

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1944-45

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Victorian Year-Book

1944-45

By

O GAWLER, F.I.A.,
GOVERNMENT STATIST

SIXTY-FIFTH ISSUE

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P R E F A C E .

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

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

Part I. of this volume contains a history of the Constitution, an epitome of the Acts passed by the State Parliament during the year 1945, lists of members of Parliament, and details of Parliamentary elections. Part III. deals with Commerce and Transportation. Parts V. and X. record the wealth and progress of the Community, as indicated by increases in bank deposits, in amounts assured with life offices, and the growth of the population, &c. In Parts IV. and VIII. details are given of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, of Local Government, semi-Governmental and other Authorities. Parts VII., II., IX., contain statistics relating to law, crime, births, marriages and deaths, education, charitable institutions, and other cognate subjects. In Part VI. details are given of the agricultural, dairying, pastoral, and forestry activities of Victoria, and Part XI. records the production of factories, fisheries, and mines. Part XII. provides a statistical summary for Victoria. The various parts were issued as soon as completed. The information in all parts has been brought up to the latest possible date, on many subjects to the middle of 1946 and in a few instances to a later date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

O. GAWLER,
Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,
Melbourne, 17th October, 1947.

Victorian Year-Book, 1944-45.

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

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

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

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

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

Mean temperatures in midsummer (January) range from 65 deg. (Fahr.) in the south to 75 deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being 80 deg. in the south and 90 deg. in the north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg., mean of the night minima being below 40 deg. In the eastern mountain region mean temperatures may be as much as 10 deg. lower than the figures quoted above. Temperatures of over 110 deg. are not uncommon in the north in summer and severe frosts occur in winter, more particularly from June to August in the lower level country, but occasionally, in some districts, as early as April and as late as October. The highest temperature recorded in the shade in any part of the State was 123.5 deg. at Mildura on 6th January, 1906, and the lowest 9 deg. on Mount Hotham on 30th July, 1931. This station, however, is 5,776 feet* above sea level. The lowest recorded at approximately sea level was 19 deg. at Bairnsdale on 16th August, 1896.

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

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

* Height of station has been re-determined.

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 90 years ended 1945 was 114.1 deg. Fahr. on 13th January, 1939, and the lowest 27 deg. on 21st July, 1869. On the average, temperatures of 90 deg. or over are recorded on nineteen days per year and over 100 deg. on four days per year. Night temperatures fall below 32 deg. on about two nights per year and remain above 70 deg. also on only two nights per year.

High wet bulb temperatures are infrequent, such temperatures exceeding 75 deg. on only about two occasions in three years. The average relative humidity of the atmosphere on a summer afternoon is 50 per cent. but on very warm days it may fall to 10 per cent. or lower: in June and July in the morning it is 82 or 83 per cent. Fogs occur on four or five mornings per month in May, June, and July (twenty occurrences in June, 1937) and on 21 days per year. The average number of hours of sunshine per day is 5.6 and the average wind speed is 8.1* m.p.h. Gusts occasionally exceed 60 m.p.h., the highest on record being 72 m.p.h. on 30th May, 1923. Rain on an average falls on 141 days per year, the annual average amount being 25.50 inches.

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

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

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

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

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

* Anemometer head 93 feet above ground. Previous average of 6.2 m.p.h. was based on records at 50 feet above ground.

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

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

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

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

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

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

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

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

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

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history from 1st July, 1945, to 30th September, 1946, were as follow:—

1945.

- | | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| 2nd July .. | .. | Death of Mr. J. McD. Ellis, M.L.A. for Prahran since ¹ 1932. |
| 5th July | .. | Death of the Prime Minister (Mr. John Curtin). Born at Creswick, Victoria, on 8th January, 1885, Mr. Curtin entered politics when he won the Fremantle (W.A.) seat in 1928. He was buried with full State Honours on 9th July at the Karrakatta cemetery, Perth. |
| 6th July .. | .. | The Governor-General (H.R.H. Duke of Gloucester) Commissioned Mr. Forde to form a Ministry. Mr. Forde sworn in as Prime Minister. |
| 8th July .. | .. | The new Soviet Minister to Australia (Mr. N. Lifanov) arrived in Canberra. |
| 13th July | .. | Mr. J. B. Chifley sworn in as Prime Minister of Australia. |
| 19th July | .. | Twelve men killed when a British naval plane struck a line of trees when taking off at Mascot (Sydney). |
| 30th July | .. | Mr. W. K. Fullagar, K.C., appointed as a justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria. |
| 15th August | .. | Japan surrendered to the Allies. |
| 2nd September | .. | In a ceremony on board the U.S. battleship <i>Missouri</i> in Tokyo Bay, Japanese delegates formally signed a document of unconditional surrender to the Allies. General Douglas MacArthur (Supreme Commander) signed on behalf of the Allies. General Sir Thomas Blamey was the signatory for Australia. |
| 6th September | .. | On H.M.S. <i>Glory</i> off Rabaul, General Hitoshi Inamura signed the surrender of 139,000 Japanese in Rabaul, New Ireland, Solomons, New Guinea and other islands before Lieut.-General V. A. H. Sturdee, G.O.C., 1st Australian Army. |
| 19th September | .. | First group (119 men) of Australian prisoners of war recovered from Japanese hands reached Victoria. |
| 19th September | .. | Opening of the Fourth Victory Loan ((85 million pounds). |
| 2nd October | .. | His Excellency the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan) accepted the resignation of the State Ministry lead by Mr. Dunstan and appointed Mr. Ian Macfarlan, K.C., as the new Premier. |

- 10th November .. State elections held for the Legislative Assembly.
- 28th November .. First session of the 36th State Parliament opened by the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan).
- 24th December .. Announced from Rome that Archbishop Gilroy of Sydney had been created a Cardinal—the first native-born Australian to attain that office.
- 1946.
- 1st January .. Mr. J. A. Beasley, Resident Minister for Australia in London, appointed a Privy Councillor by His Majesty the King.
- 24th January .. The latest Victoria Cross is the 20th to be awarded to Australian servicemen in the 1939 war.
- 19th February .. The Japanese ship *Koei Maru* arrived in Melbourne to take 2,000 Japanese P.O.Ws. and internees back to Japan. It was the first Japanese vessel to arrive since before the war.
- 5th March .. The Minister of Post-War Reconstruction (Mr. Dedman) stated that to 28th February there had been 325,000 discharges from the Services.
- 10th March .. Twenty-one passengers and a crew of four were killed when a plane crashed into the sea off Seven Mile Beach, near Hobart (Tasmania).
- 11th March .. Opening of the 70-million pound Security Loan.
- 18th March .. Up to ten inches of rain fell in a cyclonic storm which lasted for several days and inundated the western district of Victoria. Four lives were lost and, in addition to heavy losses amongst stock, many bridges were washed away.
- 22nd March .. The Premier (Mr. Cain) stated that the term of office of Sir Winston Dugan as Governor of Victoria had been extended for eighteen months (expiring on 16th January, 1948).
- 24th March .. Death of Sir Claude Reading, K.C.M.G., who was chairman of the Commonwealth Bank Board for eleven years until the Board was abolished in 1945.
- 26th March .. Lord and Lady Louis Mountbatten arrived in Melbourne from Canberra on a three days' visit.
- 3rd April .. Mr. A. R. Cutler, V.C., appointed Australian High Commissioner to New Zealand in succession to Mr. D'Alton. Mr. F. Keith Officer formerly Charge d'Affaires for Australia at Chungking appointed Australian Minister to Holland.
- 10th April .. Officially announced from Canberra the appointments of Sir George Knowles and Mr. W. J. Dignam, of Sydney, as Australian High Commissioners to South Africa and Eire respectively.
- 12th April .. The Attorney-General (Dr. Evatt) announced that Sir William Webb, Chief Justice of Queensland, had been appointed to the vacancy in the High Court.
- 13th April .. The Prime Minister (Mr. Chifley) left Sydney by air *en route* to London and the Peace Conference at Paris.
- 27th April .. Death announced, of Senator R. V. Keane in Washington, U.S.A. Senator Keane was given a State funeral in Melbourne on 31st May.

- 22nd May .. Drastic rationing of electricity became necessary when the dredge at the Yallourn "open cut" broke down. Reductions were made in train and tram services.
- 10th June .. Celebration of Victory Day.
- 15th June .. Legislative Council elections.
- 10th July .. First broadcast by the Australian Broadcasting Commission of parliamentary proceedings in the House of Representatives. Broadcast of the Senate commenced on 17th July.
- 23rd July .. The Attorney-General for Victoria (Mr. Slater) stated that Mr. Norman F. Mitchell had been appointed a County Court Judge.
- 1st August .. In Sydney, Lieut.-General John Northcott (former Commander-in-Chief of the Australian Occupation Forces in Japan) sworn in as Governor of New South Wales.
- 6th August .. State Cabinet appointed Messrs. F. B. Gamble and G. L. Dethridge as County Court Judges to fill the vacancies caused by the retirements of Judges Macindoe and Magennis.
- 1st September .. The Lieutenant-Governor (Mr. F. A. Cooper) of Queensland stated that Lieutenant-General Sir John Lavarack had been appointed Governor of Queensland.
- 9th September .. Death announced of the Most Rev. Henry Le Fanu, Anglican Archbishop of Perth (W.A.) and Primate of Australia.
- 16th September .. Death of Sir John Harris, a former member of the North-eastern Province in the Legislative Council.
- 19th September .. Opening of the 69th Royal Agricultural Show which had been suspended since 1939 for the duration of the war.
- 25th September .. Mr. Robert Butler, first American Ambassador to Australia, presented his credentials to the Governor-General (H.R.H. Duke of Gloucester).
- 28th September .. Federal Parliamentary elections held. Referendums taken on proposed alterations to the constitution in respect of "Social Services," "Organized marketing of Primary Products" and "Terms and conditions of employment in Industry."

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

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

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

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

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

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.**Constitutional
History.**

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

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

In 1852 the Imperial Government decided to invite each of the Australian Colonies to frame such a Constitution for its government as its representatives might deem best suited to its own peculiar circumstances.* The Constitution framed in Victoria, approved by the British Parliament and proclaimed in Victoria on the 23rd November, 1855, was avowedly based upon that of the United Kingdom. It provided for the establishment of two Houses of Legislature with power "to make laws, in and for Victoria in all cases whatsoever" subject to the assent of the Crown as represented generally by the Governor of the Colony; the Legislative Council, or Upper House, to consist of thirty, and the Legislative Assembly, or Lower House, of sixty members: members of both Houses to be elective and to possess property qualifications: electors of both Houses to possess either

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

property or professional qualifications, the property qualification of both members and electors being lower in the case of the Assembly than in that of the Council: the Council not to be dissolved, but five members to retire every two years and to be eligible for re-election: the Assembly to be dissolved every five years, or oftener, at the discretion of the Governor: certain officers of the Government, four at least of whom should have seats in Parliament, to be deemed "Responsible Ministers": any member of either House accepting an office of profit under the Crown to vacate his seat, but to be capable of being re-elected.

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

- 1856. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.
- 1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
- 1876. By the *Electoral Act Amendment Act 1876* (40 Vict. No. 548) the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55 and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86.
- 1881. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council further reduced, number of Provinces and members increased, and tenure of seats shortened by Act 45 Vict. No. 702.
- 1886. Reimbursement of the expenses of members of the Legislative Assembly in relation to their attendance in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties of £300 per annum provided for by Act No. 888.
- 1888. The number of members of the Legislative Council increased to 48 by Act 52 Vict. No. 995. The number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 95 and boundaries of Electoral Districts altered so that their number should be 84 and so that—with a few exceptions—only one member should represent each Constituency, by Act 52 Vict. No. 1008.

1899. Plural voting in the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act No. 1606.
1900. Voting by post introduced by Act No. 1701. The Act was to apply for a term of three years: subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910, when the Electoral Act (No. 2288) of that year made permanent provision for voting by post.

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

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

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

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

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

1908. The *Adult Suffrage Act* 1908, No. 2185, conferred the suffrage on women aged 21 years and upwards for all elections of the Assembly, and also placed them on an equality with men at elections of the Legislative Council
1910. The *Electoral Act* 1910, No. 2288, now incorporated in The Constitution Act, provided (a) that every person of the full age of 21 years, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and who had resided in Victoria for the six months and in any district for one month immediately preceding the date of any electoral canvass or of his claim for enrolment, was entitled to be enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly; and (b) for voting by post at elections for the Legislative Council or Assembly.
1911. The preferential system of voting at elections for the Assembly was provided for by Act No. 2321. (In 1921, by Act No. 3139, this system was made applicable at elections for the Council.)
1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1919 (No. 3044) provided for the payment to any member of the Assembly who is for the time being the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition (in addition to reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties) of any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of his services as such leader.
1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act*, 1920 (No. 3118) (a) increased the amount for Ministerial salaries to £10,000; (b) increased the amount of reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Assembly to £500 per annum.
1922. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1922 (No. 3218) provided for reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Council at the rate of £200 per annum.
1923. *The Parliamentary Elections (Woman Candidates) Act* 1923 (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or dis-

abled from or be incapable of being a candidate at any election whether for the Council or the Assembly or being elected a member of the Council or the Assembly or voting therein if elected.

1926. The *Compulsory Voting (Assembly Elections) Act 1926* (No. 3488) made it compulsory for every elector to record his vote at every election for which he is entitled to vote. (The compulsory provision was extended to elections of the Legislative Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1927. The *Electoral (Absent Voters) Act 1927* (No. 3525) provided for the voting by absent voters at elections for the Assembly. (This provision was extended to elections of the Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1935. The *Parliamentary Elections (Railway Employés and Civil Servants) Act 1935* (No. 4334) allows Railway Employés and Civil Servants to contest any parliamentary election without having first to resign from the service.
1936. The *Responsible Ministers of the Crown Act 1936* (No. 4367) increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from eight to nine, and the maximum total amount of salaries paid to such Ministers from £10,000 to £11,250.
1937. The *Constitution (Reform) Act 1937* (No. 4533) altered the procedure to be adopted in the event of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament. In addition, the qualifications of members of the Council were widened by reducing the age of qualification from 30 to 21 years, and the property qualifications from £50 to £25. The deposit required from a candidate for election to the Council was reduced from £100 to £50.
1940. The *Statute Law Revision Act, 1940* (No. 4726) by amendment of section 27 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1928* (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act 1939* (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council and (b) "the Leader in the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen (amended to twelve by the *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1942*) members

at least of the Assembly of which party no member is a responsible Minister of the Crown," to receive (in addition to reimbursement of their expenses in relation to their attendance in discharge of their parliamentary duties) any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of their services in such offices.

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

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

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

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe	30th September, 1839 ..	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting)	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855
Major-General Edward Macarthur (Acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B.	26th December, 1856 ..	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B. . .	11th September, 1863 ..	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (Acting)	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir Henry Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (Acting) . .	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	11th January, 1875 ..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879 ..	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 ..	8th March, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting)	18th October, 1889 ..	15th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrain	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	16th November, 1889 ..	27th November, 1889
	28th November, 1889 ..	12th July, 1895

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
The Honorable John Madden, LL.D. { (Acting)	26th January, 1893 ..	11th May, 1893
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B. }	27th March 1895 ..	24th October, 1895
	25th October, 1895 ..	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (Acting) {	29th December, 1896 ..	16th February, 1897
	27th September, 1897 ..	10th October, 1897
	23rd March, 1898 ..	21st October, 1898
	15th January, 1900 ..	10th December, 1901
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)		
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G. F.R.S.	10th December, 1901 ..	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	24th November, 1903 ..	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) {	20th March, 1907 ..	18th November, 1907
	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	28th August, 1913 ..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914 ..	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.	24th February, 1921 ..	7th April, 1926
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) {	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. }	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) {	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor }	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931
	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934
Captain The Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	14th May, 1934 ..	5th April, 1939
Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) {	20th May, 1937 ..	28th September, 1937
	29th March, 1938 ..	23rd September, 1938
	5th April, 1939 ..	17th July, 1939
	12th September, 1941 ..	23rd November, 1941
	28th July, 1944 ..	30th July, 1944
	6th September, 1945 ..	29th January, 1945
	17th July, 1939 ..	
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*		
Lieut.-General Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D., K.C. Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) {	1st February, 1946 ..	18th February, 1946
	17th May, 1946 ..	23rd October, 1946

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

* On leave from 17th May, 1946, to 23rd October, 1946, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 6th September, 1944, to 29th January, 1945.

**Ministers of
the Crown
1851 to 1855**

The following list shows the names of Ministers who held office from the separation of the colony from New South Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855 :—

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption to Office.
William Lonsdale	Colonial Secretary	} 15th July, 1851
Alastair Mackenzie	Colonial Treasurer ..	
Charles Hotson Ebden	Auditor-General ..	
Robert Hoddle	Surveyor-General ..	
Alexander McCrae	Chief Postmaster ..	
William Foster Stawell	Attorney-General ..	
Redmond Barry	Solicitor-General ..	
James Horatio Nelson Cassell	Collector of Customs	13th April, 1852
Edward Eyre Williams	Solicitor-General ..	21st July, 1852
James Croke	Solicitor-General ..	30th September, 1852
Fredericck Armand Powlett	Colonial Treasurer	11th October, 1852
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Auditor-General ..	1st July, 1853
Andrew Clarke	Surveyor-General ..	20th July, 1853
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster	Colonial Secretary	20th July, 1853
William Lonsdale	Colonial Treasurer ..	5th December, 1853
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Collector of Customs	8th December, 1853
Edward Grimes	Auditor-General ..	4th January, 1854
Robert Molesworth	Solicitor-General ..	12th December, 1854
William Clark Haines	Colonial Secretary	

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

**Ministries.
1855 to 1945**

In the next list will be found the names of the Premiers of the several Governments from 1855 to the present date :—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
1. William Clark Haines	28th November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ..	Days. 469
2. John O'Shanassy ..	11th March, 1857 ..	29th April, 1857 ..	49
3. William Clark Haines	29th April, 1857 ..	10th March, 1858 ..	315
4. John O'Shanassy ..	10th March, 1858 ..	27th October, 1859 ..	596
5. William Nicholson	27th October, 1859	26th November, 1860	396
6. Richard Heales ..	26th November, 1860	14th November, 1861	353
7. John O'Shanassy ..	14th November, 1861	27th June, 1863 ..	590
8. James McCulloch ..	27th June, 1863 ..	6th May, 1868 ..	1,775
9. Charles Sladen ..	6th May, 1868 ..	11th July, 1868 ..	66
10. James McCulloch	11th July, 1868 ..	20th September, 1869	436
11. John Alexander MacPherson	20th September, 1869	9th April, 1870 ..	201

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days.
12. James McCulloch ..	9th April, 1870 ..	19th June, 1871 ..	436
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871 ..	10th June, 1872 ..	357
14. James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872 ..	31st July, 1874 ..	781
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874 ..	7th August, 1875 ..	372
16. Graham Berry ..	7th August, 1875 ..	20th October, 1875 ..	74
17. Sir James McCulloch	20th October, 1875 ..	21st May, 1877 ..	579
18. Graham Berry ..	21st May, 1877 ..	5th March, 1880 ..	1,019
19. James Service ..	5th March, 1880 ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	151
20. Graham Berry ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	9th July, 1881 ..	340
21. Sir Bryan O'Loughlin	9th July, 1881 ..	8th March, 1883 ..	607
22. James Service ..	8th March, 1883 ..	18th February, 1886	1,078
23. Duncan Gillies ..	18th February, 1886	5th November, 1890	1,722
24. James Munro ..	5th November, 1890	16th February, 1892	469
25. William Shields ..	16th February, 1892	23rd January, 1893 ..	343
26. James Brown Patterson	23rd January, 1893	27th September, 1894	612
27. Sir George Turner P.C., K.C.M.G.	27th September, 1894	5th December, 1899	1,895
28. Allan McLean ..	5th December, 1899	19th November, 1900	350
29. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	19th November, 1900	12th February, 1901	85
30. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12th February, 1901	10th June, 1902 ..	483
31. William Hill Irvine	10th June, 1902 ..	16th February, 1904	616
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16th February, 1904	8th January, 1909 ..	1,789
33. John Murray ..	8th January, 1909 ..	18th May, 1912 ..	1,226
34. William Alexander Watt	18th May, 1912 ..	9th December, 1913	205
35. George Alexander Elmslie	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	13
36. William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914 ..	178
37. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914 ..	29th November, 1917	1,260
38. John Bowser ..	29th November, 1917	21st March, 1918 ..	112
39. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918 ..	7th September, 1923	1,996
40. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	7th September, 1923 ..	19th March, 1924 ..	194
41. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	19th March, 1924 ..	28th April, 1924 ..	40
42. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28th April, 1924 ..	18th July, 1924 ..	81
43. George Michael Prendergast	18th July, 1924 ..	18th November, 1924	123
44. John Allan ..	18th November, 1924	20th May, 1927 ..	913
45. Edmond John Hogan	20th May, 1927 ..	22nd November, 1928	553
46. Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	385

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
47. Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932 ..	Days. 889
48. Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932 ..	2nd April, 1935 ..	1,048
49. Albert Arthur Dunstan	2nd April, 1935 ..	14th September, 1943	3,088
50. John Cain ..	14th September, 1943	18th September, 1943	5
51. Albert Arthur Dunstan	18th September, 1943	2nd October, 1945 ..	746
52. Ian Macfarlan, K.C.	2nd October, 1945 ..	21st November, 1945	51
53. John Cain ..	21st November, 1945		

The 52nd Ministry, in which the Hon. Ian Macfarlan, K.C., was Premier, resigned on 21st November, 1945, and the 53rd Ministry under the leadership of the Hon. John Cain took office on the same date. The general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held on 10th November, 1945.

The personnel of the 53rd Ministry is as follows :—

The Hon. J. Cain, M.L.A.	..	Premier and Treasurer.
„ „ F. Field, M.L.A.	..	Minister of Public Instruction.
„ „ W. Slater, M.L.A.	..	Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General.
„ „ W. G. McKenzie, M.L.A.		Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works
„ „ W. P. Barry, M.L.A.	..	Minister of Health, Minister of Housing, and Minister of Forests
„ „ C. P. Stoneham, M.L.A.		Minister of Transport, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ L. W. Galvin, M.L.A...		President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Water Supply
„ „ P. J. Clarey, M.L.C.	..	Minister of Labour and Minister of Employment.
„ „ P. J. Kennelly, M.L.C...		Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ T. Hayes, M.L.A.	..	} Ministers without Portfolio.
„ „ A. M. Fraser, M.L.C.	..	
„ „ P. L. Coleman, M.L.C.		

