

## PART VIII. INTERCHANGE.

COMMERCE.
By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act

The Customs Tarift. (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on the lst January, 1901. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on the 8th October, 1901, from which date the duties came into effect. The Tariff Act was assented to on the 16 th September, 1902. Since that date the Tariff has been extensively altered. The Tariff in operation during 1949-50 was the Customs Tariff 1933-1950.

The Australian Customs Tariff has been built up in conformity with the policy of protection of Australian industries and preference to goods the produce or manufacture of British countries, and with due regard to the revenue aspects. The principles for the determination of the margin of preference to be accorded to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom are laid down in the United Kingdom and Australia Trade Agreement Act 1932, and by the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade. In the former Agreement Australia undertakes to maintain certain minimum margins of preference between the British Preferential Tariff and either the Intermediate or General Tariffs. In the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which is referred to in more detail under the heading of International Trade Organisation maximum margins of preference are established.

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

## British Preferential

 Tariff. to the conditions that the goods comply with the statutoryThe British Preferential Tariff applies to goods the requirements in force regarding the grant of British Preference and that they have been shipped in the United Kingdom and have not; been transhipped or, if transhipped, then only if it is proved satisfactorily that the intended destination of the goods when shipped from the United Kingdom was Australia. The British Preferential Tariff rates are also applicable to the majority of goods the produce or manufacture of the Dominions of Canada and of New Zealand. The benefits of the British Preferential Tariff are also accorded to certain goods produced or manufactured in Ceylon and in various non-self governing British Colonies, Protectorates, and Trust Territories.
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The Intermediate Tariff has been a feature of the

Intermediate Tariff. Australian Customs Tariff for a considerable number of years, although its implementation 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 are extended 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 General Tariff applies to all goods other than those

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

Reciprocal Agreements.

A reciprocal trade agreement with New Zealand, under which special tariff rates are granted by Australia to certain goods of New Zealand origin and British Preferential Tariff rates are extended to all other New Zealand products, and tariff concessions are granted by New Zealand in respect of Australian goods, has been in force since 1933. This agreement was reviewed in 1934 and 1938. The schedule under which special rates are accorded certain goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand is the Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) 1933-1950.

In 1925 a trade agreement between Australia and Canada was concluded. As this, however, covered only a limited number of items, a new agreement under which practically all goods of Canadian origin were accorded preference was completed in 1931. The schedules at present in operation are the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1931 and the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1934-1950.

The United Kingdon-Australia Trade Agreement (the "Ottawa Agreement"), which is referred to under the sub-heading "The Customs Tariff" in this Section, was concluded in 1932. In addition to recording Australia's undertaking to maintain certain minimum margins of Tariff preference in favour of United Kingdom products, this Agreement records an undertaking by Australia to accord specified minimum margins of Tariff preference in favour of particular products originating in Ceylon and in various British non-self-governing Colonies, Protectorates, and Trust Territories. The Agreement also records undertakings by the United Kingdom in relation to the imposition of duties on certain foreign products entering the United

Kingdom and the guarantee of duty-free entry for particular Australian products, and it specifies minimum margins of preferences to be accorded to other Australian products in the Tariffs of British non-self-governing Colonies, Protectorates, and Trust Territories. The important Articles 9 to 13 inclusive set out the principles which govern the grant of Tariff protection by the Australian Government to Australian products which may compete with United Kingdom products, and procedures involved in the assessment of such protection. The United Kingdom-Australia Trade Agreement originally entered into force for a period of five years, after which it was to continue in force indefinitely subject to denunciation at six months' notice by either Government. Its operation was reviewed in 1935 and 1938 at meetings of United Kingdom and Australian Ministers.

A reciprocal trade agreement was concluded with Newfoundland in 1939, providing for the grant of the British Preferential Tariff on newsprinting paper, the produce or manufacture of that country. In return, Newfoundland accords exclusive tariff preferences on Australian butter and canned fruits of 1 cent. per lb. and 10 per cent. ad valorem respectively. When Newfoundland became a province of Canada on 1st April, 1949, this agreement was allowed to lapse and the agreement with Canada is now applied to trade between Australia and Newfoundland.

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

In conformity with the Customs Tariff (Papua and New Guinea Preference) Act 1936-1950, certain specified goods, the produce of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea, are admitted into Australia free of duty. All other goods are admissible under the British Preferential Tariff.

In addition, reciprocal trade agreements have been concluded with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Switzerland, Brazil, and Greece. An agreement was also concluded with the Union of South Africa in August-September, 1935.

[^0]In the case of Japan, Australia is a participant in the sterling area trade arrangement, which has been concluded yearly, beginning with 1948-49 with a view to keeping trade between the sterling area and Japan in balance and thus avoiding the necessity for conversion into. dollars as provided by the Overall Sterling Area Payments Arrangement, of surplus sterling held by the Supreme Commander Allied Powers.

The arrangement regulates the level of Australian import licensing on Japan, and provides finance for Japanese purchases from Australia and other sterling area countries.

The Argentine and Swedish Arrangements have been concluded bilaterally between Australia and the countries concerned.

The Swedish arrangement was originally concluded in respect of the year ended 30 th April, 1947, with a view to re-establishing Australian-Swedish trade. The arrangement has been extended annually, each government undertaking to assist with the other's requirements of listed essential goods.

## THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION.

## The Havana Charter and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Joint declarations during the 1939-1945 war by the United Kingdom and the United States of America, expressed in such instruments as the Mutual Aid Agreement and the Atlantic Charter, envisaged the establishment, in the post-war period, of a body to promote economic collaboration and co-operation between the trading nations of the world.

In December, 1945, the United States of America issued invitations to leading trading nations to participate in preliminary negotiations with a view to drawing up a draft charter to incorporate rules governing the future conduct of international trade, for submission to a World Conference on Trade and Employment.

This particular conference did not eventuate but, after the establishment of the United Nations Organization, the proposed Charter negotiations were brought under the United Nations auspices at the first meeting of the Economic and Social Council in February, 1946.

The Council resolved to call at a later date an International Conference on Trade and Employment and in the meantime, established a Preparatory Committee to prepare an annotated draft agenda for consideration by the Conference. The Preparatory Committee was also asked to recommend a suitable time and place for the World Conference and which nations should be invited.

During 1946 the Preparatory Committee commenced work on two major aspects of world trade-
(1) the formulation of rules of conduct for international trade; and
(2) the reduction of tariff barriers.

With regard to (1), discussions took place in London, New York, and Geneva and as a result a "Charter for an International Trade Organization" was prepared for the consideration of a World Conference on Trade and Employment which was held at Havana from 21st November, 1947, to 21st March, 1948.

The Conference was attended by the representatives of 56 nations of whom 54 agreed to submit to their respective Governments for approval a revised text entitled the "Havana Charter for an Intervational Trade Organization ".

The Charter provides for the setting up of an International Trade Organization as a new specialized agency of the United Nations and contains a series of rules for the conduct of international trade. It was designed to uphold the principles of multilateral trade, and covered such subjects connected with international trade as maintenance of full employment, promotion of economic development, nondiscriminatory tariffs, quantitative restrictions, subsidies, State trading, customs formalities, customs unions and free-trade areas, restrictive business practices, and inter-governmental commodity arrangements.

The Charter was to come into force when instruments of acceptance had been lodged by a specified minimum number of countries. To date, no important trading country has lodged such an instrument, and the United States Administration has recently decided, because of domestic opposition, not to persevere in its attempt to persuade Congress to accept the Charter. Because of the pre-eminent position of the United States in world trade, most other countries had delayed acceptance until the atitude of the United States Government became clear. The latest decision of the United States means that for all practical purposes, the implementation of the Charter has now been indefinitely postponed. The Australian Parliament passed, in 1948, the International Trade Organization Act which authorized Australia to lodge an instrument of acceptance after the United States of America and the United Kingdom had done so.

With regard to (2) viz. the reduction of tariff barriers-the Preparatory Committee considered that it was unnecessary to await the completion of the Trade Charter before engaging in tariff negotiations. Accordingly, at Geneva, between April and August, 1947, 23 countries (including Australia) conducted a series of tariff negotiations directed towards the mutually advantageous reduction of tariff barriers.

The results were incorporated in the "General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade" and the tariff concessions which each country undertook to accord to the products of all other parties to the Agreement are shown in Schedules annexed to the Agreement. In addition to granting concessions in its own tariff, Australia undertook to forego certain preferences or portion of certain preferences which she enjoyed in Commonwealth markets, but in return received direct and indirect benefits in foreign markets for many export products.

All countries (with the exception of China, Lebanon, and Syria, which have withdrawn from the Agreement) which participated in the tariff negotiations at Geneva are provisionally operating the Agreement. They are Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, United States of America, and the United Kingdom.' Indonesia, having acquired full autonomy in the conduct of its external commercial relations, has been accepted as a contracting party.

The General Agreement, apart from the tariff schedules, comprises 35 articles, many of which also appear in the Charter. These articles relate to such matters as quantitative restrictions, subsidies, internal taxation, and State trading, and were inserted as a stop-gap measure pending the expected implementation of the Charter.

As the Charter is unlikely to be put into effect in the future, the Contracting Parties will now be obliged, under the terms of the General Agreement, to consider whether the Agreement shall be amended, supplemented or maintained.

The second round of tariff negotiations was concluded at Annecy, in France, in August, 1949, and as a result the following nine additional countries have acceded to the General Agreement-Denmark, Finland, Greece, Italy, Sweden, Dominica, Haiti, Liberia, and Nicaragua. Australia agreed to accord certain concessions in return for benefits in export markets and operated its concessions frcm 12th May, 1950.

The third round of tariff negotiations took place at Torquay, England, between September, 1950, and April, 1951. Six new countries, viz. :Austria, Western Germany, Southern Korea, Peru, Philippines, and Turkey-took part in the negotiations and may now accede to the General Agreement. Australia negotiated reductions of duties with Austria, Western Germany, Philippines, and Turkey, and also agreed to grant some further concessions to Sweden and Denmark, with whom agreements had previously been concluded. The results of the Torquay negotiations are subject to ratification by the Australian Parliament and will come into force 30 days after Australia signs the Torquay Protocol.

In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff Primage Duty. 1933-1950, ad valorem primage duties at rates of 4 per cent., 5 per cent., or 10 per cent. are charged according to the type of goods and origin thereof. Goods, the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Fiji, Papua, or the Trust Territory of New Guinea, are exempt from primage duty, as is a number of specified goods for use by primary producers, whilst many machines, tools of trade and raw materials not manufactured in Australia are also free of primage duty. Primage duties at the rates applicable to the British Preferential Tariff are accorded to Canadian goods admissible under the British Preferential Tariff, and also to proclaimed commodities from Ceylon and various British non-self-governing colonies, protectorates, and Trust territories. Primage duties at concessional rates (in most cases at the rate equivalent to the British Preferential Tariff rate) are payable on a limited number of goods the product of proclaimed countries, included among which is the United States of America.

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 goodswhichever 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, including the cost of containers, is recorded in Australian currency, and the basis of this valuation is as follows :-
(a) Goods sold to overseas bayers 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 equivalsnt 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).

The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff Excise Tarift. 1921-1950. The articles on which excise duty is payable can only be manufactured subject to compliance with certain conditions.

This tariff relates only to beer, spirits, liqueurs, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, certain petroleum or shale products, coal tar and coke oven distillates, aromatic hydrocarbons and light oils (not being petroleum or shale products) suitable for use as petrol substitutes, playing cards, cigarette tubes, cigarette papers, matches, wine (certain kinds), saccharin, wireless valves, and coal.

Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations

Exports-
Monetary Control. superseded Part IIa. of the National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations as from 1st January, 1947, in the control of proceeds of exports. As was the case with the superseded regulations, these new regulations under the Banking Act 1945, are designed primarily to control the exportation of capital in the form of goods. They are complementary to the action taken under the other parts of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations to control the movement out of Australia of capital in the form of securities, gold and currency, and ensure that the full proceeds of goods exported from Australia 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.

Provision is made in the regulations for the grant of export licences subject to such terms and conditions as are imposed; and, on the receipt in Australia by the Commonwealth Bank, or by a bank acting as agent for that Bank, of advice that the foreign currency has been
paid to the Commonwealth Bank or to an agent of the Bank in respect of any goods exported in pursuance of a licence granted under the regulations, the Bank or agent of the Bank pays the licensee or such other person as is entitled to receive it, an amount equal to the value of that foreign currency converted into Australian currency at the rate of exchange fixed or authorized by the Bank and in force for the time being.

Section 16, Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations provides that:-
(1) A person shall not export any goods unless-
(a) a licence under this Part to export the goods is in force and the terms and conditions (if any) to which the licence is subject are complied with ; or
(b) the goods are excepted from the application of this Part.

Exports-
Commodity Control.

For various reasons, the principal of which are to-
(a) conserve supplies of essential commodities for Australia's requirements ;
(b) implement price determinations;
(c) control exports of goods which are the subject of Empire Marketing Agreements ;
(d) strengthen the control of the exportation of capital in the form of goods instituted by Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations ;
the exportation of certain commodities is prohibited by the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations and by Customs Proclamations promulgated under Section 112 (1A) (Wartime Export Restrictions) of the Customs Act. Exports of these commodities are permitted only when supplies are available for the purpose and the conditions imposed are complied with by the exporter.

The Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations were The customs promulgated and became effective on 1st December, Licensing) 1939. These regulations were complementary to the Regulations. National Security (Monetary Control) Regulations and the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Regulations, which were already in operation, in that the chief immediate aim of the licensing measure was to conserve resources of non-sterling exchange and, in particular, to prevent the absorption of those resources in the purchase of un-essential imports to the detriment of more vital national needs. Other objectives were to enable priority in shipping space to be given
to essential imports should a shortage develop and to gather information on the relative importance of particular imports to enable future restrictions (if required) to be soundly based.

The deterioration of Australian sterling balances in London and changes in the general war situation made it necessary to bring imports from sterling countries within the scope of the regulations in December, 1941. The extension of the restrictions to sterling goods was a necessary corollary to the measures adopted in Australia and throughout the British Commonwealth to divert manpower, machinery, and raw materials to war production. Conservation of shipping space was also an important consideration.

With the cessation of hostilities and the improvement in London balances and in accordance with the Government policy of relaxing all forms of wartime restrictions wherever possible, a large range of goods of sterling origin was removed from control in January, 1946. In January, 1947, with the exception of a small number of goods, import licensing control was removed from all goods of United Kingdom origin, and these relaxations were extended in January, 1950, to most goods originating in the rest of the Sterling Area. The list of goods of United Kingdom and other Sterling Area origin subject to import licensing control was still further reduced in August, 1950, and the result is that to-day only two commodities of United Kingdom origin and nine commodities originating in the rest of the Sterling Area are subject to import licensing control.

In the years following the cessation of hostilities restrictions applicable to goods from those non-sterling countries (called easy currency countries) with which the sterling area has no balance of payments difficulty, were continuously modified to the extent that virtually all goods from those countries are permissible imports.

The sterling area still has balance of payments problems with a small number of non-sterling countries (the hard currency countries). Australian policy in respect of importations from these countries (the chief of which are those which comprise the dollar area) is to restrict importations to those goods which are of an essential nature and are unobtainable, in adequate quantities, from sterling or easy currency sources.

The Tariff
The Tariff Board Act 1921-1950 provides for the Board. appointment of a Tariff Board consisting of four members one of whom shall be an Administrative Officer of the Department of Trade and Customs and who may be Chairman. Members of the Board are appointed for a term of not less than one year and not more than three years, and two members may be appointed as a Committee for making special inquiries. The principal duties of the Board are shown in the Year-Book for 1941-42, pages 168 and 169.

Prior to the year 1947-48, the values of oversea Atteration
in Velues
of Imports. imports are shown in British Currency, but for 194748 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).

Variation in External Exchange Position.

The telegraphic transfer selling rate for $£ 100$, Australia on London, which had reached $£ 130$ 10s. on 29th January, 1931, was reduced to $£ 12510$ s. on 3rd December, 1931, since when the rate has remained unchanged.

The total values of oversea trade to and from Victorian

Oversea
Trade of Victoria. ports for each of the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are set forth in the following table. Imports for which Customs entries have been delayed by war conditions, have been recorded in the year in which the entry has been passed. Exports do not include the value of stores shipped at Victorian ports on board oversea ships, particulars of which are shown on page 358.

