,376	1,292	1,757	483	258
1954	4,145	1,418	1,917	522	297
1955	4,423	1,283	1,876	848	354
1956	3,168	1,251	1,480	616	418
1957	4,481	958	2,132	576	341
1958	4,507	1,299	2,316	517	370
From Inception to— 30th June, 1958 ..	57,349	15,571	26,742	9,604	3,890

To 30th June, 1958, the sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £35,516,488, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £114,858, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 0.32.

Housing Commission of Victoria. Particulars relating to the constitution, powers, and duties of the Housing Commission will be found in Part "Social Condition" of the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 236.

In the following table the numbers and types of dwelling units completed by the Housing Commission, Victoria, are shown for each of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57:—

VICTORIA—HOUSING COMMISSION: TYPES OF DWELLING UNITS COMPLETED, 1952-53 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th June—	Type.				Total Dwelling Units.
	Brick.	Brick Veneer.	Timber.	Concrete.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Metropolitan Area of Melbourne *					
1953.. .. .	318	233	236	786	1,573
1954.. .. .	393	237	560	864	2,054
1955.. .. .	383	456	435	837	2,111
1956.. .. .	578	605	352	936	2,471
1957.. .. .	94	303	97	944	1,438
Remainder of State					
1953.. .. .	..	..	1,574	91	1,665
1954.. .. .	..	..	1,432	104	1,536
1955.. .. .	..	24	1,527	298	1,849
1956.. .. .	34	78	1,286	283	1,681
1957.. .. .	4	..	717	421	1,142
Total Victoria					
1953.. .. .	318	233	1,810	877	3,238
1954.. .. .	393	237	1,992	968	3,590
1955.. .. .	383	480	1,962	1,135	3,960
1956.. .. .	612	683	1,638	1,219	4,152
1957.. .. .	98	303	814	1,365	2,580

* As defined by the Housing Commission.

The total number of dwelling units completed to 30th June, 1957 was 34,785 comprising brick 6,846; brick veneer 3,682; timber 14,697; concrete 9,538; and other types 22.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART X.

VITAL STATISTICS.

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

Law Relating to Marriages, Births, and Deaths. The various Acts relating to the registration of marriages, births and deaths in Victoria were consolidated in 1928, since when the Marriage Act was amended by Acts No. 4561, 4839 and 5846 of 1938, 1941 and 1954 respectively, and the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act by Acts No. 4553 of 1938, 4858 of 1941, 5623 of 1952 and 5846 of 1954. These Acts were again consolidated in 1958.

Marriages may be celebrated by any minister of religion who ordinarily officiates as such in one of the religious denominations, and whose name is registered in the office of the Government Statist; also by the Government Statist, an Assistant Government Statist, or a duly appointed Registrar of Marriages. The Governor in Council may prohibit from celebrating marriages any minister who is proved guilty of any indictable offence, misconduct or impropriety in the celebration of any marriage, or who makes a business of celebrating marriages for the purpose of profit or gain. At least three clear days before the performance of any marriage, written notice of such marriage must be given to the proposed celebrant by the parties about to be married, but such notice may, in respect of a marriage by a minister of religion, be dispensed with in the case of emergency by written permission of any Justice of the Peace. Marriage of minors is permissible only with the written consent of parents or guardian or, in certain circumstances, by permission of a Guardian of Minors; should a parent refuse consent, appeal may be made to a Stipendiary Magistrate. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is

valid. Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted in part from the law relating to marriages, and are deemed legal and valid if celebrated according to their respective usages. Certificates of such marriages must, however, be lodged with the Government Statist for record purposes. No marriage is invalid by reason of its having been celebrated by an unqualified person if either of the parties believed at the time that such person was qualified, or by reason of any formal defect or irregularity where the identity of the parties to the marriage is not in question.

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

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

Act No. 5623 of 1952 amended the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Acts by providing for the compulsory registration of still-born children; the Act defined a still-born child as any child born of its mother after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy which did not at any time after being born breathe or show any other sign of life, and where the duration of pregnancy is not reliably ascertainable includes any foetus weighing not less than two pounds twelve ounces.

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

Summary of
Vital Statistics,
1958.

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

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1958.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.			Infant Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	*	36,167	15,608	710	*	21·10	9·04	19·63
Remainder of the State	*	25,102	8,017	468	*	24·43	7·80	18·64
Victoria	20,649	61,269	23,625	1,178	7·54	22·36	8·62	19·23

* Not available.

Natural Increase per 1,000 of Population in Australian States.

The average annual natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, per 1,000 of the mean population, in each Australian State and the Commonwealth of Australia, since 1909, as well as detailed particulars for Victoria since

1879, are shown in the following tables:—

AUSTRALIA—NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE MEAN POPULATION.

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1910-14 ..	13·85	18·38	18·51	17·68	18·61	19·35	17·03
1915-19 ..	11·75	15·98	17·06	14·84	15·47	17·83	14·99
1920-24 ..	12·49	15·73	16·13	13·75	13·96	16·66	14·60
1925-29 ..	10·57	12·99	13·35	11·18	12·71	13·27	12·18
1930-34 ..	6·77	9·52	10·56	6·89	10·26	11·05	8·78
1935-39*	5·64	7·91	10·06	6·12	9·85	10·36	7·67
1940-44*	7·82	9·36	12·01	9·05	11·37	11·47	9·52
1945-49*	11·73	12·77	15·70	14·31	15·30	16·82	13·41
1950-54 ..	12·68	12·44	15·40	14·30	16·74	16·97	13·63
1955 ..	13·38	11·98	15·72	13·36	17·07	17·71	13·65
1956 ..	13·25	11·71	14·80	13·40	16·75	17·35	13·37
1957 ..	13·58	12·74	15·86	13·68	16·81	17·46	14·04
1958 ..	13·74	12·91	15·85	13·72	15·84	17·35	14·09

* Excess of births over civilian deaths in the Australian States from September, 1939, to June, 1947.

VICTORIA—NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE
MEAN POPULATION.

Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1880-84	14,466	30·64	14·40	16·24	1930-34	12,249	16·27	9·50	6·77
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1935-39	10,473	15·87	10·23	5·64*
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37	1940-44	15,250	18·53	10·71	7·82*
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95	1945-49	24,188	22·13	10·40	11·73*
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·84	12·24	1950-54	29,605	22·47	9·79	12·68
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1955 ..	33,809	22·30	8·92	13·38
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1956 ..	34,507	22·42	9·17	13·25
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1957 ..	36,333	22·61	9·03	13·58
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49	1958 ..	37,644	22·36	8·62	13·74
1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57					

* Excess of births over civilian deaths in the Australian States from September, 1939, to June, 1947.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages: Numbers and Rates. Marriages in Victoria in 1958 numbered 20,649, an increase of 410 as compared with the number registered in 1957. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1958 was 7·54 as compared with rates of 7·57 in 1957, 7·73 in 1956, 7·94 in 1955 and 7·91 in 1954. The highest rate recorded in Victoria was 12·06 in 1942; the lowest rate was 5·66 in 1931—a year of acute economic depression. From that year to 1942 there was a marked increase, the rate in 1942 being 113 per cent. higher than in 1931.

The record number of marriages (23,636) in 1942 can be attributed to war-time conditions. The pronounced fall in the number celebrated in 1943 indicated that the influence of those conditions had passed its peak. In the years 1944 and 1945 further falls were recorded, the rate, (8·22) in 1945 being the lowest recorded since 1934. In 1946 there was a large increase in the number of marriages, the rate (10·57) being 29 per cent. higher than the rate in 1945. The increase in the number in 1946 reflected the postponement of marriages during the latter years of the war. Since 1946 the rate has fallen steadily. The rate for 1958 (7·54) was the lowest since 1933.

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

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1958.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64 ..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69 ..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74 ..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79 ..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84 ..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89 ..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94 ..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99 ..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04 ..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09 ..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14 ..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19 ..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24 ..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925-29 ..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7·72
1930-34 ..	12,019	2,929	3,123	2,727	3,240	6·64
1935-39 ..	16,406	3,699	4,484	3,414	4,809	8·84
1940-44 ..	20,609	5,089	5,383	4,812	5,325	10·56
1945-49 ..	19,689	4,995	5,057	4,205	5,432	9·54
1950-54 ..	20,060	5,049	5,101	4,156	5,754	8·59
1955 ..	20,056	4,817	5,046	4,124	6,069	7·94
1956 ..	20,137	5,360	4,825	4,368	5,584	7·73
1957 ..	20,239	4,754	5,183	4,376	5,926	7·57
1958 ..	20,649	5,146	5,586	4,028	5,889	7·54

*Not Available.

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

Marriage Rates: The following statement shows the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States for each of the five years 1954 to 1958:—

AUSTRALIA—MARRIAGE RATES.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1954 ..	7·91	8·02	7·64	7·77	8·13	8·07	7·92
1955 ..	7·94	7·92	7·54	7·59	7·81	8·22	7·84
1956 ..	7·73	7·68	7·27	7·40	7·50	8·07	7·61
1957 ..	7·57	7·94	7·33	7·53	7·08	7·59	7·64
1958 ..	7·54	7·73	7·25	7·25	7·14	7·33	7·51

Ages of
Bridegrooms
and Brides.

The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides who were

VICTORIA—RELATIVE AGES OF

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Ages of									
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29
15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	3	3	1	3	..	..	1	..
17	2	7	12	16	15	3	..	3	..
18 ..	1	..	11	46	61	37	28	12	16	1
19	1	15	54	97	101	93	48	52	4
20	1	10	43	95	190	187	153	159	11
21 to 24	3	32	116	346	732	1,174	1,441	3,360	389
25 to 29	1	9	35	99	274	458	678	2,758	1,209
30 to 34	1	9	16	55	81	156	742	765
35 to 39	7	9	14	149	252
40 to 44	1	..	1	..	2	1	6	28	76
45 to 49	1	..	1	2	2	2	20
50 to 54	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	3
55 to 59	1	2	1
60 to 64
65 to 69
70 to 74
75 to 79	1
80 and over
Total Brides	1	9	89	321	731	1,417	2,036	2,512	7,275	2,732

Of every 1,000 men married during 1958, 781 were older and 137

In 1958 the oldest bridegroom was aged 84 years and the oldest the youngest bride 13 years.

married in 1958 are shown in the following table:—

BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES, 1958.

Brides.											Total Bridegrooms.
30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 and over.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	213
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	465
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	851
36	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,637
235	77	9	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5,845
462	185	45	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,532
295	232	71	41	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,074
143	139	112	45	12	3	2	..	..	..	..	571
64	88	106	71	36	8	..	..	..	..	..	401
19	53	67	77	48	31	5	4	1	2	..	315
4	18	32	52	49	38	8	4	1	..	..	210
5	6	15	32	38	34	41	11	2	..	..	184
..	1	11	8	15	32	48	34	8	7	..	164
..	..	1	8	6	8	24	21	9	1	1	79
..	..	..	2	1	3	6	7	6	3	2	31
..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	7
1,265	806	470	351	212	158	136	82	30	13	3	20,649

younger than their brides, and 82 were of the same age.

bride 84 years; the youngest bridegroom was aged 15 years, and

Proportion of
Marriages by
Ages.

The proportions of marriages in 1958 by the age of both bridegrooms and brides are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1958.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of Total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of Total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	0·05	4·79	35 to 39 ..	52·01	39·03
16 ..	0·53	15·55	40 to 44 ..	27·65	22·76
17 ..	2·81	35·40	45 to 49 ..	19·42	17·00
18 ..	10·32	68·62	50 to 54 ..	15·26	10·27
19 ..	22·52	98·60	55 to 59 ..	10·17	7·65
20 ..	41·21	121·65	60 and over..	22·52	12·79
21 to 24 ..	369·85	352·32			
25 to 29 ..	283·06	132·31		1,000·00	1,000·00
30 to 34 ..	122·62	61·26			

Marriages of
Minors.

The number of minors marrying at each age and the proportion of each sex to the total marriages are given in the following table for each of the five years 1954 to 1958 :—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.		
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
BRIDEGROOMS.										
1954 .. .. .	..	..	1	6	33	123	323	707	1,193	6·15
1955 .. .. .	..	..	..	3	44	107	387	714	1,255	6·26
1956 .. .. .	..	..	1	4	41	167	378	785	1,376	6·83
1957 .. .. .	..	..	..	9	41	184	434	855	1,523	7·53
1958 .. .. .	..	..	1	11	58	213	465	851	1,599	7·74
BRIDES.										
1954 .. .. .	..	3	54	223	577	1,112	1,646	1,963	5,578	28·75
1955 .. .. .	..	11	51	263	620	1,262	1,811	2,117	6,136	30·59
1956	1	5	66	245	667	1,335	1,951	2,147	6,417	31·87
1957	2	8	64	287	684	1,373	2,010	2,392	6,820	33·70
1958	1	9	89	321	731	1,417	2,036	2,512	7,116	34·46

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. There was little fluctuation during the following three years, but in 1940 there was an increase, mainly due to the number of brides who were under 21 years of age. A further increase was recorded

during each year of the period 1941-44, the proportion of minors marrying in 1944 being 14·35 per cent. of the persons married in that year. There was little variation in the next four years, but in 1949 the proportion increased to 14·93 per cent. This was followed by a further increase each year until 1958 when the proportion had increased to 21·10 per cent.

Of every 1,000 bridegrooms in 1957, 75 were under 21 years of age; of every 1,000 brides, 337 were under 21 years of age. In 1958, 77 out of every 1,000 bridegrooms and 345 out of every 1,000 brides were under 21 years of age.

Age at Marriage. The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table for each of the five years 1954 to 1958 :—

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1954 TO 1958.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	All Brides.
1954 ..	26·9	54·4	40·5	29·1	24·0	46·8	36·1	25·9
1955 ..	26·9	54·7	40·0	28·9	23·8	47·0	36·1	25·7
1956 ..	26·8	56·0	40·5	28·9	23·7	49·0	36·8	25·6
1957 ..	26·7	56·3	41·3	28·7	23·5	48·9	37·0	25·3
1958 ..	26·7	56·9	41·0	28·6	23·4	48·7	36·9	25·2

In 1958 the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms whose brides were under 45 was 26·7 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 23·2 years.

The most popular age at marriage for bridegrooms in 1957 was 23 years, and for brides 21 years. In 1958 the most popular age for both bridegrooms and brides was 21 years.

Conjugal Condition of Persons Marrying. In the following tables are given the number of persons in each conjugal condition marrying during each of the five years 1954 to 1958, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1920 :—

**VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS
MARRYING, 1954 TO 1958.**

Period.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.			Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	
1954 ..	17,304	929	1,171	17,221	933	1,250	19,404
1955 ..	17,979	882	1,195	17,869	953	1,234	20,056
1956 ..	18,078	911	1,148	17,969	900	1,268	20,137
1957 ..	18,405	859	975	18,264	848	1,127	20,239
1958 ..	18,740	808	1,101	18,610	834	1,205	20,649

**VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES IN 1958 AND PERCENTAGE
OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL
CONDITION, 1920 TO 1958.**

Marriage Between—	1958.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Number.	Percentage.		1920-29.	1930-39.	1940-49.	1958.
BRIDEGROOMS.							
Bachelors and Spinsters	17,715	85.8	Bachelors	92.1	92.3	90.5	90.8
Bachelors and Widows ..	318	1.5	Widowers	6.3	5.5	4.9	3.9
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	707	3.4	Divorced	1.6	2.2	4.6	5.3
Widowers and Spinsters	303	1.5	Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Widowers and Widows	361	1.8					
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	144	0.7					
BRIDES.							
Divorced Men and Spinsters ..	592	2.9	Spinsters	93.6	94.4	91.4	90.1
Divorced Men and Widows	155	0.7	Widows ..	4.9	3.4	3.9	4.1
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	354	1.7	Divorced	1.5	2.2	4.7	5.8
Total Marriages ..	20,649	100.0	Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages declined from 6·5 and 4·7 respectively in 1910-14 to 4·4 and 4·4 in 1954-58. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from 0·7 to 5·6 and of divorced women from 0·9 to 6·1. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women for certain periods since 1900 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCED PERSONS REMARRYING SINCE 1900.

Period.	Decrees Granted.	Remarriages.	
		Divorced Men.	Divorced Women.
1900-09	1,208	418	554
1910-19	2,258	867	1,096
1920-29	4,392	2,125	2,116
1930-39	6,059	3,172	3,099
1940	817	591	623
1941	833	585	648
1942	953	696	675
1943	1,375	696	696
1944	1,670	734	788
1945	1,727	990	964
1946	1,619	1,150	1,137
1947	2,266	1,321	1,270
1948	1,660	1,270	1,257
1949	1,766	1,264	1,252
1950	1,591	1,296	1,305
1951	1,714	1,382	1,339
1952	1,596	1,281	1,350
1953	2,096	1,274	1,346
1954	1,519	1,171	1,250
1955	1,674	1,195	1,234
1956	1,255	1,148	1,268
1957	1,345	975	1,127
1958	1,698	1,101	1,205

**Marriages in
Religious
Denomi-
nations.**

In 1958 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 18,873 representing 91 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 1,776, or 9 per cent. of the total.

The numbers and proportion of civil marriages and of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations for the years 1938, 1948, and 1958 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL,
1938, 1948 AND 1958.

	1938.		1948.		1958.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	4,894	28·60	6,249	31·19	4,788	23·19
Roman Catholic Church	3,173	18·54	3,871	19·32	5,588	27·06
Presbyterian Church ..	3,762	21·98	3,964	19·78	3,346	16·20
Methodist Church ..	2,576	15·05	2,901	14·48	2,522	12·21
Baptist Church ..	666	3·89	404	2·02	267	1·29
Church of Christ ..	420	2·46	364	1·82	356	1·73
Congregational Church	388	2·27	285	1·42	257	1·25
Lutheran Church ..	91	0·53	94	0·47	256	1·24
Hebrew ..	70	0·41	206	1·03	151	0·73
Salvation Army ..	116	0·68	98	0·49	100	0·48
Other Sects ..	187	1·09	188	0·94	1,242	6·02
Civil Marriages ..	770	4·50	1,411	7·04	1,776	8·60
Total ..	17,113	100·00	20,035	100·00	20,649	100·00

Civil Marriages. The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of civil marriages to total marriages performed for each of the ten years 1949-58. In addition the number and proportions of civil marriages performed in the Office of the Government Statist are also shown:—

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1949 TO 1958.

Year.	Total Civil Marriages.		Performed in the Office of the Government Statist.	
	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages.
1949	1,431	7·13	1,378	96·30
1950	1,547	7·61	1,501	97·03
1951	1,654	7·83	1,589	96·07
1952	1,557	7·70	1,503	96·53
1953	1,553	8·07	1,480	95·30
1954	1,685	8·68	1,538	91·28
1955	1,754	8·75	1,645	93·79
1956	1,721	8·55	1,599	92·91
1957	1,663	8·22	1,535	92·30
1958	1,776	8·60	1,620	91·22

DIVORCE.

The present law in regard to divorce is contained in the *Marriage Act 1958*.

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husbands and wives respectively, and the number of dissolutions of marriage, and nullities of marriage during the year 1958. There were no judicial separations during the year. Every decree of dissolution of marriage is in the first instance a decree *nisi* and is not made absolute till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1958.

Petition for—	Petitions Filed by—			Decrees Granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of Marriage	736	843	1,579	816	882	1,698
Nullity of Marriage ..	9	6	15	9	10	19
Total	745	849	1,594	825	892	1,717

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1958 were as set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE, 1958.

Grounds on Which Granted.	Dissolution of Marriage.		Nullity of Marriage.	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
Adultery	261	179	..	..
Cruelty and Assault .. ..	..	9	..	..
Desertion	501	626	..	..
Desertion and Adultery	44	37	..	..
Drunkenness and Failure to Support .. ..	..	2	..	..
Drunkenness and Cruelty .. ..	..	12	..	..
Drunkenness and Neglect of Domestic Duties	1	..	..	..
Impotence .. ..	..	..	8	6
Insanity	9	3	..	..
Prior Marriage .. ..	..	..	1	1
Sentences for Crime .. ..	..	11	..	..
Other .. ..	..	3	..	3
Total	816	882	9	10

Ages of Petitioners and Issue to Existing Marriage.

The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1958, the ages of such petitioners and the number of their issue as at date of decree:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCE PETITIONS GRANTED: AGES OF PETITIONERS (AT DATE OF PETITION) AND ISSUE TO EXISTING MARRIAGE, 1958.

Ages of Petitioners (Years).	Dissolution of Marriage.		Nullity of Marriage.		Number of Children.*	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
18 ..	..	1	..	..	..	1
19 ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
20 ..	1	3	..	..	1	3
21 ..	2	8	..	1	1	6
22-25 ..	21	69	1	1	19	64
26-29 ..	103	139	2	..	79	146
30-34 ..	158	211	3	4	148	254
35-39 ..	174	175	2	..	236	248
40-44 ..	151	107	..	1	213	171
45-49 ..	95	85	..	2	127	141
50-54 ..	64	50	1	..	103	112
55-59 ..	28	23	..	..	46	26
60 ..	3	2	..	..	4	4
61 ..	3	2	..	..	5	3
64 ..	2	..	..	..	1	..
65 ..	3	1	..	..	2	2
66 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
67 ..	2	..	..	..	8	..
69 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
76 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Not Stated	3	4	..	1	7	..
Total ..	816	882	9	10	1,000	1,181

* Of the total of 2,181, one child was issue of a marriage which was annulled.

Dissolution of Marriage: Duration and Issue. In the following table particulars are given of the duration of marriage and the issue in respect of the petitions granted for dissolution of marriage during 1958:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE: PETITIONS GRANTED: DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1958.

Duration of Marriage in Years.	Number of Children.											Total Dissolutions of Marriage.	Total Children.
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11		
Under 1 year	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1
1 year	13	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	4
2 "	19	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	13
3 "	53	22	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	84	44
4 "	55	24	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	84	35
5 "	51	42	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	112	83
6 "	62	37	16	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	120	84
7 "	46	28	16	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	96	80
8 "	47	37	17	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	108	92
9 "	36	31	31	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	106	117
10 "	26	40	41	9	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	122	180
11 "	20	17	19	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	74	116
12 "	20	22	18	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	72	97
13 "	17	16	11	7	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	57	85
14 "	23	19	25	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	79	107
15 "	14	18	16	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	63	106
16 "	16	18	22	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	64	90
17 "	12	11	9	10	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	46	79
18 "	16	7	15	3	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	50	91
19 "	8	5	12	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	76
20 "	8	11	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	68
21 "	4	4	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	39
22 "	2	3	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	46
23 "	4	9	13	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	70
24 "	1	3	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	33
25 "	1	3	6	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	55
26 "	5	4	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	48
27 "	2	5	6	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	20	34
28 "	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	26
29 "	1	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	35
30 "	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	12	47
31 "	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	16
32 "	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	19
33 "	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	15
34 "	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
35 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	17
36 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
37 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
38 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5
39 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10
40 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
42 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Dissolutions of Marriage	606	461	371	160	51	26	12	5	3	1	2	1,698	..
Total Children	..	461	742	480	204	130	72	35	24	10	22	..	2,180

Dissolution of Marriage: Ages of Parties. The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriage, petitions for which had been granted during 1958:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE: PETITIONS GRANTED: AGES OF PARTIES AT DATE OF PETITION, 1958.

Ages of Husbands in Years.	Ages of Wives in Years.											Total Husbands.
	Under 21.	21-25.	26-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60 and Over.	Not Stated.	
Under 21 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
21-25 ..	5	36	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
26-29 ..	3	84	89	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	206
30-34 ..	1	30	125	176	28	1	2	..	..	..	4	367
35-39 ..	..	5	32	139	136	20	4	3	1	..	2	342
40-44 ..	..	3	10	46	127	83	18	4	1	..	1	293
45-49 ..	..	..	1	9	31	72	70	12	1	..	1	197
50-54 ..	..	..	1	5	9	22	51	35	5	..	..	128
55-59 ..	..	..	..	..	3	6	11	26	17	5	..	68
60 and over ..	..	..	..	1	2	1	8	4	7	11	..	34
Not stated ..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	5	11
Total—Wives ..	10	158	268	406	337	206	166	85	32	16	14	1,698

Divorces, 1861 to 1958. In 1861 jurisdiction was conferred on the Supreme Court of Victoria in matrimonial matters. The *Divorce Act* 1889, which received the Royal Assent on 13th May, 1890, considerably extended the grounds upon which divorce might be granted.

The following is a statement of the number of decrees granted in Victoria for dissolution of marriage and for judicial separation during the period 1861 to 1890, for the decennial periods 1891-1900 to 1941-50, and for the years 1951 to 1958:—

**VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE AND JUDICIAL
SEPARATIONS, 1861 TO 1958.**

Years Ended 31st December—	Decrees Granted for—	
	Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.
1861-1890	348	71
1891-1900	949	14
1901-1910	1,255	6
1911-1920	2,499	14
1921-1930	4,403	16
1931-1940	6,495	16
1941-1950	15,460	22
1951	1,714	1
1952	1,596	3
1953	2,096	1
1954	1,519	..
1955	1,674	1
1956	1,255	2
1957	1,345	2
1958	1,698	..
Total—1891 to 1958	43,958	98
Total—1861 to 1958	44,306	169

NOTE.—For decrees granted for Dissolution of Marriage during each year since 1921, see *Statistical Summary of this Year-Book*.

BIRTHS.

**Births :
Numbers and
Rates.** The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1958 was 61,269, which represents the highest number of births ever registered in Victoria.