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1946.

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

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard	1949
	Hon. J. F. Kittson	1952
Bendigo ..	Hon. J. H. Lienhop	1949
	Hon. Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D. ..	1952
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. P. J. Clarey (Minister of Labour, and Minister of Employment)	1949
	Hon. P. Jones	1952
East Yarra ..	Hon. W. H. Edgar	1949
	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C. (President) ..	1952
Gippsland ..	Hon. W. MacAulay	1949
	Hon. T. Harvey	1952
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy	1949
	Hon. A. G. Warner	1952
Melbourne ..	Hon. D. L. McNamara	1949
	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1952
Melbourne North ..	Hon. L. H. McBrien	1949
	Hon. A. M. Fraser (Minister without Portfolio)	1952
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman (Minister without Portfolio)	1949
	Hon. P. J. Kennelly (Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1952
Monash ..	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.	1949
	Hon. Sir Frank Beaurepaire	1952
Northern ..	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1949
	Hon. D. J. Walters	1952
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold (Chairman of Committees)	1949
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1952
North-Western ..	Hon. Sir G. L. Goudie	1949
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	1952
Southern ..	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1949
	Hon. Sir W. Angliss	1952
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside	1949
	Hon. C. E. Isaac	1952
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1949
	Hon. A. E. McDonald	1952
Western ..	*Hon. H. V. MacLeod	1949
	Hon. R. C. Rankin	1952

* Elected 30.11.46.

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

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1946—*continued.*

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	F. Crean
Allendale	R. T. White
Ballaarat	Hon. T. T. Holloway
Barwon	Hon. T. K. Maltby (Chairman of Committees)
Benalla	F. A. Cook
Benambra	J. R. Paton
Bendigo	Hon. L. W. Galvin (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Water Supply)
Borong	W. J. Mibus
Box Hill	R. J. Gray
Brighton	Brigadier R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell
Camberwell	R. K. Whately
Carlton	Hon. W. P. Barry (Minister of Health, Minister of Housing, and Minister of Forests)
Caulfield	Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Dennett
Clifton Hill	J. L. Cremean
Coburg	C. Mutton
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe
Dandenong	Hon. F. Field (Minister of Public Instruction)
Dundas	Hon. W. Slater (Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General)
Elsternwick	J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon	A. H. F. Drakeford
Evelyn	Hon. W. H. Everard
Footscray	Hon. J. J. Holland
Geelong	Mrs. F. E. Brownbill
Gippsland East	Hon. A. E. Lind
Gippsland North	J. A. Johns
Gippsland South	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland
Gippsland West	M. Bennett
Glen Iris	I. F. McLaren
Goulburn	J. H. Smith
Grant	F. C. T. Holden
Hampden	R. J. A. Hyatt
Hawthorn	F. L. Edmunds
Ivanhoe	R. A. Gardner

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1946—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Kew	Colonel the Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., M.C
Korong	Hon. A. A. Dunstan
Malvern	Hon. T. D. Oldham
Melbourne	Hon. T. Hayes (Minister without Portfolio)
Mentone	G. E. White
Mernda	L. L. Webster
Midlands	Hon. C. P. Stoneham (Minister of Transport, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Mildura	L. F. C. Garlick
Moonee Ponds	S. Merrifield
Mornington	A. J. Kirton
Murray Valley	G. C. Moss
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain (Premier and Treasurer)
Oakleigh	S. H. Reid
Polwarth	E. F. Guye
Portland	R. W. Holt
Port Melbourne	T. P. Corrigan
Pahran	W. Quirk
Preston	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow	K. Dodgshun
Richmond	S. M. Keon
Ripon	E. Morton
Rodney	R. K. Brose
Scoresby	Brigadier the Hon. Sir G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D. (<i>Speaker</i>)
Shepparton	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald
St. Kilda	Hon. A. Michaelis
Sunshine	A. E. Shepherd
Swan Hill	Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hipworth, E.D.
Toorak	R. B. Hamilton
Warrnambool	Hon. H. S. Bailey
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi	Hon. W. G. McKenzie (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)

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

During the period 1856 to 1945 there were 35 Parliaments. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and subsequent Parliaments is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1927 TO 1945.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament. Days.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	471	48·9
Thirty-second	1935-37	902	506	56·1
Thirty-third	1937-40	848	403	47·5
Thirty-fourth	1940-43	1,093	735	67·2
Thirty-fifth	1943-45	828	667	80·5

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1945.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year 1945:—

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5059 ..	19th June ..	The <i>Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts (Borrowing) Act 1945</i> extends the borrowing powers of the Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts.
5060 ..	19th June ..	The <i>Supreme Court (Judges) Act 1945</i> increases from six to seven the number of judges that may be appointed to the Victorian Supreme Court Bench.
5061 ..	19th June ..	The <i>Oakleigh (Regent Street) Land Act 1945</i> provides for the closing of portion of a street known as Regent-street in the City of Oakleigh, the vesting in His Majesty of the land upon which the said portion is set out and the grant of the said land to the owner of the land adjoining the said land.
5062 ..	19th June ..	The <i>Swine Act 1945</i> adds swine dysentery to the diseases in respect of which swine compensation is payable.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5063	.. 19th June	.. The <i>Drought Relief (Amendment) Act 1945</i> increases by £220,000 the amount that may be borrowed for purposes of drought relief.
5064	.. 19th June	.. The <i>Unclaimed Moneys Act 1945</i> provides for the payment into Consolidated Revenue of money and securities lying unclaimed for fifteen years in the Supreme Court or in any County Court. Provision is made for repayment to any claimant who subsequently establishes his right thereto.
5065	.. 19th June	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,980,387 to the service of the year 1945-46.
5066	.. 1st August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £3,970,937 to the service of the year 1945-46.
5067	.. 7th August	.. The <i>Agent-General's Act 1945</i> simplifies and consolidates the statutory provisions relating to the administration of the office of the Agent-General for Victoria.
5068	.. 7th August	.. The <i>Land Surveyors (Amendment) Act 1945</i> provides for the appointment to the Surveyors' Board of a suitable person in lieu of the Government Astronomer when there is no Victorian Government Astronomer.
5069	.. 7th August	.. The <i>State Development Act 1945</i> extends from two to four years the period for which the State Development Committee (consisting of six members of Parliament appointed by the Governor in Council) is to remain in existence.
5070	.. 21st August	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers) Act 1945</i> increases by £5,000,000 the borrowing powers of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.
5071	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Education Act 1945</i> enables land to be resumed for the extension of certain institutions or schools for technical education.
5072	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Water Act 1945</i> provides for further reduction of the outstanding loan indebtedness of certain Waterworks Authorities; empowers the Treasurer to advance moneys to Waterworks Authorities to meet costs incurred preparatory to execution of works; provides that any meters required by a Water Authority for the measurement of water supply to consumers shall be supplied by and at the cost of that authority; and empowers the computation of water rates on the basis of the unimproved capital value of land in districts where the unimproved value is used for rating purposes by the municipality.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5073	.. 6th September ..	The <i>National Security (Repeal) Act 1945</i> repeals the Victorian National Security (Emergency Powers) Acts which were passed between 1939 and 1944 to enable emergency regulations to be made in connexion with the war against Germany and Japan. The operation of eight regulations made under those Acts is, however, temporarily continued.
5074	.. 11th September..	The <i>Moorabbin (Unimproved Rating Poll) Act 1945</i> postpones the time for taking the poll on a proposal to adopt rating on unimproved values in the City of Moorabbin.
5075	.. 11th September..	The <i>Licensing (Poll) Act 1945</i> provides for the postponement, because of war conditions, of the licensing poll due to be held in 1946.
5076	.. 24th September..	The <i>Lilydale Waterworks Trust Abolition Act 1945</i> provides for the abolition of the said Trust.
5077	.. 24th September..	The <i>East Melbourne Land Act 1945</i> alters the permanent reservation of certain land in East Melbourne and the conditions of the Crown Grant under which such land is held.
5078	.. 24th September..	The <i>Health (Wines) Act 1945</i> reduces from 34 to 32 per cent. the minimum percentage of proof spirit that may be contained in fortified wine.
5079	.. 24th September..	The <i>Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Act 1945</i> is designed to alleviate the housing shortage. It empowers municipal councils to grant permits for building alterations notwithstanding contravention of building by-laws, to allow occupation of any building as a dwelling or as an increased number of dwellings and enables compulsory occupation of vacant dwelling houses where the owner fails to let the dwelling as required by notice from the municipal council. In such an event the Minister may let the dwelling to any person of good character with priority to a member or ex-member of the armed forces or a dependant of such a member or ex-member.
5080	.. 24th September..	The <i>Law Institutes Act 1945</i> alters the constitution of the Council of the Law Institute.
5081	.. 2nd October ..	The <i>Bendigo Land Act 1945</i> provides for the revocation of the reservation as a site for market purposes of certain lands in the Parish of Sandhurst and for the revocation of the Crown grant thereof to the Mayor, councillors, and citizens of the City of Sandhurst and for the Crown grant of such lands in the Country Roads Board, and for other purposes.
5082	.. 2nd October ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £4,114,490 to the service of the year 1945-46.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5083	.. 30th November..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,076,017 to the service of the year 1945-46.
5084	.. 30th November..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £977,483 to the service of the year 1944-45.
5085	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Factories and Shops (Bread Holidays) Act</i> 1945 limits public holidays for bread carters (and incidentally bakers) during the Christmas and New Year holidays.
5086	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act</i> 1945 continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary additional duties on the estate of deceased persons and on certain settlements, provided for by the <i>Finance Act</i> 1930.
5087	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1945 declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ending the 31st December, 1946.
5088	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act</i> 1945 continues for a further period of twelve months the temporarily increased Stamp Duties on bills of exchange payable on demand (cheques, &c.), receipts, transfers and partitions of real property, leases and sub-leases, deeds of settlement and gift and annual insurance licences.
5089	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Licensing Fund Act</i> 1945 puts on a permanent basis the previous annual provision that surpluses in the Licensing Fund are to be transferred to the Consolidated Revenue.
5090	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Employers and Employés Act</i> 1945 abolishes the doctrine of common employment and makes employers liable for damage suffered by an employé by reason of the negligence of a fellow employé in the same manner as if those employés had not been engaged in a common employment.
5091	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Farmers Advances Act</i> 1945 extends for a further period of twelve months the provision that advances by the State to farmers for the purpose of relieving drought conditions shall be free of interest for three years and thereafter bear interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum.
5092	.. 21st December ..	The <i>University (Veterinary Research) Act</i> 1945 makes provision with respect to the granting of moneys from the Consolidated Revenue to the University of Melbourne for the purposes of or in connexion with the Veterinary Research Institute.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5093	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Surplus Revenue Act 1945</i> provides for the application of the amount of £349,000, being the surplus revenue for the financial year 1944-45, for public works in connexion with hospitals, an anti-tuberculosis campaign, and drought relief to dairy farmers.
5094	.. 21st December ..	The <i>State Forests Loan and Application Act 1945</i> authorizes the raising of money for State forests and sanctions the issue and application for that purpose of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
5095	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Mines (Amendment) Act 1945</i> provides for the acceptance of certain equivalent examinations as a basis of issuing certificates of competency to mining managers.
5096	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Farmers Protection (Amendment) Act 1945</i> extends for a further period of twelve months the time in which applications may be made by farmers for limited stay orders in respect of old debts and consequentially extends the duration of limited and general stay orders.
5097	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1945</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available for railways under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
5098	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1945</i> authorizes the raising of further money for public works and other purposes and sanctions the issue and application for such purposes of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
5099	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Water Supply Loans and Application Act 1945</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for irrigation works water supply works drainage and flood protection works in country districts and for works under the River Murray Water Acts.
5100	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Public Account Advances (Amendment) Act 1945</i> increases by £50,000 the amount which may be advanced out of the public account to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.
5101	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Hospital Benefits Act 1945</i> authorizes and approves the execution of an agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria relating to the provision of moneys by the Commonwealth towards the maintenance of public hospitals, and eliminates payments by patients occupying beds in public wards of public hospitals.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5102 ..	21st December ..	The <i>Totalizator (Amendment) Act 1945</i> increases the percentage of totalizator takings which is to be paid into the consolidated revenue.
5103 ..	21st December ..	The <i>Financial Emergency (Municipal Endowment) Act 1945</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the suspension of payments out of consolidated revenue for the endowment of municipalities.
5104 ..	21st December ..	The <i>Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1945</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary crediting to the consolidated revenue, instead of to the Country Roads Board Fund, of fees for licences to drive motor cars and also the temporary suspension of the annual payment of £50,000 from consolidated revenue into the Country Roads Board Fund.
5105 ..	21st December ..	The <i>Coal Mines Regulation (Amendment) Act 1945</i> amends the conditions of qualification for certificates of competency of managers of coal mines.
5106 ..	21st December ..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Chairman) Act 1945</i> amends the law relating to the term of office of the Chairman of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board.
5107 ..	28th December ..	The <i>Soldier Settlement Act 1945</i> authorizes the ratification of an agreement between the State of Victoria and the Commonwealth of Australia relating to the settling on land of discharged members of the forces. The Act provides for the constitution of a Soldier Settlement Commission consisting of three members to administer soldier settlement and the appointment of the necessary officers and employés of the Commission and local advisory committees. Provision is made for the raising of £15,000,000 towards soldier settlement and the application thereof. Administrative costs are to be paid out of consolidated revenue. The Act prescribes the powers and functions of the Commission relating to the acquisition and setting apart of land for purposes of soldier settlement, provides for the valuation of land and the determination of disputed claims for compensation, and sets out the general duties of the Commission as to the settlement of discharged soldiers on the land and advances to such soldiers.
5108 ..	28th December ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £12,351,844 to the service of the year ended 30th June, 1946, and appropriates the Supplies granted in this and the last preceding Session of Parliament.

RE-DIVISION OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

The *Electoral Districts Act* 1944, No. 5028, provided for the re-division of the electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly. The number of districts remain at 65—the same as shown in the *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1915. For the purposes of the re-division, power was given to appoint three Commissioners one of whom was to be the Chief Electoral Officer.

Prior to the passing of the *Electoral Districts Act* 1944, the 65 districts were subdivided as follows:—

—	Number.	Approximate Quota.*
Metropolitan Districts ..	26	22,000 electors for each district
Urban Districts	3	15,000 electors for each district
Country Districts	36	10,000 electors for each district

* Although the quota was not to be departed from to a greater extent than 15 per cent. more or 15 per cent. less, the Commissioners were empowered to adopt a margin of allowance whenever necessary.

The new Act (a summary of which was published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 47) provided for the re-division of the 65 districts as follows:—

—	Number.	Approximate Quota.†
Metropolitan Districts ..	32	25,000 electors for each district
Urban Districts	3	19,500 electors for each district
Country Districts	30	13,800 electors for each district

† Variation of these quotas by a margin not exceeding 10 per cent. more or 10 per cent. less was permitted. In the case of any sparsely populated country district a greater margin of variation not exceeding 15 per cent. less, was allowed.

The *Electoral Districts Act* 1944 was passed on 6th November, 1944, and the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 10th November, 1945, were conducted on the basis of the new boundaries.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 15th June, 1946, when twelve of the seventeen provinces were contested. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province and also the number and proportion who voted in each province where an election was held.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 15TH JUNE, 1946.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who Voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who Voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who Voted.
Ballaarat	21,540	17,415	373	496	80·85
*Bendigo	22,751	..	..	..	..
Doutta Galla	42,860	32,146	587	341	75·00
East Yarra	45,265	32,589	841	438	72·00
*Gippsland	20,933	..	..	..	..
Higinbotham	40,565	34,205	1,078	939	84·32
*Melbourne	37,118	..	..	..	..
Melbourne North	48,194	38,212	479	800	79·29
Melbourne West	38,260	29,561	613	133	77·26
Monash	44,427	28,106	570	239	63·26
Northern	19,223	14,977	245	187	77·91
North-Eastern	17,360	13,132	142	80	75·65
*North-Western	18,292	..	..	..	..
Southern	28,000	16,120	327	152	57·57
South-Eastern	27,748	19,598	527	957	70·63
*South-Western	24,718	..	..	..	..
Western	20,465	15,234	130	173	74·44
Total number of electors ..	517,719	..	..	..	..
Less uncontested provinces ..	123,812	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces ..	393,907	291,295	5,912	4,935	73·95

* Uncontested.

Elections,
Legislative
Assembly,
1945.

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 10th November, 1945, there were contests in 54 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,276,949—594,761 males and 682,188 females. In contested districts 87·98 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 85·75 per cent. and for females 89·94 per cent.

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 10TH NOVEMBER, 1945.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Albert Park	10,715	14,716	25,431	8,547	13,007	21,554	79·77	88·39	84·76
Allendale	7,006	7,438	14,444	6,219	6,812	13,031	88·77	91·58	90·22
Ballaarat	8,761	12,030	20,791	7,764	11,287	19,051	88·62	93·82	91·63
Barwon	6,956	7,316	14,272	5,839	6,895	12,734	83·94	94·25	89·22
Benalla	6,577	6,370	12,947	5,922	5,568	11,490	90·04	87·41	88·75
Benambra	6,443	5,854	12,297	5,365	5,199	10,564	83·27	88·81	85·91
Bendigo	9,174	11,743	20,917	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borong	6,329	6,670	12,999	5,535	6,202	11,737	87·45	92·98	90·29
Box Hill	11,296	13,903	25,199	9,727	12,513	22,240	86·11	90·00	88·26
Brighton	11,087	14,594	25,681	9,506	13,062	22,568	85·74	89·50	87·88
Brunswick	12,158	13,584	25,742	10,140	12,362	22,502	83·40	91·00	87·41
Camberwell	10,714	14,421	25,135	9,205	12,938	22,143	85·92	89·72	88·10
Carlton	11,679	13,896	25,575	9,679	12,167	21,846	82·88	87·56	85·42
Caulfield	10,404	14,614	25,018	8,779	12,969	21,748	84·38	88·74	86·93
Clifton Hill	11,670	14,442	26,112	10,074	12,985	23,059	86·32	89·91	88·31
Coburg	11,007	13,434	24,441	9,597	11,842	21,439	87·19	88·15	87·72
Collingwood	12,296	13,559	25,855	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dandenong	11,379	12,630	24,009	9,831	11,526	21,357	86·40	91·26	88·95
Dundas	6,912	6,879	13,791	5,951	6,522	12,473	86·10	94·81	90·44
Elsternwick	10,181	13,129	23,310	8,693	11,819	20,512	85·38	90·02	88·00
Essendon	11,886	13,231	25,117	10,542	11,980	22,522	88·69	90·54	89·67
Evelyn	6,763	6,817	13,580	5,753	6,145	11,898	85·07	90·14	87·61
Footscray	12,427	13,160	25,587	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geelong	9,807	10,948	20,755	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland East	6,333	5,682	12,015	5,371	5,166	10,537	84·81	90·92	87·70
Gippsland North	7,171	5,860	13,031	6,310	5,407	11,717	87·99	92·27	89·92
Gippsland South	7,149	6,734	13,883	6,242	6,216	12,458	87·31	92·31	89·74
Gippsland West	7,372	7,017	14,389	6,432	6,199	12,631	87·25	88·34	87·78
Glen Iris	9,385	14,207	23,592	8,808	11,928	20,736	93·85	83·96	87·89
Goulburn	6,646	6,000	12,646	5,542	5,490	11,032	83·39	91·50	87·24
Grant	7,725	7,014	14,739	6,395	6,348	12,743	82·78	90·50	86·46
Hampden	7,142	6,984	14,126	6,262	6,408	12,670	87·68	91·75	89·69
Hawthorn	10,421	15,030	25,451	8,866	13,429	22,295	85·08	89·35	87·60
Ivanhoe	10,469	12,898	23,367	8,837	11,500	20,337	84·41	89·16	87·03
Kew	10,170	15,083	25,253	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korong	6,637	6,247	12,884	5,708	5,692	11,400	86·00	91·12	88·48
Malvern	9,442	14,627	24,069	..	..	..	..	..	..
Melbourne	12,879	13,475	26,354	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentone	11,173	13,504	24,677	9,613	12,304	21,917	86·04	91·11	88·82
Mernda	6,975	6,722	13,697	5,870	6,068	11,938	84·16	90·27	87·16
Midlands	6,699	7,468	14,167	5,951	6,932	12,883	88·83	92·82	90·94
Mildura	6,729	6,358	13,087	5,568	5,685	11,253	82·75	89·41	85·99
Moonee Ponds	12,163	14,132	26,295	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mornington	6,749	7,257	14,006	5,330	6,400	11,730	78·97	88·19	83·75
Murray Valley	6,770	6,781	13,551	5,691	5,900	11,591	84·06	87·01	85·54
Northcote	11,501	13,462	24,963	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oakleigh	11,168	13,254	24,422	9,843	12,028	21,871	88·14	90·75	89·55
Potwarth	6,993	6,760	13,753	6,076	6,215	12,291	86·89	91·94	89·37

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 10TH NOVEMBER, 1945—continued.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Portland	7,303	6,742	14,045	6,400	6,358	12,758	87·64	94·30	90·84
Port Melbourne	12,660	14,087	26,747	10,617	12,413	23,030	83·86	88·12	86·10
Prahran	10,912	15,834	26,746	9,170	13,710	22,880	84·04	86·59	85·55
Preston	11,125	12,807	23,932	10,119	11,785	21,904	90·96	92·02	91·53
Rainbow	6,671	5,951	12,622	5,747	5,516	11,263	86·15	92·69	89·23
Richmond	12,672	14,250	26,922	10,544	12,767	23,311	83·21	89·59	86·59
Ripon	6,923	7,001	13,924	5,980	6,544	12,524	86·38	93·47	89·95
Rodney	7,186	6,918	14,104	6,270	6,417	12,687	87·25	92·76	89·95
Scoresby	6,587	7,234	13,821	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shepparton	7,554	7,218	14,772	6,429	6,553	12,982	85·11	90·79	87·88
St. Kilda	10,174	14,681	24,855	8,715	12,658	21,373	85·66	86·22	85·99
Sunshine	11,741	12,276	24,017	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swan Hill	7,227	6,184	13,411	6,022	5,623	11,645	83·33	90·93	86·83
Toorak	9,585	16,023	25,608	7,794	13,362	21,156	81·31	83·39	82·61
Warrnambool	6,747	7,124	13,871	5,861	6,613	12,474	86·87	92·83	89·93
Williamstown	12,284	12,997	25,281	10,741	11,980	22,721	87·44	92·18	89·87
Wonthaggi	7,922	6,927	14,849	6,879	6,476	13,355	86·83	93·49	89·94
Total	594,761	682,188	1,276,949	408,671	487,890	896,561	85·75	89·94	87·98
Less 11 uncontested districts	118,187	139,699	257,886	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	476,574	542,489	1,019,063	408,671	487,890	896,561	85·75	89·94	87·98

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

In 31 of the 54 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 10th November, 1945, there were more than two candidates. In nine of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In nine of the other twenty-two contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

Proportion of voters at elections.