OVERSEA TRADE.-RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

|  | Year ended 30th June. |  |  |  | Merchandise. | Bullion and Specie.* | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | itish Curren |  |
| 1946 | . | . | . | . | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{53,952,607}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{£} \\ & 95,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{54,048,349}{\mathfrak{f}}$ |
| 1947 | . | - | .- | $\cdots$ | 66,951,339 | 120,386 | 67,071,725 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ralian Cur |  |
| 1948 | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | 120,503,712 | 96,292 | 120,600,004 |
| 1949 |  |  | . |  | 145,342,923 | 230,264 | 145,573,187 |
| 1950 | . | $\cdots$ | . | -• | 182,900,006 | 1,356,742 | 184,256,748 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Exports. tralian Cirr | y). |
|  |  |  |  |  | £A | £A | £A |
| 1946 | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | 49,505,101 | 26,411,264 | 75,916,365 |
| 1947 |  | . | . |  | 88,601,624 | 9,734 | 88,611,358 |
| 1948 | . | - | . | $\cdots$ | 115,357,695 | 605,844 | 115,963,539 |
| 1949 |  | - | . |  | 136,311,926 | 147,303 | 136,459,229 |
| 1950 | . | . | . | - | 165,851,180 | 345,393 | 166,196,573 |

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

That portion of the value of Commonwealth trade Percentage
of common- handled at Victorian ports for each of the five years wealth Trade. 1945-46 to 1949-50 is shown in the following table. Prior to the year 1947-48 the values of imports were recorded in British Currency:-


In the following table the recorded values of the principal articles imported into Victorian ports are shown in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 categories. Values for each of the years 1945-46 and 1946-47 are shown in British Currency but those from 1947-48 to 1949-50 are recorded in Australian Currency :-
VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Article. | Year Ended 30th June-- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency Values. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class I,-Foodstuffs of } \\ & \text { ORIain, } \\ & \text { ANIMALS. } \end{aligned}$ | £ | £ | £A. | £A. | £A. |
| Cheese | 3,136 | 3,719 | 11,338 | 7,729 | 5,593 |
| Fish- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preserved in Tins | 117,416 | 193,532 | 716,206 | 626,669 | 663,789 |
| All other | 94,438 | 159,687 | 248,687 | 286,521 | 259,435 |
| Meats . | 48,950 | 105,586 | 116,430 | 117,348 | 74,464 |
| All other Animal Foodstuffs | 23,618 | 46,801 | 37,729 | 60,373 | 66,284 |
| Total, Class I. | 287,558 | 509,325 | 1,130,390 | 1,098,640 | 1,069,565 |
| Class II.--Foodstuffs of Vegetable Origin : Non-alcoholic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocoa and Chocolate | 219,463 | 284,962 | 779,874 | 747,715 | 1,460,622 |
| Coffee and Chicory .. | 109,788 | 145,969 | 107,079 | 223,767 | 477,814 |
| Confectionery .. | 35 | 1,133 | 43,091 | 75,894 | 67,415 |
| $\underset{\text { Fruits, }}{\text { Fruits }}$ Fresh $\quad .$. | 32,343 302 | 36,458 108 | 72,548 | 71,300 | 62,758 |
| Grain and Pulse- |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Peas }}$ All | 28,447 | 44,622 | 45,632 | 19,190 | 47,180 |
| All other | 311,441 | 28,738 | 55,818 | 117,745 | 334,046 |
| Hops $\quad$ Edible $\cdot$ | 17,814 | 12,273 | 57,558 | 13,030 | 74,035 |
| Nuts, Edible . | 67,617 | 171,722 | 373,505 | 290,308 | 438,772 |
| Pickles and Sauces | 4 | 1,621 | 7,143 | 15,301 | 19,709 |
| Sago and Tapioca Seeds . |  | 54,743 | 109,806 | 52,056 | 34,062 |
|  | 558 | 2,241 | 713 | 946 | 3,224 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Spices, n.e.i. } & . & \cdots & \cdots \\ \text { Tea }\end{array}$ | 138,900 | 145,831 | 187,496 | 115,096 | 322,017 |
| Tea $\ldots$ all | 1,576,899 | $2,019,414$ | $3,904,171$ | 2,759,615 | 4,452,411 |
| All other Vegetable Foodstuff . . | 67,899 | 35,505 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 9 0 7}$ | 46,183 | 165,927 |
| Total, Class IJ. . . | 2,571,010 | 2,985,340 | 5,839,342 | 4,548,146 | 7,959,992 |

Values of Principal Articles Imported from Oversea Countries into Victorian Ports, 1945-46 то 1949-50-continued.


Values of Princtpal Articles Imported from Oversea Countries into Victorian Ports, 1945-46 тo 1949-50-continued.

## Article.



Values of Princtpal articles Imported from Oversea Countries into Victorian Ports, 1945-46 то 1949-50-continued.

| Article. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Class IX.-OILs, Fats, and | British Ourrency Values. |  | Australian Curreney¢A.¢A. |  | Values. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oils- Waxes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubricating (Mineral) | 507,707 | 810,086 | 1,126,066 | 1,214,221 | 1,227,212 |
| Petroleum, Crude | 16,374 | 154,027 | 312,694 | 166,674 | 1,009,282 |
| Petroleum and Shale Spirit | 2,009,590 | 2,254,714 | 4,362,843 | 5,849,809 | 7,684,376 |
| Residual and Solar .. | 738,940 | 962,199 | 1,722,279 | 2,405,268 | 3,004,459 |
| Linseed |  | 9,641 | 372,950 | 333,548 | 184,952 |
| Castor $\because$ $\because$ <br> Tarpentine and $\ddot{\text { Substitutes }}$ <br> therefor .. .. |  | 13,829 | 241,372 | 40,633 | ${ }_{6}$ |
|  | 93,689 | 129,918 | 117,449 | 159,488 | 155,091 |
| Paraffin | 56,353 | 111,027 | 272,280 | 154,810 | 84,341 |
| All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes Total, Class IX. | 228,429 | 331,010 | 602,614 | 824,310 | 504,796 |
|  | 4,064,921 | 5,206,074 | 10,114,416 | 12,279,768 | 14,988,624 |
| $\underset{\text { Varnishes }}{\text { Class }} \underset{\text { X.-Pigments, Paints, and }}{\text { and }} \text {.. }$ | 331,416 | 377,771 | 594,279 | 753,116 | 606,387 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulphur (Brimstone) <br> All other Rocks, Minerals, \&c. <br> Total, Class XI. . . <br> Class XII-(a) Metals, Metal Manupacteres, (b) Eleotrigal appliances and machinery, and (c) Machinery. | 147,767 | 318,313 | 275,714 | 311,490 | 1,317,904 |
|  | 254,560 | 356,302 | 452,170 | 1,314,365 | 1,947,189 |
|  | 402,327 | 674,615 | 727,884 | 1,625,855 | 3,265,093 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Metals and Metal Manufactures, (except Electric Appliances and Machinery). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminium <br> Copper and Copper Manufactures (except Wire) | 63,487 | 30,359 | 72,479 | 314,146 | 289,539 |
|  | 9,323 | 21,213 | 114,066 | 228,589 | 636,057 |
| Heating and Cooking Appliances Iron and Steel- | 34,770 | 67,092 | 331,732 | 192,211 | 281,797 |
| Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, c. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112,301 | 133,897 | 222,617 | 460,111 | 2,212,260 |
| Pipes and Tubes | 40,217 | 26,001 | 41,497. | 73,055 | 515,603 |
| Plate and SheetOther | 1,979,697 | 2,368,645 | 3,342,625 | 3,970,502 | 6,114,657 |
|  | 19,907 | 69,624 | 94,440 | 137,754 | 1,320,856 |
| Lamps and Lampware | 26,089 | 33,357 | 57,601 | 107,011 | 125,933 |
| Nickel <br> Plated Ware and Cutlery | 3,152 | 8,121 | 11,001 | 23,437 | 37,962 |
|  | 183,075 | 422,538 | 638,143 | 417,749 | 616,080 |
| Tools of Trade (not being Machines) <br> Vehicles- | 541,455 | 312,754 | 707,221 | 630,759 | 849,168 |
| Motor Cycles, Tricycles, \&c. Bodies for Motor Cars, \&e. | 25,403 | 120,411 | 407,404 | 513,811 | 765,987 |
|  | 24,484 | 140,457 | 1,029,770 | 2,266,735 | 6,453,131. |
| Chassis for Motor Cars, \&c.* | 2,945,858 | 4.441,698 | 6,260,795 | 10,038,262 | 18,139,551 |
| Aircraft and Parts Parts | 2,977,073 | 1,516,681 | 1,233,371 | 1,762,571 | 899,786 |
|  | 365,761 | 650,027 |  |  |  |
| Wire <br> All other Metals and Metal Manu- | 308,306 | 272,941 | 1,439,556 | $1,340,253$ | 2,466,210 |
| factures other than Machinery | 553,194 | 872,934 | 1,686,520 | 2,332,318 | 3,245,850 |

[^1]Values of Princtpal Akticles Imported from Oversea Countries into Victorian Ports, 1945-46 то 1949-50-continued.


Values of Princtpal Articles Imported from Oversea Countries into Victorian Ports, 1945-46 to 1949-50-continued.

| Article. | Year ended 30th Tune-- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1953. |
|  | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency Values. |  |  |
| Class XV.-Earthenware, Cement, China, Glass, and Stoneware. | £ | - | £A. | £A. | £A. |
| Cement (Portland) . . . | 1,656 | 4,964 | 22,806 | 127,275 | 283,539 |
| Earthenware, China, \&e. | 269,244 | 383,495 | 832,834 | 1,075,293 | 1,217,539 |
| Glass and Glassware . . . | 224,444 | 387,794 | 1,046,351 | 890,922 | 1,046,728 |
| All other Earthenware, Cement, China, Glass, and Stoneware . | 82,649 | 116,698 | 307,429 | 450,846 | 467,480 |
| Total, Class XV. | 577,993 | 892,951 | 2,209,420 | 2,544,336 | 3,015,286 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class XVI.-Paper and } \\ & \text { Stationery. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Pulp, Paper, and Board. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardboard and other Paper Boards | 66,896 | 152,378 | 531,174 | 340,640 | 400,754 |
| Printing $\quad . \quad$.. .. | 755,199 | 1,416,939 | 2,595,374 | 1,766,453 | 2,305,575 |
| Pulp for Papermaking . . | 365,930 | 444,301 398,705 | 1,044,277 | 1,270,862 | 348,898 |
| Wrapping of all Colours Writing and Typewriting Paper | 161,159 244,603 | 398,705 458,099 | 174,703 $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 9 , 6 0 7}$ | 575,504 365,921 | ${ }_{205,530}^{358,012}$ |
| All other .. .. | 196,902 | 254,354 | 654,614 | 964,342 | 730,715 |
| (b) Paper Manufactures and Stationery. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Books (Printed), Directories, \&c. | 531,957 | 720,239 | 964,129 | 967,291 | 1,142,392 |
| Cigarette Tubes and Papers .. | 1,021 | 38,738 | 72,869 | 8,077 | 7,047 |
| Price Lists, Catalugues, \&c. .. | 2,019 | 1,771 | 3,439 | 9,117 | 8,185 |
| Pens and Pencils | 78,502 | 186,992 | 506,579 | 400,083 | 469,478 |
| All other | 181,062 | 358,745 | 533,809 | 459,772 | 510,176 |
| Total, Class XVI. | 2,585,250 | 4,426,261 | 8,700,574 | 7,128,062 | 6,486,762 |
| Class XVII-Sporting Material, Toys, Fancy Jewellery, and Timbpiecens. |  | , |  |  |  |
| Sporting Material | 3),838 | 53,955 | 113,298 | 172858 | 131,137 |
| Fancy Goods, Toys, \&c. | 81,952 | 39, 738 | 442,639 | 588,322 | 790,524 |
| Jewellery, including Cameos, \&c. | 140,880 | 256,342 | 457,667 | 544, 257 | 567,407 |
| Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, \&c. | 333,615 | 273,471 | 478,518 | 540,260 | 908,006 |
| Total, Class XVII. .. | 587,295 | 974,516 | 1,492,122 | 1,845,697 | 2,397,074 |
| Class XVITI--Optical, Surgical, and Solentific Instruments and appliances, and photographic Goods, n.e.i. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optical and Meteorological Instruments, \&c. | 87,298 | 111,702 | 136,318 | 89,135 | 123,199 |
| Cinematograph Films .. .. | 46,384 | 44,316 | 46,321 | 73,500 | 92,136 |
| Photographic Goods, n.e.i. Surgical and Dental Instruments | 40,549 | 27,217 | 59,267 | 82,220 | 79,008 |
| de. | 317,409 | 281,056 | 378,317 | 400,760 | 412,173 |
| Scientific Instruments, \& c . | 165,907 | 184,647 | 312,178 | 365,884 | 388,605 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { All other Optical and Scientific } \\ \text { Instruments }\end{array} .$. | 44,355 | 88,606 | 160,847 | 337,166 | 378,136 |
| Total, Class XVIII. | 701,902 | 737,544 | 1,093,248 | 1,348,665 | 1,473,257 |

Values of Principal Articles Imported from Oversea Countries into Victorian Ports, 1945-46 то 1949-50-continued.

| Article. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency Values. |  |  |
| Class XIX.-Drvas, Fertilizers, and Chemicals. | £ | $\pm$ | £A. | £A. | £A. |
| Acids | 78,540 | 127,698 | 117,702 | 103,544 | 157,665 |
| Drugs and Medicinal Preparations | 157,791 | 324,161 | 417,210 | 431,646 | 587,663 |
| Dyes .. .. .. | 346,756 | 502,230 | 664,285 | 1,028,828 | 475,979 |
| Fertilizers | 837,071 | 780,470 | 735,485 | 829,645 | 932,856 |
| Glycerine | 1 | 741 | 99 | 11,961 | 11,939 |
| Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous) . . | 88,666 | 108,446 | 97,996 | 68,583 | 91,153 |
| Perfumery and Toilet Preparations | 22,457 | 85,411 | 124,908 | 123,373 | 109,697 |
| Soap and Soap Substitutes .. | 9,467 | 11,889 | 39,166 | 70,090 | 21,969 |
| Sodium Salts .- | 143,422 | 136,039 | 336,260 | 498,649 | 199,047 |
| Spirits and Spirituous Preparations | 32,795 | 50,943 | 4,49,491 | 54,254 | 37,024 |
| All other Drugs and Chemicals .. | 580,231 | 825,206 | 1,063,316 | 1,222,172 | 1,205,000 |
| Total, Class XIX. | 2,297,197 | 2,953,234 | 3,645,918 | 4,442,745 | 3,829,992 |
| Class XX.-Miscrllaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arms, Ammiunition and Explosives | 3,258,412 | 418,529 | 582,864 | 812,645 | 514,659 |
| Bags, Baskets, Trunks, \&c. .. | 15,673 | 83,416 | 118,458 | 133,096 | 196,456 |
| Brushware .. $\because \quad .$. | 14,522 | 85,687 | 117,831 | 90,627 | 111,444 |
| Fire Brigade and Life-saving | 9,526 | 18,772 | 13,850 | 20,936 | 5,645 |
| Outside Packages $\quad$. | 820,769 | 1,259,417 | 2,232,665 | 2,729,854 | 3,607,432 |
| Vessels (Ships) | 234 | -62,741 | ${ }^{2} 283$ | 21,807 | 13,378 |
| All other Articles | 519,171 | 709,828 | 1,064,787 | 1,244,386 | 2,394,778 |
| Total, Class XX. | 4,638,307 | 2,638,390 | 4,130,738 | 5,053,351 | 6,843,792 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold | 88,766 | 117,643 | 93,465 | 229,208 | 1,355,169 |
| Silver . | 6,976 | 2,743 | 2,814 | 1,056 | 1,573 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, Class XXI. | 95,742 | 120,386 | 96,292 | 230,264 | 1,356,742 |
| Total Imports .. | 54,048,349 | 67,071,725 | 120,600,004 | 145,573,187 | 184,256,748 |

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 1949-50 was as follows :-Yarns and manufactured fibres, textiles, and apparel 21.4 per cent.; machinery and metal manufactures $40 \cdot 8$ per cent.; oils, \&c., $8 \cdot 2$ per cent.; paper manufactures and stationery $3 \cdot 5$ per cent.

Recorded
Values of Principal Exports.