The rate per 1,000 of population in 1958 was 22·36 as compared with 22·61 in 1957, 22·42 in 1956, 22·30 in 1955 and 22·28 in 1954. The year 1928 was the first year in which the birth rate per 1,000 of population in Victoria was under 20. After 1928 it declined steadily until 1935, when the record low rate of 15·17 was experienced. The rate slowly increased during the next five years. In 1941 it rose to 17·80, in 1942 to 18·33, and in 1943 to 19·82. There was little fluctuation in 1944, but in 1945 the rate increased to 20·53. This was followed by an exceptional rise in 1946, the rate (23·05) being the highest recorded for twenty-four years. The increase in the birth rate followed the rise in the marriage rate which began in 1932 and continued until 1942. There was little change in 1947, but in each of the years 1948 and 1949 the birth rate declined. In 1950 the rate rose to 22·56 and there was little change in the following years, the rate for 1958 being 22·36. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 826 and corresponded to a ratio of 13·48 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1958. The compulsory registration of still-born children became effective in 1953.

There were 1,059 male to every 1,000 female births in 1958, as compared with 1,050 in 1957, 1,065 in 1956, 1,052 in 1955 and 1,059 in 1954.

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

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

VICTORIA—BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1958.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64 ..	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69 ..	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74 ..	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79 ..	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84 ..	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89 ..	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94 ..	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99 ..	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04 ..	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09 ..	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14 ..	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19 ..	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24 ..	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925-29 ..	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20·24
1930-34 ..	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16·27
1935-39 ..	29,467	15,113	14,354	7,285	7,154	7,466	7,562	15·87
1940-44 ..	36,154	18,539	17,615	8,873	8,611	9,211	9,459	18·53
1945-49 ..	45,646	23,453	22,193	11,185	10,919	11,366	12,176	22·13
1950-54 ..	52,468	26,905	25,563	13,137	12,684	13,228	13,419	22·47
1955 ..	56,336	28,888	27,448	13,934	13,800	14,181	14,421	22·30
1956 ..	58,393	30,115	28,278	14,757	14,268	14,579	14,789	22·42
1957 ..	60,464	30,968	29,496	15,273	14,544	14,958	15,689	22·61
1958 ..	61,269	31,517	29,752	15,187	14,302	15,968	15,812	22·36

* Not available.

**Birth Rates:
Australian
States.**

The following statement shows the birth rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States for each of the five years 1954 to 1958:—

AUSTRALIA—BIRTH RATES, 1954 TO 1958.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1954 ..	22·28	21·33	23·74	22·89	24·88	24·97	22·50
1955 ..	22·30	21·31	24·16	22·55	25·23	25·59	22·57
1956 ..	22·42	21·29	23·72	22·35	24·98	25·15	22·50
1957 ..	22·61	21·93	24·25	22·35	24·47	25·55	22·86
1958 ..	22·36	21·67	23·95	22·35	23·71	25·37	22·59

**Ages of
Parents of
Nuptial
Children.**

The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1958 were 31.5 and 28.1 years respectively. The proportions of both parents in various age groups are shown in the following table for the year 1958 :—

**VICTORIA—NUPTIAL BIRTHS : PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS
IN EACH AGE GROUP, 1958.**

Age Groups.	Percentage of Total.	
	Fathers.	Mothers.
Under 20	0.69	5.06
20 to 24	13.71	28.44
25 to 29	32.03	31.86
30 to 34	28.02	21.22
35 to 39	15.29	10.42
40 to 44	6.72	2.79
45 to 49	2.64	} 0.21
50 and over	0.90	
	100.00	100.00

The following table shows the number of births and the number of births per 1,000 of mean population according to the usual residence the mother for the periods 1928-32, 1938-42, 1948-52 and for the year 1958 :—

**VICTORIA—BIRTHS ACCORDING TO THE USUAL
RESIDENCE OF THE MOTHER, 1928 TO 1958.**

Area.	Average Annual Number of Births.				Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1938-1942.	1948-1952.	1958.	1928-1932.	1938-1942.	1948-1952.	1958.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area *	15,949	17,175	26,358	36,167	16.03	16.00	20.16	21.10
Cities Outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	2,707	3,135	4,529	6,257	18.87	19.79	24.60	24.21
Remainder of State ..	13,149	12,316	18,532	18,845	21.30	18.22	25.86	24.54
Total Victoria ..	31,805	32,626	49,419	61,269	17.85	17.11	22.37	22.36

definition of the Melbourne Metropolitan Area see pages 223 and 224.

Multiple Births.

The number of cases of multiple births and the proportion per 1,000 of the total cases of births in each of the five years 1954 to 1958 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets	Cases of Quadruplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1954	665	6	..	671	12·43
1955	666	7	..	673	12·09
1956	691	4	..	695	12·04
1957	695	10	..	705	11·80
1958	759	9	..	768	12·69

The last case of quadruplets occurred in 1951.

On the average of the five years 1954–58, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 83, of mothers of triplets, one in 8,218, and of mothers of all multiple births, one in 82 mothers.

The first Victorian provision for the legal adoption of children who have never married and for the registration of each adoption by the Government Statist was contained in the *Adoption of Children Act* 1928 (No. 3605). An amending Act of 1942 (No. 4903) authorizes the transmission of copies of adoption orders made in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth concerning children born in Victoria, or made in Victoria concerning children born in such other State or Territory, and makes further provision for dealing with adoption orders so transmitted to Victoria in the same manner as adoption orders made in Victoria. An amending Act of 1954 (No. 5851) made provision for the adoption of children irrespective of their conjugal condition.

The first registration was effected on 14th October, 1929, and between that date and the end of the year 1953, the adoptions of 11,320 male and 12,240 female children were registered. During the five-year period 1954–1958 there were 103 female for every 100 male adoptions.

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

VICTORIA—CHILDREN ADOPTED, 1929 TO 1958.

Period.	Number of Children Adopted.	
	Males.	Females.
1929	31	56
1930–1934	492	833
1935–1939	843	1,156
1940–1944	1,958	2,125
1945–1949	2,662	2,699
1950–1954	3,036	2,946
1955	453	505
1956	600	643
1957	612	612
1958	633	665

Children Legitimated. The first Victorian provision for the legitimation of children was contained in the *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act 1903* (No. 1835). Up to the end of 1958 legitimations numbered 6,611.

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

VICTORIA—LEGITIMATIONS, 1903 TO 1958.

Period.	Number of Legitimations.	Proportion per 100 Ex-Nuptial Births.
1903-1909	279	2·3
1910-1919	1,347	7·0
1920-1929	1,374	8·5
1930-1939	1,019	8·0
1940-1949	1,641	11·3
1950-1954	539	6·1
1955	104	5·5
1956	97	4·9
1957	124	6·0
1958	87	3·9

Legitimation Acts are in force in all the Australian States, but there are marked differences in the numbers of legitimations resulting therefrom. In proportion to every 100 children born out of wedlock in 1958, the numbers of legitimations in the several States during that year were as follows:—Victoria, 3·9; New South Wales, 7·4; Queensland, 12·3; South Australia, 6·6; Western Australia, 24·4; and Tasmania, 16·0.

Ex-nuptial Births in Victoria. The following table shows the number of ex-nuptial births and their percentage to total births since 1910:—

VICTORIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1910 TO 1958.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925-29	34,892	806	752	1,558	4·47
1930-34	29,429	685	620	1,305	4·43
1935-39	29,467	613	615	1,228	4·17
1940-44	36,154	701	638	1,339	3·70
1945-49	45,646	801	777	1,578	3·46
1950-54	52,468	892	875	1,767	3·37
1955	56,336	970	938	1,908	3·39
1956	58,393	1,025	955	1,980	3·39
1957	60,464	1,055	1,010	2,065	3·42
1958	61,269	1,141	1,078	2,219	3·62

The proportion of ex-nuptial to total births declined in each quinquennial period from 1910 to 1954.

In 1913 the percentage of ex-nuptial to total births was 6·03; in 1958 the percentage was 3·62.

The percentage in the various States in 1958 was as follows:— Victoria, 3·62; New South Wales, 4·79; Queensland, 5·88; South Australia, 3·68; Western Australia, 5·10; Tasmania, 4·38; and Australia, 4·55.

DEATHS.

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

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1958.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17·78
1860-64 ..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18·44
1865-69 ..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,385	2,938	2,243	2,469	16·93
1870-74 ..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14·56
1875-79 ..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16·45
1880-84 ..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14·40
1885-89 ..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1890-94 ..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14·62
1895-99 ..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13·81
1900-04 ..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12·84
1905-09 ..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11·93
1910-14 ..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11·57
1915-19 ..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11·38
1920-24 ..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10·40
1925-29 ..	16,674	8,969	7,705	3,770	4,213	4,602	4,089	9·67
1930-34 ..	17,180	9,175	8,005	3,814	4,214	4,822	4,330	9·50
1935-39† ..	18,994	10,109	8,885	4,043	4,780	5,630	4,541	10·23
1940-44† ..	20,904	11,009	9,895	4,389	5,142	6,338	5,035	10·71
1945-49† ..	21,458	11,299	10,159	4,558	5,262	6,300	5,338	10·40
1950-54 ..	22,863	12,273	10,590	4,891	5,669	6,653	5,650	9·79
1955 ..	22,527	11,986	10,541	4,790	5,717	6,687	5,333	8·92
1956 ..	23,886	12,862	11,024	4,867	5,770	7,340	5,909	9·17
1957 ..	24,131	13,084	11,047	5,378	5,728	7,157	5,868	9·03
1958 ..	23,625	12,779	10,846	4,949	5,857	7,019	5,800	8·62

* Not available. † Excludes deaths of defence personnel from September, 1939 to June, 1947.

The death rate gradually declined from 18·44 in 1860-64 to 9·50 in 1930-34, but, during the quinquennium 1935-39 it rose to 10·23. This was followed by a further rise to 10·71 during the quinquennium 1940-44, but during the quinquennium 1945-49, the rate declined to 10·40, and during 1950-54 the rate declined further to 9·79.

The lowest death rate (8·62) in the history of the State was recorded in 1958.

The number of deaths (24,131) in 1957 was the highest on record for the State, and was 1143 more than the average of the preceding five years.

In spite of the increasing population the number of deaths decreased in 1958 to 23,625.

In 1958 there were 1,178 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the preceding five years being 1,164. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,054.

**Death Rates:
Australian
States.**

The following statement shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States for each of the five years 1954 to 1958:—

AUSTRALIA—DEATH RATES, 1954 TO 1958.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1954 ..	9·19	9·46	8·64	9·01	8·38	8·67	6·54
1955 ..	8·92	9·32	8·44	9·19	8·17	7·87	6·98
1956 ..	9·17	9·58	8·92	8·95	8·23	7·80	5·98
1957 ..	9·03	9·20	8·39	8·67	7·66	8·09	6·19
1958 ..	8·62	8·76	8·10	8·63	7·87	8·02	8·50

The following table shows the number of deaths and the deaths per 1,000 of the mean population according to the usual residence of the deceased for the periods 1928-32, 1938-42, 1948-52 and for 1958:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS ACCORDING TO USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEASED, 1928 TO 1958.

Area.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1938-1942.	1948-1952.	1958.	1928-1932.	1938-1942.	1948-1952.	1958.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area *	9,688	12,069	13,782	15,608	9.74	11.24	10.53	9.04
Cities Outside Metropolitan Area ..	1,615	2,078	2,241	2,381	11.26	13.12	12.18	9.21
Remainder of the State ..	5,541	6,216	6,562	5,636	8.97	9.19	9.16	7.34
Total Victoria	16,844	20,363	22,585	23,625	9.45	10.68	10.22	8.62

* For definition of Melbourne Metropolitan Area see pages 223 and 224.

Decrease in Metropolitan Death Rate.

In Melbourne Metropolitan Area, in the decade 1949-58, there was an average of 9.85 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15.76 in the decennium 1892-1901.

A comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1949-58 with those for the decennium 1892-1901 is shown in the following table :—

MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA—DEATH RATES.

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1949-58.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	179	1,475
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	17	429
Typhoid Fever	293	..	293
Scarlet Fever	33	..	33
Measles	215	3	212
Diphtheria	196	3	193
Total	2,837	202	2,635

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 93 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,635 per million of the population.

Ages at Death.

The ages of males and of females who died in each of the years 1956 to 1958 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1956 TO 1958.

Ages.	1956.			1957.			1958.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Year ..	628	500	1,128	664	555	1,219	644	534	1,178
1 Year ..	47	37	84	79	59	138	54	40	94
2 Years ..	39	38	77	30	38	68	41	24	65
3 ..	21	18	39	33	15	48	19	13	32
4 ..	25	17	42	15	15	30	26	10	36
5 to 9 Years ..	66	47	113	75	46	121	84	51	135
10 " 14 " ..	55	32	87	59	35	94	50	39	89
15 " 19 " ..	103	39	142	120	46	166	99	23	122
20 " 24 " ..	135	43	178	140	34	174	147	49	196
25 " 29 " ..	138	66	204	158	71	229	112	49	161
30 " 34 " ..	178	82	260	189	104	293	168	75	243
35 " 39 " ..	197	123	320	248	114	362	212	150	362
40 " 44 " ..	292	168	460	283	211	494	281	200	481
45 " 49 " ..	442	292	734	472	293	765	479	293	772
50 " 54 " ..	683	374	1,057	680	373	1,053	708	414	1,122
55 " 59 " ..	954	568	1,522	1,076	553	1,629	1,031	534	1,565
60 " 64 " ..	1,414	814	2,228	1,340	898	2,178	1,317	887	2,204
65 " 69 " ..	1,686	1,203	2,889	1,788	1,244	3,032	1,748	1,183	2,931
70 " 74 " ..	1,737	1,408	3,145	1,813	1,470	3,283	1,713	1,461	3,174
75 " 79 " ..	1,626	1,685	3,311	1,602	1,684	3,286	1,630	1,614	3,244
80 " 84 " ..	1,259	1,624	2,883	1,139	1,568	2,707	1,141	1,480	2,621
85 " 89 " ..	803	1,204	2,007	740	1,110	1,850	746	1,132	1,878
90 " 94 " ..	272	502	774	277	454	731	264	477	741
95 Years ..	23	51	74	22	36	58	18	36	54
96 " ..	18	32	50	15	19	34	11	24	35
97 " ..	6	26	32	8	22	30	13	18	31
98 " ..	3	17	20	7	19	26	5	8	13
99 " ..	2	6	8	1	2	3	6	12	18
100 " ..	2	2	4	1	3	4	1	6	7
101 " ..	1	1	2	..	4	4	..	2	2
102 " ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	2	3
103 " ..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	2
104 " ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
105 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 " ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Unknown ..	6	2	8	9	9	18	10	4	14
Total ..	12,862	11,024	23,886	13,084	11,047	24,131	12,779	10,846	23,625

Of the 71,642 persons who died in Victoria during the above three years, 16,712 (or approximately 23 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 36—eight males and twenty-eight females— were stated as having attained or passed the aged of 100 years. In 1900 deaths of persons aged 80 years and over represented about 7 per cent. of the total deaths in that year.

The changes that have occurred in the age distribution of the population over the last 58 years are reflected in the above figures.

Causes of Death.

The Sixth (1948) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death was adopted for use in 1950.

The Revision introduced international rules for a uniform method of selecting the main cause of death to be tabulated if more than one cause is stated on the death certificate.

The comparability of statistics for years subsequent to 1950 with those for years prior to 1950 will be affected by the adoption of the new method.

The Seventh (1955) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death was adopted for use in 1958.

The causes of death in Victoria and in Melbourne Metropolitan Area for 1958, according to the abbreviated List of the Seventh (1955) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death and the rate per million of population are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH, NUMBERS AND RATES, 1958.

Cause of Death.†	Deaths—1958.			
	Victoria.		Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population.
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System (1-8) ..	134	48.90	85	49.24
2. Tuberculosis, other forms (10-19) ..	11	4.01	7	4.06
3. Syphilis and its sequelae (20-29) ..	36	13.14	27	15.64
4. Typhoid Fever (40) ..	..	..	..	..
5. Cholera (43) ..	..	..	..	..
6. Dysentery, all forms (45-48) ..	5	1.82	3	1.74
7. Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (50, 51) ..	..	..	..	..
8. Diphtheria (55) ..	..	..	..	..
9. Whooping cough (56) ..	..	..	..	..
10. Meningococcal infections (57) ..	6	2.19	4	2.32
11. Plague (58) ..	..	..	..	..
12. Acute poliomyelitis (80) ..	3	1.09	3	1.74
13. Smallpox (84) ..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (85) ..	2	.73	1	.57
15. Typhus and other rickettsial diseases (100-108) ..	..	..	..	..
16. Malaria (110-117) ..	..	..	..	..
17. All other diseases classed as infective and parasitic ..	69	25.18	36	20.86
18. Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues (140-205) ..	3,643	1,329.42	2,438	1,412.43
19. Benign and unspecified neoplasms (210-239) ..	80	29.19	55	31.86
20. Diabetes mellitus (260) ..	411	149.98	273	158.16
21. Anaemias (290-293) ..	90	32.84	60	34.76
22. Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (330-334) ..	3,229	1,178.34	2,196	1,272.23
23. Nonmeningococcal meningitis (340) ..	33	12.04	18	10.43
24. Rheumatic fever (400-402) ..	10	3.65	5	2.90
25. Chronic rheumatic heart disease (410-416) ..	211	77.00	159	92.12
26. Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease (420-422) ..	6,636	2,421.64	4,461	2,584.44
27. Other diseases of the heart (430-434) ..	731	266.73	431	249.70
28. Hypertension with heart disease (440-443) ..	487	177.72	342	198.13
29. Hypertension without mention of heart (444-447) ..	284	103.64	198	114.71

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH, NUMBERS AND RATES, 1958—*continued*.

Cause of Death.†	Deaths—1958.			
	Victoria.		Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population.
30. Influenza (480-483)	58	21·17	39	22·59
31. Pneumonia (490-493)	650	237·20	381	230·73
32. Bronchitis (500-502)	341	124·44	221	128·03
33. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (540, 541) ..	166	60·58	117	67·78
34. Appendicitis (550-553)	31	11·31	22	12·75
35. Intestinal obstruction and hernia (560, 561, 570)	121	44·16	82	47·51
36. Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn (543, 571, 572)	91	33·21	56	32·44
37. Cirrhosis of liver (581)	152	55·47	110	63·73
38. Nephritis and nephrosis (590-594)	308	112·40	200	115·87
39. Hyperplasia of prostate (610)	169	61·67	120	69·52
40. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (640-652, 660, 670-689) ..	19	6·93	12	6·95
41. Congenital malformations (750-759)	343	125·17	216	125·14
42. Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (760-762)	384	140·13	272	157·58
43. Infections of the newborn (763-768)	45	16·42	29	16·80
44. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified (769-776)	268	97·80	127	73·58
45. Senility without mention of psychosis, ill-defined and unknown causes (780-795) ..	177	64·59	69	39·97
46. All other diseases	2,586	943·75	1,757	1,017·90
47. Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E835)	597	217·86	303	175·54
48. All other accidents (E800-E802, E840-E962) ..	727	265·30	490	233·88
49. Suicide and self-inflicted injury (E963, E970-E979)	247	90·14	159	92·12
50. Homicide and operations of war (E964, E965, E980-E999)	34	12·41	24	13·90
Total	23,625	8,621·36	15,608	9,042·35

† Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

**Tuberculosis
(All Forms).**

The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1958 was 145, the rate per million of population being 53. This is the lowest rate recorded for Victoria.

**Death Rates
from
Tuberculosis of
the Respiratory
System.**

The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1958 numbered 134 (101 being of males and 33 of females) and equalled a rate of 49 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 130 for 1950-54, 294 in 1945-49, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1952 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 92 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis.

The rates of mortality for Victoria at the last eight census periods per 10,000 of each sex, in age groups, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IN AGE GROUPS.

Age Group.	Annual Mortality from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System per 10,000 of Each Sex.							
	1880-82.	1890-92.	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.	1953-55.
<i>Males.</i>								
Under 15 ..	1.74	0.90	0.38	0.46	0.42	0.24	0.13	0.02
15 to 19 ..	6.88	5.41	5.06	3.71	2.67	1.07	0.35	..
20 to 24 ..	21.19	18.29	14.35	8.45	7.88	3.59	1.66	0.01
25 to 34 ..	30.33	23.70	20.31	13.11	9.70	5.44	2.20	0.30
35 to 44 ..	25.11	28.28	22.07	15.63	12.43	7.46	3.66	0.74
45 to 54 ..	28.65	31.17	25.05	18.07	13.94	9.05	7.13	2.24
55 to 64 ..	31.41	36.48	35.75	18.88	13.03	10.56	9.83	4.15
65 and upwards	18.08	25.40	31.07	13.55	8.65	7.80	11.89	7.75
All Ages ..	15.33	15.73	13.51	8.98	7.11	4.74	3.82	1.35
<i>Females.</i>								
Under 15 ..	1.76	1.43	0.93	0.97	0.38	0.23	0.15	0.01
15 to 19 ..	12.50	9.51	8.18	7.62	4.84	2.92	1.02	..
20 to 24 ..	21.00	18.49	12.79	12.68	10.20	6.60	2.79	0.01
25 to 34 ..	26.56	21.77	18.15	14.03	10.00	7.08	3.62	0.41
35 to 44 ..	24.06	22.53	17.74	11.51	9.15	5.26	3.02	0.78
45 to 54 ..	20.72	16.13	14.41	8.18	5.91	3.82	2.78	0.61
55 to 64 ..	14.26	12.35	12.52	7.47	4.95	3.78	2.19	0.59
65 and upwards	13.12	8.25	8.18	5.29	3.94	2.88	3.04	1.39
All Ages ..	12.75	11.51	9.72	7.61	5.55	3.70	2.18	0.44

A comparison of the mortality from tuberculosis of the respiratory system for the census periods 1946-48 and 1953-55 shows that lower death rates obtained in each age group in 1953-55 than in 1946-48.

Deaths from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System at Various Ages. The number of deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in the year 1958, classified according to sex and age groups, is given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS AGES, 1958.

Age Group.	Males.	Females.	Age Group.	Males.	Females.
0-9	2	..	45-49	7	3
10-14 .. ..	..	..	50-54	14	1
15-19 .. ..	..	..	55-59	9	3
20-24 .. ..	..	1	60-64	15	4
25-29	1	1	65-69	17	4
30-34	1	6	70 and over ..	31	4
35-39	1	1			
40-44	3	5	Total	101	33

For the year 1958, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 61·6 years for males and 50·9 years for females.

Tubercular Diseases (Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System Excepted).

In 1958 there occurred in Victoria 11 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This represented a rate of four per million of the population.

Rates for previous periods were 17 in 1950-54, 26 in 1946-50, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92.

Typhoid Fever.

There were no deaths from typhoid fever in 1958, the last previous death from this disease having occurred in 1956.

Rates per million of population were 1.4 in 1945-49, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. There were 9 cases of typhoid fever reported in 1958 which represented a rate of 3 per million of the population, as against 11 per million in 1950-54, 11 per million in 1945-49, 259 in 1920-24, 1,254 in 1905-09, and 2,884 in 1895-99.

In the Moorabbin outbreak of typhoid fever in 1943 there were 433 cases reported and 23 deaths.

Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal Sore Throat.

There were no deaths from these diseases in 1958.

In Victoria in the last twenty years, scarlet fever reached its highest incidence in 1944, when 7,824 cases were reported. Since that year it has declined considerably and in 1957 a new low level of incidence was reported. During the year 1958 the incidence increased, the number of cases reported being 1,079. Both the case fatality, and the mortality per million of population are very low.

Diphtheria.

A very great reduction has taken place since 1890 in the proportion of diphtheria cases which ended fatally. On the average of the five years 1954-58, 25 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and all were under 10 years of age.

The following table shows for Victoria and Melbourne Metropolitan Area the reported cases of and deaths from diphtheria, their proportions to the population, and the ratios of deaths to cases for certain periods since 1894 :—

**VICTORIA AND MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA—
DIPHTHERIA CASES AND DEATHS, 1895 TO 1958.**

Period.	Average Annual Cases Reported.		Average Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
VICTORIA.					
1895-99	1,584	134·6	221	18·8	13·9
1900-04	1,680	139·0	159	13·2	9·5
1905-09	1,410	112·6	89	7·1	6·3
1910-14	4,612	339·1	212	15·6	4·6
1915-19	4,901	342·5	209	14·6	4·3
1920-24	5,739	364·6	179	11·4	3·1
1925-29	3,176	183·8	93	5·4	2·9
1930-34	5,645	312·1	124	6·8	2·2
1935-39	3,202	171·5	65	3·5	2·0
1940-44	1,590	81·4	45	2·3	2·8
1945-49	520	25·2	19	0·9	3·7
1950-54	214	9·2	7	0·3	3·3
<hr/>					
1955	170	6·7	2	0·1	1·2
1956	103	4·0	..	..	..
1957	74	2·8	2	0·1	2·7
1958	37	1·4	..	..	..
MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA.					
1895-99	748	162·1	113	24·6	15·1
1900-04	686	136·9	58	11·6	8·5
1905-09	758	140·8	46	8·5	6·1
1910-14	2,343	374·3	114	18·3	4·9
1915-19	2,864	402·6	127	17·9	4·4
1920-24	2,555	314·6	78	9·7	3·1
1925-29	1,843	191·1	52	5·4	2·8
1930-34	3,151	315·9	68	6·8	2·1
1935-39	1,864	182·4	36	3·5	1·9
1940-44	914	80·9	25	2·2	2·8
1945-49	347	28·4	14	1·1	4·0
1950-54	129	9·3	4	0·3	3·1
<hr/>					
1955	142	8·9	..	..	..
1956	100	6·1	..	..	..
1957	70	4·2	2	0·1	2·6
1958	28	1·6	..	..	..

The incidence rate of 1.4 per 100,000 of population is the lowest on record in Victoria.

Whooping Cough. There were no deaths from whooping cough in 1958 or 1957, the last death occurring in 1956. There were six deaths in 1955 and seven in 1954. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children.

Meningococcal Infections. There were 6 deaths from meningococcal infections in 1958, representing a death rate of 2 per million of the population. Rates for previous years were 6 in 1957, 6 in 1956, 11 in 1955 and 17 in 1954.