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

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1945.

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.
	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
1856 ..	*	1886 ..	64·70	1917 ..	54·21
1859 ..	*	1889 ..	66·58	1920 ..	63·70
1861 ..	*	1892 ..	65·12	1921 ..	57·26
1864 ..	*	1894 ..	70·99	1924 ..	59·24
1866 ..	55·10	1897 ..	70·33	1927 ..	91·76†
1868 ..	61·59	1900 ..	63·47	1929 ..	93·72
1871 ..	65·02	1902 ..	65·47	1932 ..	94·20
1874 ..	61·00	1904 ..	66·72	1935 ..	94·39
1877 ..	62·29	1907 ..	61·26	1937 ..	93·96
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1908 ..	53·64	1949 ..	93·41
1880 (July)	65·85	1911 ..	63·61	1943 ..	87·00§
1883 ..	64·96	1914 ..	53·92	1945 ..	87·98§

* Not available.

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

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

NUMBERS OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ON 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.								
	Ratepayers' Roll.			General Rolls.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat ..	14,711	6,703	21,414	86	40	126	14,797	6,743	21,540
Bendigo ..	14,525	8,049	22,574	92	85	177	14,617	8,134	22,751
Doutta Galla ..	28,929	13,761	42,690	77	93	170	29,006	13,854	42,860
East Yarra ..	30,071	14,834	44,905	150	210	360	30,221	15,044	45,265
Gippsland ..	15,069	5,112	20,181	697	55	752	15,766	5,167	20,933
Higinbotham ..	26,847	13,607	40,454	57	54	111	26,904	13,661	40,565
Melbourne ..	24,348	12,662	37,010	30	78	108	24,378	12,740	37,118
Melbourne North ..	33,284	12,854	46,138	832	1,224	2,056	34,116	14,078	48,194
Melbourne West ..	26,377	11,638	38,015	67	178	245	26,444	11,816	38,260
Monash ..	27,369	16,839	44,208	115	104	219	27,484	16,943	44,427
Northern ..	13,910	5,118	19,028	95	100	195	14,005	5,218	19,223
North-Eastern ..	12,555	4,650	17,205	72	83	155	12,627	4,733	17,360
North-Western ..	13,002	4,953	17,955	220	117	337	13,222	5,070	18,292
Southern ..	19,608	8,311	27,919	54	27	81	19,662	8,338	28,000
South-Eastern ..	18,529	9,128	27,657	54	37	91	18,583	9,165	27,748
South-Western ..	17,673	6,886	24,559	95	64	159	17,768	6,950	24,718
Western ..	14,723	5,377	20,100	206	159	365	14,929	5,536	20,465
Grand Total ..	351,530	160,482	512,012	2,999	2,708	5,707	354,529	163,190	517,719

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
<i>Metropolitan—</i>		<i>Urban—</i>	
Albert Park	27,031	Ballarat	21,489
Box Hill	26,518	Bendigo	21,468
Brighton	27,223	Geelong	21,446
Brunswick	26,840	Total	64,403
Camberwell	26,229	<i>Country—</i>	
Carlton	26,728	Allendale	14,879
Caulfield	26,088	Barwon	14,906
Clifton Hill	27,193	Benalla	13,464
Coburg	25,640	Benambra	12,532
Collingwood	26,816	Borong	13,260
Dandenong	25,456	Dundas	14,159
Elsternwick	24,607	Evelyn	14,695
Essendon	26,286	Gippsland East	12,424
Footscray	25,975	Gippsland North	13,598
Glen Iris	24,620	Gippsland South	14,412
Hawthorn	26,272	Gippsland West	14,895
Ivanhoe	24,501	Goulburn	13,108
Kew	25,659	Grant	15,056
Malvern	24,829	Hampden	14,441
Melbourne	26,899	Korong	13,104
Mentone	26,769	Mernda	14,412
Moonee Ponds	26,996	Midlands	14,557
Northcote	25,654	Mildura	13,947
Oakleigh	25,979	Mornington	15,112
Port Melbourne	27,734	Murray Valley	14,088
Prahran	27,904	Polwarth	14,298
Preston	25,245	Portland	14,352
Richmond	27,474	Rainbow	12,755
St. Kilda	26,064	Ripon	14,284
Sunshine	24,918	Rodney	14,566
Toorak	26,614	Scoresby	14,669
Williamstown	26,433	Shepparton	15,451
		Swan Hill	13,769
		Warrnambool	14,387
		Wonthaggi	15,308
		Total	424,888
Total	839,194	Grand Total	1,328,485

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

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

The *Agent-General's Act* of 1945 simplifies and consolidates the statutory provisions relating to the administration of the office of the Agent-General for Victoria.

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

PART II.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration of births, deaths, and marriages. The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers contain all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over the registrars of births and deaths, the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 5,793,030 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,703,300 relate to marriages, 2,739,800 to births, and 1,349,930 to deaths.

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

Persons desirous of obtaining information as to any birth, death, or marriage registered in Victoria may apply to the Government Statist to have a search made against the records in the registers. They should furnish particulars, as complete as possible, including the date and place of the event, the names of the parties (if a marriage), age (if a death), and, in the case of a birth or death, the parentage. A fee of 2s. 6d. is charged for each search of a period of not more than five years and an additional fee of 2s. 6d. for each additional search period of five years or part thereof. A search fee is not charged in any case where an application for a certificate is lodged within three months of the date of registration of the event. There is no extra charge for an extract of an entry but, for a certificate, a further sum of 5s. is payable. For a search of the early church records, prior to 1st July, 1853, the fee is 1s., a further sum of 1s. being payable if a certificate be required.

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

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

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

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

or death to the district registrar within three to seven days, according to the locality of the event. If the mother is the occupier, the period of notification is extended to three weeks.

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

Summary of Vital Statistics, 1944. The principal numbers and rates relating to Vital Statistics are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1944.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.*			Infantile Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne ..	..	22,739	12,392	705	..	19·32	10·53	31·00
Remainder of the State	..	16,619	8,110	553	..	20·25	9·88	33·28
Victoria	17,857	39,358	20,502	1,258	8·94	19·70	10·26	31·96

* Subject to revision.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages—Numbers and rates. Marriages in Victoria in 1944 numbered 17,857, a decrease of 499 as compared with the number registered in 1943. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1944 was 8·94 as compared with rates of 9·27 in 1943, 12·03 in 1942, 10·79 in 1941, and 11·71 in 1940. The highest rate recorded in Victoria was 12·03 in 1942; the lowest rate was 5·66 in 1931—a year of acute economic depression. From that year to 1942, there was a marked increase, the rate in 1942 being 112 per cent. higher than that in 1931.

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

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

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1944.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925-29..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7·72
1930-34..	12,019	2,929	3,123	2,727	3,240	6·64
1935-39..	16,406	3,699	4,484	3,414	4,809	8·83
<hr/>						
1940 ..	22,299	5,001	5,430	5,896	5,972	11·71
1941 ..	20,897	4,367	5,526	4,625	6,379	10·79
1942 ..	23,636	6,685	6,816	4,869	5,266	12·03
1943 ..	18,356	5,292	4,347	4,192	4,525	9·27
1944 ..	17,857	4,101	4,794	4,479	4,483	8·94

* Not available.

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

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

MARRIAGE RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1940 ..	11·71	10·95	10·03	11·60	11·11	10·30	11·08	11·28
1941 ..	10·79	10·74	9·53	11·38	10·72	8·96	10·58	8·65
1942 ..	12·03	12·25	11·29	13·31	11·37	10·10	12·00	7·91
1943 ..	9·27	9·26	9·49	10·18	9·44	8·67	9·36	7·53
1944 ..	8·94	9·20	10·63	9·68	9·28	7·88	9·33	8·43

The marriage rate in England and Wales in 1944 was 7·1.

**Ages of
bridegrooms
and brides.**

The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1944 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows :—

VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1944.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.														Total Bridegrooms.				
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.		55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.
15			1																1
16				1		1													2
17		2	3	10	8	5	2												30
18			15	25	40	25	16	19	1										141
19		2	17	37	57	69	32	58	10										282
20		1	11	29	72	117	108	167	17	3									525
21 to 24	1	4	29	127	385	757	1,011	3,888	529	63	6	2							6,302
25 to 29		3	7	40	143	248	425	2,400	1,471	306	44	7	4						5,098
30 to 34			2	9	35	63	88	677	780	469	140	33	5	2	2				2,305
35 to 39		1		6	7	14	21	192	342	334	196	57	17	3	1			1	1,192
40 to 44				2	4	1	1	42	120	159	180	142	62	10	7				730
45 to 49				1			1	16	26	75	98	87	83	36	9	2		1	435
50 to 54						1		5	15	39	48	69	78	48	18	7	2	1	331
55 to 59								6	5	11	22	33	43	48	19	8	4		199
60 to 64									2	3	6	13	26	27	27	22	5		131
65 to 69								1		1		7	16	17	16	19	11		88
70 to 74					1						2		3	8	10	3	6	7	40
75 and over													1	2	4	6	7	5	25
Total Brides	1	13	85	287	752	1,301	1,705	6,971	3,318	1,463	742	450	338	201	113	67	35	15	17,857

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 726 were older and 172 younger than their brides, and 102 were of the same age.

In 1944 the oldest bridegroom was aged 85 years, and the oldest bride 84 years. The youngest bridegroom was aged 15 years and the youngest bride 14 years.

Proportion of marriages at various ages. The proportions of both sexes marrying in 1944 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1944.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	·06	·78	35 to 39 ..	66·75	41·55
16 ..	·11	4·76	40 to 44 ..	40·88	25·20
17 ..	1·68	16·07	45 to 49 ..	24·36	18·93
18 ..	7·90	42·11	50 to 54 ..	18·54	11·26
19 ..	15·79	72·86	55 to 59 ..	11·14	6·33
20 ..	29·40	95·48	60 and over	15·90	6·55
21 to 24 ..	352·92	390·38			
25 to 29 ..	285·49	185·81		1,000·00	1,000·00
30 to 34 ..	129·08	81·93			

Marriages of minors. The number of minors marrying at each age and the proportion of each sex to the total marriages are given in the following table for each of the five years 1940 to 1944.

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.	
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
Bridegrooms.									
1940	3	19	88	226	428	764	3·43
1941	4	18	108	265	469	864	4·13
1942	3	21	113	303	687	1,127	4·77
1943	7	39	128	262	504	940	5·12
1944	1	2	30	141	282	525	981	5·49
Brides.									
1940	2	19	102	363	744	1,426	3,814	17·10
1941	10	113	329	753	1,542	3,941	18·86
1942	2	17	120	375	882	1,460	2,090	20·93
1943	2	15	114	309	827	1,299	1,587	4,153
1944	1	13	85	287	752	1,301	1,705	4,144

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. There was little fluctuation during the following three years, but in 1940 an increase was recorded, mainly due to the number of brides who were under 21 years of age. Since 1940 an increase has been recorded each year.

Of every 1,000 bridegrooms in 1944, 55 were under 21 years of age, while 232 in every 1,000 brides were under 21.

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

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
1940 ..	28·1	39·1	50·1	29·4	25·3	35·4	44·7	26·2
1941 ..	27·9	39·9	50·8	29·4	25·2	35·7	45·4	26·2
1942 ..	27·6	40·4	50·2	28·9	24·9	36·3	44·0	25·8
1943 ..	27·6	40·4	50·5	29·2	24·8	35·8	44·5	25·9
1944 ..	27·5	40·1	51·0	29·2	24·8	35·3	43·8	26·0

In 1944 the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms whose brides were under 45 was 28·0 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 24·8 years.

The most popular age at marriage in 1944 for bridegrooms was 23 years, and for brides 21 years.

Conjugal condition of persons marrying.

In the following tables are given the number of persons in each conjugal condition marrying during each of the five years 1940 to 1944, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1900.

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING, 1940 TO 1944.

Period.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.				Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	De-serted.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	De-serted.	
1940 ..	20,724	975	591	9	20,950	705	623	21	22,299
1941 ..	19,319	982	585	11	19,532	686	648	31	20,897
1942 ..	21,966	974	696	*	22,291	670	675	*	23,636
1943 ..	16,780	880	696	*	17,022	638	696	*	18,356
1944 ..	16,198	925	734	*	16,378	691	788	*	17,857

* Included with divorced.

**VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES AND PERCENTAGE OF
PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION,
1910 TO 1944.**

Marriages Between—	1944.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Num-ber.	Per-centage.		1910-19.	1920-29.	1930-39.	1944.
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	15,300	85·68	Bachelors	Bridegrooms.			
Bachelors and Widows ..	356	1·99		92·7	92·1	92·3	90·7
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	542	3·04	Widowers	6·5	6·3	5·5	5·2
Widowers and Spinsters ..	546	3·06	Divorced	*8	1·6	2·2	4·1
Widowers and Widows ..	265	1·48	Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	114	*64	Spinsters	Brides.			
Divorced Men and Spinsters	532	2·98		94·2	93·6	94·4	91·7
Divorced Men and Widows	70	*39		4·8	4·9	3·4	3·9
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	132	*74		1·0	1·5	2·2	4·4
Total Marriages	17,857	100·00	Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

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

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages, declined from 6·5 and 4·7 respectively in 1910-14 to 4·6 and 3·3 in 1940-44. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from ·7 to 3·2 and of divorced women from ·9 to 3·4. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women for various periods since 1900 are shown in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—DIVORCED PERSONS REMARRYING SINCE
1900.**

Period.	Decrees Granted.	Remarriages.	
		Divorced Men.	Divorced Women.
1900-09	1,208	418	554
1910-19	2,258	867	1,096
1920-29	4,392	2,125	2,116
1930-39	6,059	3,172	3,099
1940	817	591	623
1941	833	585	648
1942	953	696	675
1943	1,375	696	696

In 1944, decrees granted numbered 1,670 and remarriages of men and of women 734 and 788 respectively.

Marriages in religious denominations.

In 1944 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 16,918, representing 95 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 939, or 5 per cent. of the total.

The numbers and proportions of civil marriages and of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations for the years 1924, 1934, and 1944, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL.

	1924.		1934.		1944.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	3,863	29·06	3,987	28·76	5,861	32·82
Roman Catholic Church	2,461	18·51	2,540	18·32	3,427	19·19
Presbyterian Church ..	2,474	18·61	2,333	16·83	3,406	19·07
Methodist Church ..	1,830	13·76	2,153	15·53	2,645	14·81
Baptist Church ..	597	4·49	652	4·70	567	3·18
Church of Christ ..	279	2·10	396	2·86	333	1·87
Congregational Church	885	6·66	243	1·75	249	1·39
Salvation Army ..	43	·32	102	·74	87	·49
Hebrew	59	·44	65	·47	121	·68
Lutheran Church ..	63	·47	77	·56	74	·42
Other Sects ..	84	·63	158	1·14	148	·82
Civil Marriages ..	658	4·95	1,156	8·34	939	5·26
Total ..	13,296	100·00	13,862	100·00	17,857	100·00

Civil marriages.

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

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1934 TO 1944.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1934 ..	1,156	8·34	1940 ..	1,329	5·96
1935 ..	1,373	8·91	1941 ..	1,478	7·07
1936 ..	1,398	8·78	1942 ..	1,203	5·09
1937 ..	1,058	6·52	1943 ..	898	4·89
1938 ..	770	4·50	1944 ..	939	5·26
1939 ..	988	5·69			

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST, 1939 TO 1944.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages.
1939 ..	863	87·35
1940 ..	1,199	90·22
1941 ..	1,363	92·22
1942 ..	1,145	95·18
1943 ..	849	94·54
1944 ..	895	95·31

Registered clergymen.

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

**VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH
DENOMINATION, 1943.**

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

In 1943 there were 10 civil registrars of marriages in Victoria.

BIRTHS

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1944 was 39,358. This was 241 more than the number registered for the preceding year. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1944 was 19.70 as compared with 19.75 in 1943. The rates for 1943 and 1944 were the highest recorded since 1927. After 1927 the birth-rate declined steadily until 1935 when the record low rate of 15.16 was experienced. There was a slow increase during the next five years. In 1941 the rate rose to 17.77. This was followed by further rises in the years 1942 and 1943. The increase in the birth-rate followed the rise in the marriage rate which began in 1932 and continued until 1942. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 924 and correspond to a ratio of 23.5 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1944. There were 1,048 male to every 1,000 female births in 1944, as compared with 1,047 in 1943, 1,050 in 1942, 1,065 in 1941, and 1,053 in 1940.

**Births—
Numbers and
rates.**

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

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

VICTORIA—BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1944.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925-29	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20·24
1930-34	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16·27
1935-39	29,467	15,113	14,354	7,285	7,154	7,466	7,562	15·85
1940 ..	31,962	16,393	15,569	7,807	7,381	8,065	8,709	16·79
1941 ..	34,406	17,748	16,658	8,256	8,006	8,576	9,568	17·77
1942 ..	35,927	18,402	17,525	9,179	9,174	9,009	8,565	18·28
1943 ..	39,117	20,011	19,106	9,053	8,977	10,596	10,491	19·75
1944 ..	39,358	20,142	19,216	10,068	9,515	9,811	9,964	19·70

* Not available.

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

BIRTH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Vic-toria.	New South Wales.	Queens-land.	South Aus-tralia.	Western Aus-tralia.	Tas-mania.	Aus-tralia.	New Zealand.
1940 ..	16·79	17·81	19·89	16·72	19·37	20·77	17·97	21·20
1941 ..	17·77	18·53	20·74	18·21	21·35	21·71	18·94	22·81
1942 ..	18·28	18·68	20·39	18·46	20·68	22·04	19·06	21·73
1943 ..	19·75	20·16	22·09	21·36	21·85	23·10	20·65	19·70
1944 ..	19·70	20·76	23·02	21·40	22·39	21·19	20·99	21·59

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1944 was 17·5.

The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1944 were 32·8 and 29·2 years respectively. These averages were 4·8 and 4·4 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1944. The proportions of both parents in various age groups are shown in the following table for the year mentioned :—

VICTORIA—PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN IN AGE GROUPS, 1944.

Father.			Mother.	
Age Group.		Percentage of Total Parents.	Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.
Under 20 ..	..	0·63	Under 20 ..	3·03
20 to 24 ..	..	11·25	20 to 24 ..	23·62
25 to 29 ..	..	25·89	25 to 29 ..	31·13
30 to 34 ..	..	27·85	30 to 34 ..	24·97
35 to 39 ..	..	19·82	35 to 39 ..	13·44
40 to 44 ..	..	9·63	40 to 44 ..	3·60
45 to 49 ..	..	3·32	45 and over ..	0·21
50 and over ..	..	1·61		
Total ..	..	100·00	Total ..	100·00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1944, 54·75 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 38·41 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 37·14 and 47·67 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 30 were to mothers under 20 years and about 2 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

The following table shows the number of births (allotted to the place of usual residence of the mother) and the birth rates in municipalities. Births per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, in cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and in the remainder of the State for the five-year periods 1928 to 1932 and 1933 to 1937, and for the years 1942, 1943 and 1944 :—

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.					Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,348	1,143	1,499	1,804	1,655	14.29	12.68	15.20	18.15	16.47
Box Hill ..	259	214	414	418	448	18.31	13.84	21.62	21.19	22.40
Braybrook (Part) ..	187	157	272	342	320	22.28	17.65	22.86	26.99	24.86
Brighton ..	394	358	631	743	730	13.37	11.69	16.87	19.50	18.89
Brunswick ..	974	790	1,122	1,164	1,116	17.52	14.53	19.61	20.15	19.06
Camberwell ..	865	759	1,458	1,624	1,529	17.85	14.58	20.63	22.79	21.14
Caulfield ..	941	807	1,287	1,516	1,484	14.87	12.14	16.57	19.18	18.45
Chelsea ..	127	121	203	171	224	18.66	17.46	25.86	21.51	27.72
Coburg ..	742	634	920	1,080	1,008	20.80	16.35	19.78	22.89	21.03
Collingwood ..	532	492	550	583	597	16.63	16.26	18.15	19.11	19.32
Essendon ..	766	578	928	1,118	1,096	16.59	12.47	18.39	21.92	21.18
Fitzroy ..	517	467	579	623	639	15.96	15.24	18.74	20.00	20.25
Footscray ..	875	698	986	1,117	1,117	19.13	14.97	16.18	18.02	17.76
Hawthorn ..	424	406	700	718	778	12.70	11.82	17.56	17.86	19.10
Heidelberg (Part) ..	413	340	564	640	613	16.93	14.02	19.25	21.23	19.95
Kew ..	339	284	460	591	588	13.97	11.58	15.23	19.28	17.33
Malvern ..	499	470	700	865	835	11.46	10.66	14.67	17.96	17.13
Moorabbin ..	398	359	472	554	603	23.14	19.20	20.52	23.28	24.76
Mordialloc ..	148	132	249	286	257	15.37	13.64	21.56	23.67	21.01
Northcote ..	727	576	798	939	890	17.27	13.55	17.85	20.79	19.41
Oakleigh ..	264	217	308	374	360	22.72	17.91	22.24	26.56	25.23
Port Melbourne ..	230	197	240	275	251	17.24	15.22	16.90	19.27	17.39
Prahran ..	696	624	1,016	1,129	1,103	13.26	11.84	17.35	19.04	18.38
Preston ..	703	581	863	907	938	23.87	18.05	23.48	24.22	24.63
Richmond ..	693	593	700	861	783	16.71	14.95	17.09	20.79	18.64
Sandringham ..	272	232	389	410	436	15.33	12.67	17.44	17.90	18.75
South Melbourne ..	660	551	661	645	793	15.06	12.81	14.97	14.47	17.56
St. Kilda ..	533	512	862	1,056	1,074	11.61	10.55	15.84	19.27	19.36
Williamstown ..	423	326	430	543	524	19.28	14.64	17.34	21.44	20.43
Cities and Principal towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballarat ..	664	596	701	735	780	17.14	15.74	17.78	18.61	19.76
Bendigo ..	550	555	576	594	596	17.10	18.81	18.72	19.29	19.33
Geelong ..	844	693	825	936	836	19.26	17.52	20.04	22.72	20.27
Ararat ..	†	102	100	98	97	..	20.76	20.12	19.41	19.21
Castlemaine ..	105	98	110	111	100	15.16	18.70	18.97	19.24	17.39
Colac ..	†	106	129	146	113	..	20.42	22.83	25.89	20.03
Echuca ..	†	95	94	72	85	..	21.39	21.12	16.11	18.97
Hamilton ..	138	117	137	144	134	24.47	20.08	22.46	23.96	21.97
Horsham ..	†	118	121	113	106	..	22.13	21.65	20.18	18.93
Maryborough ..	118	111	98	123	91	21.35	19.62	16.72	20.85	15.42
Mildura ..	184	207	221	245	246	23.23	30.54	30.27	32.67	31.74
Sale ..	†	86	87	141	109	..	19.97	19.42	29.38	21.80
Shepparton ..	151	158	199	197	217	27.51	27.24	32.15	31.52	34.72
Stawell ..	†	85	82	84	74	19.46	17.75	16.80	17.07	14.98
Swan Hill ..	†	92	92	93	114	..	18.85	18.79	23.03	18.93
Wangaratta ..	†	107	128	138	105	..	22.21	24.52	25.56	19.44
Warrnambool ..	176	175	203	169	158	20.17	19.40	21.73	18.13	16.99
Wonthaggi ..	141	91	87	103	97	22.44	14.95	13.62	16.22	15.35
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	15,949	13,618	20,261	23,096	22,739	16.03	13.55	17.70	19.89	19.32
Cities and Principal towns outside Greater Melbourne	3,163	3,500	3,990	4,242	4,058	19.22	18.90	20.11	21.26	20.29
Remainder of State	12,693	11,426	11,676	11,779	12,561	20.40	17.62	18.74	19.00	20.23
Victoria ..	31,805	28,544	35,927	39,117	39,358	17.85	15.52	18.28	19.75	19.70

† Included in Remainder of State.