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victorian ports during each of the five years 1946-50 are shown in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification.
VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTJCLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1945-46 TO 1949-50.
(Australian Currency Values.)

| Article. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 195). |
| Class I.-Foodstuffs of animal Origin, excluding Living animals. | £A | £A | £. | £A. | £A. |
| Butter | 5,116,989 | 7,766,346 | 9,212,338 | 9,848,294 | 11,224,357 |
| Cheese | 642,800 | 1,430,698 | 1,697685 | 2,169,093 | 2,492,614 |
| Eggs ; $\quad \because \quad \ddot{\square}$ | 658,288 | 1,125,612 | 1,564,774 | 1,580,594 | 1,435,407 |
| Infants' and Invalids' Food, n.e.i. | 274,899 | 361,397 | 300,885 | 256,314 | 304,350 |
| Meats - <br> Bacon and Hams | 201,494 | 180,920 | 132,791 | 123,270 | 84,736 |
| Preserved by Cold Process- | 22 | 445,946 | 137.160 | 122,896 | 3 |
| Lamb | 568,285 | 2,576,358 | 2,558,208 | 1,867,851 | 3,787,556 |
| Mutton | 190,576 | 486,341 | 213,859 | 278,064 | 1,121,897 |
| Pork | 409,856 | 169,480 | 73,765 | 212,424 | 168,571 |
| Poultry .. . | 7,619 | 221,147 | 595,112 | 644,470 | 753,052 |
| Rabbits and Hares .. | 109,044 | 528,825 | 1,353,986 | 2,390,701 | 2,287,253 |
| Other | 111,838 | 137,913 | 202,609 | 214,996 | 396,584 |
| Preserved in Tins | 1,461,462 | 2,061,345 | 1,525,841 | 2,545,970 | 3,336,400 |
| Sausage Casings | 174,749 | 271,727 | 329,684 | 386,030 | 880,314 |
| Other | 71,898 | 38,399 | 44,446 | 83,055 | 116,434 |
| Milk and Cream | 1,425,160 | 2,733,230 | 2,961,437 | 3,271,799 | 4,052,643 |
| Honey | 97,362 | 308,379 | 271,178 | 480,609 | 191,992 |
| All other Animal Foodstuffs | 385,329 | 65,160 | 100,972 | 227,647 | 635,740 |
| Total, Class 1. | 11,945,270 | 20,909,223 | 23,276,730 | 26,704,077 | 33,329,073 |
| Class II.-Foodsturfs of |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable Origin ; Non- |  |  |  |  |  |
| alcoholic Beverages and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Substances tsel in Making. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery | -62,475 | 316,233 | 249,624 | 431,916 | 1,027,529 |
| Fruits, Dried | 1,393,976 | 1,682,138 | 1,554,839 | 2,404,127 | 1,969,259 |
| " Fresh | 297,547 | 477,743 | 657,620 | 875,282 | 779,931 |
| ", Preserved in liquid | 518,786 | 1,368,813 | 1,843,754 | 2,761,821 | 2,066,766 |
| Grain and Pulse- | 6,644 | 57,781 | 29,420 | 24,212 | 35,466 |
| Unprepared- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat | 122 | 312,072 | 11,626,097 | 6,943,781 | 13,278,364 |
| Oats |  | 6,422 | 1,401,770 | 2,963,998 | 1,602,982 |
| Barley | 79,459 | 137,088 | 52,734 | 1,263,633 | 1,054,464 |
| Other | 153,156 | 224,954 | 380,136 | -269,148 | 129,573 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prepared- } \\ & \text { Flour (Wheaten) } \end{aligned}$ | 2,897,017 |  | 11,653,993 | 10,802,761 | 9,535,345 |
| Barley-Pearl and Scotch | $2,897,057$ 37,579 | 7,025,604 | 11,653,993 | 10,802,761 | 9,535,345 |
| Rice--Cleaned | 4,205 | 142,529 | 284,654 | 212,463 | 200,831 |
| Oatmeal, Wheatmeal and Rolled |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oats Macaroni $_{\text {and }}$ Vermicelli | 157,346 | 424,169 | 511,783 | 253,935 | 172,862 |
| Macaroni and Vermicelli | 10,788 | 93,761 | 94,506 | 114,559 | 82,352 |
| Other Jams and Fruit Jellies | 138,810 | 194,985 | 845,873 | 1,681,249 | 119,537 |
| Jams and Truit Jellies | 711,462 | 906,725 | 925,450 | 845,667 | 1,008,761 |
| Teagetables (including Tomatoes) | $\begin{array}{r} 18,620 \\ 2,075,312 \end{array}$ | 17,851 585,982 | 11,488 | 12,010 | 20,454 893,111 |
| All other Vegetable Foodstufls | -229,201 | 829,476 | 934,231 | 1,565,941 | 775,132 |
| Total, Class II. | 9,085,266 | 15,015,380 | 34,483,292 | 33,848,130 | 34,764,217 |

Values of Principal Articles Exported to Oversea Countries from Victorian Ports, 1945-46 то 1949-50-continued.
(Australian Currency Values.)

| Article | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Class III.-SPIRITUOUS ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS } & \ldots \\ \text { AND } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \mathrm{~A} \\ 390,102 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { £A } \\ 445,355 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { £A }}{335,380}$ | £A. <br> 300,638 | $\underset{254,375}{£ .}$ |
| Olass 1V.--Tobacco ant PrePARATIONS THEREOF | 31,302 | 5,333 | 16,234 | 81,035 | 25,010 |
| Class V.-Live animals | 25,452 | 154,306 | 77,812 | 94,932 | 23,817 |
| Class VI,-ANMMAL SUbstances (Mainly UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides and Skins- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) | 81,021 | 67,295 | 103,680 | 219,167 | 266,893 |
| Fox | 15,138 | 4,195 | 3,378 | 3,393 | 5,176 |
| Opossum | 35,299 | 63,137 | 10,505 | 2,746 | 43,487 |
| Rabbit and Hare | 2,616,670 | 2,020,950 | 1,786,345 | 1,142,571 | 598,594 |
| Sheep - | 1,923,515 | 3,550,140 | 3,314,618 | 3,287,598 | 5,023,036 |
| Other <br> Wool-- | 44,633 | 35,872 | 10,492 | -7,054 | 11,674 |
| Greasy | 9,718,556 | 20,799,838 | 29,605,003 | 49,294,258 | 65,602,743 |
| Scoured and Washed . | 2,421,215 | 6,658,839 | 7,247,658 | 8,882,898 | 11,995,200 |
| Tops, Noils and Waste | 2,110,684 | 2,157,926 | 2,132,359 | 2,144,909 | 1,547,306 |
| Other Animal Substances | 8,714 | 2, 21, 105 | 42,708 | - 22,748 | 56,284 |
| Total, Class VI. | 18,975,445 | 35,379,297 | 44,256,746 | 65,007,342 | 85,150,393 |
| Class VII--Vegetable stanoes And Fibres; Cork |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Manteadtures, Plastic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moulding Materials and SYNTHETIC fíbres . . | 550,753 | 554,744 | 466,543 | 244,246 | 298,319 |
| Class VIII.-(a) Yarns and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured Fibres; (b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles ; AND (c) Apparel. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarns and Manufactured Fibres- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarns (Woollen) . . | 469,086 | 801,774 | 1,216,660 |  |  |
| ,h (Silk) .. .. |  | 2,492 | -83,582 | 81,528 | 84,853 |
| Other | 39,270 | 120,609 | 100,898 | 31,419 | 81,295 |
| Textiles | 1,460,812 | 2,288,343 | 1,422,147 | 696,111 | 638,691 |
| Apparel- ${ }^{\text {Outer Garments }}$ | 116,86 |  | 111,277 |  | 48,466 |
| Underwear .. | 27,582 | -60,755 | 111, 32,659 | 15,128 | 17,390 |
| Boots and Shoes | 33,339 | 89,330 | 24,881 | 42,546 | 6,444 |
| Other | 936,351 | 1,125,717 | 363,286 | 99,969 | 188,032 |
| Total, Class VIII. | 3,083,307 | 4,854,888 | 3,355,390 | 1,544,264 | 1,368,978 |
| Class IX.-Oils, Fats, and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tallow--Unrefined All other Oils, Fats, and ${ }^{\text {W }}$ ( ${ }_{\text {axes }}$ - |  | $04,682$ |  | 340,858 |  |
| All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes . . | 170,555 | $246,875$ | 375,933 | 438,284 | 579,123 |
| Total, Class IX. | 241,646 | 341,557 | 571,073 | 779,142 | 1,304,570 |
| Class X.-Pigments, Paints, and Varnishes | 10,287 | 43,075 | 33,067 | 78,791 | 101,291 |
| Class XI.-Rocks, Minerals |  |  |  |  |  |
| INOLUDING ORBS AND CON- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,126 | 522,241 | 436,369 | 558,861 |  |

Values of Principal Articles Exported to Oversea Countries from Victorian Ports, 1945-46 to 1949-50-continued.
(Australian Currency Values.)

| Article. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 194.9. | 1950. |
| Class XII.-(a) Metals, Metad Manufactures, (b) Electrical appliances and Machinery, and (c) Machinery. | £A | £A | £ | £A | £ |
| (a) Metals and Metal Manufactures (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bolts, and Nuts, Rivets and Washers, n.e.j. | 8,486 | 61,195 | 30,667 | 28,022 | 24,457 |
| Iron and Steel ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $\cdot$. | 35,053 | 187,436 | 56,605 | 161,506 <br> 97 | 75,647 9 |
| Cadmium-3locks, Bars, \&c. | $\begin{array}{r}575 \\ 85.352 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 60,450 | 6,695 335,484 | 27,906 | 9,328 231,203 |
| Motor Cars, Lorries, \&c., and Parts | 58,704 | 133,255 | 101,335 | 134,369 | 190,271 |
| Zinc-Bars, Blocks, \&c., | 1,048,085 | 1,496,863 | 238,812 | 127,048 | 197,578 |
| All other Metals and Manufactures thereof | 435,591 | 1,493,116 | 1,289,143 | 998,919 | 961,954 |
| (b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment . . | 113,461 | 258,919 | 272,123 | 293,545 | 232,718 |
| (c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural Implements | 220,821 | 571,577 | 455,038 | 354,048 | $\begin{array}{r} 429,702 \\ 1094,002 \end{array}$ |
| Other .. | 399,783 | 953,449 | 1,423,060 | 1,223,779 | $1,234,908$ |
| Total, Class XII. . | 2,405,911 | 5,216,260 | 4,208,962 | 3,434,016 | 3,587,766 |
| Class XIII.- Rubber and Leather and Manufactures thereof AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR (EXCEPT APPAREL). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber and Manufactures Leather and Manufactures | $\begin{aligned} & 176,653 \\ & 570,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 343,692 \\ 1,276,901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 7 6 , 5 6 5} \\ & 908,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,288 \\ 834,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,179 \\ 1,049,637 \end{array}$ |
| Total, Class XIII. | 746,866 | 1,620,593 | 1,085,508 | 888,214 | 1,097,816 |
| Class XIV.-Wood and Wicker, Raw and Mantfactured .. | 98,265 | 45,145 | 69,453 | 78,537 | 72,079 |
|  | 45,265 | 66,775 | 72,607 | 60,962 | 86,575 |
| Class XVI.-Paper and StationERY. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Paper .. } & . . & . \\ \text { Stationery } & . & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,972 \\ 117,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103,434 \\ & 240,462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,845 \\ 225,549 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,924 \\ 160,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,542 \\ 212,829 \end{array}$ |
| Total, Class XVI. | 153,231 | 343,896 | 267,394 | 231,611 | 271,371 |

Valules of Principal Articles Exported to Oversea Countries from Victorian Ports, 1945-46 to 1949-50-continued. (Australian Currency Values.)

| Article. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Class XVII.-Sporting Material, Toys, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, and Timepieces. | £A | £A | £A | £A | EA. |
| Precious Stones, Unset, Pearls, Cameos, \&c. | 5,344 | 12,961 | 2,875 | 3,820 | 50,375 |
| Sporting Material .-. | 14,773 | 53,125 | 88,026 | 92,529 | 60,623 |
| All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, \&c. | 63,231 | 78,838 | 26,797 | 22,123 | 65,821 |
| Total, Class XVII. | 83,348 | 144,924 | 117,698 | 118,472 | 176,819 |
| Class XVIII.--Opticat, Stdreical, and Solentific Instruments and Appliances, and Photographic Goods, n.e.i. | 90,745 | 203,781 | 306,143 | 233,835 | 340,599 |
| Class XIX.--Drugs, Fertimizers, and Chemicals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacteriological Products and Sera | 21,545 | 19,739 | 16,052 | 16,810 | 6,983 |
| Casein . . . . |  | 60,500 | 78,500 | 9,350 | 74,576 |
| Fertilizers | 1,312 | 694 | 294 | 1,942 | 7,725 |
| Medicines | 53,027 | 296,256 | 198,540 | 362,395 | 323,870 |
| Oil-Eucalyptus | 136,429 | 277,026 | 165,370 | 77,284 | 98,193 |
| Perfumery and Toilet Preparations, n.e.i. | 82,955 | 126,941 | 40,443 | 47,250 | 24,044 |
| Soap . $\quad \cdots \quad \cdots$ | 187,979 | 156,249 | 16,606 | 40,028 | 105,259 |
| Yeast | 11,766 | 7,066 | 7,494 | 2,246 | 9,593 |
| Other Drugs and Chemicals | 318,807 | 890,765 | 559,595 | 329,248 | 456,974 |
| Total, Class XIX. .. | 813,820 | 1,835,236 | 1,082,894 | 886,553 | 1,1.07,217 |
| Class XX.-Miscellaneovs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arms, Ammunition and Explosives | 109,576 | 121,494 | 217,465 | 317,369 |  |
| Matches and Vestas .. .. | 29,803 | 32,466 | 45,575 | 38,755 | 45,631 |
| Patriotic GiftsOther | 210,904 | 182,472 | 71,580 | 205,095 | 318,669 |
|  | 347,411 | 563,183 | 503,787 | 577,051 | 883,516 |
| Total, Class XX. .$\begin{aligned} & \text { XXI.-GOLD AND SIIVER; } \\ & \text { AND BRONZE SPEOIE. } \end{aligned}$ | 697,694 | 899,615 | 838,407 | 1,138,270 | 2,055,021 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold . . Silver | 26,411,224 |  | 140 | 1,367 |  |
|  | 40 | 9,725 | 605,674 | 111,286 | 345,393 |
| Bronze Specie |  | 9 | 30 | 34,650 |  |
| Total, Class XXI. | 26,411,264 | 9,734 | 605,844 | 147,303 | 345,393 |
| Australian produce | 75,130,306 | 88,000,886 | 114,212,908 | 135,296,149 | 164,907,436 |
| Other produce .. | 786,059 | 610,472 | 1,750,631 | 1,163,080 | 1,289,137 |
| Grand Total | 75,916,365 | 88,611,358 | 115,963,539 | 136,459,229 | $166,196,573$ |

The export trade consists largely of agricultural, dairying, and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, milk and cream, cheese and eggs exported during 1949-50, amounted to almost 87 per cent. of the total merchandise (Australian produce) exported-wool alone represented nearly 48 per cent. The total value of exports showed an increase during 1949-50 of $£ 29,737,344$ as compared with that of the previous year.

Trade with
Countries.
The value of the trade with various countries of the Countries. world in each of the five years $1946-50$ was as specified in the following table :-
IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN)
VICTORIAN PORTS FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, AND
EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM
$1945-46$ TO $1949-50$.

| Imports from- | Value in Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency |  | Values. |
| United Kingdomi | $\underset{21,915,973}{£}$ | 25,080,477 | $\stackrel{\text { £A. }}{48.661 .112}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \mathrm{~A} \\ 78.446 .789 \end{gathered}$ | £A. |
| Africa, British East | $21,915,973$ 325,498 | 25,089,477 | 48,681,112 | $78,446,789$ 901,725 | $97,855,645$ 795,369 |
| ," ", West | 210,158 | 258,170 | 580,368 | 458,707 | 795,163 |
| Canada . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,713,155 | 4,737,883 | 5,247,001 | 3,348,326 | 3,540,766 |
| Hong Kong | 1,841 | - 21,146 | 68,877 | 144,573 | 181,113 |
| India and Ceylon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,578,814 | 7,260,396 | 11,383,665 | 9,402,670 | 11,584,020 |
| Malaya (British) and singapore | 2,582 | 1,279,279 | 1,788,040 | 2,380,660 | 2,962,207 |
| New Zealand | 1,118,320 | 1,547,143 | 1,350,195 | 1,433,600 | 2,569,388 |
| Pacific Islands (British) | 3,925 | 47,287 | 198,558 | 74,619 | 163,022 |
| South African Union | 308,893 | 629,533 | 1,194,078 | 871,503 | 1,454,572 |
| West Indies (British) | 59,587 | 59,851 | 194,668 | 64,159 | 49,145 |
| Other British Possessions | 586,113 | 891,669 | 1,209,094 | 1,969,509 | 2,304,599 |
| Bahrein Islands | 328,675 | 1,323,315 | 1,759,779 | 1,175,532 | 1,937,798 |
| Belgium | 45,289 | -501,783 | 1,721,610 | -983,134 | 1,287,112 |
| China | 8,782 | 349,900 | 440,563 | 584,617 | 361,734 |
| Czecho-Slovakia | 135 | 38,346 | 714,718 | 1,552,682 | 1,905,612 |
| France | 334,964 | 375,342 | -280,212 | 532,207 | 117,333 |
| France ${ }_{\text {Germany }} \cdots$ | 9,001 | 542,005 | 1,206,719 | 1,474,259 | 3,475,675 |
| Germany . | $\begin{array}{r}9,857 \\ 29.583 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 110,685 | 379,509 938,918 | -969,701 | 2,524,608 |
| Italy | 2,839 | 821,855 | 985,011 | $3,645,601$ <br> $1,640,724$ | 4,381,499 $3,667,497$ |
| Japan | 588 | 535,471 | 653,523 | -685,800 | 2,747,618 |
| Netherlands | 1,518 | 142,371 | 853,370 | 1,169,374 | 1,231,010 |
| Norway .- | 11,092 | 183,890 | 1,088,233 | 1,204,216 | 1,207,241 |
| Persia (Iran) | 1,965,770 | 2,135,187 | 3,165,046 | 3,311,283 | 4,745,055 |
|  | 5,524 | 13,406 | - 2 | -20,613 | -26,692 |
| Spain | 8,262 | 99 11,632 | 24,676 46,535 | 5,210 | 30,778 |
| Sweden $\quad \therefore$ | 283,984 | 642,625 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 46,535 } \\ \mathbf{1 , 9 8 5 , 9 1 8}\end{array}$ | 206,743 $3,901,204$ | 132,054 $2,855,171$ |
| Switzerland | 316,495 | 402,970 | 1,743,390 | $3,961,24$ 768,089 | 2,805,171 |
| Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.) | 3,506 | 8,021 | 46,123 | 43,842 | 182,748 |
| United States of America | 15,972,839 | 14,227,684 | 27,042,090 | 16,444,543 | 18,666,465 |
| Other Foreign Possessions | 1,063,431 | 1,312,193 | 2,335,137 | 3,027,169 | 3,923,873 |
| Total (excluding Outside Packages*) .. .. | 53,227,580 | 65,798,954 | 118,367,389 | 142,843,333 | 180,648,946 |