Acute Poliomyelitis. The incidence of poliomyelitis in Victoria has been recorded since the year 1916, when the disease was added to the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases. Since that year the most serious epidemic occurred in 1937-38 when 2,096 cases were reported resulting in 113 deaths. Other epidemics occurred in 1918 (303 cases, 21 deaths), 1925 (140 cases, 25 deaths), 1949 (760 cases, 48 deaths), and 1954 (569 cases, 36 deaths).

During 1958 there were 60 cases notified which represented a rate of 22 per million of population, and 3 deaths which represented a rate of 1 per million of population.

Death rates per million of population for previous years were nil in 1957; 4 in 1956, 4 in 1955, and 15 in 1954.

Distribution of the Salk poliomyelitis vaccine began in July, 1956 and there was a marked decline in the number of cases reported since that date.

Deaths from Small-pox. During the years 1853 to 1958, only 31 deaths occurred from this cause. The last death from small-pox in Victoria occurred in 1921.

Measles. Although the mortality from measles has varied very considerably from period to period, there has been no very severe epidemic since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. There were 2 deaths from measles in 1958, representing a rate of 1 per million of the population. Rates for previous years were 2 in 1957, 1 in 1956, 6 in 1955 and 1 in 1954. The disease chiefly affects children. For the five years 1954-58, 68 per cent of those who died from the disease were under 5 years and 81 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

Deaths classified under this heading since 1950 include Malignant Neoplasms, including Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissues: Death Rates. deaths from Hodgkins' disease and Leukaemia and Aleukaemia, which were not formerly included with neoplasms. Deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1958 numbered 3,643 and represented a rate of 1,329 per million of population.

Rates for previous periods were 1,401 in 1957 and 1,405 in 1956.

Death rates relating to malignant neoplasms, computed in relation to the general population in earlier and in later periods, are not comparable owing to the changed age distribution of the people. Satisfactory comparisons are obtained by relating the deaths with the number of persons in the community of the same sex, in age groups. This has been done for six census periods, when the numbers of the people in age groups were accurately known, and the results are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS IN AGE GROUPS.

Age Group.	Annual Deaths from Cancer per 10,000 of each Sex.					
	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.	1953-55.
<i>Males.</i>						
Under 5	0·30	0·73	0·46	0·27	0·60	1·11
5 to 9	0·42	0·25	0·13	0·20	0·34	0·98
10 to 14	0·20	0·16	0·14	0·24	0·24	0·69
15 to 19	0·22	0·15	0·30	0·37	0·61	0·93
20 to 24	0·33	0·71	0·64	0·73	0·69	1·27
25 to 34	1·26	0·96	0·76	0·93	1·20	1·32
35 to 44	3·69	3·16	3·31	3·04	3·00	4·01
45 to 54	14·14	16·03	13·94	10·13	11·65	13·25
55 to 64	36·00	36·36	40·46	37·25	32·73	36·99
65 to 74	59·04	74·15	78·21	85·19	80·46	82·41
75 and over	74·04	88·40	110·12	133·78	148·20	163·06
All Ages	7·52	8·50	9·52	11·63	13·51	13·76
<i>Females.</i>						
Under 5	0·26	0·19	0·39	0·38	0·48	1·37
5 to 9	0·04	0·10	0·17	0·17	0·18	0·60
10 to 14 .. ..	..	0·27	0·05	0·08	0·40	0·71
15 to 19	0·28	0·44	0·15	0·17	0·04	0·49
20 to 24	0·23	0·41	0·30	0·39	0·60	0·56
25 to 34	1·61	1·39	1·28	1·57	1·75	1·81
35 to 44	6·05	7·26	6·61	6·00	6·23	6·14
45 to 54	18·13	17·87	19·14	17·31	16·47	16·46
55 to 64	33·05	38·03	34·48	35·82	33·40	30·93
65 to 74	51·18	61·66	63·05	61·17	61·44	59·38
75 and over	62·70	86·19	92·86	106·19	111·49	117·02
All Ages	6·64	8·76	9·63	12·00	14·50	14·16

Deaths from malignant neoplasms occur at all age periods, but the rates in the foregoing table show that it is essentially a disease of later life, increasing rapidly in the groups past middle age and reaching a maximum mortality rate in the oldest age group.

**Malignant
Neoplasms,
including
Neoplasms of
Lymphatic and
Haematopoietic
Tissues:
Deaths at
Certain Ages.**

The number of deaths from malignant neoplasms in the year 1958, classified according to sex and age groups, is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS
AT CERTAIN AGES, 1958.

Age Group.	Males.	Females.	Total
0-4	21	13	34
5-9	10	10	20
10-14	9	8	17
15-19	12	2	14
20-24	4	10	14
25-29	6	8	14
30-34	15	17	32
35-39	23	44	67
40-44	42	68	110
45-49	79	108	187
50-54	128	150	278
55-59	196	158	354
60-64	242	203	445
65-69	315	253	568
70-74	294	261	555
75-79	248	214	462
80-84	143	123	266
85 and over	87	119	206
Total	1,874	1,769	3,643

Ninety-one per cent. of the deaths from malignant neoplasms in the year 1958 were at ages 45 years and upwards.

For the year 1958 the average age of those who died from malignant neoplasms was 64.6 years for males and 63.9 years for females.

Malignant Neoplasms, including Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissues.

The following table shows the site of the disease in persons who died from malignant neoplasms in 1958:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, 1958.

Site of Diseases. †	Males.	Females.	Total
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (140-148) ..	46	24	70
Oesophagus (150)	42	32	74
Stomach (151)	289	193	482
Intestine, except Rectum (152, 153) ..	169	256	425
Rectum (154)	90	63	153
Larynx (161)	27	1	28
Trachea, and Bronchus and Lung, not specified as secondary (162, 163)	359	71	430
Breast (170)	2	331	333
Cervix Uteri (171) .. .. .	..	86	86
Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus (172-174) .. .. .	..	84	84
Prostate (177)	207	..	207
Skin (190)	20	23	43
Bone and Connective Tissue (196, 197) ..	16	14	30
All Other and Unspecified Sites	433	445	878
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia (204)	82	80	162
Other Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic System (200-203, 205) ..	92	66	158
Total	1,874	1,769	3,643

† Figures in brackets are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Diabetes Mellitus. During 1958 diabetes was responsible for 132 male and 279 female deaths, representing a rate of 150 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 167 in 1957, 176 in 1956, 166 in 1955, 165 in 1950-54, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

The sudden fall in the rate for 1950 was due to the change in the method of selecting the underlying cause of death.

Vascular Lesions Affecting Central Nervous System. In 1958, 1,328 male and 1,901 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—3,229—corresponding to a rate of 1,178 per million of the population. Of the 3,229 deaths in 1958, 143 were due to subarachnoid haemorrhage, 1,593 to cerebral haemorrhage, 1,172 to cerebral embolism and thrombosis, and 321 to other vascular lesions.

Nonmeningococcal Meningitis.

In 1958 deaths from nonmeningococcal meningitis numbered 33, the rate per million of population being 12.

Diseases of the Heart.

During 1958 there were 8,065 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart including 211 due to chronic rheumatic heart disease, 6,636 to arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease, 731 to other diseases of the heart, and 487 to hypertension with heart disease. The total causes in 1958 represented a rate of 2,943 per million of the population.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.

In 1958 deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,413 which represented a rate of 516 per million of the population.

Of the deaths in 1958, 58 were due to influenza, 92 to lobar pneumonia, 444 to broncho-pneumonia, 114 to pneumonia, other and unspecified, 341 to bronchitis, 14 to empyema and abscess of lung, 5 to pleurisy, 47 to pulmonary congestion and hypostasis, 26 to bronchiectasis, and 272 to other diseases.

The 58 deaths from influenza in 1958 represented a rate of 21 per million of the population.

Influenza has generally proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages. In the epidemic of 1919, however, 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age. In 1958, 22 per cent of the deaths were of persons under 50 years of age.

Diseases of the Digestive System.

In 1958 there were 474 male and 316 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 288 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 289 in 1957, 297 in 1956, 322 in 1955, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from these causes in 1958 were:—166 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 2 from gastritis and duodenitis, 31 from appendicitis, 121 from intestinal obstruction and hernia, 89 from gastro-enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn, 152 from cirrhosis of the liver, 95 cholelithiasis and cholecystitis, and 134 from other diseases.

Diseases of the Genito-urinary System.

In 1958 there were 641 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 234 per million of the population. In 1958 nephritis and nephrosis were responsible for 308 deaths, infections of the kidney for 93, calculi of urinary system for 9, hyperplasia of prostate for 169, and other diseases of genito-urinary system for 62.

Maternal Deaths.

The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births.

This rate varies considerably at different ages, and is higher at older than younger ages. The number of deaths of women in childbirth

and the death rates in various age groups in Victoria for the period 1926-30 and the years 1956, 1957 and 1958 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1926 TO 1958.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 Children Born Alive to Mothers in Each Age Group.			
	1926-30.	1956.	1957.	1958.	1926-30.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Under 20 years ..	41	1	1	1	47·1	3·0	3·2	2·8
20 to 24 years ..	150	1	4	2	39·1	0·6	2·5	1·1
25 to 29 „ ..	231	2	7	4	46·5	1·0	3·7	2·1
30 to 34 „ ..	226	4	9	8	56·8	3·1	7·1	6·2
35 to 39 „ ..	226	1	5	2	88·1	1·7	8·7	3·1
40 years and over	111	1	1	2	117·8	5·6	5·2	10·9
Total ..	985	10	27	19	57·4	1·7	4·6	3·1

The experience of the years 1926-30 showed that, for the age period 35 years and upwards, the deaths of mothers in childbirth were 96 per 10,000 live births, as compared with 47 per 10,000 for those under that age. Corresponding figures for 1958 were 5 per 10,000 live births and 3 per 10,000 live births respectively.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1958.

Detailed List No.	Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
E800-E802 ..	Railway accidents	25	6	31
E810-E835 ..	Motor vehicle accidents	463	134	597
E840-E845 ..	Other road vehicle accidents	17	2	19
E850-E858 ..	Water transport accidents	3	1	4
E860-E866 ..	Aircraft accidents	5	3	8
E870-E888 ..	Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	33	19	52
E890-E895 ..	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	14	11	25
E900-E904 ..	Accidental falls	106	139	245
E912 ..	Accident caused by machinery	13	..	13
E914 ..	Accident caused by electric current	14	1	15
E916 ..	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	29	25	54
E917, E918 ..	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation	11	5	16
E919 ..	Accident caused by firearm	29	1	30
E924, E925 ..	Accidental mechanical suffocation	4	2	6
E927 ..	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects .. .. .	..	..	..
E928 ..	Other accidents caused by animals	5	1	6
E929 ..	Accidental drowning and submersion	98	31	129
E935 ..	Lightning .. .. .	..	..	..
E910, E911, E913, E915, E920-E923, E926, E930-E934, E936, E940-E946, E950-E959, E960-E962 ..	All other accidental causes	54	20	74
	Total	923	401	1,324

For the five years 1954-58, the female mortality rate from accidents was 40 per cent. of the rate for males.

Accidental Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1949 to 1958, were as follows :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,
1949 TO 1958.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June).	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
1949	351,428	461	13·1	216
1950	403,965	563	13·9	255
1951	444,400	629	14·2	277
1952	533,226	630	11·8	269
1953	539,828	533	9·9	222
1954	559,246	622	11·1	253
1955	629,147	586	9·3	232
1956	677,916	592	8·7	227
1957	708,582	667	9·4	249
1958	747,834	597	8·0	218

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 9·2 for the period 1954-58, as compared with a rate of 11·2 in 1944-48. The mortality rate (277) in 1951 was the highest on record.

In 1958 motor cars &c. were involved in 7·7 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 17·7 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

Transport Accidents.

In 1958 deaths from transport accidents numbered 659, as against 714 in 1957, 634 in 1956, 657 in 1955, 687 in 1954, 603 in 1953, 703 in 1952, 693 in 1951, 640 in 1950 and 539 in 1949.

During the year 1958 deaths connected with transport represented 50 per cent. of the total deaths from accidents. The corresponding percentage in 1957 was 47.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of transport, and to other fatal accidents in which transport was concerned, for the year 1958 :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1958.

Particulars.	Collisions.										Total Deaths from Collisions.	Other Transport Accidents.	Total Deaths from Transport Accidents.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway Vehicle.	Tramcar.	Motor Car.	Motor Omnibus.	Other Motor Vehicle except Motor Cycle.	Motor Cycle.	Horse-drawn Vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Animal.	Fixed Object.						Other Object.
Railway Vehicle	7	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	31	41*	30	11
Tramcar	1	9	9	7	2
Motor Car	72	2	46	21	..	21	1	..	..	163	293	456	347	109
Motor Omnibus	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	3	1
Other Motor Vehicle (except Motor Cycle)	14	10	..	5	..	..	..	29	87	116	97	19
Motor Cycle	1	..	..	..	1	10	11	11	..
Horse-drawn Vehicle	2	2	2	..
Bicycle	3	3	3	..
Aeroplane	8	8	5	3
Water Transport	4	4	3	1
Animal	4	4	4	..
Other Vehicle	1	1	1	..
Total	79	2	62	33	..	28	2	..	..	206	453	659	513	146

* Includes rail accidents to eight railway employees.

Suicide. In the year 1958, 181 males and 66 females took their lives. These deaths represented a rate of 90 per million of the population as compared with 89 in 1957, 70 in 1956, 77 in 1955, 79 in 1954, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12 and 109 in 1890-92.

Of the 181 male deaths in 1958 from suicide, 61 (34 per cent.) were connected with firearms and explosives.

A much lower rate from suicide occurs among females than among males, the rate for the former for the five year period 1954-58, being 40 per cent. of that of the latter.

Homicide. The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1958 numbered 32 (17 males and 15 females).

These deaths represented a rate of 12 per million of the population in 1958 as compared with 6 in 1957, 10 in 1956, 11 in 1955, 14 in 1954 and 19 in 1908-12.

Since 1930, deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from this category and included with deaths from maternal causes.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to live births, reveals a remarkable decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885–89 to 21 in 1950–54—a reduction of 84 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period, only 17 died in the latter.

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

The infant death rates for Melbourne Metropolitan Area, for the remainder of the State, and for the whole State, for certain periods since 1879, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1958.

Period.	Melbourne Metropolitan Area.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880–84 ..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885–89 ..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890–94 ..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895–99 ..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900–04 ..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905–09 ..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910–14 ..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915–19 ..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920–24 ..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925–29 ..	1,034	58·4	863	50·2	1,897	54·4
1930–34 ..	674	47·3	618	40·7	1,292	43·9
1935–39 ..	543	37·9	574	37·9	1,117	37·9
1940–44 ..	738	36·4	594	37·5	1,332	36·8
1945–49 ..	643	25·0	516	25·9	1,159	25·4
1950–54 ..	559	20·1	547	22·2	1,106	21·1
1955 ..	541	16·7	494	20·6	1,035	18·4
1956 ..	623	18·3	505	20·7	1,128	19·3
1957 ..	695	19·6	524	20·9	1,219	20·2
1958 ..	710	19·6	468	18·6	1,178	19·2

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

The infant death rates have shown a decrease in each quinquennial period from 1885 onwards. In 1954 the rate fell below 20 per 1,000 births for the first time on record. The lowest rate recorded was in 1955 when the figure was 18·4. In 1958 the rate was 19·2.

Deaths of infants under one year of age, and deaths per 1,000 births in the Melbourne Metropolitan Area, for cities outside the Melbourne Metropolitan Area and for the remainder of the State for the periods 1928-32, 1938-42 and 1948-52 and for the year 1958 were as follows :—

**VICTORIA—INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR,
1928 TO 1958.**

Area.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000 Births.			
	1928-1932.	1938-1942.	1948-1952.	1958.	1928-1932.	1938-1942.	1948-1952.	1958.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area*..	812	639	560	710	50·94	37·24	21·22	19·63
Cities Outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	147	124	105	104	54·30	39·55	23·18	16·62
Remainder of State ..	556	462	429	364	42·13	37·51	23·14	19·32
Total Victoria ..	1,515	1,225	1,094	1,178	47·65	37·55	22·16	19·23

* For definition of the Melbourne Metropolitan Area see pages 223 and 224.

Infant Mortality at Certain Ages. The decrease in the infant death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionally by each age-group except that of "under one week". The rate per 1,000 births for infants "under one week" has varied from 21·5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 to 22·7 in 1925-29 and 12·6 in 1954-58. The rate for infants "one week and under one month" declined from 11·1 in 1910-14 to 1·7 in 1954-58, a decrease of 85 per cent., and that for infants "one month and under one year" from 41·2 to 5·0, a decrease of 88 per cent. Between the ages of one month and one year, Victoria lost 64 out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-04, 33 in 1915-19, and 5 in 1954-58. In 1958 the mortality of infants "under one week" comprised 66 per cent. of the total infantile mortality.

The rate for male infants is consistently higher than that for females, and in 1954-58 exceeded the female rate by 20 per cent.

The following tables show infant mortality rates at certain ages under one year:—

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1958.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							Males.	Females.
	Under One Week.	One Week and under One Month.	One Month and under Three Months.	Three Months and under Six Months.	Six Months and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.			
1900-04 ..	34.4		16.9	21.0	25.9	98.2	105.7	90.4	
1905-09 ..	33.0		13.8	15.1	19.3	81.2	89.3	72.6	
1910-14 ..	21.5	11.1	12.1	12.4	16.7	73.8	81.8	65.3	
1915-19 ..	23.3	10.1	10.5	9.4	12.8	66.1	73.0	58.7	
1920-24 ..	23.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	12.5	65.3	71.8	58.5	
1925-29 ..	22.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	10.4	54.4	60.7	47.6	
1930-34 ..	22.3	5.5	4.8	4.6	6.7	43.9	49.2	38.4	
1935-39 ..	21.1	5.1	3.7	2.9	5.1	37.9	42.0	33.6	
1940-44 ..	19.8	5.6	4.0	3.2	4.2	36.8	41.0	32.5	
1945-49 ..	15.9	2.9	2.3	1.9	2.4	25.4	28.4	22.3	
1950-54 ..	13.4	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	21.1	23.4	18.5	
1955 ..	11.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	18.4	20.1	16.5	
1956 ..	12.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	19.3	20.9	17.7	
1957 ..	13.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	20.2	21.4	18.8	
1958 ..	12.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.5	19.2	20.4	17.9	

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES BY SEX, 1958.

Sex.	Under One Week.	One Week and under One Month.	One Month and under Three Months.	Three Months and under Six Months.	Six Months and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.
Males						
Number	432	51	49	69	43	644
Rate *	13.71	1.62	1.55	2.19	1.36	20.43
Percentage at Each Age ..	67.08	7.92	7.61	10.71	6.68	100.00
Females						
Number	350	54	37	44	49	534
Rate *	11.76	1.82	1.24	1.48	1.65	17.95
Percentage at Each Age ..	65.54	10.11	6.93	8.24	9.18	100.00

* Number of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births.

**Infant
Death Rates
from Certain
Causes.**

An examination of the principal causes of infant mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need to be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. Since 1950 infant deaths have been classified according to the Sixth (1948) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death. Owing to the change in classifications, figures since 1950 are not exactly comparable with figures for previous years.

The Seventh (1955) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death was adopted for use in 1958.

The following table shows the infant mortality rates from the principal causes for certain periods from 1891 to 1949:—

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births in—					
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1931-40.	1941-49.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases	12·41	7·31	4·87	3·57	2·51	1·23
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia	11·37	8·13	6·86	6·08	5·58	3·84
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	29·66	24·62	16·13	9·85	1·98	1·31
Congenital Malformations	3·45	4·86	4·38	4·43	4·29	3·75
Congenital Debility	22·24	12·74	13·09	6·77	2·30	0·73
Prematurity	13·13	14·99	15·17	15·34	12·40	9·69
Injury at Birth	} 21·51	} 12·77	} 7·98	2·57	3·25	3·32
Other Diseases of Early Infancy				3·42	4·39	3·30
Other Diseases				4·42	2·58	1·77
Violence	3·16	2·47	1·07	0·80	0·83	0·75
Total, All Causes	116·93	87·89	69·55	57·25	40·11	29·69

The mortality from epidemic, endemic and infectious diseases, the main respiratory diseases, and diarrhoea and enteritis declined from 40·1 per 1,000 births in 1901-10 to 6·4 in 1941-49, a decrease of 84 per cent.

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES,
BY CAUSES, 1958.

Cause of Death. †	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.					
	Under One Week.	One Week and Under One Month.	One Month and Under Three Months.	Three Months and Under Six Months.	Six Months and Under Twelve Months.	Total Under One Year.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138)	..	·07	·03	·05	·05	·20
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502)	..	..	·34	·41	·34	1·09
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis, except Ulcerative, age four weeks and over (571)	..	..	·03	·07	·07	·17
Congenital Malformations (750-759)	1·78	·85	·44	·46	·39	3·92
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—						
Birth Injuries (760, 761)—						
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	1·14	·03	..	..	..	1·17
(b) With Immaturity	1·26	·03	..	..	..	1·29
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—						
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	·81	·08	·02	..	..	·91
(b) With Immaturity	2·86	·02	..	..	..	2·88
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—						
Pneumonia of Newborn—						
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	·27	·15	..	..	..	·42
(b) With Immaturity	·23	·03	..	..	..	·26
Diarrhoea of Newborn—						
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	·02	·03	..	..	..	·03
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	·02
Other Infections of the Newborn—						
(a) Without mention of Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (769-775)—						
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	·59	·03	..	·08	..	·70
(b) With Immaturity	·67	·03	..	..	..	·70
Immaturity unqualified (776)	2·89	·05	·03	..	..	2·97
All other diseases	·23	·31	·48	·67	·60	2·29
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence	·02	..	·03	·11	·05	·21
Total, All Causes ..	12·77	1·71	1·40	1·85	1·50	19·23

† Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

In 1958, 497 deaths were connected with immaturity, either directly or in association with other causes, and all except two of these deaths were of children under one month of age. The deaths connected with immaturity represented 42 per cent. of the total infant deaths. Congenital malformations were responsible for 240 or 20 per cent., of the infant deaths. It will thus be seen that 62 per cent. of the total infant mortality in 1958 was related to immaturity and congenital malformations.

Infants under One Month. The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes and the death rate of infants under one month for Victoria and Melbourne Metropolitan Area for the year 1958:—

**VICTORIA AND MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA—
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH BY CAUSES,
1958.**

Cause of Death. †	Victoria.	Mel- bourne Metro- politan Area.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138)	4	1
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502) .. .. .	..	..
Congenital Malformations (750-759)	161	95
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—		
Birth Injuries (760,761)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	72	39
(b) With Immaturity	79	60
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	55	32
(b) With Immaturity	176	139
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—		
Pneumonia of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	26	15
(b) With Immaturity	16	12
Diarrhoea of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	2	1
(b) With Immaturity	1	1
Other Infections of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity .. .. .	..	..
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (769-775)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	38	21
(b) With Immaturity	43	20
Immaturity Unqualified (776)	180	82
All Other Diseases	33	23
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence	1	1
Total, All Causes	887	542
Deaths per 1,000 Births	14.48	14.99

† Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Nuptial and Ex-nuptial Infant Death Rates. On the average of the last ten years, 22 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 20 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 1.08 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1958 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 19.3 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of

ex-nuptial children numbered 2,219 and 40 respectively, the death rate being thus 18·0 per 1,000 births. The mortality rates of the two classes for the year 1958 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATH OF NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL INFANTS
BY CAUSES, 1958

Cause of Death. †	Ex-Nuptial.		Nuptial.	
	No.	Rate *	No.	Rate *
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138) ..	..	..	12	·20
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502)	2	·90	65	1·10
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis, except Ulcerative, age four weeks and over (571) .. ..	..	..	10	·17
Congenital Malformations (750-759)	6	2·71	234	3·96
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—				
Birth Injuries (760, 761)—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	1	·45	71	1·20
(b) With Immaturity	5	2·25	74	1·25
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	3	1·35	53	·90
(b) With Immaturity	6	2·71	170	2·88
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—				
Pneumonia of Newborn—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	1	·45	25	·43
(b) With Immaturity	1	·45	15	·25
Diarrhoea of Newborn—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	..	..	2	·03
(b) With Immaturity .. ..	..	..	1	·02
Other Infections of Newborn—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	..	..	..	..
(b) With Immaturity .. ..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (769-775)—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	1	·45	42	·71
(b) With Immaturity .. ..	..	..	43	·73
Immaturity Unqualified (776)	7	3·15	175	2·97
All Other Diseases	6	2·71	134	2·27
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence ..	1	·45	12	·20
Total, All Causes	40	18·03	1,138	19·27

* Number of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births.

† Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Infant Mortality : Australian States.

The following statement shows the infant death rate per 1,000 births in each of the Australian States for the years 1954 to 1958 :—

AUSTRALIA—INFANT MORTALITY RATES*, 1954 TO 1958.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1954 ..	19·30	25·30	22·29	21·29	22·54	23·94	22·48
1955 ..	18·37	24·86	20·28	23·30	22·44	23·37	22·01
1956 ..	19·32	23·47	22·74	19·88	22·70	20·98	21·72
1957 ..	20·16	22·70	21·68	20·63	21·09	20·15	21·41
1958 ..	19·23	21·29	19·40	22·40	21·52	19·49	20·49

* Number of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births.

STILLBIRTHS.

Registration of stillbirths did not come into operation in Victoria until 1953. Prior to this date, however, in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and of the (Commonwealth) *Social Services Consolidation Act 1947*, cases were notified to registrars.

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

VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1949 TO 1958.