Multiple
births.

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

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases, per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1940	321	2	323	10·21
1941	348	1	349	10·24
1942	398	3	401	11·28
1943	408	5	413	10·67
1944	436	7	443	11·26

On the average of the five years 1940–44, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 94, of mothers of triplets, one in 9,940, and of mothers of all multiple births, one in 93 mothers.

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

Adoption of
children.

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

The first registration was effected on 14th October, 1929, and between that date and the end of the year 1944, the adoptions of 3,324 male and 4,170 female children were registered. During the last five years there were 109 female for every 100 male adoptions.

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

VICTORIA—CHILDREN ADOPTED, 1929 TO 1944.

Period.	Number of Children Adopted.	
	Males.	Females.
1929	31	56
1930–1934	492	833
1935–1939	843	1,156
1940	273	304
1941	402	393
1942	344	420
1943	447	426
1944	492	582

Children legitimated. The first Victorian provision for the legitimation of children was contained in the *Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1903*, No. 1835. Up to the end of 1944 legitimations numbered 5,029.

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

VICTORIA—LEGITIMATIONS, 1903-1944.

Period.	Number of Legitimations.	Proportion per 100 Ex-Nuptial Births.
1903-1909	279	2·3
1910-1919	1,347	7·0
1920-1929	1,374	8·5
1930-1939	1,019	8·0
1940	145	13·1
1941	228	20·1
1942	214	15·9
1943	233	14·9
1944	190	12·3

Legitimation Acts are in force in all the Australian States and in New Zealand, but there are marked differences in the numbers of legitimations resulting therefrom. In proportion to every 100 children born out of wedlock in 1944 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows:— Victoria, 12·3; New South Wales, 11·5; Queensland, 19·1; South Australia, 7·6; Western Australia, 34·4; Tasmania, 37·2; and New Zealand, 18·5.

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

VICTORIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1910 TO 1944.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925-29	34,892	806	752	1,558	4·47
1930-34	29,429	685	620	1,305	4·43
1935-39	29,467	613	615	1,228	4·17
1940	31,962	571	535	1,106	3·46
1941	34,406	574	563	1,137	3·30
1942	35,927	706	639	1,345	3·74
1943	39,117	832	734	1,566	4·00
1944	39,358	821	720	1,541	3·92

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

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1944 were as follows:—Victoria, 3·92; New South Wales, 4·28; Queensland, 7·11; South Australia, 2·95; Western Australia, 4·12; Tasmania, 4·08; Australia, 4·50; and New Zealand, 6·01.

DEATHS.

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

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1944.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17·78
1860-64..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18·44
1865-69..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,385	2,938	2,243	2,469	16·93
1870-74..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14·56
1875-79..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16·45
1880-84..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14·40
1885-89..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1890-94..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14·62
1895-99..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13·81
1900-04..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12·84
1905-09..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11·93
1910-14..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11·57
1915-19..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11·38
1920-24..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10·40
1925-29..	16,674	8,969	7,705	3,770	4,213	4,602	4,089	9·67
1930-34..	17,180	9,175	8,005	3,814	4,214	4,822	4,330	9·50
1935-39..	18,994	10,109	8,885	4,043	4,780	5,630	4,541	10·22
1940 ..	20,293	10,930	9,363	4,427	4,841	6,150	4,875	10·66
1941 ..	20,425	10,759	9,666	4,175	4,821	6,178	5,251	10·55
1942 ..	21,973	11,520	10,453	4,521	5,475	6,729	5,248	11·18
1943 ..	21,327	11,192	10,135	4,464	5,360	6,503	5,000	10·77
1944 ..	20,502	10,644	9,858	4,358	5,212	6,129	4,803	10·26

* Not available.

The death rate gradually declined from 18·44 in 1860-64 to 9·50 in 1930-34, but, during the quinquennium 1935-39, it rose to 10·22. The lowest death rate (8·93) in the history of the State was recorded in 1930. It remained low for the following three years, but in 1934 it rose to 10·18. This was the maximum rate since 1923. There was little fluctuation during the four years following 1934. The rate rose sharply to 10·72 in 1939 and remained high for each year of the period 1940-1943. In 1944 the rate was 10·26.

The number of deaths in 1944 was 20,502, which was 335 less than the average of the preceding five years.

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

In 1944 there were 1,080 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the preceding five years being 1,126. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,056.

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

DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Vic-toria.	New South-Wales.	Queens-land.	South Aus-tralia.	Western Aus-tralia.	Tas-man-ia.	Aus-tralia.	New Zealand.
1940	10·66	9·43	8·97	9·53	9·53	9·93	9·72	9·24
1941	10·55	9·78	9·19	10·44	10·07	10·74	10·02	9·84
1942	11·18	10·37	9·27	10·99	10·60	10·09	10·49	10·60
1943	10·77	10·16	10·06	10·53	9·56	10·43	10·30	10·04
1944	10·26	9·28	8·81	9·62	9·23	10·16	9·53	9·87

In 1944 the death rate in England and Wales was 11·6—non-civilian deaths excluded.

Compiled on the basis of allotment of all deaths to the place of usual residence, the following table shows the number of deaths, and the deaths per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, in cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and in the remainder of the State, for the five-year periods 1928 to 1932 and 1933 to 1937, and for the years 1942, 1943, and 1944.

Death rates in municipalities.

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths.					Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,091	1,120	1,283	1,226	1,227	11·57	12·42	13·01	12·33	12·21
Box Hill ..	125	155	223	207	175	8·81	9·99	11·64	10·49	8·75
Braybrook (Part) ..	56	58	81	90	94	6·70	6·57	6·81	7·10	7·30
Brighton ..	272	316	382	372	379	9·22	10·33	10·21	9·76	9·81
Brunswick ..	532	560	638	633	631	9·57	10·30	11·15	10·96	10·78
Camberwell ..	430	494	718	746	712	8·87	9·49	10·16	10·47	9·84
Caulfield ..	552	656	820	907	832	8·72	9·87	10·56	11·47	10·35
Chelsea ..	63	83	102	98	101	9·24	12·02	12·99	12·33	12·50
Coburg ..	287	317	391	434	413	8·06	8·19	8·41	9·20	8·62
Collingwood ..	363	377	396	378	394	11·36	12·47	13·07	12·39	12·75
Essendon ..	429	484	577	573	576	9·30	10·46	11·44	11·23	11·13
Fitzroy ..	446	452	552	470	447	13·77	14·74	17·86	15·09	14·17
Footscray ..	402	425	514	478	519	8·79	9·12	8·43	7·71	8·25
Hawthorn ..	357	409	497	463	477	10·67	11·90	12·47	11·52	11·71
Heidelberg (Part) ..	193	210	290	274	281	7·91	8·66	9·90	9·09	9·15
Kew ..	220	246	312	314	332	9·08	10·06	10·33	10·24	10·69
Malvern ..	404	489	628	610	608	9·28	11·07	13·16	12·66	12·47
Moorabbin ..	130	157	205	223	179	7·55	8·39	8·91	9·37	7·35
Mordialloc ..	85	94	139	136	127	8·86	9·67	12·03	11·26	10·38
Northcote ..	369	408	484	463	445	8·77	9·59	10·83	10·25	9·71
Oakleigh ..	101	115	153	171	121	8·72	9·49	11·05	12·14	8·48
Port Melbourne ..	137	156	169	148	162	10·26	12·08	11·90	10·37	11·23
Prahran ..	628	662	820	793	754	11·96	12·56	14·00	13·38	12·56
Preston ..	242	267	383	366	344	8·20	8·29	10·42	9·77	9·03
Richmond ..	464	465	520	461	409	11·20	11·73	12·70	11·13	9·74
Sandringham ..	161	177	255	242	220	9·08	9·63	11·43	10·57	9·46
South Melbourne..	486	507	611	509	485	11·09	11·78	13·84	11·42	10·74
St. Kilda ..	452	538	692	731	671	9·84	11·09	12·72	13·34	12·09
Williamstown ..	211	219	283	255	277	9·63	9·81	11·41	10·07	10·80
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne										
Ballarat ..	475	501	587	601	515	12·28	13·23	14·89	15·22	13·04
Bendigo ..	421	441	519	417	412	13·08	14·93	16·87	13·54	13·36
Geelong ..	455	463	565	478	509	10·40	11·70	13·73	11·60	12·34
Ararat ..	†	63	60	49	52	..	12·79	12·07	9·70	10·30
Castlemaine ..	73	64	78	65	57	10·61	12·20	13·45	11·27	9·91
Colac ..	†	54	65	84	69	..	10·42	11·50	14·89	12·23
Echuca ..	†	49	64	44	45	..	11·01	14·38	9·84	10·04
Hamilton ..	59	62	63	87	74	10·35	10·60	10·33	14·48	12·13
Horsham ..	†	62	58	72	68	..	11·72	10·38	12·86	12·14
Maryborough ..	59	73	81	80	62	10·66	12·98	13·82	13·56	10·51
Mildura ..	59	80	99	73	86	9·05	11·74	13·56	9·73	11·10
Sale ..	†	54	49	68	53	..	12·59	10·94	14·17	10·60
Shepparton ..	55	77	107	83	79	9·06	13·29	17·29	13·28	12·64
Stawell ..	51	53	67	65	78	10·87	10·98	13·73	13·21	15·79
Swan Hill ..	†	†	47	55	45	..	..	9·63	11·11	9·09
Wangaratta ..	†	62	62	65	65	..	12·81	11·88	11·48	12·04
Warrnambool ..	91	97	106	126	117	10·46	10·81	11·35	13·52	12·58
Wonthaggi ..	47	50	58	46	43	7·45	8·17	9·08	7·24	6·80
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	9,688	10,616	13,118	12,771	12,392	9·74	10·56	11·46	11·00	10·53
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	1,845	2,305	2,735	2,555	2,429	11·22	12·45	13·78	12·81	12·15
Remainder of State	5,311	5,469	6,120	6,001	5,681	8·53	8·44	9·82	9·68	9·15
Victoria..	16,844	18,390	21,973	21,327	20,502	9·45	10·00	11·18	10·77	10·26

† Included in Remainder of State.

Particulars of the residence of persons who died in the public institutions of Victoria give a definite indication of the assistance rendered by such institutions to people in the various divisions of the State. The numbers and proportions of such deaths in the various municipalities are given below for 1944 :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS, 1944.

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Melbourne ..	403	119	32·84	9·70	42·54	5·19
Box Hill ..	22	9	12·57	5·14	17·71	1·55
Braybrook (Part) ..	32	7	34·04	7·45	41·49	3·03
Brighton ..	64	31	16·89	8·18	25·07	2·46
Brunswick ..	163	42	25·83	6·66	32·49	3·50
Camberwell ..	100	37	14·04	5·20	19·24	1·89
Caulfield ..	152	49	18·27	5·89	24·16	2·50
Chelsea ..	28	10	27·72	9·90	37·62	4·70
Coburg ..	85	19	20·58	4·60	25·18	2·17
Collingwood ..	126	41	31·98	10·41	42·39	5·40
Essendon ..	126	41	21·87	7·12	28·99	3·23
Fitzroy ..	150	50	33·56	11·18	44·74	6·34
Footscray ..	154	36	29·67	6·94	36·61	3·02
Hawthorn ..	97	37	20·33	7·76	28·09	3·29
Heidelberg (Part) ..	65	12	23·13	4·27	27·40	2·51
Kew ..	44	19	13·25	5·73	18·98	2·03
Malvern ..	94	34	15·46	5·59	21·05	2·63
Moorabbin ..	39	11	21·79	6·14	27·93	2·05
Mordialloc ..	29	8	22·83	6·30	29·13	3·03
Northcote ..	101	42	22·70	9·44	32·14	3·12
Oakleigh ..	20	7	16·53	5·78	22·31	1·89
Port Melbourne ..	43	17	26·54	10·50	37·04	4·16
Prahran ..	214	59	28·38	7·83	36·21	4·55
Preston ..	79	23	22·96	6·69	29·65	2·68
Richmond ..	141	26	34·47	6·36	40·83	3·98
Sandringham ..	37	12	16·82	5·45	22·27	2·11
South Melbourne ..	139	39	28·66	8·04	36·70	3·94
St. Kilda ..	170	32	25·34	4·77	30·11	3·64
Williamstown ..	86	9	31·05	3·25	34·30	3·70

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS, 1944—*continued.*

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Ballarat	134	70	26·02	13·59	39·61	5·17
Bendigo	121	29	29·37	7·04	36·41	4·87
Geelong	133	41	26·13	8·05	34·18	4·22
Ararat	23	5	44·23	9·62	53·85	5·54
Castlemaine ..	23	5	40·35	8·77	49·12	4·87
Colac	33	4	47·83	5·80	53·63	6·56
Echuca	20	4	44·44	8·89	53·33	5·36
Hamilton	32	4	43·24	5·41	48·65	5·90
Horsham	33	6	48·53	8·82	57·35	6·96
Maryborough ..	42	4	67·74	6·45	74·19	7·80
Mildura	51	5	59·30	5·81	65·11	7·23
Sale	23	3	43·40	5·66	49·06	5·20
Shepparton ..	35	4	44·30	5·06	49·36	6·24
Stawell	36	3	46·15	3·85	50·00	7·89
Wangaratta ..	35	5	53·85	7·69	61·54	7·41
Warrnambool ..	48	8	41·02	6·84	47·86	6·02
Wonthaggi ..	24	2	55·81	4·65	60·46	4·11
SUMMARY—						
Greater Melbourne	3,003	878	24·23	7·09	31·32	3·30
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	846	202	35·49	8·47	43·96	5·25
Remainder of State	1,818	295	31·75	5·15	36·90	3·40
Victoria	5,667	1,375	27·64	6·71	34·35	3·52

* Not available.

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

—	1910-14.	1920-24.	1925-29.	1930-34.	1943.	1944.
Greater Melbourne ..	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	25·0	24·2
Remainder of State ..	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	31·3	32·8
Victoria	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	27·5	27·6

In 1944 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 7,042, of which 3,881 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

Deaths in
metropolitan
public
institutions.

The number of deaths in certain metropolitan public institutions in 1944 is given in the subjoined table :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN CERTAIN METROPOLITAN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1944.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
HOSPITALS—GENERAL—		SANATORIA—	
Royal Melbourne	707	Heatherton	15
Alfred	718	Greenvale	34
Hamilton Russell Com- munity	23	Gresswell	15
Children's	308	Total Sanatoria.. ..	64
St. Vincent's	476		
St. Vincent's Intermediate..	13	BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—	
Austin	264	Melbourne (Cheltenham)	
Heidelberg House	85	Asylum	175
Women's.. ..	193	Mount Royal	165
Prince Henry's	410	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor	68
Infectious Diseases	45	Old Colonists' Homes .. ..	..
Queen Victoria	130	Total Benevolent Institu- tions	408
Jessie McPherson Com- munity	23		
Williamstown	75	FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—	
Caulfield Convalescent	20	Broadmeadows	5
Eye and Ear	9	The Haven, Fitzroy	6
Police .. ..	..	Berwick	6
After Care Home .. ..	..	Total Refuges, &c.	17
Total General Hospitals	3,499	Total Hospitals and other Institutions	4,387
HOSPITALS—MENTAL—			
Kew	92		
Mont Park	169		
Receiving House, Royal Park	138		
Total Mental Hospitals ..	399		

Of the 4,387 deaths in the above institutions, 2,464 were of males and 1,923 were of females.

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1935-44, there was an average of 10·95 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901. The reduction in the rate represents a saving of approximately 52,000 lives in the last ten years. A comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1935-44 with those for the decennium 1892-1901 is shown in the following table :—

Decrease in
metropolitan
death rate.

DEATH RATES—GREATER MELBOURNE.

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1935-44.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	444	1,210
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	54	392
Typhoid Fever	293	4	289
Scarlet Fever	33	6	27
Measles	215	8	207
Diphtheria	196	28	168
Total	2,837	544	2,293

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 81 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,293 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 4,810 per million of the population.

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to births, reveals a constant decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 37 in 1940-44—a reduction of 72 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period, only 28 died in the latter.

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

Infantile mortality.

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

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1944.

Period.	Greater Melbourne.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880-84..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925-29..	1,034	58·4	863	50·2	1,897	54·4
1930-34..	674	47·3	618	40·7	1,292	43·9
1935-39..	543	37·9	574	37·9	1,117	37·9
1940 ..	655	39·7	606	39·2	1,261	39·5
1941 ..	653	34·6	592	38·1	1,245	36·2
1942 ..	887	43·8	609	38·9	1,496	41·6
1943 ..	787	34·1	612	38·2	1,399	35·8
1944 ..	705	31·0	553	33·3	1,258	32·0

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

During the decade, 1935-44, the infantile death rate varied considerably. In 1935 and 1936 the rate was over 40, but in 1937 a pronounced fall occurred, the rate dropping to 36·7. This was followed by a further drop in 1938, the new record low rate of 34·2 being recorded. The rate rose slightly in 1939, and was followed by a further rise to 39·5 in 1940. In 1941 the rate dropped to 36·2; this was followed by a sharp rise to 41·6 in 1942. In 1943 a marked reduction was recorded, the rate being 35·8; a further fall occurred in 1944, when the record low rate of 32·0 was recorded.