* "Outside Packages," 1945-46, £820,769; 1946-47, £1,259,417; 1947-48, £2,232,665; 1948-49, £2,729,854; and 1949-50, £3,607,8ט2.

| Exports to |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Imports (According to Country of Origin) into Victorian Ports from Various Countries, and Exports Direct Thereto from Victorian Ports, 1945-46 to 1949-50 continued.

| Exports to- |  | Value in Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  |  | Australian Currency Values. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | £. | £A. | £A. | £A. | £A. |
| Pacific Islands (British) |  | 487,945 | 203,818 | 283,523 | 235,056 | 381,621 |
| South African Union |  | 617,960 | 1,740,089 | 904,330 | 1,025,950 | 998,155 |
| West Indies (British) |  | 11,684 | 87,998 | 403,265 | 447,169 | 667,051 |
| Other British Possessions |  | 1,178,149 | 3,613,375 | 5,863,771 | 2,645,062 | 3,420,470 |
| Bahrein Islands |  | 2,796 | 22,990 | 31,966 | , 31,797 | 86,471 |
| Belgium |  | 1,274,219 | 3,241,045 | 2,822,414 | 2,174,934 | 2,712,739 |
| China .. |  | 160,558 | 1,804,416 | 1,011,869 | 474,163 | 228,455 |
| Czecho-Slovakia |  | 42,772 | -317,523 | 169,743 | 314,619 | 1,781,160 |
| Egypt |  | 841,361 | 1,959,388 | 2,111,360 | 2,852,170 | 2,218,249 |
| France |  | 2,601,313 | 4,366,040 | 7,304,353 | 9,904,908 | 9,775.950 |
| Germany . |  |  | 83,732 | 1,141,279 | 1,635,470 | 3,874,089 |
| Indonesia . |  | 314,531 | 30,266 | 1,14,813 | 610,796 | 190,807 |
| Italy |  | 134,535 | 2,580,989 | 3,285,383 | 8,478,145 | 4,920,902 |
| Japan |  | 24,477 | 164,347 | 350,796 | 991,732 | 6,311,704 |
| Netherlands |  | 114,922 | 505,013 | 473,677 | 1,414,320 | 2,751,331 |
| Norway . . |  | 15,215 | 153,686 | 157,093 | 170,279 | 457,271 |
| Persia (Iran) |  | 43,703 | 256,368 | 150,856 | 260,212 | 561,947 |
| Philippine Republic |  | 905 | 90,180 | 55,183 | 169.665 | 181,962 |
| Poland . . . |  | 138,829 | 256,098 | 301,859 | 2,400,125 | 3,215,986 |
| Spain | -. | 252 | 109,448 | 21,017 | 19,257 | 1,037,136 |
| Sweden |  | 257,510 | 1,021,286 | 942,942 | 1,821,833 | 2,155,485 |
| Switzerland |  | 38,647 | 305,312 | 307,330 | 175,161 | 515,407 |
| Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.) | $\cdots$ | 351,657 | 262,635 | 2,027,568 | 6,186,834 | 7,458,991 |
| United States of America |  | 9,371,224 | 12,785,014 | 10,650,290 | 7,746,201 | 14,564,498 |
| Other Foreign Possessions |  | 1,039,826 | 2,651,012 | 2,603,188 | 6,311,277 | 6,608,574 |
| Country not stated |  | 1,178,428 | 1,425 |  |  |  |
| Total | - | 75,916,365 | 88,611,358 | 115,963,539 | 136,459,229 | $166,196,573$ |

Trade with United Kingdom.

Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom Kingdom. cent. respectively of the total value of the oversea imports into and exports from Victorian ports during that year. Details of the principal articles interchanged are given hereunder for each of the five years, 1946-1950.
VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Articles. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1346.* | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Imports-Articles of Inited Kingdom | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency Values. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| origin imported into Victorian | £ | £ | £A. | £A. | £A. |
| ports. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whisky | 44,155 | 52,427 | 82,819 | 89,962 | 112,763 |
| Cigarettes | 2,788 | 65,703 | 484,569 | 1,044,235 | 1,376,687 |
| Apparel | 480,412 | 1,085,822 | 2,557,474 | 4,342,484 | 3,895,407 |
| Piece Goods- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canvas and Duck | 319,630 | 102,290 | 239,714 | 265,182 | 277,250 |
| Cotton and Linen | 2,376,680 | 2,022,664 | 2,998,463 | 6,226,353 | 5,800,554 |
| Silk and Artificial Silk | 2,448,639 | 2,573,250 | 4,881,937 | 5,397,694 | 4,471,712 |
| Woollen | -132,311 | -230,548 | 645,101 | 2,229,630 | 2,520,068 |
| Velvets | 10,480 | 54,005 | 168,080 | , 336,547 | 396,529 |
| Other . | 177,580 | 279,583 | 689,071 | 1,219,400 | 966,450 |

Value of Principal Articles Interchanged with the United Kingdom, 1945-46 то 1949-50-continued.

| Articles. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 195. |
|  | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency |  | Values. |
| origin imported into Victorian | £ | £ | A. | \& $A$. | EA. |
| ports-continued. |  |  | 1,983,629 | 3,126,957 | 3,800,829 |
| Floor Coverings ${ }_{\text {Sew }}$ Embroidery Silks, \& ${ }_{\text {c }}$. | 180,024 214,419 | 602,808 | $1,983,629$ 352,489 | 3,1289,419 | 621,839 |
| Yarns, other .. .. . | 1,572,436 | 1,467,752 | 2,586,898 | 4,096,371 | 3,164,768 |
| Machines and Machinery | 3,508,106 | 4,005,909 | 7,609,953 | 13,593,318 | 12,557,899 |
| Metals and Metal Manufactures- Iron and Steel | 379,757 | 864,929 | 1,456,043 | 2,879,403 | 4,604,581 |
| Pipes and Tubes | 379,757 34,937 | 864,929 20,704 | 1, 33,279 | -68,582 | 182,990 |
| Platedware and Cutlery | 182,204 | 407,875 | 616,223 | 485,529 | 591,527 |
| Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts) | 841,899 | 1,784,835 | 4,325,350 | 9,885,849 | 20,551,108 |
| Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.i. | 1,277,225 | 1,781,551 | 1,504,744 | 2,179,649 | 2,720,233 |
| Other Metals and Manufactures | 975,387 | 1,318,183 | 2,604,122 | 3,503,199 | 5,009,824 |
| Rubber and Rubber Goods | 143,730 | 333,866 | 520,658 | 916,043 | 1,620,117 |
| Crockery and Household Ware | 264,651 | 362,390 | 782,232 | 1,022,113 | 1,191,851. |
| Glass and Glassware | 193,575 | 244,195 | 422,686 | 520,131 | 587,713 |
| Paper .. | 312,936 | 542,715 | 685,064 | 1,368,214 | 1,812,823 |
| Books | 415,612 | 539,193 | 798,271 | 784,566 | 941,842 |
| Fancy Goods, Toys, \&e. | 89,834 | 274,540 | 509,034 | 690,609 | 773,240 |
| Drugs and Medicinal Preparations | 139,727 | 229,692 | 324,514 | 381,182 | 504,136 |
| Sodium Salts | 101,935 | 101,578 | 126,091 | 187,862 | 144,035 |
| Dyes | 334,899 | 459,561 | 580,345 | 838,605 | 412,679 |
| Arms, Andmunition, and Explosives | 2,313,895 | 172,669 | 422,095 | 629,003 | 380,109 |
| All other Articles | 2,446,110 | 3,885,871 | 7,670,164 | 9,449,292 | 15,864,082 |
| $\begin{array}{cr}\text { Total } \\ \text { Packages) } & \text { (excluding } \\ \text { Outside }\end{array}$ | 21,915,973 | 25,089,477 | 48,661,112 | 78,446,789 | 97,855,645 |
| Exports from Victorian ports to | Australian Currency Value |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom. | £A. | fA. | ¢A. | ¢A. | £A. |
| Butter | 4,444,355 | 6,633,032 | 8,380,997 | 8,098,650 | 9,263,845 |
| Cheese | 237,321 | 716,099 | 1,026,938 | 1,648,338 | 1,736,465 |
| Eggs | 615,819 | 952,286 | 1,464,682 | 1,291,683 | 1,121,649 |
| Meats- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef, Mutton and Lamb | 588,296 | 3,323,272 | 2,632,898 | 1,965,097 | 4,481,000 |
| Pork | 357,393 | 133,069 | 46,626 | 201,849 | 141,941 |
| Preserved in tins | 704,700 | 1,155,010 | 988,020 | 1,686,825 | 2,687,060 |
| Rabbits and Hares | 94,949 | 499,458 | 1,222,370 | 2,169,581 | 2,055,829 |
| Other | 144,496 | 497,417 | 900,854 | 1,032,099 | 1,353,167 |
| Milk and Cream | 88,610 | 258,549 | 201,277 | 195,632 | 585,641 |
| Honey | 12,360 | 269,280 | 259,504 | 440,967 | 175,100 |
| Fruits-all kinds | 947,693 | 2,238,332 | 2,940,077 | 3,409,594 | 2,142,309 |
| Wheat and Flour |  | 1,210,629 | 4,959,380 | 5,633,593 | 1,679,841 |
| Oats . . . |  |  | 1,387,186 | 1,822,113 | 8,343 |
| Jams and Jellies | 50,898 | 271,480 | 239,988 | 651,468 | 910,042 |
| Wine, fermented | 19,522 | 67,614 | 88,545 | 96,313 | 25,542 |
| Hides and Skins | 297,455 | 752,318 | 1,056,453 | 1,233,538 | 1,490,189 |
| Flax | 271,988 | 261,897. | 88,746 |  |  |
| Wool | 2,916,815 | 6,757,248 | 12,499,144 | 18,616,149 | 24,437,538 |
| Tallow, unrefined | 40,455 | 9,146 | 12,753 | 192,476 | 547,290 |
| Lead (Pig) | 68,178 |  | 245,620 | 49,999 | 194,916 |
| Zinc (Bars, Blocks, \&e.) | 93,735 | 278,400 | 56,980 | 3,611 | 7,425 |
| Implements and Machinery-Agricultural, \&c. | 55,323 | 20,850 | 35,529 | 55,119 | 41,838 |
| Leather, \&c. | 262,616 | 363,990 | 375,768 | 306,594 | 321,868 |
| Soap $\because$. $\quad . \quad \cdots$ | 215 | 115 | 391 | 19,853 | 21,944 |
| Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives | 1,569 | 18,584 | 1,040 | 27,492 | 25,604 |
| Bullion and Specie | 26,411,224 | 6,652 | 604,969 | 1,497 | 345,393 |
| All other Articles | 562,660 | 1,552,718 | 2,207,635 | 3,169,213 | 4,561,822 |
| Total | 39,288,645 | 28,247,445 | 43,924,370 | 54,019,343 | 60,363,601 |

The value of the principal articles interchanged with Trade with Canada during each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 is Canada. shown in the following table :-

## VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH CANADA, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.



Trade between. Victoria and France virtually ceased

Trade with France. when that country was occupied by Germany in 1940 and did not resume to any extent until the year 1945-46. Particulars of the value of the principal articles interchanged during each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 were as follows:-
VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH FRANCE, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Articles. | Year ended 30th June-- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Imports - Articles of French origin imported into Victorian Ports. | British Currency Values. |  | Australian | Currency | Values. |
| Textiles- | £ | £ | £A. | £A. | £A. |
| Piece Goods |  | 280,579 | 334,386 | 358,816 | 381,131 |
| Floor Coverings . . |  | 24,967 | 75,334 | 269 | 350 |
| Apparel- <br> Trimmings and Ornaments | 93 | 96,115 | 344,963 | 289,817 | 458,396 |
| Other | 260 | 4,132 | 5,558 | 39,637 | 93,955 |
| Yarns $\quad . \quad$. |  | .. | 26,271 | 182,447 | 54,168 |
| Metals and Metal Manufactures | 83 | 3,843 | 46,348 | 83,629 | 1,141,400 |
| Pulp, Paper, and Board |  | 19,021 | 70,332 | 65,164 | 90,244 |
| Drugs and Chemicals.. | 1,955 | 28,825 | 56,125 | 87,324 | 147,056 |
| Stationery and Books | 1,132 | 14,939 | 33,064 | 9,235 | 3,483 |
| Wine and Spirits . | -8 | 19,212 | 57,936 | 65,879 | 37,109 |
| All other Articles | 5,470 | 50,372 | 156,402 | 292,042 | 1,068,383 |
| Total (excluding <br> Outside Packages).. | 9,001 | 542,005 | 1,206,719 | 1,474,259 | 3,475,675 |
| Exports - From Victorian Ports to France |  | Austral | n Currency | Values. |  |
|  | £. | £A. | £A. | £A. | £A. |
| Butter | . | . |  | 4,480 | 6,246 |
| Wheat | . | $\cdots$ | 308,982 |  | . . |
| Oats |  |  |  | 351,588 | . |
| Maize |  |  | 107,335 | - | - |
| Flour (wheaten) |  |  | 1.54,800 |  |  |
| Hides and Skins . | 630,685 | 1,230,490 | 1,989,931 | 1,399,174 | 1,803,607. |
| Wool . . | 1,945,969 | 2,916,201 | 4,658,803 | 8,134,248 | 7,919,835 |
| Rocks, Minerals, \&c. | 1,046,000 | 63,344 | 51,915 | 8,134,24 | 7,010,835 |
| Non-Ferrous Alloys |  | 133,711 |  |  |  |
| Eucalyptus Oil | 770 | 11,185 | 25,441 | 3,688 | 15,864 |
| All other Articles | 23,889 | 11,109 | 7,146 | 11,730 | 30,398 |
| Total | 2,601,313 | 4,366,040 | 7,304,353 | 9,904,908 | 9,775,950 |

The following table shows the values of the principal

Trade with Italy. articles interchanged between Victoria and Italy during each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50. During the war period trade with Italy was suspended.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH ITALY 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Articles. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1945. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Imports - Articles of Italian origin imported | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency Values. |  |  |
|  | $£$ | $\pm$ | $\mathfrak{E A .}$ | £A. | £A. |
| Yarns |  | 83 | 274,121 | 383,940 | 190,547 |
| Textiles- ${ }_{\text {Y }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piece Goods | 330 | 702,473 | 380,046 | 761,817 | 1,443,859 |
| Other | . . | 31,499 | 89,236 | 15,062 | 67,786 |
| Apparel |  | 18,462 | 58,150 | 70,573 | 306,345 |
| Nuts (edible) . . |  | . . | 24,797 | 35,716 | 79,631 |
| Motor Vehicles-Bodies, Chassis, \&c. | 300 | 156 1.385 | 15,337 | 43,071 | 292,498 |
| Machines and Machinery | 2 | 1,385 | 19,422 | 90,941 | 184,032 |
| Jewellery and Timepieces |  | 238 | 12,231 | 13,792 | 23,650 |
| Musical Instruments |  | 2,979 | 12,470 | 24,199 | 46,042 |
| All other Articles | 2,207 | 64,580 | 99,201 | 201,613 | 1,033,107 |
| Total (excluding Outside Packages) | 2,839 | 821,855 | 985,011 | 1,640,724 | 3,667,497 |
| Exports-From Victorian Ports to Italy. | £A. | Austra £A. | an Curreno £A. | Values. $£ A$. | £A. |
| Meats | 11,144 | 4,979 | 69,662 | 61,978 | 93,048 |
| Barley (Pearl and Scotch) . . | . . | . . | 407,889 | 37,099 |  |
| Barley (unprepared) .. |  | . |  | 414,940 | 12,046 |
| Flour | . | . | 139,814 | . . | 169,593 |
| Foods-Oatmeal, \&c. | . |  | 528,480 | 1,439,905 | 1,050 |
| Hides and Skins . |  | 49,847 | 37,277 | 168,048 | 131,544 |
| Wool | 87,838 | 2,237,479 | 1,991,442 | 6,281,070 | 4,418,668 |
| Nickel |  | 119,173 |  |  |  |
| All other Articles | 35,553 | 169,511 | 110,819 | 75,105 | 94,953 |
| Total | 134,535 | 2,580,989 | 3,285,383 | 8,478,145 | 4,920,902 |

As Belgium was occupied by Germany in 1940, trade Trade with between that country and Victoria was suspended during
Beigium. each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45. Trade relations were resumed in 1945-46 and the value of the principal articles interchanged up to the year 1949-50 is shown in the following table :-

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH BELGIUM, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.