Year.	Stillbirths.		Deaths under One Month.		Deaths under One Month plus Stillbirths.		Deaths under One Year plus Stillbirths.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still.)	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still.)	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still.)	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still.)
1949	907(a)	18·98	763	15·97	1,670	34·95	1,933	40·46
1950	963(a)	18·96	733	14·43	1,696	33·39	1,964	38·67
1951	929(a)	18·05	812	15·77	1,741	33·82	2,072	40·25
1952	919(a)	16·81	881	16·12	1,800	32·93	2,117	38·73
1953	817	15·02	841	15·47	1,658	30·49	1,950	35·86
1954	794	14·32	788	14·21	1,582	28·53	1,849	33·34
1955	788	13·80	760	13·30	1,548	27·10	1,823	31·91
1956	819	13·83	845	14·27	1,664	28·10	1,947	32·88
1957	870	14·18	907	14·79	1,777	28·97	2,089	34·06
1958	826	13·31	887	14·28	1,713	27·59	2,004	32·27

(a) Number notified (see paragraph above).

The causes of the 826 stillbirths in Victoria in 1958, classified according to the International Statistical Classification, are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF STILLBIRTHS, 1958.

Classification Number.	Cause of Stillbirth.	Number of Stillbirths.
Y 30 ..	Chronic disease in mother	12
Y 31 ..	Acute disease in mother	3
Y 32 ..	Diseases and conditions of pregnancy and childbirth	31
Y 33 ..	Absorption of toxic substance from mother ..	..
Y 34 ..	Difficulties in labour	70
Y 35 ..	Other causes in mother	3
Y 36 ..	Placental and cord conditions	353
Y 37 ..	Birth injury	11
Y 38 ..	Congenital malformation of foetus	89
Y 39 ..	Diseases of foetus, and ill-defined causes ..	254
	Total	826

CREMATION.

There are now three crematoria in Victoria—one at Springvale, one at the new Melbourne General Cemetery, Fawkner, and one at Ballarat. The history of the establishment of the first two is contained in an article published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 307. The Ballarat Crematorium commenced operations on the 21st May, 1958.

The number of cremations in relation to total deaths are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—CREMATIONS AND DEATHS, 1930 TO 1958.

Year.	Cremations at Fawkner.	Cremations at Springvale.	Cremations at Ballarat.	Total Cremations.	Total Deaths.	Percentage of Cremations to Deaths.
1930-34 ..	1,430	..	..	1,430	85,901	1·66
1935-39 ..	2,192	2,621	..	4,813	94,971	5·07
1940-44 ..	3,728	6,313	..	10,041	104,520	9·61
1945-49 ..	5,962	10,553	..	16,515	107,288	15·39
1950-54 ..	9,061	16,616	..	25,677	114,315	22·46
1955 ..	2,017	4,102	..	6,119	22,527	27·16
1956 ..	2,282	4,451	..	6,733	23,886	28·19
1957 ..	2,366	4,483	..	6,849	24,131	28·38
1958 ..	2,238	4,580	95	6,913	23,625	29·26

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.

Industries Preservation. 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

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
Scientific Instruments				871	833	1,108
Drugs				1,126	1,144	1,445
Fertilizers				1,295	1,220	1,407
Other Chemicals				5,957	6,376	7,054
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives				250	207	248
Outside Packages				5,625	4,784	5,244
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.		
FOOD, BEVERAGES, AND TOBACCO.						
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
Meats—						
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
Fruits—						
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.		
OTHER AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE						
Hides and Skins—						
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
Wool—						
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
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE .. ..	..	..	..	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.
Oversea Trade—				
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
Total	459,501,802	38,019,313	4,769,562	502,290,677
Gross Revenue—				
Customs	26,472,200	470,651	783,509	27,726,360
Excise	63,489,801	1,057,231	508,819	70,055,851
Total	94,962,001	1,527,882	1,292,328	97,782,211

* 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.
Vessels Entered—					
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
Vessels Cleared—					
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
Total Commonwealth Countries	7,670,546	7,936,782	7,706,585	7,504,252	7,737,500
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
Total Foreign Countries	2,009,182	2,501,412	3,172,267	2,878,456	3,257,411
Grand Total	9,679,728	10,438,194	10,878,852	10,382,708	10,994,911

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
Total Commonwealth Countries	7,923,477	8,608,889	8,692,612	7,991,138	8,065,088
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
Total Foreign	1,565,303	1,711,346	2,060,339	2,361,187	2,808,097
Grand Total	9,488,780	10,320,235	10,752,951	10,352,325	10,873,185

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.
Commonwealth—				
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
Total Commonwealth	7,419,433	7,726,760	7,413,727	7,664,261
Foreign—				
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
Total Foreign	3,394,305	3,556,056	3,412,894	3,519,910
Grand Total	10,813,738	11,282,816	10,826,621	11,184,171

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.
Commonwealth Countries—						
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
Total Commonwealth	3,075,218	1,310,610	2,635,911	1,346,656	2,481,392	1,085,970
Foreign Countries						
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
Total Foreign	2,910,518	598,293	2,977,716	634,585	3,360,471	548,219
Grand Total	5,985,736	1,908,903	5,613,627	1,981,241	5,841,863	1,634,189

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	535,803

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
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
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
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
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
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
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

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.
Transmitting and Receiving—		
Fixed Stations (a)—		
Aeronautical	5	5
Services with Other Countries	12	15
Other	112	124
Land Stations (b)		
Aeronautical	7	8
Base Stations—		
Land Mobile Services	411	475
Harbour Mobile Services	11	11
Coast (c)	7	7
Special Experimental	29	30
Mobile Stations (d)—		
Land Mobile Services	3,692	4,221
Harbour Mobile Services	70	73
Amateur Stations	1,091	1,140
Total Transmitting and Receiving	5,447	6,109
Receiving Only—		
Fixed Stations (a)	184	185
Mobile Stations (d)	34	34
Total Receiving Only	218	219
Grand Total	5,665	6,328

(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.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE					
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
EXPENDITURE					
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.							No.	No.
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 Ex-penses.	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
Driver or rider of vehicle responsible—			
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
	7,645	355	10,743
Vehicle defects responsible—			
Defective brakes or steering	279	20	379
Inadequate or no lights	207	13	237
Defective tyres	64	5	102
Other	68	3	78
	618	41	796

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

Immediate Causes of Road Traffic Accidents.	Accidents Involving Casualties.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
Pedestrians responsible—			
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
	2,098	162	2,013
Passengers responsible—			
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
	118	2	120
Other causes responsible—			
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
	325	29	448
Total	10,804	589	14,120

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.

Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

PART XII.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Estimated Number of Dwellings. (31st December).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1836 ..	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840 ..	10,291	7,254	3,037	..	358	198	177
1850 ..	76,162	45,495	30,667	..	2,673	780	969
1860 ..	538,234	330,302	207,932	133,634	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870 ..	723,925	397,230	326,695	156,726	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880 ..	858,605	450,558	408,047	178,777	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890 ..	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	241,987	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900 ..	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	253,003	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910 ..	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	287,498	31,437	14,736	10,240
1915 ..	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	327,156	35,010	15,823	12,832
1920 ..	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	347,716	36,214	16,832	14,898
1925 ..	1,684,051	840,817	843,234	396,474	35,922	15,836	13,370
1930 ..	1,792,605	892,422	900,183	438,814	33,127	15,959	11,641
1935 ..	1,841,595	910,740	930,855	462,328	27,884	18,456	15,409
1940 ..	1,914,918	947,037	967,881	502,076	31,962	20,293	22,299
1941 ..	1,946,425	964,619	981,806	511,544	34,406	20,425	20,897
1942 ..	1,962,558	970,729	991,829	513,387	35,927	21,973	23,636
1943 ..	1,981,616	979,549	1,002,067	513,693	39,117	21,327	18,356
1944 ..	1,997,954	986,889	1,011,065	515,433	39,358	20,502	17,857
1945 ..	2,015,107	994,784	1,020,323	515,410	41,200	20,496	16,501
1946 ..	2,039,769	1,006,395	1,033,374	521,574	46,693	21,534	21,405
1947 ..	2,061,689	1,016,950	1,044,739	530,742	47,366	21,442	20,437
1948 ..	2,106,315	1,040,640	1,065,675	535,752	46,039	21,825	20,035
1949 ..	2,164,331	1,073,298	1,091,033	551,702	46,873	21,991	20,066
1950 ..	2,231,255	1,116,962	1,114,293	574,734	49,830	22,341	20,320
1951 ..	2,291,354	1,152,772	1,138,582	597,915	50,553	23,446	21,117
1952 ..	2,356,823	1,192,644	1,164,179	620,838	53,738	23,322	20,220
1953 ..	2,405,296	1,214,862	1,190,434	642,987	53,561	22,650	19,238
1954 ..	2,480,373	1,246,461	1,234,412	700,617	54,660	22,554	19,404
1955 ..	2,555,021	1,288,058	1,266,963	724,597	56,336	22,527	20,056
1956 ..	2,632,623	1,328,357	1,304,266	746,789	58,393	23,886	20,137
1957* ..	2,673,498	1,348,904	1,324,594	756,543	60,464	24,131	20,239
1958* ..	2,741,397	1,381,560	1,359,837	778,508	61,269	23,625	20,649

* Population and dwellings for 1957 and 1958 are as at 30th June in each year.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES:*

Year.	Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions † Dismissed or With- drawn.
	By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.	
1921 ..	194	252	446	170	210	380	27
1925 ..	214	321	535	160	285	445	13
1930 ..	215	274	489	153	228	381	22
1935 ..	334	398	732	254	345	599	15
1936 ..	342	421	763	311	374	685	22
1937 ..	366	526	892	317	479	796	16
1938 ..	391	531	922	317	503	820	25
1939 ..	390	483	873	338	456	794	19
1940 ..	396	494	890	358	459	817	18
1941 ..	435	534	969	376	457	833	25
1942 ..	600	608	1,208	459	494	953	28
1943 ..	854	731	1,585	708	667	1,375	50
1944 ..	1,066	866	1,932	914	756	1,670	30
1945 ..	1,128	939	2,067	933	794	1,727	69
1946 ..	1,177	1,020	2,197	865	754	1,619	70
1947 ..	910	1,023	1,933	1,119	1,147	2,266	125
1948 ..	948	953	1,901	807	853	1,660	80
1949 ..	955	1,080	2,035	800	966	1,766	80
1950 ..	854	1,000	1,854	739	852	1,591	77
1951 ..	803	1,016	1,819	760	954	1,714	72
1952 ..	827	993	1,820	696	900	1,596	119
1953 ..	841	1,025	1,866	942	1,154	2,096	115
1954 ..	826	951	1,777	709	810	1,519	89
1955 ..	729	850	1,579	773	901	1,674	91
1956 ..	822	925	1,747	591	664	1,255	64
1957 ..	822	832	1,654	642	703	1,345	46
1958 ..	736	843	1,579	816	882	1,698	48

* Excludes Judicial Separations and Marriage Annulments.

† Includes Judicial Separations and Marriage Annulments.

VICTORIA—CRIME (ARREST CASES ONLY): POLICE PROTECTION.

Year.	Number.				Distinct Persons Convicted after Committal.	Numerical Strength of Police Force in Victoria.
	Taken into Custody. *	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.		
		Convicted. †	Dismissed. †			
1870	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	No. 573	} Not available
1880	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	
1890	37,339	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	
1900	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1,465
1910	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	1,605
1915	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	1,737
1920	14,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	1,733
1925	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	1,875
1930	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	2,115
1935	19,944	15,452	3,026	1,466	596	2,247
1940	23,072	19,205	2,461	1,406	651	2,352
1941	22,334	19,153	1,982	1,199	705	2,327
1942	25,057	22,100	1,734	1,223	721	2,318
1943	25,157	21,791	1,897	1,460	826	2,263
1944	24,096	20,869	1,790	1,437	792	2,209
1945	20,442	17,687	1,389	1,366	692	2,131
1946	22,021	18,851	1,772	1,398	710	2,198
1947	25,084	22,353	1,117	1,614	785	2,272
1948	26,627	23,551	1,221	1,855	806	2,386
1949	28,023	25,234	1,237	1,552	669	2,597
1950	35,003	29,904	1,616	1,483	722	2,751
1951	35,554	32,036	2,032	1,486	761	2,879
1952	35,840	31,392	2,978	1,470	883	2,992
1953	31,071	27,436	1,825	1,810	918	3,047
1954	31,877	28,120	1,879	1,878	912	3,021
1955	33,021	28,738	2,364	1,919	1,043	3,109
1956	33,568	28,146	3,084	2,338	1,249	3,392
1957	40,952	35,364	3,246	2,342	1,643	3,709
1958	50,197	42,855	3,546	3,796	1,779	3,754

* Particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent arrests while in all other years the numbers of offences with which arrested persons were charged are shown.

† Prior to 1936 cases of drunkenness where offenders were discharged on the first appearances are not shown as convictions. Since 1936 these cases have been regarded as convictions.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under :—					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51 ..	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61 ..	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71 ..	762,031	284,167	149,309	10,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
1880-81 ..	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
1890-91 ..	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
1900-01 ..	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
1910-11 ..	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
1920-21 ..	6,425,250	2,295,865	443,636	93,954	24,149	1,717	7,655
1929-30 ..	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
1930-31 ..	9,306,289	4,600,200†	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311
1935-36 ..	6,797,538	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	20,377	1,117	8,285
1936-37 ..	6,890,475	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	20,115	1,185	7,780
1937-38 ..	7,266,910	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	20,879	1,051	8,294
1938-39 ..	7,562,524	2,748,362	657,999	175,391	18,485	1,109	5,669
1939-40 ..	7,379,767	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	18,963	1,728	6,819
1940-41 ..	6,354,609	2,672,728	559,200	187,649	15,382	1,888	9,667
1941-42 ..	6,833,072	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	9,594	3,829	9,206
1942-43 ..	5,498,586	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	7,131	4,414	9,596
1943-44 ..	5,198,252	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	6,598	2,919	6,159*
1944-45 ..	6,004,249	2,141,720	722,169	129,054	4,544	6,081	7,478*
1945-46 ..	7,721,154	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	6,809	7,698	8,658*
1946-47 ..	7,563,330	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	8,107	6,237	7,771*
1947-48 ..	7,550,455	3,227,162	650,119	164,189	7,968	8,148	9,676*
1948-49 ..	6,988,526	2,995,705	539,603	195,779	6,460	16,606	11,645*
1949-50 ..	6,910,090	2,828,273	483,190	236,123	5,136	16,690	16,790*
1950-51 ..	6,504,831	2,735,473	527,217	217,096	4,089	13,160	14,968*
1951-52 ..	6,297,477	2,463,574	676,503	186,224	4,115	18,556	7,017*
1952-53 ..	6,580,661	2,232,097	756,129	234,597	5,175	31,690	6,040*
1953-54 ..	6,766,658	2,339,304	583,075	374,555	5,613	27,754	6,965*
1954-55 ..	6,590,643	2,390,173	644,444	280,595	4,379	21,880	10,503*
1955-56 ..	6,524,838	2,141,410	871,068	309,111	3,535	20,043	10,691*
1956-57 ..	5,517,164	1,565,220	612,587	345,282	2,727	19,419	7,194*
1957-58 ..	5,696,013	1,834,842	622,245	351,744	4,278	17,807	8,302*

* Peas only.

† Record wheat acreage.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—continued.

Year.	Area under :—						
	Potatoes.	Onions.	Other Vegetables for Human Consumption.	Hay.	Green Fodder.	Other Stock Fodder (Rootcrops and Pumpkins).	Chicory
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51 ..	2,838	..	..	13,567	130	..	..
1860-61 ..	24,841	..	5,722	90,921	6,021	2,258	..
1870-71 ..	39,026	287	10,186	163,181	6,868	2,843	220
1880-81 ..	45,951	1,056	12,493	249,656	9,617	2,092	230
1890-91 ..	53,818	2,238	6,909	413,052	10,091	1,600	258
1900-01 ..	38,477	2,815	8,944	502,105	18,975	1,143	184
1910-11 ..	62,904	6,161	10,778	832,669	71,826	2,126	467
1920-21 ..	62,687	8,000	12,201	1,333,397	79,524	934	392
1929-30 ..	58,789	7,828	21,210	865,015	169,253	729	469
1930-31 ..	67,590	6,286	20,197	1,277,398	126,347	608	344
1935-36 ..	44,287	5,441	20,633	1,140,361	111,056	923	480
1936-37 ..	45,627	5,969	20,790	1,181,612	102,744	1,320	492
1937-38 ..	41,105	6,036	19,819	1,079,039	121,839	986	294
1938-39 ..	34,396	4,898	21,059	1,104,558	108,796	1,193	314
1939-40 ..	32,177	4,503	24,414	1,204,810	91,441	1,157	334
1940-41 ..	44,195	5,004	22,155	672,955	130,738	1,311	477
1941-42 ..	33,392	4,497	22,840	1,007,979	97,158	850	517
1942-43 ..	51,757	5,741	59,282*	788,792	103,598	1,909	500
1943-44 ..	70,430	5,997	66,471*	740,672	112,880	2,634	661
1944-45 ..	83,238	7,905	62,254*	901,983	73,159	3,282	542
1945-46 ..	63,000	8,170	49,898*	1,060,496	63,311	3,060	516
1946-47 ..	56,400	6,460	43,431*	677,787	49,659	1,932	423
1947-48 ..	59,400	6,722	35,907*	657,146	46,100	1,579	442
1948-49 ..	45,785	5,554	38,027*	591,341	50,847	2,327	451
1949-50 ..	50,651	4,093	35,361*	606,525	44,928	1,882	385
1950-51 ..	52,482	4,148	35,742*	557,454	41,279	2,705	450
1951-52 ..	42,108	4,745	38,130*	640,418	45,661	3,115	280
1952-53 ..	52,851	3,866	36,143*	752,932	40,303	1,859	160
1953-54 ..	52,745	3,641	30,243*	807,223	56,210	3,091	210
1954-55 ..	44,075	3,970	31,225*	739,099	77,135	6,300	300
1955-56 ..	37,020	3,337	34,893*	879,288	75,815	6,305	200
1956-57 ..	39,706	4,503	41,808*	781,952	66,490	6,094	207
1957-58 ..	49,846	5,368	39,833*	870,958	85,095	14,750	252

* Includes areas of all vegetables sown irrespective of the extent of double cropping.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—continued.

Year.	Area under :—							Sown Pastures. acres.
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To-bacco.	Vines.	Orchards.	Other Crops.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	1,576	579	20,457	11,640
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	4,670	24	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	9,795	984	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	26,955	1,095	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	48,552	2,671	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	57,375	5,291	1,434,177	991,195
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	87,768	6,309	1,935,747	1,051,290
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	80,820	8,064	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	79,490	8,606	2,590,629	1,234,612
1935-36	8,222	123	5,840	41,081	75,788	9,000	2,358,777	2,252,541
1936-37	9,406	142	5,492	41,895	76,760	11,084	2,489,163	2,466,887
1937-38	9,358	142	4,736	41,883	75,067	11,556	2,604,556	2,815,770
1938-39	7,534	135	2,559	42,436	71,300	12,606	2,543,225	3,083,878
1939-40	17,452	173	2,018	42,594	70,315	12,253	2,377,405	3,460,191
1940-41	5,842	193	1,926	43,238	69,756	22,887	1,887,418	3,619,335
1941-42	8,600	196	2,232	42,554	69,413	35,554	2,101,360	3,809,954
1942-43	8,612	148	1,850	42,634	69,776	31,634	1,660,171	*
1943-44	7,350	160	2,000	42,711	70,024	38,231	1,719,363	3,838,917
1944-45	5,127	137	1,500	42,914	68,245	48,811	1,694,097	3,604,036
1945-46	8,058	153	1,408	42,843	69,479	36,563	2,394,032	3,944,249
1946-47	15,970	183	1,186	42,948	71,312	20,119	2,460,350	4,074,525
1947-48	11,746	240	958	43,784	71,513	20,350	2,527,306	5,189,320
1948-49	8,617	259	994	45,609	71,746	17,486	2,343,685	5,815,951
1949-50	12,028	278	919	45,386	71,046	20,518	2,429,888	7,820,176
1950-51	10,147	322	1,021	45,313	69,911	18,243	2,153,611	7,142,966
1951-52	11,083	347	1,500	45,267	68,715	13,174	2,026,965	6,796,760
1952-53	7,942	367	1,613	45,968	67,234	8,804	2,294,891	7,055,693
1953-54	8,925	344	2,246	45,777	66,180	15,467	2,287,090	7,461,426
1954-55	11,930	384	2,471	45,757	66,091	13,740	2,196,192	8,155,154
1955-56	27,135	388	2,876	44,817	65,214	8,950	1,982,742	8,647,395
1956-57	22,452	401	2,935	44,902	63,319	10,154	1,879,812	9,311,988
1957-58	14,863	435	3,252	44,767	66,221	16,391	1,644,764	9,766,317

* Information not collected.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat. †	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,010	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
1880-81	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
1890-91	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
1900-01	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
1910-11	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,234	163,312
1920-21	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,628
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
1935-36	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	638,643	9,733	133,509	104,125
1936-37	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	794,506	10,388	165,736	196,623
1937-38	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	783,835	10,291	138,537	134,712
1938-39	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	416,578	4,735	46,751	81,415
1939-40	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	380,698	14,158	125,724	87,931
1940-41	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	702,956	13,070	131,029	216,568
1941-42	46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	305,875	33,055	126,241	118,454
1942-43	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	271,321	39,276	139,571	195,138
1943-44	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	150,433	13,323	100,922*	217,380
1944-45	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	165,347	7,377	119,139*	305,216
1945-46	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	307,934	37,320	148,440*	230,749
1946-47	48,970,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	356,898	29,841	126,771*	223,782
1947-48	46,962,385	15,380,970	3,576,771	323,984	49,554	259,110*	184,882
1948-49	49,063,560	7,489,601	3,547,691	259,898	124,668	263,931*	166,105
1949-50	57,433,835	8,718,307	4,876,180	194,121	127,506	273,483*	167,981
1950-51	51,235,929	9,034,005	4,510,079	186,672	68,994	249,583*	139,391
1951-52	45,994,752	11,151,260	3,619,576	167,942	123,324	164,413*	178,399
1952-53	50,334,634	12,599,050	4,734,175	203,427	257,409	188,709*	133,148
1953-54	53,697,611	9,851,708	7,932,103	298,044	200,907	190,228*	213,714
1954-55	48,484,543	10,020,742	4,945,720	228,781	141,363	270,252*	206,577
1955-56	41,083,071	14,858,117	6,876,861	175,813	110,451	246,586*	163,239
1956-57	35,282,188	9,555,123	7,549,140	80,798	129,729	172,217*	227,307
1957-58	32,134,257	9,527,653	5,446,991	241,764	84,975	260,636*	251,159

* Peas only.

† Record wheat harvest, 58,521,706 bushels in 1915-16.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Root Crops and Pumpkins for Stock Fodder.	Onions.	Hay.	Chicory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	Tobacco.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
1860-61	19,851	1,309	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
1870-71	20,884	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
1880-81	16,975	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744	17,333
1890-91	23,232	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931	326
1900-01	12,184	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
1910-11	25,135	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
1920-21	9,031	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
1929-30	7,337	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
1930-31	8,170	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
1935-36	8,311	26,143	1,346,953	412	74,158	2,080	25,706
1936-37	12,717	46,130	1,403,049	625	cwt. 21,886	2,450	15,658
1937-38	10,425	45,583	1,244,935	352	14,314	1,405	20,860
1938-39	5,630	10,404	892,975	202	6,263	742	6,432
1939-40	8,131	27,400	1,820,878	414	30,783	1,740	9,805
1940-41	11,223	25,004	580,237	777	8,828	2,064	10,689
1941-42	7,023	23,420	1,443,505	643	11,985	1,728	14,877
1942-43	11,852	36,500	1,050,107	625	14,204	1,434	9,084
1943-44	10,446	32,203	963,103	649	10,110	1,323	13,785
1944-45	15,494	55,158	704,246	520	4,841	1,374	5,128
1945-46	12,596	46,338	1,444,250	764	11,764	1,936	3,844
1946-47	8,658	28,244	985,224	413	24,770	2,342	9,706
1947-48	7,324	61,540	1,042,438	540	17,893	2,538	1,162
1948-49	14,203	33,684	933,983	861	10,604	3,405	7,084
1949-50	11,936	25,436	1,000,855	581	16,297	3,764	5,967
1950-51	14,267	18,182	894,585	578	11,006	4,002	8,138
1951-52	16,316	31,150	1,046,764	324	16,253	2,590	12,329
1952-53	10,554	23,690	1,245,217	186	10,870	5,202	13,142
1953-54	17,069	22,783	1,360,662	180	10,646	5,517	19,237
1954-55	16,693	26,091	1,207,679	410	19,050	7,440	7,751
1955-56	31,012	20,299	1,525,997	433	42,195	6,084	10,134
1956-57	29,360	26,811	1,423,341	284	39,187	6,056	24,470
1957-58	38,293	40,678	1,413,399	366	20,592	7,089	32,884

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—continued.