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

for the five-year periods 1928-32 and 1933-37, and for the years 1942, 1943, and 1944 were as follows :—

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	86	55	66	79	53	63·95	48·45	44·03	43·79	32·02
Box Hill ..	10	8	15	9	8	37·04	38·25	36·23	21·53	17·86
Braybrook (Part) ..	6	8	10	8	12	33·19	49·68	36·76	23·39	37·50
Brighton ..	15	11	20	22	25	39·11	30·15	31·70	29·61	34·25
Brunswick ..	60	32	51	51	36	61·63	40·23	45·45	43·81	32·26
Camberwell ..	30	26	53	53	49	34·68	33·74	36·35	32·64	32·05
Caulfield ..	39	27	51	57	47	41·87	33·47	39·63	37·60	31·67
Chelsea ..	6	5	8	7	8	47·32	43·12	39·40	40·93	35·70
Coburg ..	33	26	40	39	40	44·47	40·38	43·48	36·11	39·68
Collingwood ..	38	28	30	27	19	71·78	57·27	54·55	46·31	31·83
Essendon ..	33	23	34	25	36	42·83	40·51	36·63	22·36	32·85
Fitzroy ..	41	26	39	19	23	79·33	56·98	67·36	30·50	35·99
Footscray ..	41	29	35	31	37	47·34	40·99	35·49	27·75	33·12
Hawthorn ..	16	18	37	26	13	37·23	44·31	62·85	36·21	16·71
Heidelberg (Part)	20	11	35	13	16	49·37	32·37	62·05	20·31	26·10
Kew ..	15	9	20	12	11	43·66	30·32	43·48	20·30	20·45
Malvern ..	19	17	35	22	24	38·91	35·71	50·00	25·43	28·74
Moorabbin ..	14	14	24	12	18	34·17	37·93	50·85	21·66	29·85
Mordialloc ..	8	7	6	10	8	55·48	54·55	24·10	34·97	31·13
Northcote ..	38	24	42	34	34	51·73	41·65	52·63	36·21	38·20
Oakleigh ..	12	9	7	18	6	46·18	43·36	22·72	48·13	16·67
Port Melbourne ..	16	11	9	11	8	71·24	56·91	37·50	40·00	31·87
Prahran ..	41	29	36	38	36	58·62	46·44	35·43	33·66	32·64
Freston ..	31	23	46	35	26	44·08	40·29	53·30	38·59	27·72
Richmond ..	46	29	33	29	26	65·53	49·27	47·14	33·68	33·21
Sandringham ..	10	9	12	12	6	35·95	37·04	30·85	29·27	13·76
South Melbourne ..	47	30	35	28	25	70·87	54·77	52·95	43·46	31·53
St. Kilda ..	22	22	39	37	39	41·67	43·78	45·24	35·01	36·31
Williamstown ..	19	13	19	23	16	44·44	38·63	44·18	42·34	30·53
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballarat ..	34	25	42	46	25	51·84	41·62	59·91	62·58	32·05
Bendigo ..	33	22	30	19	22	60·00	40·32	52·08	31·99	36·91
Geelong ..	49	34	34	26	24	58·56	48·77	41·21	27·78	28·71
Ararat ..	†	4	1	1	2	..	40·85	10·00	10·20	20·62
Castlemaine ..	†	5	4	5	1	47·80	38·62	36·36	45·05	10·00
Colac ..	†	5	3	10	6	..	45·63	23·26	68·49	53·10
Echuca ..	†	6	6	1	4	..	62·50	63·83	13·89	47·06
Hamilton ..	†	5	4	4	3	34·63	37·61	29·20	27·78	22·39
Horsham ..	†	5	2	6	2	..	40·95	16·53	53·10	18·87
Maryborough ..	†	5	4	5	3	45·84	41·59	40·82	40·65	32·97
Mildura ..	9	8	9	6	6	47·83	37·68	40·72	24·49	24·39
Sale ..	†	2	2	9	2	..	27·97	22·99	63·83	18·35
Shepparton ..	8	8	12	9	8	54·16	54·50	60·30	45·68	36·87
Stawell ..	3	4	3	4	5	28·26	47·06	36·58	47·62	67·57
Swan Hill ..	†	†	5	5	6	..	..	54·35	53·76	52·63
Wangaratta ..	†	7	5	5	2	..	63·91	39·06	36·23	19·05
Warrnambool ..	9	6	14	7	7	52·33	34·32	68·97	41·42	44·30
Wonthaggi ..	8	5	8	4	9	53·67	50·66	91·95	38·83	92·78
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	812	579	887	787	705	50·94	42·55	43·78	34·08	31·00
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	168	154	188	172	137	53·24	43·95	47·12	40·55	33·76
Remainder of State	535	437	421	440	416	42·12	38·24	36·06	37·36	33·12
Victoria ..	1,515	1,170	1,496	1,399	1,258	47·65	41·00	41·64	35·76	31·96

† Included in Remainder of State.

Infantile mortality at certain ages.

An investigation into the experience in regard to infantile mortality over a period of years discloses that the decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionately by each sex, and also by each age period, except that of "under one week." The rate per 1,000 births of infants "under one week" which, in 1944, comprised 59 per cent. of the total infantile mortality, has varied from 21.5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 (the earliest years for which the information is available) to 23.7 in 1920-24 and 19.8 in 1940-44. Between 1910-14 and 1940-44, the mortality of infants "one week and under one month" decreased by 50 per cent. and that of infants "one month and under one year" by 72 per cent. Between the ages of one month and one year Victoria lost 64 out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-04, 33 in 1915-19, and eleven in 1940-44.

On the average of the years, 1940-44, the total rate for males was higher than that for females by 26.3 per cent.

The tables which follow show the proportion of deaths of infants at various ages under one year for certain periods since 1899, and the male and the female death rates at each age period for the year 1944 :—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1944.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							Males.	Females.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.			
1900-04 ..	34.4		16.9	21.0	25.9	98.2	105.7	90.4	
1905-09 ..	33.0		13.8	15.1	19.3	81.2	89.3	72.6	
1910-14 ..	21.5	11.1	12.1	12.4	16.7	73.8	81.8	65.3	
1915-19 ..	23.3	10.1	10.5	9.4	12.8	66.1	73.0	58.7	
1920-24 ..	23.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	12.5	65.3	71.8	58.5	
1925-29 ..	22.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	10.4	54.4	60.7	47.6	
1930-34 ..	22.3	5.5	4.8	4.6	6.7	43.9	49.2	38.4	
1935-39 ..	21.1	5.1	3.7	2.9	5.1	37.9	42.0	33.6	
1940 ..	20.9	5.6	4.6	3.5	4.9	39.5	44.9	33.7	
1941 ..	22.0	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.4	36.2	40.8	31.3	
1942 ..	20.2	7.5	4.3	3.9	5.7	41.6	45.7	37.4	
1943 ..	17.6	6.3	4.2	3.4	4.3	35.8	39.8	31.5	
1944 ..	18.8	4.3	3.3	2.5	3.1	32.0	34.9	28.9	

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, MALES AND FEMALES, 1944.

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.
Under 1 week ..	415	20·60	59·12	325	16·91	58·46
1 week and under 1 month ..	96	4·77	13·68	75	3·90	13·49
1 month and under 3 months ..	82	4·07	11·68	49	2·55	8·81
3 months and under 6 months ..	42	2·08	5·98	54	2·81	9·71
6 months and under 12 months ..	67	3·33	9·54	53	2·76	9·53
Total under one year ..	702	34·85	100·00	556	28·93	100·00

Infantile death rates from certain causes.

An examination of the principal causes of infantile mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which an improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need to be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. The infant mortality rates from the principal causes for various periods since 1890 and for the year 1944 are shown in the next two tables.

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births in—						
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12·41	7·31	4·87	3·57	2·95	2·22	1·12
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11·37	8·13	6·86	6·08	6·21	4·99	3·99
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	29·66	24·62	16·13	9·85	2·39	2·07	1·49
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	3·45	4·86	4·38	4·43	4·62	4·06	4·29
Congenital Debility (158) ..	22·24	12·74	13·09	6·77	1·20	1·20	·97
Prematurity (159) ..	13·13	14·99	15·17	15·34	13·64	10·71	10·65
Injury at birth (160) ..	} 21·51	} 12·77	} 7·98	2·57	3·48	3·20	3·02
Early Infancy (161) ..				3·42	3·70	4·22	3·56
Other diseases ..				4·42	2·87	2·30	2·11
Violence ..	3·16	2·47	1·07	·80	·58	·79	·76
Total, all Causes ..	116·93	87·89	69·55	57·25	41·64	35·76	31·96

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT VARIOUS AGES.
FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1944.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Average Annual Rate, 1940-44.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.					
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	..	..	·28	·23	·61	1·12	1·14	1·09	2·19
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	·54	·64	·76	·86	1·19	3·99	3·57	4·42	4·96	
Diarrhœal Diseases ..	·05	·48	·38	·30	·28	1·49	1·89	1·09	1·77	
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	2·31	·73	·69	·36	·20	4·29	4·72	3·85	4·30	
Congenital Debility (158)	·64	·13	·10	·10	..	·97	·79	1·15	1·15	
Prematurity (159) ..	9·00	1·45	·20	..	..	10·65	11·87	9·37	11·89
Injury at Birth (160) ..	2·78	·18	·03	..	·03	3·02	3·48	2·55	3·52	
Early Infancy (161) ..	3·02	·38	·16	..	..	3·56	3·87	3·23	3·97
Other Diseases ..	·23	·35	·56	·36	·61	2·11	2·58	1·61	2·29	
Violence ..	·23	..	·17	·23	·13	·76	·94	·57	·80	
Total, all Causes ..	18·80	4·34	3·33	2·44	3·05	31·96	34·85	28·93	36·84	
Average Annual Rate, 1940-44 ..	19·82	5·56	4·01	3·23	4·22	36·84	40·99	32·46	..	

The mortality of infants under one year from pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) was 24·8 per 1,000 births in the period 1940-44 and represented 67 per cent. of the total infant deaths. Variations in classification in the earlier years prevent exact comparison but no appreciable decline is evident. The rate in 1944 was 22·5 of which 79 per cent. occurred in the first week of life.

The mortality from the chief preventable diseases—infectious, respiratory, and diarrhoeal—has declined from 40·1 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 27·9 in 1911–20 and 8·9 in 1940–44. Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases declined from 24·6 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 1·8 in 1940–44, the main respiratory diseases from 8·1 to 4·9 and the infectious from 7·3 to 2·2. It will thus be seen that, since the beginning of the century, mortality of infants from diarrhoeal diseases has been reduced by 93 per cent.; the main respiratory diseases by 39 per cent.; and the infectious by 70 per cent. Of recent years respiratory diseases have displaced diarrhoeal as the most fatal of the preventable infantile diseases. With few exceptions the mortality rate of males from infantile diseases is consistently higher than that of females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes, and the death rate of infants under one month, for Greater Melbourne and the whole State, for the years 1940 to 1944:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,
1940 TO 1944.

GREATER MELBOURNE AND WHOLE STATE.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Epidemic Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	3	4	3	1	..	4	5	9	2	..
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	25	20	50	49	29	48	34	71	70	46
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	16	3	9	17	11	18	4	15	23	21
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	47	52	60	52	59	88	92	106	93	120
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	2	13	15	18	11	24	38	30	32	30
Prematurely	215	225	268	254	249	408	399	481	408	411
Injury at Birth	65	89	73	66	65	106	157	120	121	117
Early Infancy (161) ..	55	70	80	81	67	120	148	126	154	134
Other Diseases	10	7	23	18	11	24	14	32	30	23
Violence	4	4	5	4	6	6	5	7	5	9
Total, all Causes ..	442	487	586	560	508	846	896	997	938	911
Deaths per 1,000 Births	26·8	25·8	28·9	24·2	22·3	26·5	26·1	27·7	23·9	23·1

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

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

VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS (RECORDED) AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1935 TO 1944.

Year.	Percentage of Stillbirths to—		Deaths of Infants under One Year per 1,000 Births.			
	Living Births.	All Births.	Exclusive of Stillbirths.			*Inclusive of Stillbirths.
			Under One Month.	One Month and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.	
1935 ..	3·0	2·9	27·6	13·6	41·2	69·5
1936 ..	2·9	2·8	26·6	15·7	42·3	69·0
1937 ..	2·7	2·6	26·1	10·6	36·7	61·6
1938 ..	3·0	2·9	24·7	9·5	34·2	61·9
1939 ..	2·8	2·7	26·1	9·5	35·6	62·1
1940 ..	2·8	2·7	26·5	13·0	39·5	65·6
1941 ..	2·8	2·7	26·0	10·2	36·2	62·1
1942 ..	2·6	2·5	27·7	13·9	41·6	66·3
1943 ..	2·6	2·5	23·9	11·9	35·8	60·4
1944 ..	2·3	2·3	23·1	8·9	32·0	54·2

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

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

On the average of the last ten years, 63 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 36 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 1·7 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1944 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 31·2 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,541 and 79 respectively, the death rate being thus 51·3 per 1,000 births. The disproportion in the mortality rates of the two classes is manifested in the following table:—

Nuptial and ex-nuptial infantile death rates.

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

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Nuptial.				Ex-nuptial.			
	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28	1944.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1944.
Bronchitis, Broncho-Pneumonia, Pneumonia	6·9	6·1	5·9	3·7	18·6	12·5	13·0	10·4
Diarrhoeal Diseases	19·8	14·2	8·9	1·4	72·6	48·6	23·1	3·9
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.*	30·3	27·2	25·0	15·7	52·1	64·9	46·9	21·4
Other Causes	18·3	15·3	14·7	10·4	58·7	36·6	29·3	15·6
Total, all Causes	75·3	62·8	54·5	31·2	202·0	162·6	112·3	51·3

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

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

In 1944 pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) accounted for 43 deaths, or 54 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial infants.

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

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1940	39·45	39·02	35·32	35·54	44·18	35·24	38·43	30·21
1941	36·19	43·77	39·13	32·47	35·28	48·98	39·72	29·77
1942	41·64	40·19	34·73	39·72	36·86	42·41	39·50	28·71
1943	35·76	36·18	37·79	36·67	32·63	40·56	36·26	31·37
1944	31·96	30·68	31·32	29·07	32·57	38·27	31·34	30·12

In the year 1944, the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that South Australia had the lowest rate and Tasmania the highest.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the following capital cities in 1944 were:—Melbourne, 31·0; Sydney, 26·4; Brisbane, 30·2; Adelaide, 28·5; Perth, 29·3; Hobart, 39·3; and Wellington, 32·9.

Deaths of children under 5 years.

In 1944 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 865 and 675 respectively.

Ages at death.

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

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1942 TO 1944.

Ages.	1942.			1943.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	841	655	1,496	797	602	1,399	702	556	1,258
1 year ..	96	100	196	80	60	140	74	54	128
2 years ..	40	39	79	47	42	89	46	33	79
3 ,, ..	28	26	54	43	16	59	22	13	35
4 ,, ..	33	15	48	24	21	45	21	19	40
5 to 9 years	98	78	176	96	65	161	84	45	129
10 ,, 14 ,,	93	51	144	81	60	141	70	55	125
15 ,, 19 ,,	128	90	218	103	75	178	103	87	190
20 ,, 24 ,,	121	144	265	98	120	218	82	120	202
25 ,, 29 ,,	119	176	295	118	153	271	92	137	229
30 ,, 34 ,,	156	173	329	127	196	323	142	156	298
35 ,, 39 ,,	200	219	419	188	174	362	154	166	320
40 ,, 44 ,,	290	236	526	280	244	524	262	241	503
45 ,, 49 ,,	473	362	835	453	326	779	398	330	728
50 ,, 54 ,,	678	500	1,178	591	562	1,153	614	463	1,077
55 ,, 59 ,,	823	587	1,410	825	590	1,415	811	595	1,406
60 ,, 64 ,,	1,066	757	1,823	1,095	749	1,844	1,088	787	1,875
65 ,, 69 ,,	1,278	1,046	2,324	1,213	1,028	2,241	1,175	981	2,156
70 ,, 74 ,,	1,526	1,422	2,948	1,484	1,255	2,739	1,381	1,298	2,679
75 ,, 79 ,,	1,587	1,576	3,163	1,560	1,501	3,061	1,472	1,457	2,929
80 ,, 84 ,,	1,173	1,232	2,405	1,187	1,306	2,493	1,145	1,311	2,456
85 ,, 89 ,,	511	688	1,199	577	736	1,313	559	689	1,248
90 ,, 94 ,,	134	214	348	104	213	317	117	216	333
95 years ..	7	22	29	10	12	22	10	16	26
96 ,, ..	7	17	24	5	9	14	9	9	18
97 ,, ..	6	10	16	2	8	10	6	12	18
98 ,, ..	5	6	11	2	2	4	1	5	6
99 ,, ..	..	4	4	..	5	5	2	5	7
100 ,, ..	1	3	4	1	3	4	..	..	..
101 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
102 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
103 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
104 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
105 ,, ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 ,, ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 ,, ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown ..	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	1	1
Total ..	11,520	10,453	21,973	11,192	10,135	21,327	10,644	9,858	20,502

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

Of the 63,802 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 12,343 (or approximately 19 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 17—five males and twelve females—were stated as having attained or passed the age of 100 years. In 1894 deaths of persons aged 80 years and over represented about 4 per cent. of the total deaths in that year.

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

Causes of death. The causes of death in Victoria and in Greater Melbourne according to the international abridged classification (1938 revision) for the year 1944 are shown in the following table:—

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1944.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1, 2) ..	4	2·00	..	..
2. Plague (3) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (8)	8	4·00	5	4·25
4. Whooping Cough (9)	18	9·01	10	8·50
5. Diphtheria (10)	34	17·02	18	15·29
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (13)	679	339·87	451	383·18
7A. Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System (14)	22	11·01	11	9·35
7B. All other forms of Tuberculosis (15-22) ..	52	26·03	37	31·44
8. Malaria (28) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
9. Syphilis (30)	147	73·58	108	91·76
10A. Influenza with Respiratory Complications (33A)	14	7·01	5	4·25
10B. Influenza without Respiratory Complications (33B)	32	16·02	16	13·59
11. Smallpox (34) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
12. Measles (35) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
13. Typhus Fever (39) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases ..	146	73·08	77	65·42
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (45-55)	2,659	1,330·96	1,663	1,412·91
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of undetermined Nature (56, 57)	112	56·06	73	62·02
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (59, 60) ..	55	27·53	32	27·19
18. Diabetes Mellitus (61)	415	207·73	258	219·20
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism (77)	12	6·01	10	8·50
20. Vitamin-deficiency Diseases, other General Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, and Chronic Poisonings	276	138·15	158	134·24
21. Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and Diseases of the Medulla and Spinal Cord (81, 82)	99	49·56	61	51·83
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (83)	1,947	974·57	1,228	1,043·33
23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	192	96·11	111	94·31
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95)	6,033	3,019·82	3,594	3,053·53
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	724	362·40	469	398·47
26A. Acute Bronchitis (106 A and c)	22	11·01	10	8·50
26B. Chronic Bronchitis (106 B and d)	137	68·58	80	67·97
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia (107- 109)	1,151	576·13	760	645·71
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	271	135·65	157	133·39
29A. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) (119)	69	34·54	32	27·19
29B. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) (120)	62	31·03	32	27·19
30. Appendicitis (121)	95	47·55	55	46·73

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1944.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
31A. Cirrhosis of Liver (124)	79	39·54	63	53·53
31B. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages (125-127)	154	77·09	110	93·46
32A. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (122)	187	93·60	109	92·61
32B. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	281	140·66	187	158·88
33. Nephritis (130-132)	1,277	639·20	809	687·34
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System (133-139)	380	190·21	221	187·76
35. Puerperal Infection (140, 147)	32	16·02	23	19·54
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (141-146, 148-150)	69	34·54	42	35·68
37. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, Bones, and Organs of Movement (151-156)	37	18·52	22	18·69
38. Congenital malformations and Debility, Pre- mature Birth, and Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (157-161)	926	463·51	515	437·55
39. Senility, Old-age (162)	623	311·84	282	239·59
40. Suicide (163, 164)	122	61·07	70	59·47
41. Homicide (165-168)	21	10·51	17	14·44
42. Automobile Accidents (all motor-driven road vehicles (170))	216	108·12	143	121·49
43. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths	564	282·31	250	212·40
44. Causes of Death ill-defined, Unknown, or Unspecified (199, 200)	47	23·53	8	6·79
	20,502	10,262·29	12,392	10,528·46

Typhoid Fever.

In 1944 deaths from typhoid fever numbered 4, being equivalent to a rate of 2·0 per million of population, as compared with rates of 13·6 in 1943, 1·5 in 1942, 0·5 in 1941, 1·6 in 1940, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1944 numbered 15, or 8 per million of population, as against 238 in 1943, 8 in 1942, 16 in 1941, 13 in 1940, 259 in 1920-24, 1,254 in 1905-09, and 2,884 in 1895-99.

The number of cases reported in 1944 was the lowest on record.

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

Scarlet fever.

Scarlet fever, which has been steadily increasing since 1938, reached its highest incidence in recent years in 1944, but both the case fatality and the mortality per million of population are now very low.

In 1944, the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 8, which corresponded to a rate of 4 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 7 in 1943, 4 in 1942, 8 in 1941, 8 in 1940, and 5 in 1939. During 1944 there were 7,824 cases reported as against 6,020 in 1943,

3,150 in 1942, 5,350 in 1941, and 4,363 in 1940. For the five years 1940-44 the deaths were less than 1 per cent. of the cases. Forty-two per cent. of these deaths were of children under 10 years of age.

Whooping cough. Whooping cough was responsible for 18 deaths in 1944, which equalled a rate of 9 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 12 in 1943, 38 in 1942, 7 in 1941, and 63 in 1940. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children. In the year under review 13 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year, and all except one of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria. A very great reduction has taken place since 1890 in the proportion of diphtheria cases which ended fatally. On the average of the five years 1940 to 1944, 51 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 86 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

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

DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND IN GREATER MELBOURNE,
1895 TO 1944.

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
VICTORIA.					
1895-99	1,584	134·6	221	18·8	13·9
1900-04	1,680	139·0	159	13·2	9·5
1905-09	1,410	112·6	89	7·1	6·3
1910-14	4,612	339·1	212	15·6	4·6
1915-19	4,901	342·5	209	14·6	4·3
1920-24	5,739	364·6	179	11·4	3·1
1925-29	3,176	183·8	93	5·4	2·9
1930-34	5,645	312·1	124	6·8	2·2
1935-39	3,202	171·5	65	3·5	2·0
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1940	1,365	72·0	26	1·4	1·9
1941	2,702	139·5	69	3·6	2·6
1942	1,308	66·5	47	2·4	3·6
1943	1,330	67·2	48	2·4	3·6
1944	1,247	62·4	34	1·7	2·7

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
GREATER MELBOURNE.					
1895-99	748	162.1	113	24.6	15.1
1900-04	686	136.9	58	11.6	8.5
1905-09	758	140.8	46	8.5	6.1
1910-14	2,343	374.3	114	18.3	4.9
1915-19	2,864	402.6	127	17.9	4.4
1920-24	2,555	314.6	78	9.7	3.1
1925-29	1,843	191.1	52	5.4	2.8
1930-34	3,151	315.9	68	6.8	2.1
1935-39	1,864	182.4	36	3.5	1.9
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1940	824	77.6	17	1.6	2.1
1941	1,815	166.2	47	4.3	2.6
1942	718	62.7	23	2.0	3.2
1943	580	50.0	21	1.8	3.6
1944	635	54.0	18	1.5	2.8

The number of cases reported in Victoria in 1944 was the lowest ever recorded.

The cases of diphtheria which occurred in the metropolitan area, the three principal cities outside Greater Melbourne and in the remainder of the State in each of the last five years, and their proportions to the respective populations for the period 1910-19 and the years 1942, 1943, and 1944, are given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Locality.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1910-19.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Greater Melbourne	824	1,815	718	580	635	39.3	6.3	5.0	5.4
Ballarat ..	11	9	26	25	7	24.3	6.6	6.3	1.8
Bendigo ..	32	66	80	88	60	84.6	26.0	28.6	19.4
Geelong ..	51	101	21	23	37	43.4	5.1	5.6	9.0
Remainder of State	447	711	463	614	508	25.7	6.5	8.7	7.1

Tuberculosis (all forms). The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1944 was 753, the rate per million of population being 377. The lowest rate recorded for Victoria was 376 in 1943.

Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system.

The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1944 numbered 679—422 being of males and 257 of females—and equalled a rate of 340 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 323 in 1943, 402 in 1942, 397 in 1941, 383 in 1940, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1944 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 90 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis.

Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system at various ages.

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

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

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
0-9	9	11	8	5	1	5	5	3	3	1
10-14 .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	3	5	2	1	1
15-19	8	8	8	5	8	20	19	14	8	17
20-24	19	25	17	17	13	34	32	37	28	33
25-29	26	22	24	21	21	44	48	58	36	39
30-34	31	32	28	24	26	38	32	46	41	38
35-39	39	46	31	44	30	26	32	37	30	22
40-44	39	34	38	37	35	28	18	22	20	24
45-49	54	48	55	42	51	13	21	22	13	18
50-54	45	57	61	44	54	16	21	14	12	10
55-59	47	53	61	47	47	11	25	11	8	13
60-64	45	54	46	40	50	13	14	12	8	10
65-69	32	39	43	31	41	12	11	19	9	11
70 and over ..	41	40	39	52	45	28	17	34	13	20
Unknown	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	436	469	460	410	422	291	300	331	230	257

For the year 1944, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 51·5 years for males and 39·8 years for females.

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted).

In 1944 there occurred in Victoria 74 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 37 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 53 in 1943, 45 in 1942, 55 in 1941, 44 in 1940, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92.

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

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

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

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.											
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.				Other Tubercular Diseases.				All Tubercular Diseases.			
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.
1891-1900 ..	16·7	17·1	24·1	†	4·7	3·5	4·0	†	21·4	20·6	28·1	†
1901-05 ..	13·9	15·3	22·7	†	4·2	4·0	4·7	†	18·1	19·3	27·4	†
1906-10 ..	10·8	11·5	21·2	†	3·0	2·1	2·0	†	13·8	13·6	23·2	†
1911-15 ..	9·1	10·3	16·5	†	2·1	2·2	2·1	†	11·2	12·5	18·6	†
1916-20 ..	8·3	11·2	16·0	†	1·9	1·5	2·0	†	10·2	12·7	18·0	†
1921-25 ..	6·9	6·7	11·9	4·6	1·5	1·0	2·2	1·9	8·4	7·7	14·1	6·5
1926-30 ..	5·9	5·2	10·7	4·2	1·0	·4	·5	·8	6·9	5·6	11·5	5·0
1940 ..	4·5	5·9	8·3	3·9	·4	·3	·3	·5	4·9	6·2	8·6	4·4
1941 ..	4·8	5·6	7·2	2·7	·6	·3	·3	·2	5·4	6·4	7·5	2·9
1942 ..	4·9	3·3	7·3	5·1	·4	·5	·3	·7	5·3	3·8	8·1	5·8
1943 ..	3·6	4·3	4·8	2·9	·6	·8	1·0	·3	4·2	5·1	5·8	3·2
1944 ..	3·8	3·5	6·2	3·2	·4	·3	·3	·2	4·2	3·8	6·5	3·4

† Not calculated.

Influenza.

The deaths from influenza in 1944 numbered 46. This corresponded to a rate of 23 per million of the population as compared with rates of 50 in 1943, 69 in 1942, 35 in 1941, 42 in 1940, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality in 1944 was 61 per cent. below the rate of the previous quinquennium.

Of the deaths recorded in 1944, 30 per cent. were associated with specified respiratory complications.

Influenza has generally proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages. In the epidemic of 1919, however, 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age. In 1944, 54 per cent. of the deaths were of persons under fifty years of age.

Small-pox— Persons suffering from small-pox have arrived at
Deaths from. Victorian ports on many occasions, but, as they were at once quarantined, the disease has never spread among the people of the State. During the years 1853 to 1944, only 31 deaths occurred from this cause. The last death from small-pox in Victoria occurred in 1921.

Measles. Although the mortality from measles has varied very considerably from period to period, there has been no very severe epidemic since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. There were no deaths from measles in 1944. Rates per million of population were 2 in 1943, 37 in 1942, 1 in 1941, and 7 in 1940. The disease chiefly affects children. On the average of the five years, 1940-1944, 34 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years and 51 per cent. were under 5 years of age.

Other infectious and parasitic diseases. Deaths in 1944 from diseases included under this heading (cause No. 14, on page 65) were cerebro-spinal meningitis 23, erysipelas 2, tetanus 7, septicaemia 20, dysentery 4, acute poliomyelitis 11, acute infectious encephalitis 3, hydatid disease 2, Hodgkin's disease 36, and other diseases 18.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. One hundred and fifty-nine cases were reported in 1944. The number is approximately 49 per cent. of that reported in 1943.

Deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis numbered 23 in 1944, 76 in 1943, 106 in 1942, 46 in 1941, and 9 in 1940.

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

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 11 deaths in 1944, 9 in 1943, 11 in 1942, 2 in 1941, 7 in 1940, 9 in 1939, 41 in 1938, 77 in 1937, 4 in 1936, and 7 in 1935.

Hydatids.

In 1944, there were 10 male and 12 female deaths from hydatids, of which 5 of males and 6 of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths from hydatids in 1944 were equivalent to a rate of 11 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 12 in 1943, 9 in 1942, 9 in 1941, 9 in 1940, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—
Death rates.**

Deaths from cancer in 1944 numbered 2,659, and represented a death rate of 1,331 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,380 in 1943, 1,355 in 1942, 1,381 in 1941, 1,333 in 1940, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—
Deaths at
various ages.**

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

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM CANCER AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
0-14	9	5	5	10	5	5	7	3	4	3
15-24	9	5	3	5	5	4	9	7	7	8
25-34	15	10	21	15	17	21	16	31	28	23
35-44	49	53	54	42	29	67	92	75	82	64
45-54	130	113	124	140	119	222	218	210	242	218
55-64	266	263	275	280	305	283	304	322	310	325
65-74	390	453	444	416	427	394	404	380	416	393
75-84	322	316	325	310	312	274	302	280	302	297
85 and over ..	32	41	37	53	49	36	64	68	70	60
Total	1,222	1,259	1,288	1,271	1,268	1,306	1,416	1,376	1,461	1,391

Ninety-four per cent. of the deaths from cancer in 1944 were at ages 45 years and upwards.

The widely different social and economic effects produced by the prevalence of and deaths from the two important diseases, cancer and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1943 the average age of those who died from the former was 67·5 years for males and 65·1 years for females, while the corresponding averages for tuberculosis were 51·5 years for males and 39·8 years for females.

The following table shows the seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1944 :—

VICTORIA—SEAT OF CANCER, 1944.

Seat of Cancer.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	64	24	88
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum—			
Oesophagus	49	25	74
Stomach and Duodenum	336	233	569
Intestines other than Duodenum or Rectum	184	191	375
Rectum	76	58	134
Liver and Biliary Passages	36	60	96
Pancreas	56	46	102
Peritoneum	6	7	13
Other Digestive Organs .. .. .	..	..	..
Respiratory System	121	32	153
Uterus .. .. .	..	185	185
Other Female Genital Organs .. .. .	..	78	78
Breast	3	278	281
Male Genital Organs	147	..	147
Urinary Organs	77	36	113
Skin	40	34	74
Brain and other parts of the Nervous System—			
Glioma (not specified as benign)	5	5	10
Other	4	3	7
Other or Unspecified Organs	64	96	160
	1,268	1,391	2,659

The rate of mortality from diabetes shows a marked increase, the average of the last five years being 97 per cent. higher than that for the period 1908-12.

During 1944 diabetes was responsible for 147 male and 268 female deaths, representing a rate of 208 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 220 in 1943, 212 in 1942, 213 in 1941, 201 in 1940, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

Vitamin-deficiency diseases, other general diseases, diseases of the blood, and chronic poisonings. Deaths in 1944 from diseases in this category (cause No. 20 on page 65) were acute rheumatic fever 52, exophthalmic goitre 34, other diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands 15, pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias 40, other anaemias 13, leukaemia 63, and other diseases 59.

Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and diseases of the medulla and spinal cord. In 1944, deaths from these causes numbered 99, the rate per million of population being 50, as compared with rates of 62 in 1943, 57 in 1942, 51 in 1941, and 53 in 1940.

Intra-cranial lesions of vascular origin. In 1944, 738 male and 1,209 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—1,947—corresponding to a rate of 975 per million of the population. Of the 1,947 deaths in 1944, 1,289 were due to cerebral haemorrhage, 23 to cerebral embolism, 527 to cerebral thrombosis, 26 to softening of the brain 79 to hemiplegia and unspecified paralysis, and 3 to other intra-cranial effusions.

Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs. In this category (cause No. 23 on page 65) in 1944, were 17 deaths from encephalitis (non-epidemic), 51 from epilepsy, 15 from diseases of the ear and mastoid process and 109 from other diseases.

Diseases of the heart. During 1944 there were 6,033 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 11 due to pericarditis, 480 to endocarditis, 3,625 to diseases of the myocardium, 1,399 to diseases of coronary arteries, 78 to angina pectoris, 108 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, and 332 to other diseases of the heart. The total causes in 1944 represented a rate of 3,020 per million of the population, the rates for previous years being 3,072 in 1943, 3,106 in 1942, 2,774 in 1941, 2,686 in 1940, 1,347 in 1922-26, and 1,441 in 1908-12.

Other diseases of the circulatory system. Deaths under this heading (cause No. 25 on page 65) in 1944 were arterio-sclerosis 608, and other diseases 116. Of the deaths from arterio-sclerosis, 79 per cent. were of persons aged 70 years and over.

Diseases of the respiratory system. In 1944 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,581, which represented a rate of 791 per million of the population as compared with rates of 926 in 1943, 979 in 1942, 936 in 1941, and 1,016 in 1940. Of the deaths in the year under review, 22 were due to acute bronchitis, 137 to chronic bronchitis,

734 to broncho-pneumonia, 178 to lobar pneumonia, 239 to pneumonia unspecified, 49 to pleurisy, 130 to congestion, edema, embolism, &c., of lungs, 23 to asthma, and 69 to other diseases. Further details will be found under causes Nos. 26 to 28 on page 65.

In 1944 the greatest mortality from the respiratory diseases occurred during the month of August.

Diseases of the digestive system. In 1944 there were 530 male and 397 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 464 per million of the population, as against rates of 519 in 1943, 509 in 1942, 483 in 1941, 523 in 1940, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from principal diseases in 1944 were: 176 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 131 from diarrhoeal diseases, 95 from appendicitis, 71 from hernia, 116 from intestinal obstruction, 79 from cirrhosis of the liver, 74 from biliary calculi, 58 from other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary passages, and 127 from other diseases. Further rates and details are given under causes Nos. 29 to 32 on pages 65 and 66.

The 131 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in 1944, correspond to a rate of 66 per million of the population as compared with rates of 85 in 1943, 84 in 1942, 58 in 1941, 74 in 1940, 380 in 1922-26, 833 in 1908-12, and 1,342 in 1890-92. The age incidence of these diseases shows that they are heaviest at the extremes of life. In earlier years these diseases constituted one of the most fatal menaces to infant life; the decline in the mortality therefrom has, however, been progressive, and since 1928 the rate has reached small proportions. Of the deaths at all ages in 1944, 59 were of infants under one year of age, 10 were between the ages of one and two years, 4 between two and five years, while 31 were of persons aged 65 years and over. Infantile diarrhoea has been further dealt with in the section "Infantile Mortality."

Diseases of the genito-urinary system. In 1944 there were 1,657 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 829 per million of the population, as against rates of 869 in 1943, 886 in 1942, 869 in 1941, 890 in 1940, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. In 1944 nephritis was responsible for 1,277 deaths, other diseases of the kidney and ureters for 83, diseases of the prostate for 190, and other genito-urinary diseases for 107.

Maternal deaths.

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

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1871 TO 1944.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths from—						Rate per 10,000 Live Births from—					
	Puerperal Infection.			Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 141-146, 148-150).	Total.		Puerperal Infection.			Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 141-146, 148-150).	Total.	
	Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 147).	Post-abortive Infection (Detailed List No. 140).			Including Criminal Abortion.	Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 147).	Post-abortive Infection (Detailed List No. 140).			Including Criminal Abortion.	Excluding Criminal Abortion.
		Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.	Criminal Abortion.					Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.	Criminal Abortion.			
1871-1880	46			127	173		17·12			47·26	64·38	
1881-1890	64			121	185		20·48			38·71	59·19	
1891-1900	66			117	183		20·20			35·81	56·01	
1901-1910	52			114	166		16·93			37·12	54·05	
1911-1920	53			94	147		15·42			27·35	42·77	
1921-1925	43			102	145		11·96			28·37	40·33	
1926-29..	44	12	21	121	198	177	12·78	3·46	5·92	34·86	57·02	51·10
1930-34..	33	9	27	91	160	133	11·08	3·13	9·17	30·99	54·37	45·20
1935-39..	18	6	41	74	139	98	5·97	1·90	14·05	25·25	47·17	33·12
1940 ..	19	1	50	58	128	72	5·95	·31	15·64	18·15	40·05	22·53
1941 ..	23	1	44	57	125	78	6·68	·29	12·79	16·57	36·33	22·76
1942 ..	20	1	29	59	109	77	5·57	·28	8·07	16·42	30·34	21·43
1943 ..	23	5	39	69	136	93	5·88	1·58	9·97	17·64	34·77	23·78
1944 ..	11	4	17	69	101	81	2·79	1·02	4·32	17·53	25·66	20·58

Note—See following table regarding deaths from Criminal Abortion.

The following tables give information in age groups for the year 1944 relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers.

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1944.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total.	No. of Married Mothers.	No. of Unmarried Mothers.
	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and over.			
140. Post-abortive Infection—									
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic or Unspecified ..	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	4	..
(b) Criminal Abortion ..	1	7	1	3	3	2	17	12	5
141. Abortion without mention of Septic Conditions—									
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic or Unspecified ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
(b) Criminal Abortion ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	3	..
142. Ectopic Gestation ..	..	1	3	2	4	1	11	10	1
143. Haemorrhage of Pregnancy ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	1
144. Toxaemias of Pregnancy—									
(a) Eclampsia of Pregnancy ..	1	..	1	2	..	2	6	5	1
(b) Albuminuria and Nephritis of Pregnancy ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver Associated with Pregnancy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	..
145. Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy ..	1	1	1	..	1	..	4	4	..
146. Haemorrhage of Childbirth and the Puerperium ..	..	3	6	4	2	2	17	17	..
147. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium—									
(a) Puerperal Infections ..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	3	..
(b) Puerperal Thrombophlebitis ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..
(c) Puerperal Embolism and Sudden Death ..	..	2	3	..	..	1	6	6	..
148. Puerperal Toxaemias—									
(a) Puerperal Eclampsia ..	..	2	..	2	1	..	5	5	..
(b) Puerperal Albuminuria and Nephritis ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	3	..
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver (Post-partum) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Other puerperal Toxaemias ..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	3	..
149. Other Accidents of Childbirth—									
(a) Laceration, Rupture or other Trauma of Pelvic Organs and Tissue. ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..
(b) Other Accidents of Childbirth. ..	..	1	2	1	2	..	6	6	..
150. Other or Unspecified Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium—									
(a) Puerperal Diseases of the Breast ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Total	5	19	20	26	19	12	101	92	9
No. of Married Mothers ..	3	15	20	24	18	12	92	..	..
No. of Unmarried Mothers ..	2	4	..	2	1	..	9	..	..
Issue of Married Mothers ..	2	14	27	40	61	31	175	..	..

Of the 175 children born to the 92 married women who died, 158 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 1·7 children per mother.

First confinements were responsible for 41, or 44·6 per cent. of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 40·5 in 1943, 43·0 in 1942, 37·8 in 1941, and 34·9 in 1940.

The death rate of women in childbirth varies considerably at different ages, and is higher at older than at younger ages. The number of deaths of women in childbirth and the death rates in various age groups in Victoria for the period 1926-30 and the years 1942, 1943, and 1944, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1926 TO 1944.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1926-30.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Under 20 years ..	41	4	8	5	47·1	24·5	48·4	32·9
20 to 24 „ ..	150	27	24	19	39·1	29·9	23·8	19·9
25 „ 29 „ ..	231	32	36	20	46·5	27·0	28·7	16·6
30 „ 34 „ ..	226	17	40	26	56·8	21·3	44·3	27·1
35 „ 39 „ ..	226	20	22	19	88·1	48·1	49·8	36·7
40 years and over	111	9	6	12	117·8	68·2	41·9	81·0
Total ..	985	109	136	101	57·4	30·3	34·8	25·7

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

During the year 1944, the deaths of 302 men and 321 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 320 men and 383 women in 1943. Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined causes, *i.e.*, heart failure, debility, &c., of those persons over 65 years of age, were classified as senile decay. In that year, however, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were so classified.

In the year 1944, 84 males and 38 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 61 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 55 in 1943, 66 in 1942, 78 in 1941, 76 in 1940, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 84 male deaths in 1944 from suicide, 28 or 33 per cent. were connected with firearms. A much lower rate from suicide obtains among females than among males, the rate for the former, on the average of the last five years, being 41 per cent. of that of the latter.

The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1944 numbered 21, of which 10 were of males and 11 of females. These represented a rate of 10 per million of the population, as against rates of 7 in 1943, 6 in 1942, 6 in 1941, 6 in 1940, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 1908-12. Since 1930 deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from this category and included with deaths from maternal causes.

In 1944 there were 780 accidental deaths (562 male, 218 female). These represented a rate of 390 per million of population. This proportion was approximately 24 per cent. below the rate (510) for the previous five years. The numbers of deaths from various accidents are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1940 TO 1944.

Deaths from—	Number.						
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
Railway accidents (except collisions with motor vehicles)	25	46	30	35	22	10	32
Motor Vehicle Accidents	471	396	350	201	171	45	216
Other Road Transport Accidents ..	38	52	53	57	34	7	41
Water Transport Accidents	7	9	2	6	3	..	3
Air Transport Accidents	10	7	4	3	..	..	..
Accidents in Mines and Quarries ..	8	9	4	5	4	..	4
Agricultural and Forestry Accidents	23	23	21	16	14	..	14
Accidents caused by Machinery							
N.E.I.	9	8	11	1	3	..	3
Food Poisoning	1	2	3	..	..	..	..
Accidental Absorption of Poisonous							
Gases	4	5	3	5	6	..	6
Other Acute Accidental Poisoning ..	14	5	12	10	7	6	13
Conflagration	12	8	7	5	35	14	49
Accidental Burns	41	33	31	48	15	20	35
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	15	19	14	20	13	4	17
Accidental Drowning	129	129	105	117	86	29	115
Accidental Injury by Firearms	39	26	15	10	7	3	10
Accidental Injury by Fall	100	151	190	132	83	72	155
Accidental Injury by Crushing	6	15	10	6	6	..	6
Injury by Animals	3	6	3	7	3	..	3
Excessive Cold	1	1	1	4	1	..	1
Excessive Heat	1	3	3	10	..	..	..
Lightning .. ..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Electricity	10	2	4	12	4	..	4
Snakebite	1	..	..	2	3	..	3
Other Venomous Bites and Stings .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents	40	48	40	40	42	8	50
	1,008	1,006	917	752	562	218	780

NOTE.—The high number of deaths recorded in 1944 from conflagration is directly related to the bush fires of that year.

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

Transport accidents. In 1944 deaths from transport accidents numbered 292 as against 302 in 1943, 439 in 1942, 510 in 1941, 551 in 1940, 579 in 1939, 551 in 1938, 568 in 1937, 508 in 1936, and 440 in 1935.

During the year 1944, deaths connected with transport represented 37 per cent. of the total deaths from accidents.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of transport, and to other fatal accidents in which transport was concerned, for the year 1944.

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1944.

	Collisions.										Other Accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway vehicle.	Tramcar.	Motor car.	Motor Omnibus.	Motor lorry, &c.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Other Vehicle.	Fixed object.					Total.
Railway vehicles	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	*32	41	27	14
Tramcar	5	1	..	..	..	..	6	19	25	16	9
Motor car	7	..	8	7	2	13	1	10	48	63	111	87	24
Motor omnibus	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	5	16	21	18	3
Motor lorry, &c.	2	5	..	5	..	1	13	45	58	49	9
Motor cycle	1	3	..	..	4	8	3	11	10	1
Horse-drawn vehicle	1	1	2	10	12	11	1
Bicycle	1	1	9	10	9	1
Aeroplane
Water Transport	3	3	3	..
Total	15	2	15	14	5	22	2	17	92	200	292	230	62

* Includes rail accidents to 5 railway employees.

Accidental deaths involving motor vehicles. The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1935 to 1944, were as follows:—



STATISTICS RELATING TO VICTORIAN COMMUNICATIONS, 1944-45

ROADS AND RAILWAYS (MILES OF ROAD AND RAILWAY)

Total length of roads	10,230
Total length of railways	1,800
Total length of roads and railways	12,030

STATISTICS OF AIR MAIL SERVICE

Year	Total Miles	Total Parcels	Total Letters
1944-45	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
1943-44	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
1942-43	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

STATISTICS OF AIR MAIL SERVICE (continued)

Year	Total Miles	Total Parcels	Total Letters
1941-42	900,000	900,000	900,000
1940-41	800,000	800,000	800,000
1939-40	700,000	700,000	700,000

COMMUNICATIONS MAP OF VICTORIA

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

Prepared at the Department of Lands and Survey, Melbourne. Information obtained from the Country Areas Board.

**VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,
1935 TO 1944.**

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June).	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
1935	200,759	338	16·8	184
1936	219,925	395	18·0	214
1937	233,573	456	19·5	246
1938	250,455	441	17·6	236
1939	261,855	487	18·6	259
1940	266,677	471	17·7	248
1941	256,502	396	15·4	204
1942	224,293	350	15·6	178
1943	232,940	201	8·6	102
1944	243,450	216	8·9	108

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 13·4 for the period 1940–44 as compared with a rate of 18·1 in 1935–39. The mortality per million of population was 108 in 1944, 102 in 1943, 178 in 1942, 204 in 1941, 248 in 1940, 259 in 1939, 236 in 1938, 246 in 1937, 214 in 1936 and 184 in 1935. The mortality rate in 1939 was the highest on record.