The values of the principal articles interchanged between
Trade with India and ceylon. Victoria and India and Ceylon for each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50, are shown in the following table :-

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND CEYLON, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.


Value of Principal Articles Interchanged with India and Ceylon, 1945-46 to 1949-50-continued.

| Articles. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  |  | Australi | an Currency | Values. |  |
| Exports from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon-continued. | £A. | £A. | £A. | £A. | £. |
| Jams and Jellies .. | 500,093 | 74,214 | 42,714 | 9,845 | 15,236 |
| Vegetables | 1,168,500 | 98,699 | 127,412 | 16,189 | 10,155 |
| Horses | 1,9,145 | 50,324 | 13,189 | 6,741 | 3,847 |
| Wool <br> Apparel- | 1,287,883 | 607,683 | 869,112 | 1,154,095 | 193,783 |
| Appardel-wear | 7,609 | 10,812 | 4,460 | 912 |  |
| Other | 54,799 | 115,355 | 18,051 | 6,630 | 514 |
| Yarns, Wool | 13,811 | 14,783 | 37,158 | 36,657 |  |
| Tallow, unrefined .. | 23,957 | 83,815 | 148,406 | 104,275 | 82,762 |
| Zinc (bars, blocks, \& c .) .. | 865,333 | 1,151,623 | 114,506 |  | 76,137 |
|  | 7,564 | 3,591 | 25 |  | 128 |
| Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives | ${ }^{288}$ | 8,304 |  | 5 | 78,229 |
| All other Articles .. .. | 1,043,272 | 1,330,735 | 819,292 | 579,607 | 347,716 |
| Total .. | 9,655,674 | 7,316,834 | 13,679,038 | 9,192,762 | 10,983,474 |

Trade with The values of the principal articles interchanged with New Zealand. New Zealand for each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 were as follows:-

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Articles, | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency Values. |  |  |
| Imports-Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports. | £ | £ | £A. | £A. | £. |
| Fish . $\quad$. | 113,207 | 144,077 | 149,068 | 171,544 | 139,125 |
| Milk and Cream | 3,217 |  |  | 20 | 5,546 |
| Meats ... ${ }^{\text {Grain }}$ Pulse ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18,380 | 36,680 | 16,974 | $\stackrel{22,386}{ }$ | 15,477 |
| Grain and Pulse ${ }_{\text {andes, }}$ | 31,412 | 46,540 | 47,193 | 21,406 | 52,276 |
| pigs) | 47,606 | 64,342 | 62,675 | 54,732 | 28,763 |
| Hides and Skins | 303,249 | 421,465 | 111,667 | 43,616 | 18,464 |
| Wool .. ${ }_{\text {Crackery }}$ | 4,791 | 272,618 | 443,630 | 314,186 | 507,330 |
| Crockery and Householdware | 1,078 | 7,667 | 24,729 | 37,118 | 14,304 |
| Seeds .. | 231,204 | 181,302 | 96,101 | 112,951 | 188,044 |
| Timber ${ }^{\text {Gold }}$ - | 73,423 | 40,870 | 76,100 | 226,384 | 156,400 |
| Gold and Silver | 88,766 | 114,933 | 66,946 | 155,834 | 1,219,415 |
| All other Articles | 201,987 | 216,649 | 255,712 | 273,423 | 224,244 |
| $\begin{array}{cr}\text { Total (excluding } \\ \text { Packages) } & \text { Outside } \\ . .\end{array}$ | 1,118,320 | 1,547,143 | 1,350,795 | 1,433,600 | 2,569,388 |

Value of Principal Articles Interchanged with New Zealand, 1945-46 то 1949-50-continued.


The values of the principal articles interchanged between
Trade with
United States
Victoria and the United States of America for each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are shown in the following table :-

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Articles. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  | British Currency Values. |  | Australian Currency |  | alue |
|  | £ | £ | £A. | £1. | £A. |
| Imports-Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sausage Casings .. | 23,718 | -66,370 | 87,996 | -82,201 | 39,174 |
| Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes | 1,459,472 | 1,090,863 | 2,009,673 | 1,398,425 | 1,946,379 |
| Cotton, raw ... | 125,231 | 1,92,936 | 180,278 | 134,472 | 13 |
| Gums, Resins, Balsams, and Rosin | 72,508 | 167,467 | -106,261 | 77,240 | 76,616 |
| Plastic Materials | 561,268 | 258,064 | -522,233 | 250,564 | 319,815 |
| Textiles- Piece Goods | 731,013 | 1,366,386 | 5,991;205 | 1,002,788 | 570,557 |
| Other | 412,932 | $1,366,386$ 35,986 | 5,90,110 | 1,002,914 | 1,327 |
| Manufactured Fibres and Yarns | 86,319 | - 45,537 | 1,131,094 | 358,675 | 45,825 |
| Oils | 1,282,582 | 1,248,204 | 2,528,701 | 2,211,533 | 1,491,336 |
| Pigments, Paints and Varnishes | 147,308 | 146,437 | 186,716 | 234,565 | 214,618 |
| Asphalt, Bitumen, and Pitch | 65,449 | 14,990 | 13,930 | 1,868 | 769 |
| Electrical Machines and Appliances | 595,053 | 296,438 | 501,791 | 381,017 | 394,244 |
| Metal Working Machinery . . | 128,214 | 228,522 | 925,068 | 313,542 | 330,269 |
| Motive Power Machinery- Aircraft Engines and Parts | 101,355 | 165,664 | $\begin{array}{r}388,081 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 343,876 | $\begin{array}{r}16,228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Other . . . | 932,212 | 1,151,546 | 1,426,179 | 1,962,218 | 3,149,363 |
| Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings | 138,489 | 1,78,469 | 467,937 | 280,661 | 422,525 |
| Other Machines and Machinery .. | 631,967 | 904,572 | 1,318,834 | 1,247,255 | 2,230,932 |
| Iron and Steel Manufactures- | 1,719,075 | 1,638,368 | 2,109,640 | 1,515,861 | 1,953,258 |
| Tools of Trade | 265,631 | 1,638,432 | 133,634 | 47,633 | 71,347 |
| Vehicles and Parts- Motor Bodies, Chassis, \&c. | 1,458,405 | 1,169,011 | 1,463,657 | 997,218 | 1,665,690 |
| Aircraft .- .. | 1,925,351 | 1,163,273 | 778,244 | 1,123,901 | 572,379 |
| Other | 27,673 | -220,632 | 243,156 | 243,225 | 351,588 |
| Other Metals, \&c. Rubber, \&c. | 189,187 | 153,263 | 398,406 | 324,982 | 466,230 |
| Rubber, \&c. .. | 62,565 | 199,591 | 259,532 | 127,135 | 228,850 |
| Glass and Glassware | 94,925 28,657 | 83,764 48,291 | 524,684 97,468 | 331,704 | 463,400 20,003 |
| Pulp for Papermaking | 120,050 | 26,903 | 373,473 | 13,515 | 3,429 |
| Paper and Board | 400,087 | 460,176 | 737,448 | 130.457 | 148,927 |
| Stationery, de... ... .. | 146,668 | 199,801 | 194,934 | 166,334 | 147,322 |
| Jewellery, limepieces, and Fancy Goods, \&c. | 16,893 | 17,384 | 14,384 | 7,564 | 5,868 |
| Optical, Surgical, and Scientifte Instruments | 366,947 | 286,480 | 251,925 | 145,704 | 196,013 |
| Sulphur (Brimstone) | 147,599 | 318,193 | 275,611 | 311,105 | 473,447 |
| Drugs and Chemicals . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 360,477 | 389,343 | 619,425 | 367,433 | 292,329 |
| Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives | 790,105 | 17,204 | 9,735 | 26,102 | 3,862 |
| Fire Brigade and life Saving Appliances .. .. .. | 914 | 3,502 | 1,167 | 552 | 3,630 |
| Vessels (Ships) | 58 | 121 |  | $20,772$ |  |
| All other Articles | 356,482 | 421,501 | 679,390 | 248,585 | 348,903 |
| Total (excluding Outside Packages) | 15,972,839 | 14,227,684 | 27,042,090 | 16,444,543 | 18,666,465 |

Value of Principal Articles Interchanged with the United States of America, 1945-46 to 1949-50-continued.

| Articles. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  |  | Austra | an Curren | Values. |  |
| Exports from Victorian ports to the United States. | £A. | £A. | £A. | £A. | £A. |
| Sausage Casings | 101,064 | 119,538 | 102,335 | 104,464 | 335,512 |
| Rabbits and Hares (frozen) |  | 3 | 26,044 | 92,289 | 129,785 |
| Hides and Skins .. | 3,201,534 | 3,028,945 | 1,758,192 | 1,157,615 | 1,784,411 |
| Wool . . . . | 5,079,181 | 8,710,721 | 8,041,527 | 5,298,859 | 11,654,821 |
| Seeds-Agricultural and Vegetable | 49,367 | 83,594 | 94,676 | 105,809 | 134,722 |
| Vegetable Fibres-Rag, Clippings, \&c. . | 78,767 | 38,818 | 39,225 | 11,752 | 26,128 |
| Machines and Machinery . | 5,196 | 3,642 | 28,258 | 20,460 | 19,043 |
| Lead (Pig) . . | 5,552 | .. |  | 28,068 |  |
| Iron and Steel-scrap |  |  | 2,275 | 74,863 | 31,845 |
| Zinc (Spelter)-Bars, Blocks, \&c. | 90,927 |  |  | 4,573 |  |
| Leather, \&c. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 9,830 | 19,768 | 2,958 | 9,002 | 4,981 |
| Tucalyptus Oil.. | 64,701 | 109,859 | 57,559 | -28,925 | 22,111 |
| All other Articles | 685,105 | 670,126 | 497,241 | 809,522 | 421,139 |
| Total . . | 9,371,224 | 12,785,014 | 10,650,290 | 7,746,20I | 14,564,498 |

Principal
ExportsQuantities and Values.

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

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED OVERSEAS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1946-47 TO 1949-50.
(Australian Currency Values.)

| Commodity. |  | 1946-47. | 1947-48. | 1948-49. | $1949-50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greasy . . | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1 \mathrm{~b} \\ £ \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193,595,564 \\ 20,799,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,361,720 \\ 29,605,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229,736,479 \\ 49,294,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,963,233 \\ 65,602,743 \end{array}$ |
| Scoured and Washed | 1 b . £ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,391,722 \\ 6,658,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,605,587 \\ 7,247,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,428,700 \\ 8,882,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,345,176 \\ & 11,995,200 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tops, Noils, and Waste | 1b. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,845,839 \\ & 2,157,926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,939,815 \\ & 2,132,359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,542,137 \\ & 2,144,909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,948,949 \\ & 1,547,306 \end{aligned}$ |
| Butter | lb. $£$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,594,500 \\ 7,766,346 \end{array}$ | $82,259,802$ $9,212,338$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,548,505 \\ 9,848,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,880,052 \\ & 11,224,357 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wheat | $\underset{\mathcal{E}}{\text { centals }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410,976 \\ & 312,072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,935,448 \\ 11,626,097 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,817,051 \\ 6,943,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,116,164 \\ & 13,278,364 \end{aligned}$ |
| Flour (wheaten) | $\underset{£}{\text { centals }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,429,523 \\ & 7,025,624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,913,322 \\ 11,653,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,457,734 \\ 10,802,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,825,387 \\ & 9,535,345 \end{aligned}$ |

Princtpal Commodities Exported Overseas from Victorian Ports during each of the Years 1946-47 to 1949-50-continued. (Australian Currency Values.)

| Commodity. |  | 1946-47. | 1947-48. | 1948-49. | 1949-50. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruits- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dried | 1b. | $\begin{array}{r} 70,682,940 \\ 1,682,138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,918,567 \\ \quad 1,554,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,417,178 \\ 2,404,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,574,973 \\ 1,969,259 \end{array}$ |
| Fresh | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {lb }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,131,200 \\ 477,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,171,900 \\ 657,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,476,100 \\ 875,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,379,900 \\ 779,931 \end{array}$ |
| Preserved in Liquid | $\underset{\text { L }}{\text { lb, }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,197,285 \\ 1,368,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,326,484 \\ 1,843,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,817,460 \\ 2,761,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,576,810 \\ 2,066,766 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Meats- } \\ & \text { Beef (frozen) } \end{aligned}$ | 16. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,909,891 \\ 445,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,121,732 \\ 137,160 \end{array}$ | $2,426,953$ 122,896 | $1,493,865$ 59,173 |
| Lamb (frozen) | $\underset{£}{\mathrm{Ib} .}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,827,160 \\ 2,576,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,926,694 \\ 2,558,208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,879,001 \\ 1,867,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,685,038 \\ 3,787,556 \end{array}$ |
| Mutton (frozen) | $\underset{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{Ib}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,936,686 \\ 486,341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,815,783 \\ 213,859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,620,225 \\ 278,064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,773,953 \\ 1,121,897 \end{array}$ |
| Pork (irozen) | $\mathrm{lb} .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,013,637 \\ 169,480 \end{array}$ | $1,160,739$ 73,765 | 3,212,503 | 2,066,625 |
| Poultry (frozen) | £ | 221,147 | 595,112 | 644,470 | 753,052 |
| Rabbits and Hares (frozen | $\underset{£}{\text { pairs }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,528,137 \\ \quad 528,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,422,193 \\ & 1,353,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,993,415 \\ 2,390,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,517,165 \\ 2,259,068 \end{array}$ |
| Preserved in tins | $\underset{£}{\mathrm{lb} .}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,444,231 \\ 2,061,345 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,543,062 \\ 1,525,841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,460,459 \\ 2,545,970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,249,014 \\ 3,336,400 \end{array}$ |
| Sausage Casings | $\underset{\mathcal{L}}{\mathrm{cwt} .}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,437 \\ 271,727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,115 \\ 329,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,776 \\ 386,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,558 \\ 850,314 \end{array}$ |
| All other | £ | 578,379 | 379,846 | 421,321 | 625,989 |
| Milk and Cream | £ | 2,733,230 | 2,961,437 | 3,271,799 | 4,052,643 |
| Hides and SkinsSheep (with wool) | $\underset{\mathfrak{E}}{\mathrm{lb}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,476,850 \\ 3,379,693 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,038,120 \\ 3,246,515 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,768,333 \\ 3,230,725 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,655,520 \\ 4,431,736 \end{array}$ |
| Calf, Cattle, Horse | $\underset{\substack{\text { No. } \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,883 \\ 67,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,321 \\ 103,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,479 \\ 219,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,169 \\ 266,893 \end{array}$ |
| Rabbit and Hare | $\underset{£}{\mathrm{lb}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,947,452 \\ & 2,020,950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,520,569 \\ & 1,786,345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,110,507 \\ & 1,142,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,980,228 \\ 598,594 \end{array}$ |
| Other Skins | £ | 273,651 | 92,478 | 70,066 | 648,640 |
| Tallow (unrefined) | cwt. | $\begin{aligned} & 16,895 \\ & 94,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,324 \\ 195,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,573 \\ 340,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176,293 \\ & 725,447 \end{aligned}$ |
| Eggs in shell | $\underset{£}{\text { dozen }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,479,898 \\ 230,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,195,405 \\ 461,553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,128,724 \\ 601,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,390,064 \\ 975,933 \end{array}$ |
| Eggs not in shell | £ | 895,374 | 1,103,221 | 978,966 | 459,474 |
| Cheese |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,311,114 \\ 1,430,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,575,894 \\ 1,697,685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,536,079 \\ 2,169,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,758,678 \\ 2,492,614 \end{array}$ |

## 8hips' <br> stores.

Prior to 1906 goods shipped at Victorian ports on board ofersea vessels as ships' stores were included in particulars of exports. From 1906 the information has been excluded from the export figures. The nature and value of these stores shipped during each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are given in the following table: -

## VICTORIA-VALUE OF STORES SHIPPED ON OVERSEA VESSELS, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Item. |  | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  |  | Australian Currency Values. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{24,}^{\text {£ }}$ | £ A 19.442 | £A |  | £A. <br> 27.511 |
| Ale, Beer, and Porter |  | 24,371 | 19,442 13,859 | 20,271 | 28,343 53,752 | 27,511 50,660 |
| Cutter |  | 16,270 4,293 | 13,859 3,762 | 28,159 4,401 | 53,702 6,108 | 60,660 12.670 |
| Coal (Bunker) |  | 7,063 | 13,178 | 10,717 | 2,147 | 102 |
| Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate |  | 6,940 | 5,631 | 5,695 | 8,000 | 16,752 |
| Cordage and Twines . | $\cdots$ | 6,201 | 3,276 | 2,739 | 2,799 | 4,765 |
| Eggs . |  | 7,894 | 9,131 | 17,194 | 29,358 | 45,869 |
| Fish |  | 22,106 | 25,295 | 47,236 | 48,983 | 47,759 |
| Fruits (all kinds) |  | 16,986 | 16,155 | 19,778 | 22,005 | 46,238 |
| Fruit and Vegetables (in liquid) | $\cdots$ | 6,366 | 4,896 | 3,549 | 8,685 | 15,636 |
| Vegetables .. . |  | 14,962 | 15,212 | 20,757 | 34,979 | 39,690 |
| Flour (wheaten) |  | 12,029 | 17,939 | 14,916 | 56,756 | 35,362 |
| Rice . |  | 4,245 | 5,150 | 15,869 | 20,627 | 28,682 |
| Jams and Jellies | $\cdots$ | 3,388 | 2,158 | 2,064 | 4,293 | 5,579 |
| Meats |  | 110,845 | 113,687 | 143,501 | 208,835 | 284,021 |
| Milk and Cream (preserved) |  | 13,949 | 12,583 | 14,030 | 48,009 | 34,288 |
| Oils for use as fuel in vessels |  | 567,011 | 372,934 | 452,992 | 463,264 | 274,623 |
| Oils for use as fuel in aircraft |  |  | 6,723 | 8,694 | 1,203 | 2,896 |
| Oils, other |  | 29,056 | 38,331 | 29,847 | 42,085 | 42,009 |
| Paints and Colours |  | 25,962 | 18,691 | 11,611 | 11,260 | 11,983 |
| Potatoes |  | 11,510 | 10,505 | 10,061 | 11,859 | 20,509 |
| Spirits. |  | 6,523 | 4,525 | 6,044 | 5,726 | 6,776 |
| Sugar . . |  | 5,712 | 5,239 | 7,457 | 10,636 | 19,752 |
| Tea |  | 7,783 | 6,356 | 9,183 | 6,861 | 7,398 |
| Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes |  | 19,886 | 20,260 | 12,363 | 11,306 | 15,044 |
| All other Articles |  | 118,418 | 111,308 | 182,302 | 153,803 | 272,673 |
| Australian Produce |  | 470,763 | 533,854 | 787,957 | 1,145,721 | 1,251,331 |
| Other Produce | . | 599,006 | 342,372 | 313,473 | -155,961 | 117,916 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 1,069,769 | 876,226 | 1,101,430 | 1,301,682 | 1,369,247 |

Customs and Excise Revenue.

The oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1949-50, are shown in the following statement:-

## OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT VICTORIAN PORTS, 1949-50.

(Australian Currency Values.)

|  | Melbourne. | Geelong. | Portland. | Essendon Airport. | Parcels Post. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £A. | $£ A$. | £A. | £A. | $\pm$ A. | £A. |
| Imports | 176,452,096 | 6,013,783 | 352,166 | 269,650 | 1,169,053 | 184,256,748 |
| Exports - | 145,121,703 | 18,430,003 | 2,167,837 | 53,574 | 423,456 | 166,196,573 |
| Total | 321,573,799 | 24,443,786 | 2,520,003 | 323,224 | 1,592,509 | 350,453,321 |
| Gross Revenue- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties | 24,040,603 | 689,082 | 292,424 | 14,701 | 62,972 | 25,099,782 |
| Excise Duties | 20,235,629 | 86,089 |  |  | $\cdots 918$ | 20,321,718 |
| Primage . | 1,884,248 | 51,357 | 34,137 | 1,610 | 6,943 | 1,978,295 |
| Other Sources | 164,964 | 566 |  | 23 | 23 | 165,576 |
| Total | 46,325,444 | 827,094 | 326,561 | 16,334 | 69,938 | 47,565,371.* |

[^2]
## Interstate Trade.

On the 13th September, 1910, the Commonwealth Government abandoned the collecting and recording of information relating to Interstate imports and exports, but, at the Statisticians' Conference held in 1926 at Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by the Statistician of each State (with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania where schemes for collecting interstate trade statistics were in force) with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of interstate trade. It has not been possible to obtain complete information regarding the interstate trade of Victoria. Returns have been received from the Harbor Trusts, but the Railways Department, owing to staff difficulties, has been unable to supply any information since February, 1942. The amount of goods transported by road is not available.

## SHIPPING.

Vessels entered Victorian shipping, as dealt with in the succeeding and cleared. tables, refers to vessels trading with other States and oversea countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Public vessels which were exclusively engaged in the transport of troops, equipment and war supplies and vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray are not included. Coastal shipping is included in the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 362).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1946-1950, were as follows:-

> VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING, $1945-46$ TO $1949-50$.

| Heading. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Vessels Entered- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 1,442 | 1,679 | 1,846 | 2,068 | 2,315 |
| Net tonnage | 3,485,783 | 4,844,421 | 5,679,722 | 7,054,653 | 8,305,761 |
| Average net tonnage | 2,417 | 2,885 | 3,076 | 3,411 | 3,588 |
| Vessels ClearedNumber | 1,434 | 1,659 | 1,825 | 2,079 | 2,314 |
| Net tonnage . . | 3,482,275 | 4,804,031 | 5,608,437 | 7,091,571 | 8,301,760 |
| Average net tonnage | 2,428 | 2,896 | 3,073 | 3,411 | 3,588 |

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1950, steamers (including oil-burning vessels) numbered 2,157 of the vessels entered and 2,153 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 8,286,339 and 8,280,594 respectively. The inward shipping included 62 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 232,459 , while the outward shipping included 420 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 1,506,281.

Shipping with The principal countries having shipping communication various countries. 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, 1949-50.

| Countries. | Vessels Entered. |  |  |  | Vessels Cleared. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Steamers.* |  | Sailing Vessels. |  | Steamers.* |  | Sailing Vessels. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Net <br> Tonnage. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { Ton- } \\ & \text { nage. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Net Tonnage. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { Ton- } \\ & \text { nage. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Other Australian States | 1,175 | 3,225,722 | 154 | 18,902 | 1,393 | 4,344,810 | 155 | 19,271 |
| United Kingdom .. | ${ }^{1} 297$ | 1,967,669 |  |  | 175 | 1,292,231 |  |  |
| New Zealand .. | 46 | - 157,354 | 2 | 310 | 45 | 171,751 | 4 | 620 |
| India .- | 63 | 246,312 | . . |  | 71 | 326,054 |  | .. |
| Straits Settlements | 57 | 260,585 |  |  | 34 | 158,220 |  |  |
| Other British | 135 | 690,791 | 2 | 210 | 131 | 536,731 | 1 | 55 |
| Total British Countries | 1,773 | 6,448,363 | 158 | 19,422 | 1,849 | 6,829,797 | 160 | 19,946 |
| Japan ${ }_{\text {United }}$ Stas of . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 31 |  | $\cdots$ | . | 29 | 115,664 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| United States of Indonesia... | 32 70 | 196,998 303,123 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{37}^{34}$ | 214,568 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Other Foreign .. | 251 | 1,232,247 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 205 | 958,761 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Total Foreign Countries | 384 | 1,837,976 | . | . | 305 | 1,452,017 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Grand Total | 2,157 | 8,286,339 | 158 | 19,422 | 2,154 | 8,281,814 | 160 | 19,946 |

[^3]Nationality of vessels.

The nationality of vessels which entered or were cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1949-50 was as follows :-

VICTORIA-NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1949-50.


[^4]VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1949-50.


Note.-" Ports" means Victorian ports.

* Includes oil-burning vessels.
$\dagger$ Including " Oversea via States".

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged
Cargo
discharged and shipped. and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1950, are shown in the following tables. One shows the tonnage of interstate and oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the other the tonnage of oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels in which the cargo was carried.

VICTORIA-TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT DURING THE YEAR 1949-50.

| Port. | Discharged. |  |  |  | Shipped. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Interstate (Tons). |  | Oversea (Tons). |  | Interstate (Tons). |  | Oversea (Tons). |  |
|  | Weight. | Measure. | Weight. | Measure. | Weight. | Measure. | Weight. | Measure. |
| Melbourne | 1,629,756 | 237,622 | 2,270,588 | $1,285,617$ | 435,600 | 244,361 | 570,475 | 457,197 |
| Gexiong | 147,173 | 527 | 372,225 | 23,299 | 10,945 | 1,551 | 480,714 | 868 |
| Portland | 3,947 |  | 43,551 | . | - | - | 10,583 | . |
| Total | 1,780,876 | 238,149 | 2,686,364 | 1,308,916 | 446,545 | 245,912 | 1,061,772 | 458,065 |

VICTORIA-TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1949-50 ACCORDING TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.

| Nationality of Vessels. | Discharged. |  | Shipped. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons Weight. | Tons Measurement. | Tons Weight. | Tons Measurement. |
| British- |  |  |  |  |
| Australian | 2,307 | 5,865 | 2,169 | 24 |
| United Kingdom | 1,801,543 | 887,438 | 808,699 | 338,299 |
| Canadian | 1,139 | 9,011 | 1,191 | 2,855 |
| Hong Kong | 14,905 | 8,325 | 9,208 | 6,647 |
| New Zealand | 14,349 | 22,737 | 261 | 27,736 |
| South African |  | 639 818 | 4,994 | ${ }^{15} 106$ |
| Other British | 7,991 | 8,142 | 2,431 | 15,519 |
| Total (British) | 1,842,234 | 942,157 | 828,953 | 391,186 |
| Foreign- <br> Danish | 17.655 | 34,652 | 6,963 | 1,067 |
| French | 8,816 | 5,306 | 11,736 | 2,206 |
| Dutch | 62,566 | 48,071 | 21,873 | 15,895 |
| Italian . . | 1,665 | 16,848 | 13,796 | 2,670 |
| Norwegian | 369,820 | 125,256 | 99,196 | 18,647 |
| Swedish | 33,649 | 82,049 | 41,699 | 5,067 |
| United States of America | 42,769 | 42,898 | 27,333 | 18,520 |
| Other Foreign | 307,190 | 11,679 | 10,223 | 2,807 |
| Total (Foreign) | 844,130 | 366,759 | 232,819 | 66,879 |
| Grand Total | 2,686,364 | 1,308,916 | 1,061,772 | 458,065 |

## PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

The Port of Melbourne which is under the control

Port of Melbourne. of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, had 11.69 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the Yarra River, Victoria Dock, Maribyrnong River, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1950. The area of these wharfs, \&c., is 58 acres, and there are $30 \frac{3}{4}$ acres of sheds. Reference to the constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure thereof are shown in part "Local Government ".

Trade of
During the year 1950, vessels to the number of 2,352 the Port of melbourne. with registered gross tonnage aggregating $14,454,515$ berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1950 amounted to $5,981,697$ tons, of which $2,646,678$ tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled $1,562,768$ tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage, amounting to 649,653 . Coal formed a great part of the interstate imports. Excluding 52,641 tons transhipped to vessels and 15,380 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, or other ports, or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1950 amounted to $1,265,899$ tons.

Port of
The Port of Geelong is controlled by the Geelong Geelong. Harbor Trust. The number of berthings of vessels visiting the port during 1950 was 343 and represented $1,560,981$ gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 655,393 and 610,424 tons respectively.

## POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, TELEPHONES, AND WIRELESS.

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

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

Post Offices,
The number of post offices and the number of mails Mails, \&c. despatched and received in each of the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are given hereunder.

| VICTORIA-NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1945-46$ | TO $1949-50$. |  |



[^5]Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets,

Postal
Returns- and newspapers dealt with during 1948-49 and 1949-50 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA--NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1948-49 AND 1949-50.

| Particulars. | Year ended 30th June, 1949. |  |  | Year ended 30th June, 1950. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Letters, Post-cards, Lettercards. | Newspapers and Packets. | Total. | Letters, Post-cards, Lettercards. | News- <br> papers and Packets. | Total. |
| Posted for delivery- | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | - No. |
| Within the Commonwealth | 289,563,500 | 49,391,200 | 338,954,700 | 311,927,100 | 50,276,900 | 362,204,000 |
| Beyond the Com-monwealth- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Despatched | 10,176,700 | 2,801,700 | 12,978,400 | 11,773,600 | 2,606,900 | 14,380,500 |
| Received | 11,964,000 | 5,865,700 | 17,829,700 | 10,698,000 | 6,682,600 | 17,380,600 |
| Total | 311,704,200 | 58,058,600 | 369,762,800 | 334,398,700 | $59,566,400$ | 393,965,100 |

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

VICTORIA-REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.


[^6]Dead
Letters-
Victoria.

During 1949-50 there were 245,199 letters, \&c., and 30,139 letters, \&c., and 96,934 packets, \&c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 24,383 letters, \&c., and 2,140 packets, \&c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of $£ 77,794$ were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Of 59,423 postal articles posted without address, 173 contained money and valuables amounting to $£ 4,454$.

The following table shows the total number and value
Money Orders and Postal Notes. of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50:-
VICTORIA-MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Heading. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Number of Money Order Offices | 862 | 862 | 860 | 879 | 902 |
| Money Orders $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ssued }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intra-state $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount }\end{array}\right.$ | 571,575 $4,962,914$ | $\begin{array}{r} 626,868 \\ 5,340,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 694,424 \\ 5,877,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 746,451 \\ 6,408,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 847,669 \\ 7,301,011 \end{array}$ |
| Interstate $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount } \\ \text { ¢ }\end{array}\right.$ | 141,062 859,051 | 149,950 832,129 | $\begin{aligned} & 114,606 \\ & 823,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,144 \\ & 907,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,917 \\ 1,023,558 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beyond the Com- }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { Amonwealth } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,214 \\ 39,912 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,772 \\ 45,447 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,730 65,374 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,495 \\ & 90,487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,856 \\ 139,747 \end{array}$ |
| Total $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount } \\ \text { ¢ }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729,851 \\ 5,861,877 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 793,590 \\ 6,218,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 829,760 \\ 6,766,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 904,099 \\ 7,405,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,025,442 \\ & 8,464,316 \end{aligned}$ |
| Money Orders Paid- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intra-state $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount }\end{array}\right.$ | 572,007 $5,062,914$ | $\begin{array}{r} 626,781 \\ 5,351,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 693,308 \\ 5,877,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 745,460 \\ 6,342,074 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 847,668 \\ 7,301,293 \end{array}$ |
| Interstate $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215,336 \\ 1,283,043 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,818 \\ 1,300,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,814 \\ 1,364,922 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221,892 \\ 1,519,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,521 \\ 1,540,097 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Beyond the Com- }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { monwealth } \\ \text { Amount } \end{array} \underset{玉}{ }\right. \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,321 \\ 103,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,687 \\ 132,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,636 \\ 162,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,879 \\ 159,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,551 \\ 153,576 \end{array}$ |
| $\text { Total } \quad .\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \because \dot{q} \\ \text { Amount } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 807,664 \\ 6,449,585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 866,286 \\ \mathbf{6 , 7 8 4 , 1 4 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 953,758 \\ 7,404,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,006,231 \\ & 8,021,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,711,740 \\ & 8,994,966 \end{aligned}$ |
| Postal Notes- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issued $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,396,752 \\ & 2,644,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,787,712 \\ & 3,090,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 9 3 9 , 7 5 2} \\ & 3,526,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 10,671,781 \\ 3,826,066 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 11,574,282 \\ 4,217,222 \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Paid-Issued with- }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { in the State } \end{array}\right. \\ \text { Amount } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,876,187 \\ & 1,552,195 \end{aligned}$ | $4,319,501$ $1,742,278$ | $4,723,365$ $1,949,009$ | $4,980,982$ $2,108,863$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,402,131 \\ & 2,337,048 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paid - Issued other States $\quad$ in $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount } \\ \underset{\text { A }}{ }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 942,583 \\ & 512,732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 798,458 \\ & \mathbf{3 5 0 , 1 2 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 848,232 \\ & 376,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 830,835 \\ & 368,177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 882,388 \\ & 392,678 \end{aligned}$ |

Of the money orders issued in 1949-50, 990,586 for $£ 8,324,569$ were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 2,764 for $\mathfrak{£} 6,554$ in New Zealand, 22,665 for $£ 84,926$ in the United Kingdom, and 9,427 for $£ 48,267$ in other countries. The orders paid included $1,076,189$ for $£ 8,841,390$ issued in the Commonwealth, 7,745 for $£ 19,326$ in New Zealand, 23,147 for $£ 110,680$ in the United Kingdom, and 4,659 for $£ 23,570$ in other countries.