Year.	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes Not Made into Wine.	Grapes Made into Wine.	Wine.	Raisins.		Currants.
				Lexias, &c.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51			4,621			
1860-61	7,979		12,129			
1870-71	26,296	98,642	629,219			
1880-81	24,817	79,045	484,028			
1890-91	63,535	293,775	2,008,493	1,105		30
1900-01	235,268	396,644	2,578,187	27,533		2,546
1910-11	397,808	194,630	1,362,420	29,878	49,440	26,394
1920-21	717,069	355,698	2,222,305	33,150	83,737	62,919
1929-30	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
1930-31	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
1935-36	3,251,018	212,184	1,683,049	92,481	617,237	88,414
1936-37	3,660,843	242,587	1,818,917	90,243	655,090	152,202
1937-38	4,698,443	198,814	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960
1938-39	3,595,914	111,869	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022
1939-40	4,713,755	156,236	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841
1940-41	3,911,993	154,350	1,208,452	115,137	711,700	132,580
1941-42	4,469,858	160,068	1,163,188	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43	4,432,120	177,709	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44	4,729,542	168,294	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740
1944-45	3,273,431	112,968	784,886	106,961	554,566	137,167
1945-46	4,026,382	264,723	1,915,705	97,457	762,428	128,701
1946-47	3,519,553	278,382	3,081,622	83,484	660,826	121,751
1947-48	4,356,102	326,580	2,958,292	103,796	839,410	161,718
1948-49	3,565,809	319,749	3,080,512	109,324	604,752	159,335
1949-50	3,810,263	291,357	3,230,129	87,421	756,458	138,600
1950-51	2,890,743	197,511	2,357,716	74,194	485,936	121,611
1951-52	4,045,972	345,045	3,472,352	105,113	791,552	77,165
1952-53	4,891,412	228,052	2,266,446	141,036	960,917	131,787
1953-54	4,573,094	235,091	2,327,302	142,222	879,240	93,377
1954-55	4,423,644	165,805	1,611,923	111,237	876,105	93,509
1955-56	2,936,560	150,885	1,341,797	57,933	530,414	102,992
1956-57	4,450,867	250,745	2,369,176	81,875	919,825	79,070
1957-58	4,920,391	267,755	2,582,492	122,628	1,012,220	83,063

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE.

Year.	Local Value* of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
1909-10	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
1914-15	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1919-20	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920-21	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
1929-30	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930-31	4,478,732	426,936	168,787	95,634	2,649,735	335,910	61,447
1935-36	6,560,446	544,655	259,568	137,684	2,963,105	578,870	167,063
1936-37	10,161,533	672,456	393,249	189,679	3,712,145	489,632	223,446
1937-38	7,859,971	743,829	421,823	165,572	4,979,740	638,268	108,524
1938-39	2,241,991	432,100	224,145	91,506	3,352,862	846,649	174,269
1939-40	6,857,920	608,133	469,638	93,520	3,345,863	725,962	141,795
1940-41	2,604,134	366,028	191,211	117,543	2,030,830	574,383	294,632
1941-42	8,285,403	762,688	565,310	107,599	4,330,515	1,507,621	301,661
1942-43	8,493,964	721,571	225,905	89,904	4,200,428	1,697,700	458,075
1943-44	4,821,414	480,497	217,952	53,379	4,219,087	2,160,192	403,342
1944-45	1,897,477	535,928	206,589	59,805	4,579,587	3,064,501	697,289
1945-46	10,726,894	1,129,836	408,369	112,558	5,594,774	2,377,434	585,789
1946-47	21,340,384	1,239,044	695,393	129,029	3,765,362	2,210,471	396,417
1947-48	31,614,195	4,704,161	2,252,029	140,128	5,073,371	1,969,229	746,422
1948-49	26,661,827	1,255,072	1,095,624	121,768	5,432,709	2,536,450	429,832
1949-50	35,749,436	2,137,070	2,091,294	107,574	6,506,555	2,849,153	480,690
1950-51	30,819,846	3,134,617	2,044,910	176,972	8,025,361	3,169,078	504,551
1951-52	31,081,978	4,430,742	2,238,251	154,020	10,579,431	4,472,929	790,431
1952-53	34,874,219	2,383,138	2,890,251	142,132	11,599,925	3,895,955	489,198
1953-54	31,314,782	2,397,639	2,840,154	224,535	12,160,917	3,101,179	614,002
1954-55	24,952,398	3,292,206	2,493,856	147,279	10,793,631	4,800,886	681,627
1955-56	21,360,537	2,984,084	2,523,412	115,624	13,047,274	11,662,238	810,183
1956-57	19,778,363	2,307,310	2,828,755	59,855	14,144,451	4,796,849	684,643
1957-58	18,460,375	4,071,560	2,710,370	129,930	16,124,480	2,222,174	424,550

* Local Value of Production. (i.e. gross production valued at place of production) is obtained by deducting marketing costs from the gross value of production. As seed costs, in addition to marketing charges, were deducted in the years prior to 1930-31, these values are not comparable with those of later years.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Local Value * of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Fodder.	Raisins and Sultanas.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for Table Consumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1929-30	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	12,684,991
1930-31	631,735	776,658	194,039	888,425	1,009,850	527,043	12,244,931
1935-36	303,025	1,218,509	136,058	1,226,077	1,031,650	736,377	15,863,087
1936-37	285,117	1,344,330	206,938	1,329,346	1,039,500	773,433	20,820,804
1937-38	319,491	1,591,107	211,019	1,433,633	990,950	797,847	20,266,774
1938-39	295,934	1,125,195	268,778	1,408,119	1,052,950	511,569	12,026,067
1939-40	244,253	1,458,300	266,885	1,339,372	1,220,700	707,934	17,480,275
1940-41	339,020	1,538,011	193,363	1,490,522	1,107,750	849,247	11,696,674
1941-42	256,395	1,869,781	301,506	1,450,841	1,142,000	1,058,316	21,939,636
1942-43	258,349	2,037,632	311,453	2,159,891	3,819,005†	920,967	25,394,844
1943-44	278,883	2,323,157	397,370	3,005,694	3,888,144†	1,082,740	23,281,651
1944-45	180,963	1,638,860	280,836	2,831,488	4,673,117†	952,630	21,599,070
1945-46	167,115	2,234,496	282,117	2,653,852	4,065,007†	1,082,387	31,420,628
1946-47	126,598	2,121,980	308,977	2,773,115	3,858,480†	1,232,185	40,197,435
1947-48	115,630	2,787,565	391,651	2,871,201	3,099,641†	1,313,994	57,079,217
1948-49	150,012	2,327,767	459,674	2,902,215	3,508,065†	1,595,748	48,476,763
1949-50	151,609	3,267,951	494,750	3,703,504	4,140,183†	1,854,525	63,534,294
1950-51	155,911	3,103,974	543,431	4,520,697	6,086,495†	2,234,088	64,519,931
1951-52	194,028	4,708,468	361,350	5,684,476	10,004,469†	2,662,161	77,362,734
1952-53	198,458	5,535,881	598,968	6,317,399	8,982,333†	2,483,452	80,391,359
1953-54	267,920	4,300,913	393,305	6,591,725	7,403,297†	3,176,329	74,786,697
1954-55	545,661	4,210,361	455,074	7,182,884	7,741,798†	3,001,925	70,299,586
1955-56	526,836	2,990,982	542,877	6,762,983	8,727,243†	3,525,997	75,580,270
1956-57	488,658	5,572,712	417,906	8,658,005	9,460,919†	3,748,887	72,947,313
1957-58	609,750	6,939,427	465,482	9,885,597	8,529,127†	4,359,685	74,932,507

* See footnote on page 574.

† Value of all vegetables whether grown in market-gardens, orchards, or as field crops.

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK—NUMBERS.

As at March.			Live Stock.				
			Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
				Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	..	..	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	..	..	167,220	197,814	523,282	10,761,887	130,946
1881	..	..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	..	..	436,469	395,091	1,387,887	12,692,843	282,457
1901	..	..	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1915	..	..	552,053	610,517	752,025	12,051,685	243,196
1920	..	..	513,500	623,652	1,007,468	14,422,745	186,810
1925	..	..	473,236	760,207	845,347	12,649,898	288,509
1930	..	..	393,015	619,416	715,826	17,427,203	265,978
1935	..	..	357,877	951,849	1,133,231	16,783,631	265,006
1940	..	..	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655
1941	..	..	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	..	..	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943	..	..	292,534	2,022,892		19,614,040	307,929
1944	..	..	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945	..	..	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232
1946	..	..	232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,887
1947	..	..	227,164	956,140	1,103,921	16,598,490	290,450
1948	..	..	221,454	975,338	1,198,865	17,931,173	271,492
1949	..	..	213,090	1,010,518	1,214,025	19,170,312	223,823
1950	..	..	200,143	1,036,370	1,194,578	19,161,043	212,901
1951	..	..	186,415	1,021,249	1,195,004	20,011,933	237,127
1952	..	..	169,246	993,201	1,221,329	21,537,229	213,670
1953	..	..	153,662	1,024,303	1,272,905	21,368,196	182,824
1954	..	..	140,818	1,074,573	1,295,611	21,438,007	232,384
1955	..	..	132,172	1,116,546	1,339,757	22,329,515	263,666
1956	..	..	118,705	1,171,593	1,444,994	23,343,212	227,223
1957	..	..	107,859	1,220,330	1,544,719	25,830,544	258,336
1958	..	..	98,067	1,235,034	1,514,577	27,090,469	278,628
1959	..	..	91,452	1,204,262	1,446,760	26,925,365	253,125

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

Year.	Lambs Marked during Season.	Live Stock Slaughtered for Human Consumption.				
		Sheep.	Lambs.	Cattle and Calves.	Pigs.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	
1901	} Not Available.		2,469,797	251,477	261,479	
1906			2,826,144	261,634	274,391	
1911			4,348,363	347,926	345,547	
1916			2,647,200		247,781	214,228
1917			2,499,002		217,480	298,073
1918			3,581,460		223,340	377,390
1919			6,324,490		362,475	329,190
1920			4,244,798		374,545	240,557
1921			2,763,316	1,238,800	329,862	239,307
1922			3,693,518	2,158,171	420,856	307,923
1923		2,825,445	1,241,539	455,631	372,319	
1924		2,248,665	1,339,913	495,958	368,677	
1925	3,975,417	2,308,649	1,879,722	519,605	390,942	
1926	3,968,754	2,592,467	1,926,473	496,989	409,857	
1927-28	3,754,323 (1927)	3,164,976	1,554,337	467,898	377,852	
1928-29	4,836,075 (1928)	3,134,143	2,144,151	464,424	354,180	
1929-30	5,103,714 (1929)	3,631,127	2,366,810	383,815	347,437	
1934-35	5,261,560 (1934)	3,366,364	4,267,323	567,775	414,463	
1935-36	5,296,324 (1935)	3,095,538	4,582,967	763,014	495,017	
1936-37	5,410,707 (1936)	3,071,642	4,824,320	890,058	567,575	
1937-38	6,239,259 (1937)	3,417,456	4,650,946	1,039,607	507,971	
1938-39	5,506,859 (1938)	3,681,129	4,025,643	791,310	443,447	
1939-40	5,891,251 (1939)	3,262,013	3,723,935	727,730	421,509	
1940-41	7,367,318 (1940)	3,760,876	4,584,267	714,004	570,370	
1941-42	6,776,825 (1941)	3,983,968	4,627,364	749,609	569,679	
1942-43	7,129,692 (1942)	4,225,073	5,449,260	744,448	438,973	
1943-44	7,251,821 (1943)	4,989,169	4,215,377	754,839	389,785	
1944-45	6,086,522 (1944)	4,969,831	4,121,243	794,753	413,890	
1945-46	3,503,096 (1945)	2,861,651	2,195,031	573,452	316,300	
1946-47	5,936,792 (1946)	2,896,162	3,409,202	673,570	359,346	
1947-48	6,939,854 (1947)	2,632,121	3,590,560	806,648	375,547	
1948-49	7,086,995 (1948)	3,223,509	3,468,126	850,033	373,825	
1949-50	6,995,650 (1949)	4,059,490	4,315,223	901,101	299,753	
1950-51	7,063,583 (1950)	2,875,847	3,009,404	940,588	313,686	
1951-52	7,054,934 (1951)	2,205,227	2,846,107	975,791	338,985	
1952-53	7,118,392 (1952)	4,626,811	3,811,695	867,804	298,360	
1953-54	6,969,950 (1953)	4,484,532	3,254,948	1,036,103	299,740	
1954-55	7,502,337 (1954)	4,616,592	4,132,813	1,069,378	424,257	
1955-56	7,807,465 (1955)	3,981,257	3,892,701	1,058,600	397,240	
1956-57	8,670,251 (1956)	3,538,121	3,521,811	1,174,826	384,598	
1957-58	9,496,322 (1957)	5,556,537	4,124,009	1,142,455	473,263	
1958-59	8,455,109 (1958)	5,967,754	4,573,576	1,451,452	464,297	

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—*continued*.

Year.	Wool (Greasy).	Butter Made.	Cheese Made.	Bacon and Ham Cured.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891	*	16,703,786	3,311,012	*
1900	*	55,604,118	4,284,170	13,204,547
1910	101,803,644	70,603,787	4,530,893	16,581,361
1911	110,463,041	86,500,474	4,549,843	19,617,212
1912	88,762,612	67,655,834	4,176,778	20,094,206
1913	106,833,690	73,381,567	4,856,321	19,340,878
1914	95,406,867	62,421,288	4,395,502	18,861,755
1915	82,330,198	42,345,113	3,497,278	13,705,004
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	59,568,771	5,869,562	18,146,323
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	82,981,570	5,675,909	17,396,798
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	90,639,652	6,953,949	18,888,537
1934-35 ..	150,945,884	147,651,179	10,095,139	16,334,018
1935-36 ..	163,397,896	148,132,507	10,973,804	18,165,168
1936-37 ..	163,048,510	154,769,391	13,356,124	17,571,792
1937-38 ..	178,890,131	141,321,445	16,466,038	16,696,404
1938-39 ..	165,829,182	130,573,918	19,348,519	16,510,137
1939-40 ..	179,125,526	164,826,094	24,495,121	17,886,305
1940-41 ..	187,831,364	156,345,602	18,376,904	20,039,929
1941-42 ..	212,919,041	140,816,692	22,518,272	18,739,384†
1942-43 ..	208,204,492	125,675,000	25,266,000	19,334,343†
1943-44 ..	196,415,227	111,639,000	26,660,000	21,198,255†
1944-45 ..	177,143,057	106,518,000	27,462,000	26,609,925†
1945-46 ..	152,397,507	114,573,000	33,406,000	20,961,254†
1946-47 ..	197,076,238	134,935,869	39,526,323	24,592,389†
1947-48 ..	199,531,130	128,967,799	36,239,207	24,832,276†
1948-49 ..	204,079,458	136,946,388	41,163,283	22,692,847†
1949-50 ..	225,242,564	144,827,060	47,492,370	21,570,829†
1950-51 ..	218,266,009	132,263,117	50,573,190	19,633,581†
1951-52 ..	224,958,638	135,166,786	49,852,332	17,453,576†
1952-53 ..	252,195,365	128,071,690	49,494,808	15,938,095†
1953-54 ..	223,481,036	144,247,390	57,761,071	14,731,380†
1954-55 ..	253,364,423	179,608,126	45,476,628	16,486,000†
1955-56 ..	273,356,428	204,632,615	31,382,966	16,049,000†
1956-57 ..	299,571,543	200,080,246	46,067,949	15,031,000†
1957-58 ..	296,490,292	194,596,424	33,293,961	16,488,000†

* Not available.

† In factories only

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE.

Year.	Local Value* of Pastoral and Dairying Production.				
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†
	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616
1910-11 ..	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785
1920-21 ..	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680
1924-25 ..	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620
1929-30 ..	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,054,581	1,856,421
1934-35 ..	5,519,469	66,764	3,402,232	4,700,644	1,154,966
1935-36 ..	8,991,206	47,180	4,392,228	4,613,721	1,781,393
1936-37 ..	10,618,871	..	4,235,861	5,451,803	2,481,841
1937-38 ..	8,922,596	8,708	5,169,535	5,442,794	1,487,321
1938-39 ..	6,677,765	44,596	4,442,251	5,172,214	1,329,009
1939-40 ..	9,800,303	..	3,862,673	3,787,796	1,347,562
1940-41 ..	10,380,356	..	4,601,859	4,651,208	2,181,171
1941-42 ..	11,765,038	..	5,388,235	4,539,279	2,732,988
1942-43 ..	13,399,024	27,512	6,188,942	6,124,362	2,976,662
1943-44 ..	12,510,938	..	6,741,994	7,844,181	2,463,764
1944-45 ..	11,149,746	..	6,773,679	7,533,893	2,771,740
1945-46 ..	8,955,354	..	5,656,698	4,736,249	2,005,756
1946-47 ..	17,336,538	..	6,696,090	5,958,346	2,196,348
1947-48 ..	28,379,460	..	9,044,561	6,862,317	2,491,897
1948-49 ..	35,842,748	..	12,136,395	7,726,358	2,807,722
1949-50 ..	54,125,757	..	15,044,564	11,133,573	2,967,544
1950-51 ..	129,621,077	..	22,083,146	13,664,218	3,359,974
1951-52 ..	60,178,247	..	29,454,046	14,237,670	4,381,280
1952-53 ..	72,358,820	..	24,820,966	16,676,299	4,320,325
1953-54 ..	67,648,389	..	29,681,731	15,923,628	4,720,405
1954-55 ..	68,580,632	..	30,878,094	19,964,728	4,469,708
1955-56 ..	61,916,975	..	29,633,792	20,490,624	5,791,446
1956-57 ..	89,651,562	..	30,968,754	17,341,127	5,935,463
1957-58 ..	68,519,998	..	36,004,456	20,864,775	5,459,259

* Local Value of Production (i.e. gross production valued at place of production) is obtained by deducting marketing costs from the gross value of production.

† In the year 1927-28 and subsequent years, increases or decreases in the numbers have not been taken into consideration in the valuation of live stock, which is now based on the number slaughtered each year.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Local Value† of Pastoral and Dairying Production.			
	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1910-11 ..	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1920-21 ..	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1924-25 ..	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155
1929-30 ..	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027
1934-35 ..	2,247,808	5,317,537	201,991	22,611,411
1935-36 ..	2,447,197	6,433,169	253,857	28,959,951
1936-37 ..	2,813,335	6,882,750	319,157	32,803,618
1937-38 ..	3,146,571	7,340,263	461,248	31,979,036
1938-39 ..	3,486,168	6,831,850	549,147	28,533,000
1939-40 ..	3,227,005	9,017,044	680,560	31,722,943
1940-41 ..	3,583,016	8,565,185	517,234	34,480,029
1941-42 ..	3,875,018	7,644,724	652,967	36,598,249
1942-43 ..	3,966,264‡	6,957,188‡	819,703‡	41,135,352§
1943-44 ..	4,140,895‡	6,484,915‡	792,856‡	43,476,947§
1944-45 ..	4,277,096‡	6,099,988‡	862,385‡	42,695,147§
1945-46 ..	4,569,916‡	7,203,179‡	1,306,779‡	37,580,931§
1946-47 ..	5,066,314‡	9,098,464‡	1,448,104‡	50,667,874§
1947-48 ..	5,357,800‡	9,897,433‡	1,500,920‡	66,957,734§
1948-49 ..	6,685,991‡	12,026,065‡	2,048,227‡	81,392,108§
1949-50 ..	9,236,038‡	13,694,623‡	2,549,104‡	111,855,519§
1950-51 ..	10,746,859‡	12,375,534‡	2,612,219‡	199,719,002§
1951-52 ..	14,118,115‡	16,274,642‡	3,535,200‡	149,296,203§
1952-53 ..	16,443,361‡	19,080,136‡	4,396,209‡	163,678,900§
1953-54 ..	17,392,025‡	21,624,331‡	5,003,120‡	168,805,572§
1954-55 ..	16,868,553‡	27,068,726‡	4,011,293‡	179,100,734§
1955-56 ..	17,739,313‡	35,151,821‡	2,556,664‡	179,635,635§
1956-57 ..	18,135,266‡	29,481,375‡	3,920,940‡	201,720,487§
1957-58 ..	18,762,912‡	29,027,280‡	2,972,752‡	188,307,432§

* Includes the value of milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese.

† See footnote (*) on page 579.

‡ Exclusive of relative portion of Commonwealth subsidy.

§ Inclusive of Commonwealth subsidy to dairying industry 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50, £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975; 1951-52, £7,117,003; 1952-53, £5,582,784; 1953-54, £6,811,943; 1954-55, £7,259,000; 1955-56, £6,355,000; 1956-57, £6,286,000; 1957-58, £6,696,000.

NOTE.—Since 1928-29 the values given to dairy products are the prices paid primary producers for the milk or cream

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Produced.		Black Coal Produced.		Brown Coal Produced	
	Estimated Quantity.	Value of Output.*	Quantity.	Value of Output.*	Quantity.	Value of Output.*
	oz. gross.	£	tons.	£	tons.	£
1870 ..	1,304,304	5,217,216	100	100	..	..
1880 ..	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	..	..
1890 ..	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	9,327	2,333
1900 ..	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	..	..
	oz. fine.					
1910 ..	570,383	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	650	277
1915 ..	329,068	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	2,864	573
1920 ..	152,792	648,969	442,241	464,739	162,682	64,180
1925 ..	47,296	200,958	534,246	596,117	876,468	166,404
1930 ..	24,119	102,456	703,487	1,039,263	1,831,507	173,713
1935 ..	87,609	768,401	476,495	435,128	2,221,515	317,444
1936 ..	117,596	1,018,670	426,725	390,743	3,044,897	323,914
1937 ..	145,799	1,266,507	257,945	254,126	3,393,919	325,950
1938 ..	144,243	1,273,351	307,258	286,679	3,675,450	351,721
1939 ..	156,522	1,533,899	364,895	259,814	3,651,014	385,952
1940 ..	180,567	1,924,396	267,694	230,452	4,280,275	391,549
1941 ..	149,769	1,660,016	326,441	303,761	4,565,638	422,993
1942 ..	101,497	1,060,868	312,854	411,107	4,933,861	469,699
1943 ..	56,511	590,544	287,100	429,358	5,091,729	528,666
1944 ..	54,086	568,465	257,692	407,793	5,016,437	566,444
1945 ..	61,790	661,425	247,297	494,690	5,445,108	641,069
1946 ..	86,993	936,268	191,290	397,662	5,707,039	706,504
1947 ..	84,709	911,683	173,683	299,784	6,140,140	937,429
1948 ..	68,580	738,100	167,540	347,687	6,692,291	1,187,715
1949 ..	68,426	839,316	122,507	379,404	7,375,559	1,469,455
1950 ..	67,826	1,050,740	126,431	382,230	7,327,119	1,706,612
1951 ..	66,063	1,023,448	147,743	600,734	7,836,056	2,754,822
1952 ..	66,777	1,036,418	143,820	753,007	8,103,764	3,476,627
1953 ..	66,445	1,028,089	151,907	979,541	8,257,299	3,636,668
1954 ..	52,644	820,179	141,318	901,413	9,331,255	3,945,031
1955 ..	38,035	593,931	132,888	826,268	10,112,206	4,393,637
1956 ..	38,846	606,968	118,827	677,031	10,559,801	4,624,537
1957 ..	45,752	714,875	111,569	504,181	10,740,989	5,205,244
1958 ..	41,476	648,063	108,359	518,373	11,643,629	5,768,496

* Selling value at point of sale, of mine or quarry products, less transport costs from mine or quarry to point of sale, i.e. value of output at mine or quarry.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
1860	566	5,467	..	..	..
1870	1,579	17,630	..	..	..
1880	2,468	38,178	..	7,465	13,371
1890	3,104	56,369	..	16,773	22,390
1900	3,097	64,207	..	11,895	19,479
1910	4,873	102,176	7,601	16,613	36,661
1915	5,413	113,834	11,036	22,529	51,466
1916-17	5,445	116,970	11,834	23,784	60,047
1919-20	6,038	136,522	17,702	30,805	101,475
1924-25	7,425	154,158	29,057	61,032	118,177
1929-30	8,195	151,009	30,517	72,011	122,811
1930-31	8,199	126,016	23,280	70,990	93,426
1931-32	8,204	128,265	21,259	68,351	93,389
1932-33	8,612	144,428	23,097	67,827	102,085
1933-34	8,896	156,334	24,819	68,834	108,496
1934-35	9,100	169,691	27,319	70,592	117,183
1935-36	9,160	183,390	30,594	71,873	134,043
1936-37	9,165	191,383	33,193	75,162	142,692
1937-38	9,241	201,789	37,229	77,208	157,051
1938-39	9,250	201,831	38,306	80,653	152,968
1939-40	9,215	212,461	41,921	84,697	174,304
1940-41	9,121	237,636	52,295	92,050	209,349
1941-42	8,918	258,400	67,159	98,157	257,281
1942-43	8,738	262,357	76,033	104,605	277,679
1943-44	9,317	261,299	77,401	110,521	284,648
1944-45	9,669	257,633	74,226	116,380	287,422
1945-46	10,195	256,249	70,499	118,802	286,989
1946-47	10,949	265,757	77,994	121,877	315,438
1947-48	11,642	278,271	93,802	132,058	377,412
1948-49	12,702	292,006	112,410	149,464	446,838
1949-50	13,231	303,476	130,254	176,872	526,466
1950-51	13,504	316,792	163,207	208,587	675,033
1951-52	14,758	324,143	202,586	248,399	833,967
1952-53	15,154	310,759	210,878	282,690	860,146
1953-54	15,533	331,277	236,036	339,268	985,505
1954-55	15,860	346,648	262,750	412,671	1,100,656
1955-56	16,053	355,185	286,944	473,217	1,201,392
1956-57	16,232	355,204	296,607	542,809	1,276,142
1957-58	16,426	357,143	310,540	591,085	1,377,697

VICTORIA—SHIPPING, COMMERCE.