The decrease in the number of deaths involving motor vehicles in 1943 and 1944 can be attributed mainly to restriction in the use of private motor vehicles due to petrol rationing.

On the average of the five years, 1940 to 1944, motor cars, &c., were involved in 13·5 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 23·1 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

NATURAL INCREASE.

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

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

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1910-14	13·85	18·38	18·51	17·68	18·61	19·35	17·03	16·80
1915-19	11·75	15·98	17·06	14·84	15·47	17·83	14·99	16·80
1920-24	12·49	15·73	16·13	13·75	13·96	16·66	14·60	14·01
1925-29	10·57	12·99	13·35	11·18	12·71	13·27	12·18	11·65
1930-34	6·77	9·52	10·56	6·89	10·26	11·05	8·78	9·19
1935-39	5·63	7·91	10·06	6·12	9·85	10·36	7·67	8·37
1940 ..	6·13	8·38	10·92	7·19	9·84	10·84	8·25	11·95
1941 ..	7·17	8·75	11·55	7·77	11·28	10·97	8·92	12·97
1942 ..	7·10	8·31	11·12	7·47	10·08	11·95	8·57	11·13
1943 ..	8·98	10·00	12·03	10·83	12·29	12·67	10·35	9·66
1944 ..	9·44	11·48	14·21	11·78	13·16	11·03	11·46	11·72

VICTORIA.

Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase
1880-84	14,466	30·64	14·40	16·24	1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1930-34	12,249	16·27	9·50	6·77
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37	1935-39	10,473	15·85	10·22	5·63
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95					
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·78	12·30	1940 ..	11,669	16·79	10·66	6·13
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1941 ..	13,884	17·77	10·60	7·17
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1942 ..	13,954	18·18	11·18	7·10
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1943 ..	17,790	19·75	10·77	8·98
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49	1944 ..	18,856	19·70	10·26	9·44

PART III.

INTERCHANGE.

COMMERCE.

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

No. 7—5th March, 1942.

No. 8—2nd September, 1942.

No. 1—1st August, 1946.

No. 1—14th November, 1946.

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

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

British Preferential Tariff. The British Preferential Tariff applies to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions that the goods comply with the statutory requirements in force regarding the grant of British Preference and that they have been shipped in the United Kingdom and have not been transhipped or, if transhipped, then only if it is proved satis-

factorily that the intended destination of the goods when shipped from the United Kingdom was Australia. The benefits of the British Preferential Tariff may also be applied wholly or in part by trade agreement to any British Dominion. A number of non-self-governing British Colonies and Protectorates is also now obtaining the benefits of these provisions in respect to certain specified goods.

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

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

Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and France (January, 1937),
Switzerland (December, 1938), Brazil (January, 1940),
Greece (June, 1940).

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

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

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

In 1925, a trade agreement between Australia and Canada was consummated. As this, however, covered only a limited number of items, a new agreement under which practically all goods of Canadian origin were accorded preference was completed in 1931. Amendments

were made to the latter agreement in 1934, 1936, 1938, and 1939. The schedules at present in operation are the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1931 and the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1934-1939, as proposed to be amended by Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Proposals No. 3 of 5th March, 1942.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exchange
Adjustment.

The Tariff Proposals of the 6th December, 1934, gave effect, for the first time, to the new principle of imposing rates of duty as recommended by the Tariff Board as in paragraph (a). Automatic increases in the rates of duty are, however, provided for during any stage in which Australian currency appreciates in relation to sterling, and thereby ensure the *pro rata* maintenance of the duty level recommended by the Tariff Board in its (b) recommendation for par exchange conditions. Recommendations of the Tariff Board in respect of items carrying protective rates of duty given effect to subsequent to the 6th December, 1934, have provided for automatic variations in duties in consonance with fluctuations in the rate of exchange and, consequently, such items have been removed from the provisions of the Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act.

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

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

As on and from 15th November, 1946, Special War Duty has been removed on all goods.

**Recorded
Value of
Imports and
Exports.**

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

- (a) (i) The actual money price paid or to be paid for the goods by the Australian importer plus any special deduction, or
 (ii) the current domestic value of the goods—
 whichever is the higher—plus
 (b) all charges payable or ordinarily payable for placing the goods free on board at the port of export, plus
 (c) ten per cent. of the total of (a) and (b) as representing cost of insurance, freight and other charges.

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

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

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

The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff **Excise Tariff.** 1921-1939 as proposed to be amended by the following Excise Tariff Proposals introduced into the House of Representatives on the following dates :—

- No. 5—5th March, 1942.
 No. 6—25th March, 1942.
 No. 7—2nd September, 1942.
 No. 8—28th January, 1943.
 No. 1—1st August, 1946.
 No. 1—14th November, 1946.

Special legislation was also introduced on 14th November, 1946, to remove Excise duty on methylated spirits for certain purposes, carbonic acid gas and dry batteries and dry cells as on and from 15th November, 1946. Excise duties had been imposed on these goods during the war for revenue purposes.

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

**War-time
Trading
Legislation.**

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

**Exports—
Monetary
Control.**

Part IIA of the National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations superseded the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Regulations on 16th December, 1943, in the control of proceeds of exports. As was the case with the superseded regulations, these new regulations are designed primarily to control the exportation of capital in the form of goods. They are complementary to the action taken under the other parts of the National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations to control the movement out of Australia of capital in the form of securities, gold and currency, and ensure—

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

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

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

NOTE.—Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations superseded Part IIA. National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations as from 1st January, 1947.

**Exports—
Commodity
Control.**

For various reasons the principal of which are—

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

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

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

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

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

Consequent upon changes in the general war situation and the intensification of the Australian war effort, it was found necessary in December, 1941, to bring certain classes of goods of sterling origin within the scope of the licensing regulations. The extension of the restrictions to sterling goods is a necessary corollary to the measures adopted in Australia and throughout the British Commonwealth to divert manpower, machinery, and raw materials to war production. Conservation of shipping space is also an important consideration. Since December, 1941, an increasing range of goods of sterling origin

has been brought under control, but at the present time, with the cessation of hostilities in Europe and the end of the Pacific war in sight, it is becoming possible to effect relaxations in the control of these goods.

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

A large proportion of Australia's essential wartime requirements from Canada and the United States is being supplied under mutual aid procedures. Where procurement under such procedures is not applicable, materials are obtained by commercial orders under import licence, unless there are special circumstances necessitating a Government cash purchase.

Trading with the Enemy.

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

The trading with the enemy ban applies to transactions with all enemy countries except such transactions as are exempted by licence from the provisions of the *Trading with the Enemy Act* 1939-1940. Licences have been granted exempting the importation of goods from and the exportation of goods to Italy, Austria, Hungary, and Finland.

Enemy countries are Germany, Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Finland, and Japan.

The Tariff Board.

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

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

Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid.

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

In April, 1945, United States Congress extended the validity of the Act to 30th June, 1946, but made a proviso that the President was not thereby authorized to enter into any commitment for the provision to any foreign government of post-war relief or assistance.

The United States Government estimates the value of lend-lease aid to Australia to 30th June, 1945, at £A359,500,000. Australian expenditure up to the same date on reciprocal aid in the form of goods and services for the United States forces amounted to £A258,000,000.

Canadian Mutual Aid Act and the Australia-Canada Mutual Aid Agreement.

The *Year-Book* for 1943-44 set out (pages 125-6) the basis for the provision to Australia of supplies and services under the Canadian Mutual Aid Act and for the supply to Canada under the Australia-Canada Mutual Aid Agreement of such assistance as may be required.

Aid received and given. Goods and services supplied to Australia up to 30th June, 1945, under the Canadian Mutual Aid Act were valued by the Canadian Mutual Aid Board at \$76,000,000 or £A21,500,000. The chief single item in this expenditure was the provision of training to R.A.A.F. air and ground crews under the Empire Air Training Scheme, amounting to \$28,000,000. Other significant contributions have been :—

Automotive equipment and mechanical transport (\$17,000,000).
Aircraft and parts (\$12,000,000).

The amount of aid given by Australia under the Mutual Aid Agreement has been small.

Trade and Shipping Statistics. On account of censorship requirements, details of trade and shipping were excluded from the *Year-Books* for 1939-40 to 1941-42.

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

Oversea Trade of Victoria. The total values of oversea trade to and from Victorian ports for each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are set forth hereunder. Imports for which Customs entries have been delayed by war conditions, have been recorded in the year in which the entry has been passed. Exports do not include the value of stores shipped at Victorian ports on board oversea ships, particulars of which are shown on page 113.

OVERSEA TRADE.—RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO
AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO
1944-45.

Year ended 30th June.				Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
IMPORTS (BRITISH CURRENCY).						
				£	£	£
1941 .. .. .	..	..	..	45,529,833	701,382	46,231,215
1942 .. .. .	..	..	..	59,054,017	727,001	59,781,018
1943 .. .. .	..	..	..	109,471,254	961,790	110,433,044
1944 .. .. .	..	..	..	89,214,923	1,037,389	90,252,312
1945 .. .. .	..	..	..	64,507,613	260,929	64,768,542
EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY).†						
				£	£	£
1941 .. .. .	..	..	..	36,742,855	8,604,708	45,347,563
1942 .. .. .	..	..	..	42,622,218	135	42,622,353‡
1943 .. .. .	..	..	..	34,549,851	..	34,549,851‡
1944 .. .. .	..	..	..	36,546,893	..	36,546,893‡
1945 .. .. .	..	..	..	40,070,161	..	40,070,161‡

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

† Estimated British Currency values in each year were £36,206,000 in 1940-41; £34,030,000 in 1941-42; £27,585,000 in 1942-43; £29,179,000 in 1943-44; and £31,992,000 in 1944-45.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £A.12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A.2,500,000 in 1942-43, £A.10,000,000 in 1943-44, and £A2,000,000 in 1944-45.

Percentage
of Common-
wealth Trade.

That portion of the value of Commonwealth trade handled at Victorian ports for each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 is shown in the table which follows:—

Year ended 30th June.	Commonwealth Trade—				Portion of Commonwealth Trade Handled at Victorian Ports—		
	Imports.	Exports.		Total British Currency.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Australian Currency.	British Currency.				
	£	£A	£	£	%	%	%
1941 ..	111,917,514	157,163,867	125,515,455	237,432,969	41·3	28·8	34·7
1942 ..	152,004,900	168,977,284	134,926,676	286,931,576	39·3	25·2	32·7
1943 ..	214,442,239	123,057,238	98,249,291	312,691,530	51·5	28·1	44·1
1944 ..	214,224,533	146,681,650	117,111,097	331,335,630	42·1	24·9	38·3
1945 ..	188,483,095	155,271,489	123,969,252	312,452,347	34·5	25·8	31·0

Recorded
Values of
Principal
Imports.

The recorded values of the principal articles imported from overseas countries into Victorian ports during each of the five years 1941-45 are shown in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 categories.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM
OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS
DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1940-41
TO 1944-45.

(British Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS	£	£	£	£	£
Cheese	31	3,645	18,796	1	..
Fish—					
Preserved in Tins	161,159	58,444	115,913	92,582	18,960
All other	73,533	74,816	74,491	77,777	73,537
Meats	65,882	135,483	89,091	47,636	117,069
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	16,999	23,665	8,667	3,960	3,013
Total, Class I. ..	317,604	296,053	306,958	221,956	212,579
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Caramel, Cocoa Butter, &c. ..	21,041	3,401	561	..	..
Cocoa and Chocolate	94,368	86,316	133,405	118,302	160,685
Coffee and Chicory	35,183	47,876	297,619	206,249	244,961
Confectionery	847	1,589	1,064	..	..
Fruits, Dried	29,178	19,081	11	..	42,010
Fruits, Fresh	505	93	307	..	189
Fruits, Preserved	1,249	1,067	57	..	..
Grain and Pulse—					
Peas	18,894	21,195	81,244	61,714	21,708
Rice	2,934	4,337	..	..	..
All other	18,833	58,174	38,441	19,242	17,796
Hops	31,932	..	1,006	4,610	2,290
Mustard	90	..	..	..	..
Nuts, Edible	74,124	49,778	9,587	8,945	8,358
Pickles and Sauces	1,468	961	45	8	3,300
Sago and Tapioca	24,010	15,661	..	..	..
Seeds	42,535	24,693	93,811	35,289	93,089
Spices	33,298	45,080	81,252	54,675	76,941
Tea	862,797	1,257,495	1,394,650	1,249,121	1,324,129
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs ..	51,151	48,040	20,036	17,833	32,216
Total, Class II. ..	1,344,437	1,684,837	2,153,096	1,775,988	2,027,666

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.					
Ale, Beer, and Porter, &c. ..	4,204	2,903	2,792	13	38
Spirits (Beverages)—					
Brandy	1,732	..	18	..	..
Gin	980	1,141	99	6	31
Whisky	82,401	66,004	18,382	10,748	52,096
Other	6,475	4,332	269	75	2,652
Wine (Fermented)—					
Sparkling	448	20	50	..	..
Other	628	314	..	9	..
Total, Class III. ..	96,868	74,714	21,610	10,851	54,817
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.					
Tobacco—					
Manufactured	1,454	4,561	1,801	..	1
Unmanufactured	291,139	422,156	385,216	1,335,813	1,085,929
Cigars	145	160	163	..	14
Cigarettes	11,144	12,392	16,674	119	452
Snuff	322	428	..	..	..
Total, Class IV. ..	304,204	439,697	403,854	1,335,932	1,086,396
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	8,654	7,290	3,643	18,414	27,536
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds ..	20,252	18,538	17,515	21,081	33,869
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	29,842	62,904	177,887	88,667	101,948
Skins (Goat)	10,829	19,945	22,452	17,476	13,305
Other	51,172	5,962	821	866	2,185
Silk, Raw	478,767	88,914	13,266	..	34,870
Wool	185,243	82,650	11,945	37,225	40,215
All other Animal Substances ..	61,356	46,540	8,370	7,822	9,772
Total, Class VI. ..	837,461	325,453	252,256	173,137	236,164
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES.					
Fibres—					
Cotton, Raw	427,056	428,114	312,796	252,303	508,763
Flax and Hemp	146,955	165,994	151,489	68,397	233,156
Jute	89,433	197,775	82,084	209,888	187,002
Kapok	48,700	64,342	11,057	3,240	11,319
All other	90,061	142,893	104,854	58,651	102,760
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c. ..	12,181	4,396	47	12,327	13,119
Gums and Resins	199,891	234,563	266,087	256,971	419,948
Pulp for Papermaking	359,992	432,463	322,128	342,635	435,134
Seeds	210,198	152,057	323,555	329,653	365,331
Tanning Substances	32,926	98,667	69,840	111,962	113,077
All other Vegetable Substances ..	78,283	6,192	75,244	41,454	67,390
Total, Class VII. ..	1,695,676	1,927,456	1,719,181	1,687,481	2,456,999

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES.					
<i>(a) Apparel.</i>					
Boots and Shoes	29,278	21,260	15,047	969	12,812
Corsets	3,493	4,486	..	699	20,293
Furs and other Skins—					
Dressed	119,162	33,994	13	..	..
Gloves	149,835	266,365	7,678	147	4,931
Hats and Caps	44,067	43,009	1,396	4,611	13,768
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stockings)	17,090	30,767	..	12	325
Shirts, Pyjamas, &c.	2,804	393	..	5,331	220,515
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments	29,559	45,916	1,597	..	83,236
Trimmings	128,720	155,266	232,350	200,703	148,095
Other	272,396	547,481	108,929	270,698	153,115
<i>(b) Textiles.</i>					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	451,529	348,228	643,662	1,732,035	557,589
Cotton and Linen	3,220,370	3,157,410	2,990,771	5,570,954	8,310,298
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods	233,814	391,500	499,698	879,239	322,219
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	118,893	174,933	29,830	18,895	6,502
Silk	1,443,926	1,984,550	1,898,855	2,065,814	2,791,767
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c.	91,571	204,418	88,353	4,583	15,020
Woolen	97,867	417,204	62,765	57,503	214,770
Other	450,542	469,839	610,983	444,435	643,701
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Lino- leums, Mats, &c.	725,441	814,485	45,269	1,979	31,576
Handkerchiefs and Serviettes of Cotton and Linen	82,009	148,567	99,442	48,250	39,282
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c.	340,129	302,979	328,659	263,037	287,341
Tents and Sails	35	40	52,043	660,568	79
Towels and Towelling	140,984	191,362	125,167	56,569	123,179
All other Textiles	122,981	241,451	425,642	293,249	182,582
<i>(c) Manufactured Fibres.</i>					
Bags and Sacks—					
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder	110,909	71,381	128,139	108,029	110,235
Corn and Flour	429,621	708,283	860,260	180,986	454,248
All other	285,580	144,546	510,797	326,745	320,485
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage)	130,815	183,567	236,518	410,787	45,908
Yarns—					
Artificial Silk	594,306	841,889	594,082	584,216	637,849
Cotton	562,220	604,055	797,579	807,193	1,379,464
Wool	15,436	33,403	6,075	5,519	5,462
Other	29,059	33,816	12,877	31,549	48,629
Total, Class VIII.	10,474,441	12,816,843	11,414,476	15,035,304	17,185,275

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES					
Oils (in bulk)—					
Kerosene, &c.	156,724	270,941	210,894	263,034	359,163
Lubricating (Mineral)	333,682	428,027	756,210	1,020,190	309,343
Petroleum, Crude	226,250	230,738	1	..	2,454
Petroleum and Shale Spirit	1,243,195	1,721,380	1,606,861	1,773,914	1,321,094
Residual and Solar	196,130	545,415	448,460	481,523	578,037
Other	163,480	156,302	127,739	103,646	174,175
Paraffin	128,743	140,856	71,603	70,648	79,079
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	71,624	88,896	70,305	66,030	130,154
Total, Class IX.	2,519,828	3,582,555	3,292,073	3,778,985	2,953,499
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES	222,367	259,658	195,443	169,467	177,722
CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES	345,138	331,147	391,319	265,354	347,585
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.					
(a) <i>Machines and Machinery.</i>					
Electrical Machinery and Appliances—					
Cable and Wire, Covered	364,483	277,765	339,749	544,148	188,655
Dynamo Machines	114,505	147,259	140,419	226,112	391,717
Telephones and Switchboards	101,136	111,562	150,390	294,655	635,349
Wireless and Parts	26,394	86,113	459,452	571,065	594,549
Other	383,175	373,454	435,841	622,914	1,055,955
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural)	36,191	17,846	101,154	112,919	116,906
Metal Working Machinery	1,233,915	1,403,932	3,195,862	2,294,559	683,424
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts	761,671	1,555,064	3,345,540	2,281,714	860,947
Motor Car Engines	75,202	304,810	473,300	116,955	185,505
Tractors and Parts	138,495	110,925	579,134	1,183,736	2,089,738
Other	169,168	202,301	280,066	436,796	367,778
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	272,849	345,379	630,524	406,877	396,023
All other Machines and Machinery	1,227,277	1,082,332	1,258,550	1,794,585	2,572,727
(b) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures, other than Machinery.</i>					
Alloys	54,127	117,788	156,646	290,413	42,313
Aluminium	160,409	181,292	507,633	934,368	106,068
Copper and Copper Manufactures	359,877	882,542	1,386,719	49,920	61,453
Gas Appliances	30,996	32,346	13,139	14,166	7,615
Iron and Steel—					
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c.	405,409	356,164	610,964	349,004	192,813
Plate and Sheet	1,908,287	2,367,991	1,733,359	2,548,754	2,365,458
Wire	58,975	57,224	141,910	56,203	77,942
Other	47,401	112,847	83,234	39,222	5,050

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS XII.—METALS METAL MANUFACTURERS, AND MACHINERY—<i>continued.</i>					
<i>(b) Metals and Metal Manufactures, other than Machinery—continued.</i>					
Lamps and Lampware	45,044	52,895	35,759	26,496	41,058
Nickel	82,678	397,211	88,204	2,181	5,275
Pipes and Tubes	57,986	40,052	19,239	57,964	33,574
Plated Ware and Cutlery	203,897	209,572	138,026	124,245	128,948
Tools of Trade (not being Machines)	309,395	378,050	575,277	777,848	892,898
Vehicles—					
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c. .. .	33,846	127,126	354,769	249,690	144,632
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c. .. .	13,059	2,346	56,775	17,491	541
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c. .. .	1,810,089	2,814,678	2,888,882	1,229,298	740,023
Aircraft and Parts	6,214,642	11,150,306	14,025,643	11,449,186	5,386,497
Other Vehicles and Parts	525,987	827,807	16,073,651	13,870,943	5,010,088
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery	924,770	718,378	629,895	604,312	570,387
Total, Class XII.	18,151,335	26,845,357	50,969,705	43,578,739	25,951,906
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.					
<i>a) Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>					
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed	1,133,915	1,051,012	821,828	1,067,843	838,618
Rubber Manufactures	198,008	290,733	219,373	28,676	46,342
<i>(b) Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>					
Glace Kid	1,500	1,709	3,355	..	..
All other	34,276	61,623	18,534	21,707	22,728
Total, Class XIII.	1,367,699	1,405,077	1,063,090	1,118,226	907,688
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.					
Timber—					
Dressed	47,845	35,080	27,813	3,898	111,855
Undressed	172,777	122,492	72,817	96,721	223,674
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture	78,200	60,823	16,344	32,943	22,883
Total, Class XIV.	298,822	218,395	116,974	133,562	358,412
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE.					
Cement (Portland)	1,677	15,066	1,819	583	..
Earthenware, China, &c.	235,784	290,184	158,542	140,933	210,645
Glass and Glassware	224,738	297,940	109,305	90,235	143,577
All other Earthenware, Cements, China, Glass and Stoneware	102,414	125,134	41,266	23,650	12,678
Total Class XV.	564,613	728,324	310,932	255,401	366,900