Telegraphsand The following table gives particulars relating to the Telegrams. telegraph business during each of the five years 1945-46 to. 1949-50 :-

VICTORIA -TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Heading. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Number of Telegraph | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Offices) .. .. .. | 2,404 | 2,402 | 2,429 | 2,420 | 2,443 |
| Telegrams- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid and Collect Telegrams Despatched- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary, Urgent, and Press | 8,110,736 | 7,498,130 | 7,662,566 | 7,767,352 | 7,535,803 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Lettergrams } & . \\ \text { Radiograms } & \quad .\end{array}$ | 25,803 3,559 | 25,492 5,113 | 21,887 2,356 | 19,992 3,278 | 19,998 4,775 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unpaid Telegrams Trans- } \\ & \text { mitted } \\ & \text { Service and Meteorological } \end{aligned}$ | 444,400 | 455,385 | 449,406 | 442,464 | 469,033 |
| Total | 8,584,498 | 7,984,120 | 8,136,215 | 8,233,086 | 8,029,609 |
| Beyond the Commonwealth- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Despatched .. .. | 284,646 | 309,702 | 330,937 | 371,901 | 424,978 |
| Received | 296,487 | 292,741 | 368,912 | 400,298 | 449,812 |
| Total Number of Telegrams dealt with .. .. | 9,165,631 | 8,586,563 | 8,836,064 | 9,005,285 | 8,904,399 |
| Revenue- | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Telegrams within the Commonwealth | 554,864 | 518,452 | 530,390 | 535,707 | 715,892 |
| Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth .. .. .. | 52,804 72,002 | 69,019 | 68,30 68,749 | 635,767 $\mathbf{6 7 , 4 3 3}$ | 15,82 72,745 |
| Total Revenue received in State . | 626,866 | 587,471 | 599,139 | 603,140 | 788,637 |

Telephones.
Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1945-46 to 1949-50.
VICTORIA-TELEPHONES, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Heading. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | J.946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Telephone Exchanges . . | 1,668 | 1,672 | 1,679 | 1,688 | 1,714 |
| Public Telephones | 3,066 | 3,058 | 3,143 | 3,357 | 3,507 |
| Lines connected | 190,507 | 202,769 | 214,997 | 228,586 | 244,858 |
| Instruments connected | 272,147 | 287,303 | 305,287 | 324,919 | 318,505 |
| Instruments per 1,000 of Population .. | 134.0 | 139.8 | $146: 0$ | 151.9 | 158.2 |
| Effective Paid Local Calls- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Subscribers .- | 198,063,052 | 215,540,283 | 231,015,791 | 242,779,510 | 241,313,273 |
| (b) Public Telephones | 21,066,906 | 20,697,363 | 21,397,350 | 22,941,082 | 23,222,440 |
| Trunk Line Calls . | 16,208,011 | 16,791,804 | 17,558,059 | 18,293,641 | 19,450,398 |

## Wireless <br> Licences

 in force.Details of Broadcast Services and Amateur Stations f 1949-50 are shown hereunder. Consequent on the passing of the Australian Broadcasting Act in July, 1942, broadcast listeners licences for 1942-43 and subsequent years were issued in two categories, viz. :-(a) licences for one receiver, (b) licences for receivers in excess of one. The number of licences (for one receiver) in force in Victoria, at 30th June, 1950, represented 27 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,841,211).
VICTORIA-WIRELESS LICENCES IN FORCE, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Class of Licence. | At 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Broadcasting* | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Broadcast Listeners- |  |  |  |  |  |
| One receiver . | 396,700 | 475,215 | 469,437 | 487,796 | 505,078 |
| More than one receiver | 19,085 | 24,729 | 35,669 | 43,926 | 52,478 |
| Amateur | $\dagger$ | 658 | 796 | 865 | 910 |

* Exclusive of stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department).
$\dagger$ Operation of Amateur Stations suspended.
Prior to 1946-47 Statistics of authorized. stations were compiled on the basis of wireless licences issued. Subsequently certain Stations were authorized without being licensed and it therefore became necessary to publish Statistics on the basis of stations authorized.

At 30th June, 1950, the particulars of authorized radio-communication stations were as follows:-
(1) Transmitting and Receiving. Aeronautical 9 ; Coast 4 ; Land 198; Mobile (General) 662 ; and Miscellaneous 13.
(2) Receiving only. Land 202 ; Mobile (General) 149.

Post Office revenue and expenditure.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are contained in the following table :-

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Particulars. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Postage Revenue. | 3,062,904 | 3,404,602 | 3,613,426 | 3,728,539 | 4,068,451 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Money Order Commission } \\ \text { Poundage on Postal Notes }\end{array}\right\}$ | 89,284 | 101,583 | 114,611 | 124,434 | 138,427 |
| Private Boxes and Bags .. | 18,867 | 19,954 | 18,404 | 20,163 | 21,113 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 254,139 | 232,850 | 254,481 | 273,058 | 295,362 |
| Total Postal | 3,425,194 | 3,758,989 | 4,000,922 | 4,146,194 | 4,523,353 |
| Telegraphs | 901,390 | 864,880 | 832,865 | 824,795 | 1,012,226 |
| Radio Telephones | 199,790 $3,703,004$ | 235,565 $3,870,487$ | 234,724 $4,165,860$ | 350,523 $4,365,170$ | 5,493,129 |
| Total Revenue | 8,229,378 | 8,729,921 | 9,234,371 | 9,686,682 | 11,028,708 |
| Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and Contingencies- <br> Salaries and Payments in the |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nature of Salary .. | 2,745,087 | 3,076,067 | 3,700,481 | 4,435,569 | 5,042,851 |
| General Expenses | 205,671 | 229,632 | 359,199 | 424,125 | 469,569 |
| Stores and Material $\dagger$. | 436,650 | 183,472 | 198,804 | 2,459,190 | 3,363,622 |
| Mail Services $\quad . \quad$. | 407,904 | 368,853 | 350,433 | 494,897 | 493,503 |
| Engineering Services (other than new works) | 1,625,931 | 1,900,229 | 2,394,775 | 2,896,523 | 3,334,044 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Rents, } \\ \text { Fittings, } & \text { Repairs, } \\ \text { Maintenance, }\end{array}$ | 65,457 | 80,475 | 110,313 | 119,541 | 142,566 |
| Proportion of Audit Expenses | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 4,596 |
| New Works- Telegraph, Telephones, and Te Wireless .. | 1,028,000 | 1,565,964 | 2,099,470 | 3,189,156 | 3,810,000 |
| New Buildings, \&c. | 128,572 | 154,987 | 277,785 | 360,786 | 836,921 |
| Other Expenditure | 9,865 | 8,404 | 7,295 | 5,991 | 4,488 |
| Total Expenditure | 6,656,687 | 7,571,633 | 9,502,105 | 14,389,328 | 17,502,160 |

[^7]
## TRANSPORT.

Under the provisions of the Transport Regulation Act 1932, as amended by the Transport Regulation Act 1933, the Transport Regulation Board was appointed by Governor-in-Council, for the purpose of securing the improvement and co-ordination of means and facilities for locomotion and transport and of carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the Act. The first Board took office on 1st May, 1934. The Board's term is for a period of three years.

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

It was not until 1941 that vehicles which carried passengers otherwise than at a separate and distinct fare for each passenger (i.e., private hire cars) were brought within the provisions of the Act. When these vehicles were brought under control in 1941, a proviso was included that licences would issue " as of right" for such vehicles with seating capacity less than six. This proviso was removed by a short amending Act in 1946, and the position now is that all commercial passenger vehicle licences are at the discretion of the Board to grant or refuse, subject to review of the Board's decision by Governor-inCouncil.
VICTORIA-TRANSPORT LICENCES IN FORCE AS AT 30th JUNE. 1950.


In addition to those shown, temporary licences numbering 4,386, and additional licences for passenger carrying on goods vehicles numbering 294 were issued. This made the grand total of licences issued at 30th June, 1950, 73,121, while the fees collected amounted to £66,821. Total revenue during the year (including permit fees, fines, and additional fees collected pursuant to the provisions of Section 34 ( $g$ ) of the Transport Regulation Act 1933, as amended by the Transport Regulation (Licences and Fees) Act 1947) amounted to $£ 247,403$.

## 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.

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

All lines controlled by the Railways Commissioners are shown on the map opposite page 323.

The succeeding tables relate to the State Railways, the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Black Rock Electric Tramways, and the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of these tramways and the Road Motor Services are also shown separately on pages 377 and 378 . Steam or motor power provides the traction for country passenger and goods traffic, while electricity is used mainly for passenger traffic on suburban lines.

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

The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in

Total capital
cost of railways and equipment. 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 1946-1950, is shown in the following
table :-

VICTORIA-TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.


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

The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the Loan liability. Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, amounted to $£ 55,746,663$ at 30th June, 1950. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled ( $£ 6,852,035$ ), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was $£ 48,894,628$. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of $3 \cdot 383$ per cent., was $£ 1,654,105$.

Additional funds, which amounted to $\mathfrak{f 6 , 0 2 8 , 0 2 5}$ at 30 th June, 1950, 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.

table:-

The mileage and traffic of the railways (exclusive of electric tramways and road motor services) for each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are given in the following

## VICTORIA-RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING

 ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES), 1945-46 TO 1949-50.| Heading. | At 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Lines Constructed <br> , Closed for Traffic <br> , Open for Traffic | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. |
|  | 4,830.29 | 4,830 29 | 4,830-79 | 4,830 79 | $4,830 \cdot 79$ |
|  | $82 \cdot 25$ | $88 \cdot 50$ | 105.75 | 132.51 | 139•01* |
|  | 4,748.04 | 4,741.79 | 4,725•04 | 4,698.28 | 4,691.78 |
|  | During Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Traffic Train Mileage | 16,343,796 | 15,539,188 | 16,819,339 | 17,351,775 | 17,549,489 |
| Passenger Journeys .. | 196,117,567 | 170,164,983 | 182,209,652 | 176,555,074 | 182,101,351 |
| Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) | 7,229,025 $\dagger$ | 7,561,773 | 8,439,760 | 8,859,016 | 9,125,140 |

* Of the 139.01 miles closed for traffic, 74.71 miles have been dismantled.
$\dagger$ Tonnage of live stock estimated.

The revenue and expenditure of the Railways
Railways
revenue and Department during each of the five financial years 1946expenditure. 1950 were as follows:-

## VICTORIA-RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Heading. |  | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Revenue- |  | £ | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | £ | £ | £ |
| Passenger, \&c., Business- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger Fares .. | $\cdots$ | 6,880,225 | 5,833,483 | 6,544,248 | 6,740,494 | 7,353,549 |
| Parcels, Mails, \&c | . | 585,184 | 570,439 | 636,896 | 685,916 | 833,533 |
| Other | . | 40,533 | 40,715 | 42,959 | 40,881 | 41,242 |
| Goods, \&c., Business- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Live Stock }}{ }^{\text {Gram }}$ | $\cdots$ | 5,439,358** | 5,410,127 | $7,132,125$ 683,632 | $7,686,515$ 741,433 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,706,717 \\ 932,286 \end{array}$ |
| Minerals Other | \} | 99,941 | 100,293 | 176,058 | 168,206 | 177,862 |

[^8]
## Victoria-Rallways Revenue and Expenditure, 1945-46 то 1949-50-continued.



[^9]The revenue for $1949-50$ increased by $£ 4,788,809$ as compared with that for 1948-49. Passenger business increased by $£ 761,033$, while goods, \&c., business increased by $£ 2,220,711$. Total working expenses increased by $£ 2,016,143$, as compared with those of the previous year.

Railways earnings and expenses per

The earnings, expenses charged to railway revenue, and net revenue per average mile of railway worked for each of the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 were as follows.

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

VICTORIA-RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1945-46 TO 1949-50 (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).

| Heading. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
| Average Number of Miles open for Trafic .. .. .. | 4,748 | 4,748 | 4,725 | 4,712 | 4,692 |
|  | $£$ | $£$ | £ | $£$ | $\pm$ |
| Gross Earnings per Mile .. .. | 3,110 | 2,878 | 3,475 | 3,687 | 4,723 |
| Working Expenses* per Mile .. | 2,657 | 2,740 | 3,246 | 3,807 | 4,288 |
| Net Revenue per Mile | 453 | 138 | 230 | * | $\cdots$ |

* Charged to Railway Revenue.

Capital cost of Railways
Rolling stock.

At 30th June, 1950, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock, after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936 , was $£ 7,945,360$, of the narrowgauge $£ 11,344$, of the electric street tramway $£ 22,844$, and of the road motor coaches and trucks $£ 3,709$.

The number of officers and employees in the railways

Railways staff. 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 1946-50, are shown in the following table :-

VICTORIA-RAILWAYS STAFF-NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC., 1945-46 TO 1949-50.


The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and

St. KildaBrighton and
Sandringham-
Black-Rock Electric Tramways. Sandringham-Black-Rock Electric Tramways for 1949-50 are detailed in the following statement. As these tramways are controlled and operated by the Railways Commissioners, particulars relating to them have been included in the preceding railway tables unless otherwise indicated.

ELECTRIC STREET TRAMWAYS, 1949-50. (Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

| Heading. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

* See $n$ ote on page 379 .

The following table gives particulars for each of the

Road Motor Services. four years 1946-47 to 1949-50 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA-ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1946-47 TO 1949-50. (Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)


[^10]Prior to 1st February, 1952, the railway between Kerang

Municipal Railway. and Koondrook was owned and worked by the Shire of Kerang, but since that date the line has been taken under the control of the Victorian Railways.

## TRAMWAYS.

The various tramway systems in the State at 30th Victorian
Tramways. June, 1950 (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised $165 \cdot 639$ miles of electric lines, of which $135 \cdot 698$ miles were double and $29 \cdot 941$ miles single track.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Black Rock, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, but are included under the heading " Railways," page 377 , and "All Victorian Tramways," page 383.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.
(Exclusive of St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Black-Rock Electric Street Tramways.)

| Year ended 30th June. | Track | pen. | Tram Mileage. | Passenger Journeys. | Traffic Receipts. | Working Expenses. | Rollingstock. | Persons Employed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Double. | Single. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | No. | £ | $£$ | No. | No. |
| 1946 | 134.278 | 31.371 | 24,457,902 | 297,732,295 | 3,398,763 | 2,083,824 | 806 | 5,203 |
| 1947 | $135 \cdot 496$ | $30 \cdot 160$ | 24,245,489 | 278,089,259 | 3,342,693 | 2,284,402 | 817 | 5,207 |
| 1948 | $135 \cdot 698$ | 29.941 | 24,354,630 | 271,683,680 | 3,236,399 | 2,546,628 | 823 | 5,624 |
| 1949 | $135 \cdot 698$ | 29.941 | 24,932,629 | 282,781,596 | 3,373,476 | 2,921,988 | 809 | 5,642 |
| 1950*.. | $135 \cdot 698$ | $29 \cdot 941$ | 20,053,555 | 217,910,550 | 2,997,041 | 2,858,20] | 840 | 5,055 |

* The decrease in passenger journeys, traffic receipts, \&c., during 1949-50, as compared with previous years, was the result of a strike of tramway employees from 23 rd Febriary to 23 rd . April, 1950.

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

The Board is empowered to borrow up to $£ 5,500,000$ by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. At 30 th June, 1950, the Board had borrowing powers available to the extent of $£ 3,491,833$. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding $£ 400,000$.

Particulars relating to the electric tramway systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 in the following statement.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1945-46
ТО 1949-50.


In the next statement the operations of the motor omnibus systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1945-46 and 1949-50.

MOTOR OMNIBUS SYSTEMS 1945-46 TO 1949-50.
(Under the control of the Melbourno and Metropolitan Tramways Board.)

| Year ended 30th June- | Ronte Miles. | Bus Mileage. | Passenger Journeys. | Traffic Receipts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Working } \\ \text { Ex- } \\ \text { penses. } \end{gathered}$ | Rollingstock. | Persons ployed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No. | £ | £ | No. | No. |
| 1946 | $68 \cdot 602$ | 7,865,400 | 70,196,236 | 751,367 | 667,187 | 315 | 1,357 |
| 1947 | $68 \cdot 602$ | 6,928,996 | 57,947,171 | 646,259 | 646,516 | 318 | 1,325 |
| 1948 | 68.602 | 7,875,206 | 67,154,138 | 745,738 | 758,329 | 322 | 1,525 |
| 1949 | $68 \cdot 718$ | 8,096,375 | 72,333,080 | 803,921 | 872,962 | 345 | 1,506 |
| 1950*. | $66 \cdot 740$ | 6,822,761 | 59,764,992 | 763,076 | 844,364 | 330 | 1,245 |

* See note on page 379 .

A summary of the revenue and expenditure by the Tramways Board for the year ended 30th June, 1950, is set out hereunder :-


Pursuant to section 77 of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act (No. 3732), the Board is required to make certain annual payments to the Consolidated Revenue of the State. The total of such payments up to 30 th June, 1950 , amounted to $£ 3,543,817$. This amount was allocated as follows:-Fire Brigades Board, $£ 1,938,354$; Licensing Fund, $£ 435,251$; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, $£ 1,170,212$. Under the provisions of Act No. 4598 the Board was relieved of the Licensing Fund payment as from 1st July, 1938.

Up to 30th June, 1950, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to $£ 10,775,647$, of which $£ 149,806$ related to cable tramways, $£ 9,292,964$ to electric tramways, $£ 1,143,816$ to motor omnibuses, and £189,061 to general properties.