Year.	Shipping.				Recorded Value of Oversea Imports. *	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports. †
	Entered.		Cleared.			
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.		
				£	£	
1860 ..	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137	12,736,535	11,390,445
1870 ..	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571	10,608,267	11,236,300
1880 ..	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,023,721	9,034,538	12,151,798
1890 ..	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895	15,161,356	9,553,031
1900 ..	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696	11,937,644	12,165,364
1910 ..	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773	20,002,606	18,188,236
1921-22..	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393	36,352,056	34,644,182
1929-30..	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418	42,301,093	36,499,943
1934-35..	2,603	7,435,416	2,585	7,407,121	26,345,073	28,119,827
1935-36..	2,719	7,939,719	2,711	7,907,632	30,616,131	34,982,544
1936-37..	2,848	8,098,613	2,849	8,070,031	32,593,726	43,587,646
1937-38..	3,019	8,537,857	2,991	8,520,864	39,222,998	41,243,667
1938-39..	2,979	8,537,085	2,989	8,479,995	35,455,336	30,819,012
1939-40..	2,658	7,024,938	2,672	7,092,540	42,583,675	39,819,191
1940-41..	2,465	5,590,010	2,473	5,568,256	46,231,215	45,347,563
1941-42..	2,154	4,451,343	2,139	4,459,084	59,781,018	42,662,353†
1942-43..	1,681	3,281,980	1,678	3,260,936	110,433,044	34,549,851†
1943-44..	1,494	3,000,917	1,499	2,986,356	90,252,312	36,546,893†
1944-45..	1,412	2,998,775	1,444	3,096,963	64,768,542	40,070,161†
1945-46..	1,442	3,485,783	1,434	3,482,275	54,048,349	75,916,365
1946-47..	1,679	4,844,421	1,659	4,804,031	67,071,725	88,611,358
1947-48..	1,846	5,679,722	1,825	5,608,437	120,600,00†	115,963,539
1948-49..	2,068	7,054,653	2,709	7,091,571	145,573,187†	136,459,229
1949-50..	2,315	8,309,761	2,314	8,301,760	184,256,748†	166,196,573
1950-51..	2,287	8,528,946	2,316	8,599,072	263,066,345†	265,044,013
1951-52..	2,316	8,748,426	2,328	8,840,096	363,303,311†	185,826,156
1952-53..	2,448	8,626,000	2,437	8,589,000	173,774,808†	228,118,300
1953-54..	2,546	9,013,000	2,541	9,010,000	237,682,873†	203,581,075
1954-55..	2,718	9,952,000	2,719	9,949,000	297,494,283†	216,571,772
1955-56..	2,757	10,537,000	2,755	10,473,000	299,339,888†	209,396,418
1956-57..	2,698	9,876,000	2,699	9,834,800	254,946,377†	255,752,007
1957-58..	2,830	10,375,000	2,801	10,274,800	282,712,758†	219,577,919

* From 1930-31 to 1946-47 value of oversea imports are shown in British Currency.

† Australian Currency values.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government accounts estimated for Australia at £A12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A2,500,000 in 1942-43, £A10,000,000 in 1943-44, and £A2,000,000 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) including Re-exports of—			
	Wool.		Butter.	
	Quantity.	Value.*	Quantity.	Value.*
	lb.	£	lb.	£
1850	17,780,000	815,892	..	..
1860	24,216,847	2,021,396	705,040	27,974
1870	51,830,526	3,199,309	137,475	4,704
1880	111,509,915	6,372,306	1,096,401	29,996
1890	131,041,074	5,862,011	1,297,777	47,972
1900	100,743,853	4,164,656	32,087,739	1,243,260
1910	164,213,073	7,190,789	39,698,122	1,780,044
1920-21	118,862,086	8,909,004	32,813,204	4,027,256
1924-25	117,325,046	14,446,378	53,731,160	4,051,632
1929-30	160,674,506	7,880,140	40,305,160	2,668,755
1934-35	191,192,361	8,911,908	93,643,352	3,428,217
1935-36	203,451,217	13,299,702	91,714,538	3,751,294
1936-37	195,135,300	15,731,887	90,717,838	4,056,443
1937-38	188,253,625	11,524,625	77,695,589	3,577,351
1938-39	185,808,043	9,645,002	65,462,195	3,245,806
1939-40	171,440,991	12,034,730	109,307,561	6,539,659
1940-41	122,268,889	9,465,370	89,536,377	5,503,189
1941-42	207,169,638	14,969,292	70,309,411	4,354,788
1942-43	126,093,784	10,495,804	61,156,658	4,059,231
1943-44	126,436,280	11,819,518	49,490,628	3,299,164
1944-45	162,928,770	14,613,644	50,340,413	4,381,131
1945-46	148,733,184	14,250,455	57,714,740	5,116,989
1946-47	247,833,125	29,616,603	82,594,500	7,766,346
1947-48	221,907,122	38,985,020	82,259,802	9,212,338
1948-49	279,707,216	60,322,065	74,548,505	9,848,294
1949-50	276,257,358	79,145,249	79,880,052	11,224,357
1950-51	257,520,027	167,796,629	50,389,605	7,803,626
1951-52	265,070,585	90,175,203	15,248,543	2,985,539
1952-53	301,344,363	108,203,131	42,138,509	7,673,702
1953-54	271,930,851	103,115,432	38,484,339	6,985,888
1954-55	286,198,535	97,675,040	80,297,150	13,642,280
1955-56	315,757,714	92,211,384	107,541,870	16,870,192
1956-57	356,034,272	129,917,154	110,796,304	17,872,094
1957-58	325,866,152	102,700,715	72,555,558	10,547,260

* Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) including Re-exports of—					
	Wheat.		Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.*	Quantity.	Value.*	Value.*	Value.*
	bushels.	£	tons.	£	£	£
1850 ..	85	21	..	..	1,245	..
1860 ..	328	165	995	17,713	141,194	..
1870 ..	5,294	1,458	1,077	13,423	23,141	..
1880 ..	2,378,097	539,421	11,742	113,404	86,127	..
1890 ..	505,025	95,930	7,323	68,036	163,258	..
1900 ..	6,246,645	874,323	21,672	132,398	271,691	432,120
1910 ..	15,319,971	3,091,079	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	888,001
1920-21 ..	21,760,063	10,086,400	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	1,036,982
1924-25 ..	31,777,857	10,413,976	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	1,123,529
1929-30 ..	2,720,463	690,247	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	1,672,823
1934-35 ..	11,234,238	1,617,923	263,884	1,734,520	1,361,076	2,873,692
1935-36 ..	16,227,157	2,917,377	257,699	1,875,692	2,106,673	3,244,422
1936-37 ..	20,975,867	5,346,703	233,283	2,292,958	2,703,492	3,764,208
1937-38 ..	27,292,450	6,144,958	279,491	2,644,037	2,387,840	4,075,871
1938-39 ..	5,232,770	932,388	256,231	1,607,110	1,548,609	3,249,475
1939-40 ..	5,414,853	954,061	190,844	1,513,480	1,649,623	3,737,534
1940-41 ..	3,973,657	777,066	274,823	2,683,545	1,755,618	3,427,074
1941-42 ..	3,240,438	684,014	139,713	1,440,342	2,891,239	2,890,207
1942-43 ..	6,652,938	1,522,268	115,879	1,214,573	1,885,480	2,938,810
1943-44 ..	3,951,183	952,342	174,706	1,994,574	3,027,152	2,892,091
1944-45 ..	38,238	10,340	148,658	1,689,926	3,022,446	3,297,949
1945-46 ..	240	122	127,843	2,897,017	4,716,276	1,434,840
1946-47 ..	684,960	312,072	221,476	7,025,624	5,741,589	4,566,010
1947-48 ..	13,225,747	11,626,097	295,666	11,653,993	5,229,018	5,134,699
1948-49 ..	9,695,085	6,943,781	272,887	10,802,761	4,662,529	5,731,402
1949-50 ..	16,860,273	13,278,364	291,269	9,535,345	5,945,863	8,573,986
1950-51 ..	26,733,503	22,506,610	233,221	8,671,746	10,994,099	5,096,699
1951-52 ..	15,882,208	13,589,998	309,903	13,124,676	6,914,365	5,534,554
1952-53 ..	11,955,253	10,235,702	356,927	15,328,705	8,562,703	8,235,931
1953-54 ..	7,161,355	5,918,774	258,257	10,039,719	7,635,420	12,737,739
1954-55 ..	21,065,445	15,200,730	220,863	6,872,651	7,851,476	10,346,199
1955-56 ..	15,384,731	9,907,438	224,061	6,573,858	8,631,788	8,889,356
1956-57 ..	17,958,117	11,595,240	251,161	7,188,237	8,873,690	7,031,815
1957-58 ..	5,886,608	4,127,362	212,051	6,639,543	9,643,781	9,506,256

* Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—STATE FINANCE.

Year Ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans. †	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans ‡ on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Land Settlement.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	..	255,984	70,129	..	..	..
1850*	..	259,433	196,440	..	..	..
1860*	..	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..
1870*	..	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..
1880	..	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507
1890	..	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885
1900	..	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149
1910	..	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,843
1920	..	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028
1926	..	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533
1927	..	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898
1928	..	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411
1929	..	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023
1930	..	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568
1931	..	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146
1932	..	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	361,402	351,119
1933	..	24,905,895	25,747,486	2,852,556	156,728	488,072
1934	..	24,777,739	25,546,979	2,808,738	194,770	315,870
1935	..	25,805,557	25,956,754	2,688,521	218,419	260,736
1936	..	26,583,510	26,699,971	3,889,452	280,900	285,473
1937	..	27,704,918	27,675,995	3,303,501	361,893	360,792
1938	..	28,938,052	28,907,107	3,230,451	492,208	353,606
1939	..	28,354,711	29,141,953	3,998,531	354,259	582,327
1940	..	29,480,781	29,474,520	3,962,647	865,500	426,825
1941	..	30,458,071	30,315,771	2,734,442	641,845	471,369
1942	..	34,111,835	33,319,535	1,870,788	740,271	274,845
1943	..	37,244,562	36,490,231	1,036,087	540,441	75,479
1944	..	36,427,814	35,807,503	1,084,589	486,388	143,178
1945	..	36,235,902	35,886,778	7,938,342	496,294	315,729
1946	..	36,415,207	36,409,473	2,204,134	389,434	432,906
1947	..	38,912,209	38,907,176	7,110,880	488,050	1,466,122
1948	..	43,611,349	44,165,053	11,012,651	479,275	1,893,165
1949	..	48,968,397	50,351,178	13,280,853	1,344,265	2,251,873
1950	..	58,287,237	58,546,047	21,708,520	2,655,235	4,149,501
1951	..	66,815,071	67,158,298	35,308,860	7,044,316	7,124,902
1952	..	85,821,891	88,228,633	57,084,329	10,497,824	13,762,249
1953	..	101,250,228	101,615,452	43,975,241	7,099,949	6,019,911
1954	..	111,275,734	110,564,605	45,664,649	8,839,563	8,475,565
1955	..	122,836,929	121,500,206	40,052,259	8,182,861	9,268,758
1956	..	129,665,092	132,910,592	39,130,295	7,866,650	7,369,118
1957	..	142,162,542	146,474,008	44,195,840	7,406,821	6,590,441
1958	..	153,391,287	156,603,943	45,652,652	7,049,365	6,959,997
Total to date	638,386,314	119,968,126‡	102,492,953	95,801,818

* Year ended 31st December.

† This Loan Expenditure differs from that charged to Loan Funds shown in issues of the Year-Book prior to 1931-32.

‡ As reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

§ Soldier Settlement.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT ; INTEREST, ETC.

Financial Year Ending in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6·00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860* ..	5,643,100	337,905	5·99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5·78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5·01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3·99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3·83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3·56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4·04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4·82	78 9 11	3 16 3
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4·96	90 18 7	4 10 7
1935 ..	174,160,663	6,581,464	3·78	94 15 2	3 11 8
1936 ..	175,058,285	6,601,375	3·77	94 15 9	3 11 6
1937 ..	176,597,010	6,678,386	3·78	95 3 4	3 12 0
1938 ..	177,228,495	6,718,776	3·79	94 18 6	3 11 11
1939 ..	179,698,118	6,807,309	3·79	95 13 3	3 12 4
1940 ..	180,549,968	6,897,848	3·82	95 0 5	3 12 5
1941 ..	181,219,188	6,897,758	3·81	93 14 6	3 11 2
1942 ..	177,716,484	6,577,395	3·70	90 11 0	3 6 10
1943 ..	175,934,652	6,486,457	3·69	89 2 5	3 5 5
1944 ..	174,762,413	6,387,770	3·66	87 16 5	3 3 11
1945 ..	179,405,191	6,356,658	3·54	89 7 9	3 3 2
1946 ..	179,727,272	6,116,884	3·40	88 15 0	3 0 3
1947 ..	183,096,253	6,240,037	3·41	89 2 2	3 0 9
1948 ..	188,945,517	6,362,333	3·37	90 7 6	3 0 11
1949 ..	202,883,165	6,704,507	3·30	94 16 11	3 2 8
1950 ..	217,412,825	7,091,017	3·26	98 13 11	3 4 5
1951 ..	250,932,713	7,828,898	3·12	110 11 7	3 9 0
1952 ..	302,499,030	9,100,561	3·01	129 10 6	3 17 11
1953 ..	339,519,421	10,695,438	3·15	141 14 11	4 10 2
1954 ..	376,963,496	12,465,496	3·31	153 14 4	5 2 11
1955 ..	411,199,041	14,812,023	3·60	162 19 7	5 19 1
1956 ..	445,713,423	16,452,698	3·69	171 1 10	6 8 3
1957 ..	481,818,674	18,728,914	3·89	180 4 5	7 0 1
1958 ..	518,212,671	20,741,560	4·00	189 0 8	7 11 4

* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
	Number of Banks.	Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at End of Year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854 ..	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	3,180,020
1860 ..	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870 ..	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880 ..	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,400
1890 ..	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900 ..	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910 ..	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1920 ..	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1925-26	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,557,556†	65,680,220
1934-35	12	43,617,487‡	132,719,413	110,644,546	109,514,113	1,666,480‡	72,018,712
1939-40	12	43,623,487‡	154,951,800	133,237,793	131,422,174	1,892,036‡	79,145,337
1940-41	12	43,623,487‡	168,018,334	136,995,427	135,160,643	1,958,503‡	85,689,012
1941-42	12	43,623,487‡	194,114,258	142,222,304	140,216,306	2,032,122‡	94,225,635
1942-43	12	43,623,487‡	247,872,978	162,967,506	161,085,681	2,139,816‡	121,248,663
1943-44	12	43,623,487‡	301,841,753	182,555,670	180,501,170	2,266,718‡	153,886,941
1944-45	12	43,623,487‡	322,212,491	194,844,567	192,506,397	2,366,594‡	182,149,475
1945-46	12	43,623,487‡					
1946-47	12	43,623,487‡				2,441,195‡	211,325,598
1947-48	11	43,599,513‡				2,486,154‡	216,106,865
1948-49	11	43,599,513‡				2,549,722‡	226,401,428
1949-50	11	43,599,513‡				2,614,732‡	239,245,711
				Not Available.		2,706,991‡	257,120,666
1950-51	11	43,599,513‡				2,808,559‡	281,778,992
1951-52	10	45,767,012‡				2,896,768‡	300,832,233
1952-53	10	45,767,012‡				2,977,623‡	319,970,539
1953-54	9	48,006,534‡				3,044,972‡	339,780,935
1954-55	8	54,945,434‡				3,117,735‡	364,747,404
1955-56	8	59,361,380‡				2,233,738‡	386,176,171
1956-57	8	65,751,380‡				2,320,253‡	411,569,320
1957-58	8	68,156,492‡				2,437,639‡	433,631,138

* Including (1) Trustees Savings Banks, established in 1842, and Post Office Savings Banks, (opened in 1865), both of which were merged into the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1897; (2) the State Savings Bank of Victoria from 1897; (3) the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, which commenced business on 15th July, 1912; and (4) the Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd., and Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd., which commenced business in January 1956, and (5) the C.B.C. Saving Bank Ltd., which commenced business in July 1956.

† Excluding particulars relating to the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

‡ Excluding inoperative accounts of the Commonwealth Savings Bank.

§ Excluding all inoperative accounts, School Bank accounts and Deposit Stock accounts.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary Policies in Force.				Industrial Policies in Force.			
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.
		£'000	£'000	£		£'000	£'000	£
1910	157,730	33,776	1,162	214	134,325	2,719	153	20
1915	192,646	40,287	1,389	209	188,460	4,115	261	22
1916	197,772	41,469	1,463	210	203,819	4,676	296	23
1917	204,655	43,272	1,534	211	220,826	5,117	337	23
1918	211,994	45,668	1,594	215	241,730	5,896	391	24
1919	222,284	48,802	1,697	220	262,681	6,854	453	26
1920	238,414	53,287	1,860	223	286,106	8,119	529	28
1925	280,096	72,595	2,512	259	440,566	16,733	1,034	38
1930	289,242	89,441	3,090	309	552,707	23,874	1,440	43
1935	296,987	99,388	3,351	335	676,621	29,523	1,773	44
1936	317,151	107,419	3,706	339	726,869	31,992	1,921	44
1937	337,306	115,424	3,905	342	780,090	34,725	2,084	45
1938	350,128	120,479	4,082	344	801,558	35,927	2,151	45
1939	364,292	126,287	4,265	347	831,310	37,586	2,254	45
1940	373,359	130,496	4,384	350	870,758	39,548	2,375	45
1941	386,667	136,020	4,581	352	926,392	42,699	2,546	46
1942	398,507	140,406	4,754	352	960,038	45,042	2,677	47
1943	409,316	146,395	4,988	358	997,090	47,744	2,826	48
1944	425,820	155,293	5,348	365	1,034,709	50,831	2,995	49
1945	444,725	167,560	5,799	377	1,069,619	54,043	3,164	51
1946	481,765	189,607	6,650	394	1,119,476	58,660	3,402	52
1947	530,255	216,493	7,603	408	1,151,649	62,892	3,569	55
1948	580,559	246,528	8,680	425	1,182,404	67,879	3,757	57
1949	622,439	274,736	9,683	441	1,206,574	72,646	3,929	60
1950	663,822	310,683	10,923	468	1,227,607	77,108	4,089	63
1951	717,255	360,500	12,697	503	1,240,361	81,458	4,242	66
1952	764,005	408,824	14,355	535	1,245,552	86,191	4,409	69
1953	805,694	453,225	15,954	563	1,243,157	90,257	4,548	73
1954	842,849	504,030	17,796	598	1,219,603	92,941	4,614	76
1955	876,458	571,035	19,789	652	1,194,985	95,623	4,683	80
1956	909,596	646,421	21,929	711	1,163,876	96,990	4,694	83
1957	943,549	749,252	24,471	794	1,131,825	98,744	4,727	87

VICTORIA—INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.				
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Commis- sion and Agents' Charges.	Other.	Total.	
	£	£	£					£
1910 ..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348		340,297	693,645	
1915 ..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695		516,215	1,085,910	
1919 ..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499		753,912	1,548,411	
1920 ..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486		317,982	598,823	1,593,291
1925 ..	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234		448,042	833,471	3,014,747
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518		455,444	851,774	3,191,736
1930-31	3,240,266	190,309	3,430,575	1,587,632		486,566	953,672	3,027,870
1935-36	3,551,378	205,689	3,757,067	1,516,927		522,631	889,490	2,929,048
1936-37	4,004,098	215,529	4,219,627	1,842,139		562,528	936,656	3,341,323
1937-38	4,411,492	232,980	4,644,472	1,913,732		605,306	1,005,420	3,524,458
1938-39	4,504,447	231,896	4,736,343	2,193,869		622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220
1939-40	4,730,834	235,873	4,966,707	2,288,489		646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753
1940-41	5,101,619	251,303	5,352,922					
1941-42	5,810,151	335,512	6,145,663	2,247,720		643,194	1,152,603	4,043,517
1942-43	6,017,667	266,197	6,283,864	2,225,231		647,523	1,428,996	4,301,750
1943-44	5,805,576	333,684	6,139,260	2,196,106		651,529	1,647,950	4,495,585
1944-45	5,622,641	364,179	5,986,820	2,274,961		653,692	1,754,960	4,683,613
				2,800,693		680,718	1,696,234	5,177,645
1945-46	5,785,433	345,954	6,131,387	2,225,397		727,352	1,690,191	4,642,940
1946-47	7,114,616	404,344	7,518,960	3,009,729		835,956	1,902,537	5,748,222
1947-48	9,406,246	439,222	9,845,468	4,469,642		1,061,345	2,169,485	7,700,472
1948-49	11,994,160	526,186	12,520,346	5,494,328		1,352,998	2,595,838	9,443,164
1949-50	14,578,715	677,856	15,256,571	6,465,037		1,635,362	3,079,009	11,179,408
1950-51	18,024,226	734,531	18,758,757	9,041,662		1,988,756	3,733,117	14,763,535
1951-52	24,441,250	718,890	25,160,140	12,204,677		2,760,890	5,251,498	20,217,065
1952-53	28,215,396	800,809	29,016,205	15,207,492		3,153,759	6,287,579	24,648,830
1953-54	30,774,736	967,208	31,741,944	16,709,245		3,460,148	6,711,967	26,881,360
1954-55	33,946,265	1,012,714	34,958,979	20,302,976		3,758,525	7,184,550	31,246,051
1955-56	39,110,416	1,135,541	40,245,957	23,081,191		4,140,648	7,946,770	35,168,609
1956-57	45,583,286	1,160,659	46,743,945	26,541,893		4,913,114	9,210,678	40,665,685
1957-58	50,763,919	1,398,956	52,162,875	28,602,837		5,373,517	10,030,024	44,006,378

VICTORIA—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES (EXCLUSIVE OF DISPENSARIES AND SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED SOCIETIES.)*

At End of Year.	Number of Societies.	Number of Branches.†	Number of Members Contributing for Sick and Funeral Benefits.	Number of Widows and Medical and or Hospital Benefit Members Only.‡	Receipts during Year.	Total Funds.
				£	£	£
1865..	13	313	26,606	..	81,083	116,418
1870..	22	592	39,160	..	117,295	189,110
1880..	33	748	46,885	..	171,987	450,719
1890..	33	1,003	88,134	..	322,747	909,504
1900..	30	1,132	98,985	..	372,631	1,318,165
1905..	26	1,306	111,557	..	412,180	1,626,555
1910..	48	1,475	142,275	..	534,616	2,122,602
1915..	45	1,533	157,750	..	634,649	2,775,787
1920..	55	1,475	143,021	..	681,232	3,173,678
1924-25	58	1,470	155,378	..	800,028	4,065,808
1929-30	55	1,471	164,899	..	885,246	5,120,417
1930-31	52	1,469	161,448	..	879,325	5,291,238
1931-32	52	1,473	158,920	..	856,830	5,411,154
1932-33	50	1,443	158,516	..	960,245	5,486,050
1933-34	49	1,449	160,816	..	842,114	5,589,769
1934-35	55	1,444	166,180	..	881,030	5,704,060
1935-36	59	1,449	172,290	..	924,098	5,848,236
1936-37	67	1,459	180,462	..	948,685	5,979,548
1937-38	76	1,478	189,042	24,510	1,018,606	6,163,347
1938-39	77	1,477	187,330	24,754	1,030,498	6,305,458
1939-40	83	1,475	191,864	26,458	1,048,857	6,460,387
1940-41	83	1,471	195,902	27,974	1,082,004	6,626,562
1941-42	84	1,457	200,179	29,836	1,097,871	6,792,754
1942-43	89	1,462	202,643	31,248	1,106,007	6,968,009
1943-44	92	1,458	205,003	32,039	1,149,718	7,169,687
1944-45	102	1,459	206,527	32,734	1,192,108	7,377,593
1945-46	109	1,463	204,513	34,527	1,236,552	7,568,888
1946-47	111	1,465	205,955	37,463	1,236,871	7,724,112
1947-48	112	1,463	205,433	45,478	1,271,081	7,870,434
1948-49	107	1,460	203,297	58,154	1,487,011	8,173,177
1949-50	108	1,449	200,131	61,389	1,505,149	8,380,923
1950-51	107	1,436	193,851	70,726	1,583,151	8,614,567
1951-52	122	1,412	177,227	17,864	1,411,704	8,814,017
1952-53	150	1,397	179,845	21,262	1,497,091	8,980,608
1953-54	142	1,377	177,620	36,316	2,055,683	9,353,793
1954-55	151	1,325	174,406	43,202	2,358,438	9,682,310
1955-56	150	1,296	176,724	45,000	2,464,900	9,997,448
1956-57	149	1,281	174,466	51,461	2,740,077	10,384,284
1957-58	148	1,262	173,671	57,040	2,923,359	10,759,361

* The figures prior to 1880 do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete. The assets of the Dispensaries and the Specially Authorized Societies at the end of 1957-58 amounted to £705,689 and £77,848 respectively.

† Prior to 1932-33 each society without branches was recorded as a society and as a branch.

‡ Prior to 1937-38 Medical and or Hospital members only were not recorded. For the years 1939-40 to 1950-51 figures include membership of the Bankers Health Society. This Society ceased to be registered as a Friendly Society on 3/1/1952.

VICTORIA—STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened, Equipment, and Rolling Stock.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10	3,544	43,091,478	4,445,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1920-21	4,322	60,012,250	9,581,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1925-26	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1930-31	4,773	74,717,864	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378
1931-32	4,777	74,827,429	9,530,812	6,401,519	16,269,092
1932-33	4,777	75,116,987	9,520,870	6,572,789*	16,235,292
1933-34	4,777	75,638,229	9,249,866	6,431,790*	16,222,395
1934-35	4,777	75,864,803	9,498,705	6,691,490*	16,456,104
1935-36	4,777	76,212,430	9,769,463	6,925,960*	17,345,725
1936-37	4,777	76,722,152	10,221,003	7,326,841*	18,171,670
1937-38	4,777	50,683,029†	9,809,158	7,900,053*	18,889,686
1938-39	4,816	51,261,688†	9,360,329	8,137,622*	18,875,525
1939-40	4,816	50,878,076†	9,942,448	8,133,174*	18,032,670
1940-41	4,816	50,866,372†	11,330,220	9,053,928*	18,837,283
1941-42	4,840	51,241,237†	14,614,837	11,683,316*	19,170,009
1942-43	4,840	51,166,704†	17,120,223	14,118,941*	19,240,328
1943-44	4,840	51,027,253†	15,974,634	13,295,896*	17,210,382
1944-45	4,840	51,016,594†	15,352,493	12,914,088*	17,141,093
1945-46	4,840	51,400,176†	14,768,322	12,615,559*	17,169,873
1946-47	4,840	51,780,160†	13,662,846	13,007,672*	16,399,399
1947-48	4,480	52,293,858	16,421,057	15,335,060*	17,758,784
1948-49	4,840	53,153,980†	17,371,706	17,938,390*	18,314,638
1949-50	4,840	55,862,995	22,160,515	20,117,563*	18,518,802
1950-51	4,840	60,613,915†	20,540,790	20,949,294*	14,873,139
1951-52	4,854	71,325,170†	26,208,187	29,808,475*	17,909,810
1952-53	4,854	76,770,273†	33,800,628	34,260,123*	18,673,655
1953-54	4,854	83,241,533†	37,776,840	36,172,060*	19,299,251
1954-55	4,854	90,507,234†	39,977,320	37,265,773*	19,717,693
1955-56	4,854	97,091,959†	37,182,292	38,268,206	19,594,920
1956-57	4,854	102,345,643†	37,497,815	39,356,645	19,380,000
1957-58	4,854	109,467,802†	36,066,303	38,351,510	19,014,397

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

* Exclusive of amounts charged to other funds, viz.:—1932-33, £69,135; 1933-34, £251,104; 1934-35, £171,939; 1935-36, £137,871; 1936-37, £162,061; 1937-38, £148,233 and £297,400 charged to Public Account Advances Account Act No. 4499; 1938-39, £139,302; 1939-40, £436,406; 1940-41, £299,580; 1941-42, £51,548; 1942-43, £31,281; 1943-44, £18,608; 1944-45, £3,240; 1945-46, £46,388; 1946-47, £91,490; 1947-48, £244,004; 1948-49, £257,630; 1949-50, £94,609; 1950-51, £67,072; 1951-52, £174,910; 1952-53, £92,911; 1953-54, £80,000; 1954-55, £45,749.

† *Erdown* as from 1st July, 1937, in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EDUCATION.

Year.	State Primary Schools.				Registered Schools.†			
	No. of Schools.	Instructors.‡	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.	No. of Schools.	Instructors.	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.
1880 (31st December)	1,810	4,215	229,723	195,736	643	1,516	*	28,134
1890 (31st December)	2,170	4,708	250,097	213,886	791	2,037	*	40,181
1900 (31st December)	1,948	4,977	243,667	218,240	884	2,348	*	48,483
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	206,263	641	2,067	*	49,964
1914-15 ..	2,227	6,085	250,264	218,427	509	1,879	*	52,638
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	213,738	489	1,950	*	59,314
1925 ..	2,525	7,020	255,101	220,295	495	2,212	*	64,835
1930 ..	2,598	7,665	260,319	228,756	502	2,400	75,944	68,556
1935 ..	2,606	7,353	256,564	226,728	518	2,501	78,014	71,472
1936 ..	2,600	7,314	250,070	219,645	520	2,556	79,793	73,084
1937 ..	2,589	7,394	234,228	209,043	520	2,492	78,903	73,099
1938 ..	2,491	7,242	227,233	201,457	516	2,654	80,161	74,299
1939 ..	2,585	7,316	222,012	195,417	514	2,719	80,655	75,398
1940 ..	2,569	7,271	218,874	190,713	518	2,733	81,377	75,743
1941 ..	2,542	7,222	213,159	185,611	518	2,744	81,308	76,305
1942 ..	2,480	6,940	201,006	173,078	513	2,754	81,160	75,017
1943 ..	2,458	6,953	191,138	173,054	508	2,853	84,511	80,327
1944 ..	2,360	7,279	187,730	170,244	502	2,952	85,607	81,361
1945 ..	2,318	6,212	181,812	165,213	495	2,970	86,821	82,929
1946 ..	2,247	7,107	186,910	167,308	493	2,998	88,635	84,379
1947 ..	2,182	7,253	190,433	170,898	488	3,011	88,088	83,964
1948 ..	2,115	7,139	194,800	175,265	489	3,088	90,145	85,721
1949 ..	2,066	7,247	205,053	184,543	489	3,102	92,181	88,155
1950 ..	2,016	7,336	221,102	194,906	488	3,192	98,067	92,948
1951 ..	1,949	7,271	233,026	205,888	490	3,322	104,294	99,215
1952 ..	1,927	7,253	246,727	221,234	478	2,353	108,957	103,297
1953 ..	1,908	7,790	262,404	232,875	489	3,449	115,120	109,607
1954 ..	1,893	8,053	276,380	245,604	494	3,584	123,502	118,102
1955 ..	1,887	8,485	288,619	257,992	506	3,775	133,707	127,895
1956 ..	1,892	9,170	299,374	267,892	521	3,920	141,425	135,170
1957 ..	1,908	9,946	312,468	277,586	532	4,047	148,466	141,886
1958 ..	1,918	11,089	325,525	293,523	533	4,140	155,525	149,117

* Not available.

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed.

‡ Excludes particulars of registered commercial colleges from 1952.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.
(Excluding Grants to Municipalities under Section 38 of the
Country Roads Act 1928, No. 3662.)

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction.	Other Road Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.	Main- tenance.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14 ..	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15 ..	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1919-20 ..	336,331	192,303	..	315,701	..	844,335
1924-25 ..	228,871	463,065	5,117	830,698	..	1,527,751
1929-30 ..	232,225	680,177	892,129	704,385	2,563	2,511,479
1934-35 ..	166,002	700,074	360,503	323,220	..	1,549,799
1939-40 ..	194,663	699,691	509,671	572,880	113,941‡	2,090,846
1944-45 ..	43,794	490,707	251,047	183,568	733,092‡	1,702,208
1945-46 ..	40,947	550,171	261,956	202,374	8,711	1,064,159

Year.	Main Roads— Construction and Maintenance.	State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Tourist and Forest Roads.	Unclassified Roads.	Other Road Works.	Total.
1946-47 ..	1,010,491	597,180	116,072	252,946	9,518	1,986,207
1947-48 ..	1,374,540	1,181,382	128,004	436,467	7,411	3,127,804
1948-49 ..	1,137,193	894,600	139,627	458,473	9,193	2,639,086
1949-50 ..	1,265,497	1,340,588	194,015	378,179	6,756	3,185,035
1950-51 ..	2,059,075	2,077,175	275,731	937,692	12,350	5,362,023
1951-52 ..	2,626,675	2,158,205	265,662	773,384	11,874	5,835,800
1952-53 ..	2,492,855	2,250,803	346,673	918,946	13,843	6,023,120
1953-54 ..	2,843,251	2,503,912	326,308	995,787	17,032	6,686,290
1954-55 ..	3,566,478	3,033,653	433,709	1,445,032	30,181	8,509,053
1955-56 ..	3,889,291	3,495,182	487,523	1,947,134	50,484	9,869,614
1956-57 ..	3,921,041	4,079,366	401,515	2,508,782	72,895	10,983,599
1957-58 ..	5,428,679	4,988,708	585,510	3,615,378	107,469	14,725,744

‡ Includes Commonwealth Defence Works.

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCE, CHILD ENDOWMENT, AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

(Commonwealth Social Services.)

Year. Ended 30th June—	Maternity Allowances.		Child Endowment.*		Age and Invalid Pensions.		
	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.	Endowed Children ‡	Amounts Expended.	Age.‡	Invalid.‡	Amounts Expended.
1910 ..	..	..	..	..	20,218	..	470,656
1915 ..	Not available.		..	..	28,365	6,054	839,718
1920 ..	32,903	164,515	..	..	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1925 ..	36,971	184,855	..	..	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1930 ..	33,381	166,905	..	..	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1935 ..	19,940	85,834	..	..	58,059	17,253	3,213,895
1936 ..	19,672	85,508	..	..	60,546	17,741	3,463,701
1937 ..	20,350	94,988	..	..	62,755	18,282	3,750,068
1938 ..	20,160	101,721	..	..	65,203	18,817	4,218,918
1939 ..	20,819	110,218	..	..	67,896	19,471	4,307,432
1940 ..	19,660	105,310	..	..	76,081	12,739	4,413,702
1941 ..	19,150	102,175	..	..	76,371	12,447	4,588,266
1942 ..	16,120	86,392	224,155	2,809,520	75,240	12,550	5,037,118
1943 ..	11,874	63,635	223,426	2,902,616	72,102	11,938	5,715,268
1944 ..	38,653	590,648	226,012	3,014,497	69,156	12,446	5,787,445†
1945 ..	40,582	647,970	229,141	2,984,645	67,240	12,598	5,604,739†
1946 ..	40,991	649,648	234,766	4,464,619	69,308	13,599	6,822,535†
1947 ..	50,730	787,843	245,480	4,908,921	74,770	14,673	7,350,132†
1948 ..	46,027	744,232	255,859	4,842,140	78,057	15,165	9,144,061†
1949 ..	46,309	732,621	270,189	6,153,650	81,753	15,575	10,244,132†
1950 ..	49,035	777,920	456,755	7,663,336	84,831	14,328	10,783,587†
1951 ..	50,210	807,030	610,699	10,948,350	86,210	13,977	11,958,534†
1952 ..	52,144	835,643	647,488	12,015,367	87,845	13,973	14,448,996†
1953 ..	55,297	872,085	677,235	13,995,987	93,353	15,019	17,475,838†
1954 ..	54,219	874,376	703,954	13,164,948	98,210	15,882	19,978,458†
1955 ..	55,720	892,301	734,108	13,735,475	106,406	17,074	21,527,396
1956 ..	58,385	935,155	765,507	16,165,052	112,649	18,113	24,836,007
1957 ..	59,648	948,575	795,878	15,168,739	118,788	19,207	26,772,524
1958 ..	60,666	968,575	823,290	15,718,843	123,536	20,019	29,796,302

* Commenced 1st July, 1941 and includes endowed children in institutions. From 20th June, 1950, endowment payable in respect of all children under sixteen years of age.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of invalid pensioners.

‡ At end of year.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE PENSIONS.

Year Ended 30th June—	War Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid Each Year in War Pensions.	Service Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid Each Year in Service Pensions.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.		Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1918 ..	34,341		1,128,478	..	..	..
1919 ..	59,486		1,720,472	..	..	..
1920 ..	74,226		1,932,138	..	..	..
1921 ..	26,053	48,748	2,167,490	..	..	..
1925 ..	23,834	57,919	2,060,526	..	..	..
1930 ..	24,536	69,348	2,296,164	..	..	..
1935 ..	25,455	64,112	2,238,734	..	..	..
1936 ..	25,665	61,919	2,276,024	604	282	7,557
1937 ..	27,750	58,554	2,326,414	1,203	854	54,127
1938 ..	25,721	59,293	2,334,448	1,542	1,127	84,365
1939 ..	25,569	56,676	2,353,107	1,876	1,330	103,291
1940 ..	25,334	52,778	2,317,417	2,080	1,389	118,577
1941 ..	25,107	49,013	2,252,227	2,092	1,353	126,975
1942 ..	25,375	46,928	2,255,233	2,093	1,462	140,916
1943 ..	25,921	45,834	2,497,300	2,105	1,204	163,115
1944 ..	27,552	45,916	3,022,522	2,071	1,193	163,330
1945 ..	30,138	48,809	3,245,026	2,145	1,148	169,715
1946 ..	36,020	57,006	3,640,063	2,206	1,106	206,275
1947 ..	39,711	61,268	4,081,324	2,589	1,134	239,649
1948 ..	41,981	64,933	4,436,021	2,793	1,192	288,084
1949 ..	44,025	69,223	5,249,295	2,736	1,154	322,659
1950 ..	46,553	75,040	5,857,536	2,784	1,099	347,274
1951 ..	49,120	82,799	7,303,282	2,696	1,071	332,924
1952 ..	51,098	89,276	9,184,196	2,661	1,125	382,564
1953 ..	52,785	95,281	9,918,742	3,029	1,244	503,946
1954 ..	54,213	100,397	10,600,722	3,308	1,318	601,579
1955 ..	56,011	106,342	11,975,025	3,614	1,351	684,636
1956 ..	57,452	111,376	12,718,047	5,279	2,909	958,825
1957 ..	58,204	115,450	13,372,248	6,058	3,209	1,089,529
1958 ..	59,430	120,407	14,871,178	6,688	3,370	1,319,599

* From 1918 to 1931 the figures are the annual rates in force at the end of each year.

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE RATES FIXED BY COMMONWEALTH
CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION COMMISSION.*

(Adult Males.)

Payable from—	Amount.	Payable from—	Amount.	Payable from—	Amount.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
1907	42 0	1923—		1937—	
1911	45 6	February ..	89 6	March ..	69 0
1914	50 6	May ..	88 0	June ..	69 0
1915	53 0	August ..	87 6	July ..	72 0 (d)
1916	61 6	November ..	86 0	September ..	73 0
1917	63 0	1929—		October ..	76 0 (d)
1918	62 0	February ..	86 0	December ..	77 0
1919	65 0	May ..	89 6	1938—	
1920	71 0	August ..	90 0	March ..	77 0
1921	86 0	November ..	90 0	June ..	77 0
1922—		1930—		September ..	78 0
February ..	80 6	February ..	90 0	December ..	79 0
May ..	78 0	May ..	86 0	1939—	
August ..	81 0	August ..	85 6	March ..	79 0
November ..	82 6	November ..	83 0	June ..	81 0
1923—		1931— ..		September ..	81 0
February ..	82 0	February ..	70 2 (a)	December ..	80 0
May ..	81 6	May ..	68 5	1940—	
August ..	87 6	August ..	65 8	February ..	81 0
November ..	91 6	November ..	63 5	May ..	82 0
1924—		1932—		August ..	84 0
February ..	87 6	February ..	63 5	November ..	84 0
May ..	85 6	May ..	63 11	1941—	
August ..	85 0	August ..	63 0	February ..	86 0
November ..	84 6	November ..	61 8	May ..	87 0
1925—		1933—		August ..	87 0
February ..	84 0	February ..	60 4	November ..	88 0
May ..	85 6	May ..	63 4 (b)	1942—	
August ..	87 0	August ..	62 5	February ..	89 0
November ..	87 6	November ..	62 10	May ..	92 0
1926—		1934—		August ..	94 0
February ..	87 6	February ..	63 4	November ..	97 0
May ..	88 6	May ..	64 0 (c)	1943—	
August ..	92 0	June ..	64 0	February ..	98 0
November ..	89 0	September ..	64 0	May ..	98 0
1927—		December ..	64 0	August ..	99 0
February ..	88 6	1935—		November ..	98 0
May ..	87 6	March ..	66 0	1944—	
August ..	87 0	June ..	66 0	February ..	97 0
November ..	90 0	September ..	66 0	May ..	97 0
1928—		December ..	66 0	August ..	98 0
February ..	88 6	1936—		November ..	98 0
May ..	87 6	March ..	66 0	1945—	
August ..	87 0	June ..	66 0	February ..	98 0
November ..	90 0	September ..	66 0	May ..	98 0
		December ..	69 0	August ..	98 0
				November ..	98 0

* See footnote on next page.

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE RATES FIXED BY COMMONWEALTH
CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION COMMISSION.*—continued

(Adult Males.)

Payable from—	Amount.	Payable from—	Amount.	Payable from—	Amount.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
1946—		1948—		1952—	
February ..	98 0	February ..	123 0	February ..	209 0
May ..	98 0	May ..	125 0	May ..	212 0
August ..	99 0	August ..	128 0	August ..	224 0
November ..	99 0	November ..	130 0	November ..	228 0
December ..	106 0(e)				
1947—		1950—		1953—	
February ..	107 0	February ..	134 0	February ..	229 0
May ..	107 0	May ..	137 0	May ..	232 0
August ..	108 0	August ..	140 0	August ..	235 0
November ..	109 0	November ..	143 0		
		December ..	162 0(f)	1956—	
1948—		1951—		June (1) ..	245 0
February ..	113 0	February ..	170 0	1957—	
May ..	115 0	May ..	177 0	May (2) ..	255 0
August ..	117 0	August ..	189 0	1958—	
November ..	120 0	November ..	199 0	May (3) ..	260 0
				1959—	
				June (4) ..	275 0

(a) Ten per cent. "cut" operated; (b) "D" series introduced; (c) "C" series introduced and ten per cent. "cut" ceased to operate; (d) "Prosperity" loading (3s.) added; (e) Interim basic wage adjustment of 13th December, 1946; (f) Court decision (12th October, 1950).

(1) Following the Basic Wage Inquiry 1956, the Court announced an increase of 10/- per week from first pay period in June 1956. (2) Following the 1957 Inquiry an increase of 10/- per week commenced on or after 15th May. (3) Following the 1958 Inquiry, an increase of 5/- per week commenced on or after the 21st May. (4) Following the 1959 Inquiry an increase of 15/- per week commenced on or after 11th June.

Note.—The system of making regular quarterly adjustments was instituted in 1922 and was discontinued after the August, 1953, adjustment.

* Prior to 30th June, 1956, the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

General Index

	PAGE
Aborigines in Victoria	232
Accidents—	
deaths from	500-502
in factories	188
mining	208
road traffic	560-563
Acts of State Parliament	30-37
Adoption of children	483
Age and Invalid Pensions	410-413, 595
Age distribution of population, 1947 and 1954	234
Ages at death	488
marriage	468-471
Agent-General for Victoria	42
Agricultural and dairy machinery works	163
Agricultural cultivation, progress of	57
holdings under, size of	60
Economics, Bureau of	57, 106
Educator and Research—	
Agricultural Colleges	55
Commonwealth Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	57
Government Experimental Farms	54, 55
School of Agriculture, Melbourne University	56
machinery on rural holdings	88
production, value of	66, 192, 193, 195, 574, 575
products, prices of	113, 114
wages paid, rates of	90
Agriculture, area devoted to	59, 568
persons employed in	89
Alienation of Crown Lands	44
Ambulance Association (St. John)	407
Ambulance, Victorian Civil	408
Animals (see Livestock)	91-105, 110, 576
Apiculture	112
Appeals (Lord Mayor's)	407
Apprenticeship Commission	372
Areas of Australian States	2, 230
Arrest and summons cases	250-252, 254
Arrest cases summarily disposed of	250, 567
Assurance fund, <i>Transfer of Land Act</i> 1958	45
Assurance, life	130-132, 589
Bacon and ham curing industry	164, 578
Bakeries	156, 165
Ballarat Water Commissioners	453
Bank, Commonwealth	119, 120, 125
Bank debits	120
Bank, State Savings	121-125
Banks, Cheque-paying	119, 120
Banks, deposits and advances	120
Banks, Joint Stock	588

	PAGE
Banks, Savings	121, 125, 588
Bankruptcies	246
Barley, area under, and production of	61, 62, 64, 66, 76, 568
number of growers	63, 571
value and price in Melbourne	66, 113, 574
Basic Wage	366-369 597, 598
Bee keepers, hives and honey	112
Bills and contracts of sale filed	145
Birthplace of population, 1954	236
Birth-rates in Australia	481
Births	480-485, 565
ages of parents	482
excess over deaths	215, 465, 466
ex-nuptial	484, 485
multiple	483
numbers and rates	480, 481
proportion of parents in age groups	482
registration of	463, 464
stillbirths, number and rate	480, 510
Boot and shoe industry	170
Botanic Garden, Melbourne	350
Boundaries of Victoria	1
Breweries	167
Bricks, pottery, pipes and tiles	162
Briquettes, annual production	207
Briquetting	154
Building Societies	138
Building statistics	196-198
Bulk handling of wheat	67
Bush Nursing in Victoria	390
Business Undertakings, Municipal	429, 434
Business Undertakings, Government	279
Butter, price of, (Melbourne)	113, 114
Butter and cheese factories	95, 164
Butter production, value, exports	95, 578, 580, 584
By-elections	41
"C" Series Index of Retail Prices	369
Canberra University College	315
Cancer (malignant neoplasms), deaths from	489, 496-498
Cancer Institute	388
Capital Punishment	247, 270
Casein made	95
Cattle (see Live Stock)	90-97, 576, 577, 579
Census, 1954	233-242
Charitable Institutions, etc.	384
accommodation and inmates	386
receipts and expenditure	385
Cheese (see Butter)	95, 578, 580
Cheque-Paying Banks	119, 120
Chicory, area and production	569, 572
Child adoption	483
endowment	419, 595
migration	401
Children, deaths of	503-510
legitimated	484
of divorced parents	476, 477
Children's Courts	247, 248, 250

	PAGE
Children's Welfare Department	396-402
Cigar and cigarette factories	158, 168
Citizens Welfare Service	383
Citrus fruits—	
growers of	83, 84
number of trees	83, 84
production of	85
Climate and rainfall	5-8
Climatic elements in Melbourne	78
Coal (see Mines and Minerals)	206-208, 581
Coal Mine Workers Pensions Fund	295
Coin and bullion issued at Mint	128, 129
College of Dentistry	315
College of Pharmacy	316
Commercial Goods Vehicles Act 1958	546
Commission—	
Apprenticeship	372
Hospital and Charities	378-383
Housing	350-352
Soldier Settlement	45-48
State Electricity	171-174
State Rivers and Water Supply	48-53
War Service Homes	461
Committals for trial—distinct persons convicted	257-261
Commonwealth and State financial relations	272
Commonwealth agricultural loans, etc.	48
Commonwealth assistance to primary producers	90
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	120
Commonwealth debt	308
Commonwealth Employment Service	374
Commonwealth land tax	289
Social services	409-422, 595
Uniform taxation	281
Commonwealth Life Insurance Act 1945	130
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization	57
Companies registered	145
Company tax	285-287
Confectionery	158, 159, 189
Conjugal condition of population, 1947 and 1954	235
Constitution and Government	12-22
Constitution of a shire or borough	426
Constitutional History	12
Contracts of sale	145
Co-operative Housing Societies	352, 353
Co-operative societies	139, 140
Coroners (see Inquests)	255
Council of Adult Education	346
Council of Public Education	341
Country Fire Authority	458, 459
Country Roads Board	440-442, 594
Court, Licensing	262-264
Court, Supreme	244
Courts, Children's	247, 248, 250
County, litigation	245
Higher, convictions	257-261
Petty Sessions, civil cases	248, 249
Cream made into butter, value of.. .. .	193

	PAGE
Crèches and Kindergartens	404
Credit Foncier	123
Cremation	511, 512
Crime	247, 567
Crime and drunkenness	253
Crops, area and produce of, 1851 to 1958	568-573
area under, in Districts	64, 65
area, yield, and gross value	66
minor	86
number of growers	63
principal, annual acreage and production	61, 62
principal, values of 1905 to 1958	574, 575
yield of	66
Crown lands	43, 44
Cultivation, area under and progress of	57-90, 568-570
yields of principal crops	64, 65, 571-575
value	66
Currants, raisins, and sultanas	65, 66, 78, 573-575
Customs and excise, revenue	532
tariff	513
Dairy cows, number	94, 95, 576
herds, number and size of	96, 97
produce, metropolitan prices of	113, 114
Dairying	94-97
Dairying industry, value of	94, 192, 193, 195, 578, 580
Dairying, wheat-growing in conjunction with	71
Dealings under the <i>Property Law Act</i> 1958	144
Dealings under the <i>Transfer of Land Act</i> 1958	143
Death rate, decrease in Metropolitan area	487
Death rates, Australian States	486
Deaths of nuptial and ex-nuptial infants	508-510
Deaths	485-511
ages at death	488
causes of death	489-511, 565
in Victoria and Metropolitan Area	487, 489, 490
excess of births over	466
involving motor vehicles	501
numbers and rates	489, 490
of infants (see also Infant Mortality)	503-510
registration of	463, 464
Deaths from—	
accidental violence	490, 500-502
appendicitis	490, 499
arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	489, 499
bronchitis	490, 499
cancer (malignant neoplasms)	489, 496-498
cerebral haemorrhage	498
cirrhosis of liver	490, 499
diabetes mellitus	489, 498
digestive system, diseases of	490, 499
diphtheria	487, 493, 494
gastro-enteritis and colitis	490, 499
genito-urinary system, diseases of	490, 499
heart diseases	489, 499
Hodgkin's disease	496
homicide	490, 502
infantile paralysis (acute poliomyelitis).. .. .	489, 495

Deaths from—*continued*

	PAGE
infectious and parasitic diseases	489
influenza	490, 499
intestinal obstruction and hernia	490, 499
malaria	489
malignant neoplasms (cancer)	489, 496-498
measles	487, 489, 495
meningococcal infections	489, 495
nephritis and nephrosis	490, 499
non-meningococcal meningitis	489, 499
pneumonia	490, 499
poliomyelitis, acute (infantile paralysis)	489, 495
prostate, hyperplasia of	490, 499
puerperal causes	490, 499, 500
respiratory diseases	490-493, 499
scarlet fever	487, 489, 493
smallpox	489, 495
streptococcal sore throat	493
suicide	490, 502
syphilis	489
transport accidents	501, 502
tubercular diseases	487, 489, 490-493
typhoid fever	487, 489, 493
ulcers of stomach and duodenum	489, 490, 499
urinary diseases	490, 499
vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	489, 498
whooping cough	489, 495
Debt, State	298-303, 587
Declaration of town or city	427
Dental treatment in schools	406
Dentistry, College of	315
Diphtheria cases	487, 489, 493
Discharged Soldiers' Land Settlement	45-48
Distilleries	168
Divorce—	475-479, 566
ages of petitioners and numbers of children	476
dissolutions of marriage, petitions granted, ages of parties	478
duration of marriage and issue	477
grounds of	475
Divorced persons remarrying	472, 473
Dress (exclusive of boot) factories	170
Dried tree-fruit	85
Drunkenness cases	251, 253-255
Dwellings erected by Housing Commission	462
by State Savings Bank	461
by War Service Homes Commission	461
Dwellings, number, in municipalities, 1954 and 1958	222-230
Dwellings, number of, 1860-1958	565
Education (see also Schools)	317-345, 593
adult	346
Council of Adult	346
Council of Public	341
Central schools	326, 327
compulsory attendance	317
conveyance allowance	318
correspondence tuition	326
denominational (registered) schools	342-344
dental treatment	406