In the next statement comparisons are made between the electric and omnibus systems operated by the Tramways Board; the receipts per mile, the cost of working, \&c., being shown for the year 1949-50.
MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC., PER MILE, ETC., 1949-50.

| System. | Traffic Receipts. |  |  | Working Expenses to Total Revenue. | Working <br> Expenses per Vehicle Mile, including Power Cost. | Average Distance per Penny. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Vehicle } \\ \text { Mile. } \end{gathered}$ | Per Mile of Single Track Operated. | Per Passenger. |  |  |  |
|  | $d$. | £ | $d$. | \% | d. | Miles. |
| Electric | $37 \cdot 003$ | 10,973 | $3 \cdot 330$ | $90 \cdot 363$ | $33 \cdot 626$ | . 791 |
| Omnibus | $26 \cdot 842$ | 5,717 | $3 \cdot 064$ | $110 \cdot 320$ | $29 \cdot 702$ | . 760 |

Tramways in ExtraMetropolitan cities.

The cities, other than the metropolis, having electric tramway systems are :-Ballarat, with $13 \cdot 84$ miles of lines ( $2 \cdot 33$ double and $11 \cdot 51$ single track) ; Bendigo, with 8.64 miles of lines ( 2.43 double and 6.21 single track); and Geelong, with $11 \cdot 80$ miles of lines ( $4 \cdot 74$ double and $7 \cdot 06$ single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are summarized in the following table:-
TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Year ended 30th June. | Track | Open. | Tram Mileage. | Passenger Journeys. | 'Traffic Receipts. | Working Expenses. | Rollingstock. | Persons Employed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Double. | Single. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Miles. | Miles. |  | No. | £ | £ | No. | No. |
| 1946 | $9 \cdot 50$ | $24 \cdot 78$ | 1,784,172 | 16,514,087 | 145,753 | 155,845 | 74 | 310 |
| 1947 | $9 \cdot 50$ | 24.78 | 1,750,833 | 15,682,861 | 141,309 | 174,888 | 77 | 320 |
| 1948 | $9 \cdot 50$ | $24 \cdot 78$ | 1,801,039 | 15,852,942 | 143,021 | 215,434 | 77 | 353 |
| 1949 | $9 \cdot 50$ | $24 \cdot 78$ | 1,812,571 | 16,341,546 | 147,051 | 248,886 | 76 | 363 |
| 1950 | $9 \cdot 50$ | $24 \cdot 78$ | 1,723,258 | 14,213,525 | 170,907 | 289,967 | 76 | 369 |

Summary of all Victorian Tramways.

A summary of the operations for each of the years 1948-49 and 1949-50 of the foregoing tramway systems and of the electric tramways under the control of the Railways Commissioners is given in the following table:-

ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 194849 AND 1949-50.


LICENSED VEHICLES.
The licensing and regulating of vehicles used as backney carriages, plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of 8 miles from the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne, are controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

Particulars regarding licences issued during 1949-50 were as follows :-

| Description. |  |  | Number. <br> Licensed | Revenue Received. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horse drawn Vehicles |  |  |  | £ |
| Wagonettes and Owners |  |  | 20 |  |
| Hackney Carriage Drivers |  |  | 13 |  |
| Carters (for conveyance of goods) | . |  | 1,000 | 50 |
| Motor Vehicles- |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Omnibuses | $\cdots$ |  | 500 | 1,500 |
| Taxi-cabs .. |  |  | 750 |  |
| Private Hire Cars |  |  | 625 |  |
| Motor Cabs .. |  |  | 45 |  |
| Chars-a-bancs Mire and Drive Yourseif Cars... |  |  | 92 | 5,924 |
| Hire and Drive Yourself Cars. Hackney Carriage Motor Car Owners |  |  | 100 1,100 |  |
| Hackney Carriage Motor Car Owners | $\cdots$ |  | 1,100 4,200 |  |
| Total Revenue | . | . | $\cdots$ | 7,488 |

The above-named annual licences are issued in respect of the following periods:-

Horse-drawn vehicles and motor omnibuses-from 1st January to 31st December.

Carters-1st August to 31st July.
All other vehicles together with hackney carriage motor car owners and motor car drivers-1st July to 30th June.

Every motor car and every trailer attached thereto and

Motor Vehicle
Registration. every motor cycle, together with the trailer, fore-car or side-car attached thereto, must be registered with the Chief Commissioner of Police if used on Victorian roads. A brief summary
of the registration fees payable for the various types of motor vehicles appears in the following table. Notwithstanding anything appearing in this table, the minimum fee for registration of any motor car other than a motor cycle shall be. Three pounds.

| Type of Vehicle. | Rate Chargeable for Annual Registration. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Motor Cycles (without trailer, \&c.) | $£ 100$ |
| Motor Cycles (with trailer, \&c. attached) | £1 10s. |
| Motor Cars (private use) | 3s. for each power-weight unit* |
| Trailers attached to motor cars | $£ 1$ to $£ 4$ each, according to the unladen weight and the type of tires |
| Motor omnibuses (operating on specified routes in the metropolitan area) | $£ 5$ plus additional fees for each passenger seat |
| Motor Cars used for carrying passengers or goods for hire or in the course of trade | From 3s. 9 d . to $8 \mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{~d}$. for each powerweight unit* according to the unladen weight and the type of tires (rates are less 10 per cent. where the vehicle is wholly of British or Australian manufacture or both) |
| Motor Cars (constructed for the carriage of goods) owned by primary producers and used solely in connexion with their business | From 2s. to 5 s. 3d. for each powerweight unit* according to the number of wheels and the type of tires |

[^11]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 10 s. 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 1945-46 to 1949-50, the number of motor vehicles registered, the number of drivers', etc. licences issued and the total revenue recejved at the Motor Registration Office of the Police Department.

VICTORIA-REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC., DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.

| Heading. | At 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. | 1950. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private Cars . . | 143,356 | 153,855 | 167,331 | 185,043 | 222,251 |
| Commercial Vehicles | 44,000 | 50,894 | 57,250 | 63,631 | 69,763 |
| Hire Cars .. | 2,933 | 3,263 | - 3,710 | 3,958 | 4,262 |
| Primary Producers' . | 55,981 | 57,942 | 60,992 | 63,574 | 69,380 |
| Ommibuses .. .. | 716 | $\bigcirc 780$ | 869 | 949 | 866 |
| Traction Engines | 69 | 73 | 107 | 68 | 47 |
| Trailers .. | 8,546 | 9,090 | -9,929 | 10,272 | 11,100 |
| Motor Cycles | 23,228 | 26,172 | 29,083 | 31,647 | -34,231 |
| Drivers', and Riders' Licences | 401,610 | 437,924 | 470,971 | 487,407 | 525,709 |
| Dealers' Licences Transfers a | 354 81,400 | 458 82,488 | 567 76,968 | 682 101,879 | 805 132,171 |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| year ended 30th June.. .. | 1,782,888 | 2,028,076 | 2,245,604 | 2,427,856 | 2,910,536 |

The principal items of revenue received during 1949-50 were in respect of motor cars, $£ 2,683,572$; motor cycles, $£ 31,743$; and drivers' licences, $£ 131,437$.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1948-49 and 1949-50 respectively.

VICTORIA-NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES 1948-49 AND 1949-50.


## T RAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

The following statements contain particulars of traffic

Summary all Traffic Accidents. accidents which occurred only in the public thoroughfares of Victoria. Figures regarding accidents on private property or on railway lines (except at level crossings) are not included. The total number of deaths shown in these statements is not comparable, therefore, with those shown in Part "Vital Statistics" of this Year-Book:-
VICTORIA-NUMBER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER OF PERSONS AFFECTED, 1949-50.

| Place of Occurrence. | Accidents in which Persons were Killed or Injured. | Persons Killed. | Persons Injured. | Other <br> Accidents in which Damage to Property was <br> Estimated to Fixceed $£ 10$. | Total Accidents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| City of Melbourne .. .. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,539 \\ (1,322) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 857 \\ (654) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,200 \\ (1,862) \end{array}$ |
| Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melboarne) . | $\begin{array}{r} 4,298 \\ (3,503) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ (194) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ (3,954) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,137 \\ (1,544) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,435 \\ (5,047) \end{array}$ |
| Total-Metropolitan Area .. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,641 \\ (4,711) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ (233) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,539 \\ (5,276) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,994 \\ (2,198) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,635 \\ (6,909) \end{array}$ |
| Remainder of State | $\begin{array}{r} 2,977 \\ (2,229) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ (193) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.999 \\ (2,949) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,677 \\ (1,159) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,654 \\ (3,388) \end{array}$ |
| Grand Total | $\begin{array}{r} 8,618 \\ (6,940) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 501 \\ (426) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,538 \\ (8,225) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,671 \\ (3,357) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,289 \\ (10,297) \end{array}$ |

NoTs.--Figures in parentheses in the table above relate to the year 1948-49.
In the table which follows, traffic accidents daring 1949-50 have been recorded according to the classification of male and female victims:-

VICTORIA-TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS-PARTICULARS OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1949-50.

| Description. | Males. |  | Females. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. |
|  | No. | N | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Pedestrian | 108 | 1,5:2 | 30 | 830 | 138 | 2,422 |
| Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle | 60 | 1,479 | 3 | 105 | 63 | 1,584 |
| Driver of motor cycle $\because \quad \therefore$ | 120 | 1,661 |  | 18 | 120 | 1,679 |
| Passenger-motor car, truck, bus, \&c. | 76 | 1,443 | 26 | 1,269 | 102 | 2,712 |
| Passenger-Motor cycle and side car (including pillion rider) .. | 18 | 312 | 5 | 134 | 23 | 446 |
| Pedal cyclist $\quad . . \quad \ldots \quad$. | 38 | 1,244 | 2 | 220 | 40 | 1,464 |
| Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle or equestrian .. .. | 6 | 74 |  | 1 | 6 | 75 |
| Other .. .. .. | 7 | 98 | 2 | 58 | 9 | 156 |
| Total | 433 | 7,903 | 68 | 2,635 | 501 | 10,538 |

[^12]Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1949-50 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:-

VICTORIA-TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS-SEX AND AGE OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1949-50.

| $\underset{\text { (Years) }}{\underset{\text { Age Group. }}{ }}$ | Males. |  | Females. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Under 5 | 9 | 170 | 7 | 120 | 16 | 290 |
| 5 and under 7 | 6 | 178 | 1 | 81 | 7 | 259 |
| 7 and under 17 | 26 | 835 | 6 | 307 | 32 | 1,142 |
| 17 and under 30 | 153 | 3,304 | 8 | 732 | 161 | 4,036 |
| 30 and under 40 | 60 | 1,292 | 13 | 393 | 73 | 1,685 |
| 40 and under 50 | 66 | 872 | 3 | 383 | 69 | 1,255 |
| 50 and under 60 | 34 | 609 | 6 | 277 | 40 | 886 |
| 60 and over . | 79 | 637 | 24 | 339 | 103. | 967 |
| Not stated | . . | 6 | . | 12 | . | 18 |
| Total | 433 | 7,903 | 68 | 2,635 | 501. | 10,538 |

Causes of
Accidents.
The principal causes of road accidents in which casualties Accidents. occurred also the number of persons killed or injured are shown in the following table :-

VICTORIA-CAUSES OF ROAD ACCIDENTS, 1949-50.

| Principal Causes of Road Accidents. | Accidents Involving Casualties. | Persons Killed. | Persons Injured. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver or rider of vehicle responsible- | No. | No. | No. |
| Excessive speed | 761 | 118 | 1,174 |
| Not keeping to left | 668 | 47 | 984 |
| Not giving right of way to other vehicle at intersection | 1,143 | 20 | 1,460 |
| Failing to make right hand turn at intersection with due care | 147 | 3 | 175 |
| Intoxicated | 112 | 7 | 150 |
| Inexperience | 104 | 6 | 124 |
| Inattentive driving or riding | 1,473 | 73 | 1,800 |
| Hit-run drivers | 87 | 4 | 88 |
| Reversing without care .. .. .. | 63 | 1. | 64 |
| Overtaking on near side or in the face of oncoming vehicles | 177 | 12 | 267 |
| Following other vehicle too closely | 32 | 1 | 42 |
| Infirmity of driver or rider | 30 | 4 | 32 |
| Driver asleep or drowsy | 30 | 5 | 58 |

Victoria-Causes of Road Accidents, 1949-50-continued.

| Principal Causes of Road Accidents. | Accidents Involving Casualties. | Persons Killed. | Persons Injured. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver or rider of vehicle responsible-continued. | No. | No. | No. |
| Dazzled by lights of an approaching vehicle .. | 61 | 3 | 87 |
| Failing to signal intention of turning or stopping or giving incorrect signal | 378 | 4. | 437 |
| Pulling out from kerb suddenly or without warning | 45 |  | 47 |
| Disregarding, misunderstanding, or failing to observe traffic sign or signal of other driver | 628 | 33 | 782 |
| Crossing railway level crossing without due care | 26 | 10 | 29 |
| Other .. . | 60 | 5 | 57 |
|  | 6,025 | 356 | 7,857 |
| Vehicle defects responsible- |  |  |  |
| Defective brakes or steering | 57 | 2 | 77 |
| Inadequate or no lights | 22 | 3 | 24 |
| Defective tires | 10 |  | 13 |
| Other | 44 | 1 | 51 |
|  | 133 | 6 | 165 |
| Pedestrians responsible- |  |  |  |
| Boarding vehicle in motion | 46 | 4 | 43 |
| Walking across roadway without due care | 1,030 | 67 | 1,036 |
| Running across roadway | 272 | 9 | 275 |
| Passing from behind or in front of vehicle without care | 86 | 6 | 85 |
| Stepping off kerb without care .. | 115 | 3 | 131 |
| Intoxicated | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Infirmity . . . | 16 | 1 | 15 |
| Child under 7 years of age not under, or breaking away from, the supervision of an elder person | 282 | 12 | 278 |
| Other .. . .. .. . | 30 | 3 | 28 |
|  | 1,977 | 109 | 1,991 |
| assengers respon |  |  |  |
| Alighting from vehicle in motion | 71 | 3 | 68 |
| Falling from vehicle in motion | 73 | 8 | 69 |
| Riding improperly on vehicle | 77 | 6 | 81 |
| Intoxicated | 21 | 3 | 18 |
| Other | 7 |  | 7 |
|  | 249 | 20 | 243 |
| Attributed to animals | 117 | 8 |  |
| Road faults | 19 | 1 | 23 |
| Weather conditions | 10 |  | 13 |
| Accidents attributed to parties not involved | 88 | 1 | 110 |
|  | 234 | 10 | 282 |
| Total | 8,618 | 501 | 10,538 |

In the next table, accidents in which persons were killed or injured have been classified according to type of vehicle, \&c., involved, e.g., where a collision has occurred between a motor car and a pedal cyclist, particulars of such accident are included under each heading. Correct totals cannot be arrived at by the addition of the items shown in the table.

VICTORIA-PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, TYPES OF VEHICLES, ETC., INVOLVED, 1948-49 AND 1949-50.


* Number of accidents refers only to those in which persons were killed or injured.

Details of breaches of the Motor Car Act and Traffic Regulations will be found in Part "Law, Crime, \&c.", of this Year-Book.

## AIRCRAFT.

The collection and the compilation of aircraft statistics were undertaken by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics as from 1st July, 1922.

The following particulars relating to civil aircraft registered in Victoria have been received from that source:-

VICTORIA-CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1945-46 TO 1949-50.


* Not available.


[^0]:    Post-War
    Trade Agreements.

    Short-term trade arrangements have been negotiated in the post-war period with Argentina (operating from 12th April, 1950, to 30th June, 1951) Japan and Sweden

    None of these agreements relates to tariff rates. They arise from the currency and goods controls operating in the post-war period and have been concluded with a view to securing outlets for Australian exports and obtaining essential imports.

[^1]:    * Including complete motor cars, trucks, and ordnance vehicles.

[^2]:    * After deducting $£ 1,301,958$ for Refunds and Drawbacks, \&c, the net revenue was £46,263,413.

[^3]:    * Includes oil-burning vessels.

[^4]:    shinping $_{\text {sitered at }}^{\text {Particulars }}$ of shipping-oversea, interstate, and entered at victorian Ports. intra-state-which entered each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1950.

[^5]:    * Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1945-46, 229; 1946-47, 231; 1947-48, 226; 1948-49, 220; and 1949-50, 225.

[^6]:    * Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

[^7]:    * Radio revenue excluded from Post Office revenue as from 1st July, 1949.
    $\dagger$ Includes $£ 2,250,000$ for 1948-49 and $£ 3,000,000$ for 1949-50 working advance for payment of credit of Post Office Stores and Transport Trust Account.

[^8]:    * Estimated.

[^9]:    * Including recoup on account of reduction in outer suburban fares, $£ 24,000$ in $1945-46$, £21,000 in 1946-47, £18,000 in 1947-48, $£ 15,000$ in 1948-49, and $£ 12,000$ in $1949-50$.
    $\dagger$ Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

[^10]:    * Exclusive of passengers carried on the Hawthorn to Kew motor omnibus service.

    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.

[^11]:    * 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.

[^12]:    2700/52.-21