Education— <i>continued</i>	PAGE
District High schools	326, 328
enrolments, State schools	325, 326, 345
enrolments, Registered schools	344, 345
expenditure on	340, 341
Forestry and Horticulture	320
free subjects	318
Girls' Secondary schools	326, 327
Higher Elementary schools	326, 327
matriculation examination	312
medical inspection	405
music and speech training	321
State system of	317
physical	322
public examinations	311
scholarships and allowances	328
school broadcasts	321
school committees	319
school forestry and horticulture	320
school orchestras and bands	323
secondary education	325, 327
special schools (handicapped children)	320
teachers (primary school)	325
Teachers' Colleges	322
Technical schools	330
visual	322
Eggs, value of	193
Elections, State, proportion of voters, 1856 to 1958	40
Ejectment orders	249
Elections for Legislative Assembly	38
Elections for Legislative Council	39
Electric light and power works	171
Emigration (see Migration)	216
Employment in factories	150, 154-171, 174, 176-180, 582
in registered shops	364
on rural holdings	89
Engineering industries	154
Ensilage	111
Estates (Deceased Persons)	126
Events, leading	9-12
Examinations, Public	311
Exchange rate	523
Excise tariff	520
Executions (see also page 247)	270
Ex-nuptial births	484, 485
Expenditure from State revenue—summary	275-280, 586
Exports (Oversea)—	
commodity and monetary control	522
principal articles (Australian Produce)	527-529 583-585
to Commonwealth countries	531
to United States of America	531
to Other Countries	531, 532
Factories	149-191, 582
accidents in	188
buildings land improvements, depreciation, value of	187, 582
children employed in	180
cost of production and value of output	185, 186, 582
employees, wages, production, etc. in each industry	154-171

Factories—*continued*

	PAGE
employment in age groups	180
legislation	150, 362
machinery in	181
males and females employed in	179, 582
number of	150, 582
occupation of persons employed in	178
outworkers	179
percentages of costs to production	184
persons, average number of, employed in	176
power used in	181
principal articles manufactured	189-191
production in individual industries	160-171
size of, and variations therein	176-178
value added	151-161
value of output	150, 175, 183, 185, 582
wages in	150, 154-160, 182, 582
Factory, definition of	151
Fallow land in each district	65
Fallow land, wheat sown on	73
Farms, number of	60
Fauna of Victoria	4
Fellmongery and woolscouring	156
Fertilizers used on holdings	72, 87
Finance, State	271, 586, 587
Fire Brigades	457-459
Fire Insurance	132-135
Fish and Fisheries	192, 194, 199
Flax, area under	65, 66, 80
Australian imports	80
production	66, 80
Flora of Victoria	4
Flour Mills	166
Flour exported	528, 585
Forest produce, value of	192, 194
Forestry	115-118
Free Library Service Board	347, 348
Friendly Societies	357-362, 591
Fruit-growing	80-85
Fruit, dried (exclusive of raisins and currants)	85
Fruit, number of trees	81-84
number of growers of each kind	82
value of production	66, 193, 575
Fuel, light, power, used in factories	184, 185
Gallery, National of Victoria	348
Gaols and prisoners	265
Gaols, expenditure on	269
Gas works	174
Geelong Harbor Trust	444
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	454
General Hospitals	384
General Insurance	132-135
Geographical position	1
Geography, physical	2
Geology	2
Gold mining (see Mines and Minerals)	204, 581
Gold received at and issued at Mint	128
Government and Constitution	12-22

	PAGE
Government, State, personnel	26
Governors of Victoria	23, 24
Grain Elevator System	67
Grapes, area under	65, 66, 78
number of growers of	63, 78
production	65, 66, 78, 79, 573
Grass and clover seeds, area	65, 66, 570
production	65, 572
production value (gross)	66
Grasses, artificially sown, and green fodder	59, 65, 66
Green fodder, area	65, 569
growers of	63
value of production	66, 574
Groceries etc., Melbourne, retail prices of	114
Growers of certain crops, number of	63
Gypsum (see Mines and Minerals)	201
Harbor Trust, Geelong	444
Harbor Trust, Melbourne	443
Harbor Trust, Portland	445
Hay—	
area under	61, 64, 569
number of growers	63
production	61, 62, 65, 75, 572
stocks on farms	75
value of production	66, 574
Heart, diseases of	499
Hides and skins exported	585
Higher Courts convictions—	
ages of persons	257-261
how dealt with	258, 259, 261
nature of offence	260
Highways, State	439
expenditure on	442
Hire purchase	146-148
History of Victoria	2
Holdings, classification of area, wheat and live stock	60
Holdings, number of	60
Home Finance Act 1958, dealings under	353
Homicide—deaths	502
Honey and Beeswax, production and value of	112, 193
Hops, area under, production and gross value	66, 570, 572
Horses (see Live Stock)	91, 93, 94, 576
Hosiery and knitting industry	169
Hospital Benefits Scheme	386, 387
Hospital Sunday and Lord Mayor's Fund	407
Hospitals and Charitable institutions	384-386
Hospitals and Charities Commission	378-382
Hospitals, Bush Nursing	390
Hospitals, General	388
Hospitals, Mental	395
Hospitals, Public	384-388
accommodation, inmates	386
receipts and expenditure	385
Hotel trading hours	264
Hotels, delicensed	264
Hotels, number of	263
Housing	460

	PAGE
Housing Commission	350-352, 461, 462
Housing Societies, Co-operative	352
Ice and refrigeration	158, 165
Illegitimacy	484
Immigration and emigration (see Migration)	216
Import controls	520-522
Imports (Oversea)—	
alteration in values of	523
countries of origin	530
principal articles of merchandise	526, 527
Imports and Exports (Oversea)—	
classification of	525
percentage of Australian trade	524
recorded value of	519, 524, 583
Income tax—	
according to grades of income	284
concessional rebates	282
exemptions	282, 284
payment by instalments	284, 286
State	281
Income tax and Social Services contribution	284
Income tax, Uniform	281
Income tax, Uniform, rate of tax	283
Indeterminate sentences (see also Parole Board)	268
Index of factory employment	195
Index numbers, Retail Price	369-371
Industry of population, 1954	239
Infant Welfare	403
Infant life protection (Part VII. of the Children's Welfare Act)	399
Infant mortality	503-511
according to age and sex	504, 505
from principal causes	506-509
in Australia	510
Metropolitan Area and Victoria	503, 504
numbers and rates	503
Inquests	255, 256
Insurance, Motor car, third party	136
Insurance, Fire, Marine and General	132-135, 590
Interest paid on loans	305
Interest payable in London and Australia	300
Interest rates on outstanding loans	301
Interim Retail Price Index numbers	371
Intoxicants, hours for sale of	264
Invalid and Age Pensions	410-413
Iron and steel, engineering, etc.	154
Irrigation (see also Water Supply)	48-53
Jam, pickle, and sauce works	167
Joint rolls (parliamentary)	41
Judicial Separation (see Divorce)	479
Kindergartens and Crèches	404
Knitting and hosiery industry	169
Labour legislation	362-365
Lakes	3
Lamb, exports of frozen	110, 116
Lambing	99, 577
Land, area under cultivation	57-87, 568-570
in fallow	57, 65, 73, 570

	PAGE
Land, in occupation	59
and settlement	43-53
Tax, analysis of assessments	288
Tax, Commonwealth	289
Tax, State	287
Tax, State, revenue from	274
transfers, mortgages, etc.	142
Lands, alienation of Crown	44
Law, Crime, etc.	243-270
Law relating to Marriages, Births and Deaths	463, 464
Leading events	9-12
Leather industry	156, 161
Legal system	243
Legislative Assembly, elections	38
electors, number on rolls	38
members	28, 29
Legislative Council, elections	39
electors, number on rolls	39
members	27
Legitimation of children	484
Letters, etc. dealt with	539
Libraries	347, 348
Library, Public of Victoria	347
Licensing areas	263
Licensing polls	264
Licensing Court and Licences Reduction Board	262-264
Licensing Fund	262
payment to municipalities	439
Liens on wool and crops	144
Life assurance	130-132, 589
new policies	131
policies discontinued	132
policies in force	131
Life Saving Society (Royal)	409
Linseed, area, yield, and gross value	66, 80
Liquor licences and permits	263, 264
Liquor Trade, regulation of	262-264
Live Stock	90-105, 576, 577, 579
equivalent in sheep	92
in Australia	93
in Districts	94, 95
prices in Melbourne	109
slaughtered	110
Loan expenditure, State	304, 305
liability, according to works and services	303
Loan raisings by Local and semi-Government authorities	460
Loans, due dates	299
outstanding and rates of interest	301, 302
raised and redeemed	298
Local and Semi-Governmental revenue and expenditure	296, 297
Local Authorities Superannuation Board	439, 440
Local Government (Municipalities)	425-462
borrowing powers	435
business undertakings	429, 434
elections	427
finances	429-434

Local Government (Municipalities)— <i>continued</i>	PAGE
loan receipts	435
loan expenditure	436
loan liability	428, 436
property valuation	428
taxation	430
Lord Mayor's Fund	407
Machinery and plant in factories	180, 181
Machinery used on rural holdings	88
Main roads, expenditure on	442
Maize, area under	64, 66, 76, 568
growers	63
production	64, 66, 76, 571
prices (wholesale)	113
value of production	66, 574
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	489, 496-498
Manslaughter (see Inquests)	255
Manufacturing industries, growth in	150
Manufacturing industries, value added in	151-153
Market Gardens—	
area	65, 86
value of production	86, 575
Marketing of wool	106
Marriage rates, Australia	467
Marriages	466-474, 565
ages of parties	468, 469
average age at, according to conjugal condition	471, 472
by principal denominations	474
civil and religious	474
conjugal condition of parties	472
decrees for the dissolution of	479
numbers and rates	466, 467
of divorced persons	473
of minors	470
proportion of bridegrooms and brides in age groups	470
Married Women Teachers' Pension Fund	296
Masculinity of population, 1861 to 1954	232
Maternal and Infant Welfare	403-405
Maternal mortality	499, 500
Maternity Allowances	417, 418, 595
Matriculation examination	312
Meat and fish preserving	165
Meat imports and exports of	166, 585
Meat, metropolitan prices of	113, 114
Medical services in schools	405
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	446-452
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways	553-556
Melbourne and Suburbs, population of	222-224, 231
Melbourne Botanic Garden	350
Melbourne Harbor Trust	443
Melbourne Technical College (Royal)	332-339
Melbourne University	309-315
Members of State Parliament	27-29
Mental Hygiene Authority	395, 396
Meteorological records	6
Metropolitan area, number of dwellings	223, 224
population	221-224, 229-231
property valuation	428

	PAGE
Metropolitan Area, re-defined	425
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board	457
Migrants, oversea, nationality	219
permanent and temporary	219
Migration	216-220
assisted	220
child	401
interstate, 1954 to 1958	216
net	215, 216
oversea, arrivals and departures	216-219
oversea, British, Foreign	217, 218
Migration, Victoria	216
Mildura Urban Water Trust	456
Milk, condensed, etc.	95
control of metropolitan supply	97
production, Victoria and Australia	96
used for making cheese (value)	580
Millet, broom, area, produce and gross value	66
Mineral production and value	203, 581
Miners' rights	200
Mines and minerals	200-210
Mining, accidents	208
area occupied for	200, 201
coal, area devoted to	201
coal, employment	207
coal, production and value of	194, 203, 207
coal, production in other States	208
gold, area devoted to	201
gold, employment	205
gold, production and value of	194, 204
leases	200
production and value	192, 194, 203, 204
regulation of	200
State expenditure on	202
Ministerial changes	25, 26
Ministers prior to Responsible Government	24
Ministries since Responsible Government	24
Ministries, State, personnel of	25, 26
Money orders, postal notes	541
Mortgages of land	143
Mortgages, stock	144
Mortality (see Deaths)	485
Mothercraft training schools	405
Motor accidents, deaths from	490, 500-502
Motor car (third party) insurance	136
Motor driver's licences	558
Motor vehicles, etc., registrations	557-559
Mountains and hills, rivers and lakes	2-4
Multiple births	483
Municipal administration, cost of	434
borrowing powers	435
business undertakings	429, 434
councillors, number of	435
elections	427
General Account, revenue and expenditure	430-434
housing and reclamation	460

Municipal statistics— <i>continued.</i>	PAGE
libraries .. .. .	..
loan liability	428, 436
loan receipts and expenditure	435, 436
Officers' Fidelity Guarantee Fund	439
private streets' construction of	437, 438
rating legislation	425
revenue and expenditure	429
taxation	290, 430
Municipalities Assistance Fund	439
Municipalities, changes in name	426
number of	425
unincorporated areas	425
Municipality, constitution of	426
Murder (see Inquests)	255
Museum of Applied Science	349
Mutton, exports of frozen	110
National Debt Sinking Fund	306
National Debt Sinking Fund, apportionment of State's Equity	303
National Gallery	348
National Museum	349
Nationality of population, 1947 and 1954	237
Naturalization	220
Nullity of Marriage (see Divorcee)	475
Nuts gathered	85
Oats, area, and production	61, 62, 64, 66, 74, 75, 568, 571
metropolitan prices of	113
value of	66, 574
Occupational status of population, 1947 and 1954	240
Oil, search for in Victoria	210
Oils imported	526
Onions, area under	64, 66, 77, 78, 569
growers of	63
metropolitan prices of	113, 114
production	65, 66, 77, 78, 572
value of production	66, 574
Orchards, area and production	65, 66, 85, 570
number of trees, plants, etc.	81-84
value of production	84
Orchardists, number of	63, 82-85,
Oversea trade	523-532
Parliament, Acts passed	30-37
Parliament, members of State	27-29
Parliaments and sessions, duration of, 1927 to 1958	30
Parliamentary by-elections	41
Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund	295
Parliamentary elections	37-40
Parliamentary representation	38
Parole Board	268
Pastoral and dairying industries	90-111
area devoted to	59
holdings, size of	60
value of production	577-580
wages paid, rates of	90
Pastures (sown)	59, 570
Peas, area, production and gross value	64, 66 568, 571
Pensions, gratuities, etc., in the Public Service of Victoria	292-296

	PAGE
Pensions, age	410, 595
invalid	411-413, 595
reciprocity with New Zealand	417
reciprocity with the United Kingdom	416
war and service	423, 596
widows'	414-416
Pensioners, funeral benefits	412
allowances to children of invalid	412
allowances to wives of invalid	412
Pentridge Penal Establishment, value of output	188
Persons employed on rural holdings	89
Petroleum leases, etc.	200, 201
Pharmaceutical Benefits	388
Pharmacy, Victorian College of	317
Pig-keeping in conjunction with dairying	98
Pigs, (see Live Stock)	91, 93, 95, 98, 576, 577
classification of, in districts	98
value of	193, 579
Police, expenditure on	269
number	269
Pensions Fund	294
Superannuation Fund	293, 294
Poliomyelitis (acute)	495
Population and Dwellings, 1954 and 1958	222-230
Population and Vital Statistics, 1836-1958	565
Population density, States, 1958	230
estimated, 1836 to 1958	212, 213, 565
increase	215, 216, 222, 231, 232, 235
natural increase in Australia	465
of Australian Capitals, 1901 to 1954	231
of Australian States, proportion in each State	230
of Australian States, at each Census, 1901 to 1954	231
of Localities, extra-Metropolitan, Census, 1954	241, 242
of Melbourne Metropolitan Area, 1861 to 1958	221, 222
of Municipalities of Victoria, 1954 and 1958	222-230
of Statistical Divisions, 1954 and 1958	229, 234
of Victoria	211-214, 222, 232
of extra-Metropolitan area, 1861-1958	222
Portland Harbor Trust	445
Port Phillip Pilot Sack and Superannuation Fund	295
Ports, principal of Victoria	537, 538
Postal Department (in Victoria)	538-545
broadcast listeners licences	543
dead letters	540
money orders, postal notes	541
number of post offices and mails	539
postal returns, number of letters, etc.	539
registered articles and parcels post	540
revenue and expenditure	545
telegrams, telephones	542, 543
television licences	543
Potatoes, area and production	61, 62, 64, 77, 569, 571
metropolitan prices of	113, 114
number of growers of	63
value of	66, 77, 574
Poultry, Census of	112
Poultry value of production (estimated)	193

	PAGE
Preferential voting, Parliamentary elections	40
Pre-School centres	404
Prices of agricultural produce	113, 114
of live stock	109
retail	114
wholesale	113
Primage duty	514
Prisoners and gaols	265
Prisoners under sentence	266
Private Finance	119-148
Probate rates, duty assessed—Victoria	289
Probate duty paid—Commonwealth	290
Probates and letters of administration	126
Production, total value of	191-194
Properties connected to sewers	457
Properties rated, number of	428
Property, rateable, value of	428
Public Debt (see also Loans)	298
Public Debt and interest, payable in London and Australia	300
Public Debt, due dates of loans	299
growth of and interest	301, 302, 587
interest and expenses	306
of Australian States	307
of Commonwealth and States	308
Public Finance	271-308
Public Hospitals and Specialist Medical Institutions	388-390
Public Libraries	347, 348
Public Trustee	141, 142
Puerperal diseases	490, 499, 500
Quarries, stone output, etc.	209
Rabbits and hares, and skins exported	199
Rabbits, value of production	194
Radio-Communication stations authorized	544
Radio (broadcast listeners) licences	543
Railways	548-552, 592
capital cost of lines and equipment	549
debt charges	551
expenditure	279, 304
loan liability	549
reduction of loan liability	548
revenue and expenditure	550, 551
revenue and expenditure per average mile open	551
road motor services	552
rolling-stock, capital cost of	551
staff, number, salaries, etc.	552
statistical summary, 1880-1958	592
traffic and mileage	549
Rainfall in Districts, 1901-1958	6
Rainfall distribution	8
Raisins, sultanas, and currants	65, 66, 78, 573, 575
Ratepayers, number of	428
Red Cross Society	391, 392
Referendum on hotel trading hours	264
Registered schools, enrolment	343, 344
Registered Schools, number of, and teachers in	342, 593
Registrars of marriages	463
Registration of births, deaths, and marriages	463

	PAGE
Registration of shops	364
Registration of stillbirths	480, 510
Regulation of liquor trade	262-264
Rehabilitation	413
Religion of population, 1947 and 1954	238
Religious instruction in State Schools	317
Repatriation	423, 424
Research, Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial	57
Reservoirs	49
Residence, period of, in Australia, 1947 and 1954	238
Retail price index-numbers	369-371
Retail prices, metropolitan	114
Retail sales, commodity groups	564
Revenue and expenditure, State	272-280
Revenue from railways	275
Revenue, State-summary	274, 275, 586
Rivers	3
Road traffic accidents	560-563
Roads and streets, length of	438, 439
Roads, expenditure	432, 436-438, 441, 442, 594
Royal Humane Society	409
Royal Life Saving Society	409
Royal Melbourne Technical College	332
Royal Mint, Melbourne	128, 129
Royal Victorian Institute for Blind, value of output	188
Rye, area, production and gross value	66, 568, 571
Sanatoria tuberculosis, accommodation, etc.	393
receipts and expenditure	385
Savings Bank, Commonwealth	125
Savings Bank, State, accounts open and deposits, etc.	121
Credit Foncier	123, 124
rates of interest	122
school accounts	121
transactions	123
Savings Banks, total deposits	125, 588
Saw-mills	163
Scarlet fever cases	493
School medical and dental services	405, 406
School Savings Banks	320
Schools, compulsory attendance	317
net enrolment	325, 326, 339, 343, 345
Registered	342, 593
State, Primary	325, 593
State, Secondary	325
Technical	330
tuition by correspondence	326
Secondary Industries	582
Semi-government loan raisings	460
Settlement, Discharged Soldiers	45-48
Sewerage systems--	
Ballarat	453
Geelong	454
Metropolitan	448, 451, 452
Sewerage, properties connected--	
by Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	457
by other Authorities	457
Sheep (see also Live Stock)	91-93, 95, 99-110, 576, 577, 579

Sheep (see also Live Stock)— <i>continued.</i>	PAGE
breeds of	104
breeds of rams	100-103
lambling percentage	99
mating of ewes	100-103
prices of wool	107, 108
sex of	102, 103
shorn and wool clipped	104, 105
size of flocks	100, 101
grazing in conjunction with wheat growing	71
Sheriff, writs received	245
Shipping	533-538, 583
entered at each port	536
cargoes discharged and shipped	536, 537
nationality of vessels	535
oversea and interstate vessels, number.. .. .	533
principal ports	537, 538
with various countries	533, 534
Shops and factories, legislation	362, 363
Shops, closing hours of	363
Shops registered and persons working therein	364
Sickness and Unemployment Benefits	420-422
Sickness and mortality experience (Friendly Societies)	361
Silage, holdings on which made	111
Silos (Grain Elevator System)	67
Silver production	203
Slaughtering	110, 577
Small-pox, deaths from	495
Soap and candle works	162
Social Services Leagues	320
Social Services expenditure	409-422, 595
Societies, Friendly	357
Societies registered, Co-operation Act	354-357
Society for the Protection of Animals	409
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children	403
Soldiers' Settlement	45-48
Sown pastures, area under	59
State Accident Insurance Office	137, 138
State Coal Mine	202
State Electricity Commission	171-174
State finance	271, 586
State financial transactions	272
State highways, expenditure	442
State Ministry	26
State Motor Car Insurance Office	138
State primary schools, teachers and scholars	325, 593
State revenue and expenditure	273-280
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission	48-53
State Savings Bank of Victoria	121-124
State schools, ages of scholars	326
secondary education	327
secondary schools, enrolment and attendance	325
Statistical Summary	565-598
Stillbirths, number and rate	480, 510
causes	511
registration of	480, 510
Stock mortgages	144
Suicide	502

	PAGE
Sultanas	65, 66, 78, 573, 575
Summonses and arrests	252, 254
Superannuation Board, Local Authorities	439
Superannuation Fund	294
Supreme Court, civil business	244
Surplus Revenue, expenditure	280
Tanneries	161
Tariff Board	514-516
Tariff, British Preferential, Intermediate, General	513, 514
Tariff, excise	520
Tax Reimbursements—States	281
Taxation, Australian States—total collections	291
Commonwealth and all States	292
company	285-287
income tax and social services contribution	281-284
land tax	287-289
municipal	430
payment by instalments	284
per head of population, Commonwealth, State and Municipal	290
probate duty	274
uniform	281
Teachers' Colleges	323
Teachers' Pension Fund (Married Women)	296
Teachers in State Primary Schools	325
Technical Schools	330
Technical Schools, Government expenditure on	340
Telegraphs and telegrams	542
Telephones	543
Television licences	543
Temperatures	5
Tiles and pipes	162
Timber sawn in saw-mills	163
Tin, production	203, 208
Titles Office, land transactions	143
Tobacco, area, production and value	65, 66, 79, 570, 572
Tobacco factories	168
Town Planning	447
Trade Agreements	516-519
Trade, Australia—Victorian proportion	524
Trade of Victoria, oversea	513-532
Trading banks	119
Traffic accidents (see Road traffic accidents)	560
Tramways in cities outside the metropolis	556
in Victoria	553
Melbourne and Metropolitan—	553-556
capital cost, etc.	555
motor omnibus systems	554
revenue and expenditure	555, 556
<i>Transfer of Land Act 1958, dealings under</i>	44
<i>Transfer of Land Act 1958, Assurance Fund</i>	45
Transport Regulation Board	546, 547
Triplets born	483
Trust funds	307
Trustees, Executors, and Agency companies	141
Tubercular diseases, deaths from	487, 489, 490-494
Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Bureaux	393, 393
Typhoid fever cases	487, 493

	PAGE
Unemployment and Sickness Benefits	420-422
University of Melbourne	307-315
affiliated colleges	315
degrees conferred	312
finance	314
Library	315
matriculation examinations	312
public examinations	311
students enrolled	312
Urban Areas, population and dwellings	230
Value of agricultural production, detailed	66
Vegetable growing	63, 65, 66, 86, 569
Victoria, position, area and climate	1
Victorian Civil Ambulance Service	408
Victorian College of Pharmacy	317
Victorian Society-Prevention of Cruelty to Children	403
Victorian production, value of, detailed	191-194
Vignerons, number of	63, 78
Vines, area	65, 78, 570
production and value	65, 66, 78, 573
Vital Statistics, summary, 1958	465
Vital Statistics 1836 to 1958	565
Voters at State elections	38, 39
Wages, agricultural and pastoral	90
Wages Boards	365
Wages Boards, legislation	150
Wages paid in factories	150, 154-160, 182
Wages, percentage of, to output of factories	184
War and service pensions	423
War Service Homes	461
Water Supply Authorities—	
Ballarat	453
Geelong	454
Melbourne	446-450
Mildura	456
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—	
domestic and stock purposes	52
irrigation	50
storage capacity	49
State expenditure	49
Victoria	445, 446
Water supply and consumption, Melbourne	450
Waterworks Trusts, number of	446
Wheat, area, production, and average yield	60-74, 568, 571
bulk handling of	67
fertilizers	72
exported	528, 585
growers, number of	63, 71
growing districts, area and production	64-66, 68
growing in conjunction with sheep-grazing, etc.	71
prices of (metropolitan)	113
seed sown	72
value of	66, 574
varieties sown	68-70
weights, standard and actual	74
Wholesale prices of agricultural produce, etc., in Melbourne	113
Widows' pensions	414-416

	PAGE
Wine, quantity made	65, 66, 78, 79, 573
Wood-pulp Agreement Act 1936	117
Woodworking-factories	158
Wool, economic research on	106
exported	529, 584
liens, registered	144
marketing of	106
prices of	105, 107, 198
production, quantity and value	104, 105, 193, 578, 579
weight of a fleece	105
Woolen mills	169
Workers' Compensation	375-378
Writs received by the sheriff	245
Young Farmers' Clubs	321
Zoological Gardens	350