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.	£	£	£	£	£
(a) Paper.					
Cardboard and other Paper Boards	120,035	67,296	32,344	74,630	80,860
Printing	722,813	370,473	57,734	249,504	721,910
Wrapping of all Colours ..	164,869	76,297	36,308	132,284	122,072
Writing and Typewriting ..	343,277	77,446	73,718	323,521	230,948
All other	275,967	205,635	175,505	297,177	280,317
(b) Stationery and Paper Manufactures.					
Books (Printed), Directories, &c.	282,488	292,838	283,307	511,206	543,313
Cigarette Tubes and Papers ..	26,653	22,129	12,620	15,087	27,826
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. ..	7,332	4,920	1,610	1,857	1,463
Pens and Pencils	60,886	61,235	47,845	63,308	68,520
All other	97,447	130,835	56,262	67,804	78,940
Total, Class XVI. ..	2,101,767	1,309,104	777,253	1,736,378	2,156,169
CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES AND FANCY GOODS.					
Fancy Goods	117,436	105,552	38,783	38,557	52,483
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c.	73,219	122,138	114,625	39,705	1,219
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c.	134,359	115,044	78,892	130,229	143,120
Total, Class XVII. ..	325,014	342,734	232,300	208,491	196,822
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.					
Optical and Meteorological Instruments, &c.	45,100	47,926	124,445	98,485	182,610
Photographic Goods	43,780	69,235	21,732	24,869	38,716
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.	241,167	324,263	374,392	225,577	152,402
Scientific Instruments, &c. ..	54,148	75,244	60,538	55,904	81,530
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments	17,511	31,569	37,183	49,547	86,749
Total, Class XVIII. ..	401,706	548,237	618,290	454,082	542,007
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.					
Acetone	52,189	41,631	162,712	..	..
Acids	77,953	50,095	38,850	26,490	19,725
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	199,495	263,324	167,050	409,050	434,559
Dyes	430,007	424,241	370,676	487,202	406,059
Fertilizers	336,066	208,992	172,427	407,062	566,450
Glycerine	56,837	77,479	61,725	..	..
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous) ..	68,123	50,253	57,317	40,732	50,022

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£		£	£
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS—<i>continued.</i>					
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations	54,812	63,759	15,609	15,413	24,824
Sodium Salts	178,684	397,261	393,052	246,220	234,880
Spirits and Spirituous Preparations	17,167	16,592	30,526	9,344	14,839
Sulphur (Brimstone)	130,060	113,967	44,049	50,690	85,222
All other Drugs and Chemicals ..	701,472	993,149	1,051,508	671,914	435,111
Total, Class XIX. ..	2,302,865	2,705,743	2,565,501	2,364,717	2,271,691
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	293,646	1,557,376	28,773,321	10,156,039	3,497,426
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c. ..	43,105	46,488	2,144	127	2,959
Brushware	43,099	41,233	6,925	4,030	11,808
Celluloid Sheets	98,344	123,143	180,270	112,040	66,487
Fire Brigade and Life-saving Appliances, n.e.i.	26,390	26,463	1,108,127	2,331,281	101,401
Outside Packages	847,811	972,048	1,473,468	1,110,168	714,823
Soap and Soap Substitutes	18,240	15,042	6,177	7,000	7,381
Vessels (Ships)	8,054	955	609,371	555,731	2,760
All other Articles	470,645	622,595	503,497	616,042	584,735
Total, Class XX. ..	1,849,334	3,405,343	32,663,300	14,892,458	4,989,780
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	689,844	726,732	738,886	376,941	254,651
Silver	11,470	269	193,204	564,482	6,278
Bronze—Specie	68	..	29,700	95,966	..
Total, Class XXI. ..	701,382	727,001	961,790	1,037,389	260,929
Grand Total	46,231,215	59,781,018	110,433,044	90,252,312	64,768,542

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 1944-45 was as follows:—Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres 26·6 per cent. ; machinery and metal manufactures 40·2 per cent. ; oils, &c., 4·6 per cent. ; drugs, chemicals, and fertilizers, 3·5 per cent. ; and arms, ammunition and explosives 5·4 per cent. Excluding bullion and specie, the value of imports for 1944-45 decreased by £24,707,310 as compared with that of the previous year.

**Recorded
Values of
Principal
Exports.**

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victorian ports during each of the five years 1941-45 are shown in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.	£	£	£	£	£
Butter	5,503,189	4,354,788	4,059,231	3,299,164	4,381,131
Cheese	810,805	593,174	514,535	986,770	1,086,603
Eggs	263,627	142,537	38,464	134,284	64,385
Meats—					
Bacon and Hams	87,643	82,911	82,059	55,340	94,565
Preserved by Cold Process—					
Beef	23,985	29,955	24,958	35,018	237,049
Lamb	2,686,397	2,505,211	2,649,335	2,383,616	1,857,590
Mutton	76,224	80,470	104,035	181,741	387,708
Pork	473,980	218,642	22,379	154,114	509,909
Rabbits and Hares	45,327	4,334	10,283	28,520	160,675
Other	121,161	60,595	127,820	109,082	145,018
Preserved in Tins	412,558	1,452,192	748,510	642,728	1,132,070
Sausage Casings	306,797	347,609	321,863	281,977	300,651
Other	17,350	13,154	11,731	119,084	281,336
Milk and Cream	983,349	1,556,845	1,883,487	832,479	1,051,847
All other Animal Foodstuffs	62,674	118,138	90,230	131,294	19,273
Total, Class I.	11,875,366	11,560,555	10,188,920	9,375,211	11,709,810
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Biscuits	76,663	196,943	279,188	272,431	61,106
Confectionery	100,830	64,846	27,656	88,015	52,185
Fruits, Dried	1,487,415	1,670,001	1,775,005	1,950,668	2,025,967
Fruits, Fresh	144,400	115,781	119,686	157,497	143,913
Fruits, Preserved in liquid	527,997	634,254	115,205	128,885	183,678
Grain and Pulse—					
Unprepared—					
Wheat	777,066	684,014	1,522,268	952,342	10,349
Other	125,869	39,741	71,462	47,159	323,731
Prepared—					
Flour (Wheaten)	2,683,545	1,440,342	1,214,573	1,994,574	1,689,926
Other	368,906	350,255	167,610	210,427	215,969
Infants' and Invalids' Foods	45	5,469		28,595	119,834
Jams and Fruit Jellies	491,579	475,935	359,001	282,433	336,811
Tea	9,163	17,503	7,868	7,806	1,181
Vegetables (including Tomatoes)	134,530	321,194	225,928	171,126	145,955
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	187,661	240,312	202,222	215,900	110,445
Total, Class II.	7,115,669	6,256,590	6,087,672	6,507,858	5,421,050
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS	722,712	852,543	506,265	403,491	292,441

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF ..	167,264	245,060	105,190	24,010	2,719
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	45,345	23,793	40,838	27,228	24,169
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	65,778	11,338	6,277	56,754	95,681
Fox	12,715	48,715	31,491	123,066	26,456
Opossum	53,496	24,103	12,194	23,228	74,493
Rabbit and Hare	1,106,954	1,648,356	988,346	2,072,741	1,750,681
Sheep	490,455	1,127,095	824,235	639,118	1,002,186
Other	26,220	31,632	22,937	112,245	72,949
Wool—					
Greasy	7,132,648	11,358,307	8,004,032	8,175,116	10,504,923
Scoured and washed	1,446,157	2,693,940	1,265,794	1,783,890	2,149,169
Tops, Nolls and Waste	841,742	917,045	1,225,978	1,860,512	1,959,552
All other Animal substances	34,985	51,487	19,529	29,046	41,492
Total, Class VI. ..	11,211,150	17,912,018	12,400,813	14,875,716	17,677,582
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES ..	125,428	187,113	395,347	522,644	498,681
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES.					
Apparel—					
Outer Garments	256,690	407,633	1,806	46,316	147,943
Underwear	19,113	20,366	43,456	1,001	16,958
Boots and Shoes	1,007	8,415	1,480	295	6,570
Other	69,132	106,310	57,709	61,993	24,629
Textiles	262,639	166,133	52,090	82,953	448,345
Manufactured Fibres—					
Yarns (Woollen)	92,226	186,952	956,948	440,010	173,188
.. (Silk)	167,932	117,301	53,556	12,589	8,524
Other	91,770	77,558	15,837	9,595	30,501
Total, Class VIII. ..	960,509	1,090,668	1,182,882	654,752	856,658
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Tallow—Unrefined	194,243	376,225	72,325	278,402	193,001
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	118,306	112,261	124,679	96,082	80,959
Total, Class IX. ..	312,549	488,486	197,004	374,484	273,960
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES	26,648	22,701	5,463	1,638	6,204
CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES	49,566	47,338	6,634	9,819	15,812

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES AND MACHINERY.					
(a) <i>Machines and Machinery—</i>					
Agricultural Implements	391,210	534,607	378,092	348,865	240,088
Other	406,672	558,303	160,402	172,313	218,812
(b) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery—</i>					
Bolts and Nuts, Rivets and Washers, n.e.l.	61,552	64,798	31,958	26	28,206
Iron and Steel	121,398	61,967	19,325	24,535	23,687
Cadmium—Blocks, Bars, &c.	38,500	1,004	11,934	6,045	1,837
Lead (Pig)	31,750	227,747	274,179	318,559	256,009
Metals, Scrap (except Iron and Steel)	2,700	..	..	..	..
Motor Cars, Lorries, &c., and Parts	31,245	29,454	7,484	9,080	12,912
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c.	103,636	254,918	274,585	755,625	1,081,791
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof	272,671	252,047	112,128	157,072	122,457
Total, Class XII.	1,461,334	1,984,845	1,270,087	1,792,120	1,985,799
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.					
Rubber and Manufactures	153,213	146,080	148,691	130,833	111,336
Leather and Manufactures	418,559	391,826	303,561	287,012	227,942
Total, Class XIII.	571,772	537,906	452,252	417,845	339,278
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED ..					
.. .. .	74,277	26,174	15,105	9,784	28,366
CLASS XV.—EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE					
.. .. .	38,382	27,660	20,026	39,210	45,237
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
Paper	19,792	18,090	57,442	18,617	8,576
Stationery	51,160	86,224	44,526	80,856	79,141
Total, Class XVI.	70,952	104,314	101,968	99,473	87,717
CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.					
Precious Stones, Unset, Pearls, Cameos, &c.	10,437	6,489	1,982	2,327	1,636
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, and Fancy Goods	35,918	36,675	6,385	4,214	20,628
Total, Class XVII.	46,355	43,164	8,367	6,541	22,264

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	£ 96,318	£ 83,041	£ 67,646	£ 43,137	£ 75,558
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.					
Bacteriological Products and Sera	21,317	45,673	20,376	15,082	15,006
Casein	22,664	8,167	3,241	..	739
Fertilizers	5,677	2,968	1,864	3,750	5,435
Medicines	84,761	57,825	35,448	22,730	11,552
Oil—Eucalyptus	149,768	156,957	83,777	119,540	110,282
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations, n.e.i.	25,656	27,959	27,606	15,105	5,631
Yeast	11,295	19,656	91,956	6,610	8,790
All other Drugs and Chemicals ..	126,406	137,113	41,673	154,194	154,672
Total, Class XIX. ..	447,544	456,318	305,941	337,011	312,107
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	856,991	196,481	864,119	770,316	85,579
Matches and Vestas	24,439	11,793	26,554	3,695	6,365
Oilmen's Stores, n.e.i.	40,717	56,739	77,336	57,863	96,757
Soap	36,148	18,509	11,163	44,802	63,665
Patriotic Gifts	120,521	208,235	89,751	99,162	59,769
Other	154,277	180,174	122,508	49,083	82,114
Total, Class XX. ..	1,233,093	671,931	1,191,431	1,024,921	394,749
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	8,340,369	..	..	..	..
Silver	264,339	135	..	..	..
Bronze—Specie .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Class XXI. ..	8,604,708	135	..	..	..
Australian produce	44,946,548	42,340,346	34,405,970	36,363,683	39,801,364
Other produce	310,893	282,007	143,881	183,210	268,797
Grand Total	45,257,441	42,622,353	34,549,851	36,546,893	40,070,161

The export trade consists largely of agricultural and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, milk and cream and cheese exported during 1944-45, amounted to 83 per cent. of the total Australian merchandise exported—wool alone represented 36 per cent. Total exports showed an increase during 1944-45 of £3,523,268 as compared with the previous year.

Trade with Countries. The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the five years 1941-45 was as specified in the following table:—

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO
VICTORIAN PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND
AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN
PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Imports of Products or Manufactures of—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	British Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	22,648,019	27,250,688	36,605,447	25,050,484	21,265,437
Africa, British East ..	90,539	111,960	755,042	263,669	349,677
" " West ..	282,903	29,730	102,340	86,149	93,397
Bahrein Island ..	200,485	247,466	405,285	107,908	448,261
Canada ..	3,238,898	4,477,977	4,496,317	3,462,749	3,985,197
Hong Kong ..	13,534	9,854	1,119	..	..
India and Ceylon ..	2,547,698	4,068,550	7,218,686	10,434,440	7,101,163
Malaya (British) ..	1,015,901	772,924	19,997	604	2
New Zealand ..	953,312	996,636	1,272,751	822,532	859,785
Pacific Islands (British)	512,846	777,942	11,400	4,590	43,473
South African Union ..	99,744	552,858	499,967	171,847	243,800
West Indies (British)	31,110	58,304	35,074	34,350	151,841
Other British Possessions	443,039	376,657	531,137	355,384	475,517
Belgium ..	21,033	2,320	14	..	..
China ..	199,109	89,957	2,024	270	415
Czecho-Slovakia ..	2,713	13	206	..	..
Egypt ..	64,891	260,237	172,580	127,141	390,110
France ..	37,547	843	175	90	751
Germany ..	62,305	15,552	634	1,132	2,003
Iran ..	236,782	682,020	990,601	1,092,319	873,057
Italy ..	36,528	631	198	4,415	33
Japan ..	1,772,745	220,278	99	..	..
Netherlands ..	82,278	1,602	210	72	..
Netherlands East Indies	2,212,788	3,022,914	179,637	19,297	5,443
Norway ..	18,925	4	11	..	42
Peru ..	3,920	1,655	10,456	55,944	4,328
Philippine Islands	45,876	13,339	58	22	275
Spain ..	10,485	4,865	2,680	1,233	1,426
Sweden ..	56,029	43,807	3,453	2,985	2,007
Switzerland ..	192,749	147,655	70,893	115,616	94,138
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	9,847	2,471	3,852	3,337	1,062
United States of America	7,924,046	14,155,700	54,426,705	46,326,239	26,501,524
West Indies (Foreign) ..	3,243	211	11,629	110,295	464,352
Other Foreign Possessions	317,537	411,350	1,128,983†	487,031	690,143
Total (excluding Outside Packages*) ..	45,383,404	53,808,970	108,959,576	89,142,144	64,053,719

* "Outside Packages," 1940-41, £847,811; 1941-42, £972,048; 1942-43, £1,473,468; 1943-44, £1,110,163; and 1944-45, £714,823.

† Including Portuguese East Africa, £581,133.

Exports to—	Australian Currency Values—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
United Kingdom ..	16,805,803	15,861,368	13,325,433	12,938,903	16,332,170
Africa, British East ..	93,340	28,916	13,346	44,388	75,679
" " West ..	40	3	107	..	..
Bahrein Island ..	2,265	942	19,034	4,900	4,306
Canada ..	999,978	1,215,074	975,621	1,285,354	1,459,500
Hong Kong ..	375,951	223,150	..	..	..
India and Ceylon ..	1,419,979	3,449,496	4,886,857	6,344,206	7,368,362
Malaya (British) ..	1,164,856	1,267,580	90	..	..
New Zealand ..	1,958,097	1,983,670	2,251,513	2,195,894	1,775,018
Pacific Islands (British)	298,361	167,436	692,328	586,260	38,303
South African Union ..	356,700	497,029	514,042	327,753	388,497
West Indies (British)	100,566	97,233	45,377	9,667	..
Other British Possessions	424,572	476,503	197,750	179,772	357,747
Belgium ..	..	..	..	..	..
China ..	1,194,347	140,167	..	..	10

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Exports to—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	Australian Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
Czecho-Slovakia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt	1,226,720	1,522,531	581,714	1,316,320	1,097,869
France	12,311	..	..	..	132,177
Germany .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Iran .. .. ..	..	4,000	13,361	20,846	23,791
Italy .. .. ..	..	..	3	91,560	204,939
Japan	701,200	116,683	..	..	..
Netherlands	315	..	..	..	..
Netherlands East Indies ..	1,297,133	1,041,859	65	53	..
Norway .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Peru	120	..	219,107	..	..
Philippine Islands	98,192	44,310	..	..	..
Spain .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Sweden .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	16	218	139,890	27,095	15,945
United States of America ..	14,460,565	11,246,077	7,143,873	8,940,908	9,190,946
West Indies (Foreign) ..	4,308	1,119	560	..	..
Other Foreign Possessions ..	633,936	529,951	610,892	772,141	772,467
Country not stated ..	1,627,770	2,707,038	2,747,888	1,461,773	832,975
Total	45,257,441	42,622,353	34,549,851	36,546,893	40,070,161

Trade with United Kingdom. Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1944-45 represented 33 per cent. and 41 per cent. respectively of the total value of imports into and exports from Victorian ports during that year. Details of the principal articles interchanged are given hereunder for each of the five years, 1941-1945.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Whisky	82,401	65,947	18,374	10,665	51,677
Cigarettes	5,362	9,585	15,998	..	..
Apparel	461,148	696,767	135,583	85,691	154,672
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	231,082	211,017	333,763	594,525	353,834
Cotton and Linen	2,449,802	2,098,936	1,368,265	1,454,346	2,293,961
Silk and Artificial Silk ..	875,412	1,875,962	1,862,456	2,041,276	2,671,770
Woolen	94,848	416,502	197,063	52,494	78,319
Velvets, and Lace for Attire ..	173,816	377,446	118,165	11,871	21,522
Other	383,864	379,709	377,276	237,606	443,485
Floor Coverings	688,032	708,760	41,098	58	16,069
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c.	324,550	296,798	327,663	262,817	245,461
Yarns	1,108,394	1,387,940	1,095,647	1,061,047	1,493,624

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports— continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Machines and Machinery ..	2,114,565	2,543,478	3,316,958	3,066,053	3,750,680
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel ..	2,077,958	599,271	160,068	173,826	130,816
Pipes and Tubes ..	47,973	30,726	7,821	27,947	19,091
Plateware and Cutlery ..	201,242	208,130	129,640	120,991	125,965
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts) ..	345,038	101,911	47,041	56,319	41,900
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.i.	5,042,060	7,983,014	7,766,715	4,930,506	2,668,802
Other Metals and Manufactures	1,047,401	983,844	788,537	716,626	671,002
Rubber and Rubber Goods ..	91,108	137,947	35,656	21,642	35,527
Crockery and Household Ware ..	206,540	274,826	139,829	121,463	186,194
Glass and Glassware ..	186,183	367,397	92,152	70,414	115,982
Paper ..	847,675	388,374	256,624	226,477	284,882
Books ..	241,820	271,594	248,955	427,259	446,929
Fancy Goods ..	91,302	109,971	36,847	34,118	39,325
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	117,675	195,191	115,671	167,601	274,873
Sodium Salts ..	148,111	172,055	194,828	151,251	216,190
Dyes ..	350,818	348,549	359,366	479,310	391,259
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	262,043	1,227,846	14,670,822	6,930,500	2,566,131
All other Articles ..	2,349,796	2,781,195	2,346,566	1,515,785	1,475,495
Total (excluding Outside Packages) ..	22,648,019	27,250,688	36,605,447	25,050,484	21,265,437
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian parts to United Kingdom.</i>					
Butter ..	4,871,267	3,596,867	3,559,502	2,821,147	3,780,630
Cheese ..	562,972	257,242	187,553	32,738	32,131
Eggs ..	262,596	141,552	184	..	..
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb ..	2,717,116	2,495,667	2,704,458	2,440,490	1,825,097
Pork ..	452,014	192,756	3,999	131,371	420,583
Preserved in tins ..	180,475	349,391	237,522	103,105	212,583
Rabbits and Hares ..	36,149	..	..	14,939	138,026
Other ..	197,676	146,830	237,564	206,186	252,188
Milk and Cream ..	108,566	85,616	88,276	91,708	88,809
Fruits—all kinds ..	1,046,855	934,004	1,073,390	1,302,002	1,279,848
Wheat and Flour ..	609,727	456,024	460,806	..	47,405
Jams and Jellies ..	402,258	374,696	..	21	81,480
Wine, fermented ..	4,653	626	1,987	177	23,482
Hides and Skins ..	314,603	111,309	65,829	173,521	331,585
Flax ..	..	5,488	257,314	360,406	314,196
Wool ..	3,229,560	5,427,387	3,610,506	3,442,955	5,879,217
Tallow, unrefined ..	103,493	56,899	4,410	84,656	116,294
Lead (Pig) ..	18,848	15,325	52,921	245,097	244,256
Zinc (Bars, Blocks, &c.) ..	95,544	112,800	115,617	700,688	544,066
Implements and Machinery—Agricultural, &c. ..	291,530	450,177	299,598	302,360	126,046
Leather, &c. ..	144,785	169,985	150,831	95,011	167,267
Soap ..	12,008	..	..	636	1,092
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	351,889	46,601	10,476	96,832	5,538
Bullion and Specie ..	264,100	..	..	..	..
All other Articles ..	527,119	434,126	202,690	292,857	420,411
Total ..	16,805,803	15,861,368	13,325,433	12,938,903	16,332,170

Trade with Canada. During 1944-45 the value of imports from Canada, which represented 6·1 per cent. of the total oversea imports of merchandise into Victorian ports, increased by £522,448 as compared with the previous year. The value of exports increased in the same period by £174,146.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH CANADA, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of Canadian origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish, preserved in tins	138,587	34,097	4,699	28,193	7,071
Apparel	171,444	392,680	114,945	8,419	40
Pulp for Papermaking	26,133	12,098	12,284	3,406	190,672
Piece Goods—					
Silk	66,623	33,223	11,200	..	21,744
Other	64,406	95,967	19,118	13,236	83,496
Asbestos, Crude	12,828	7,922	5,515	25,124	75,626
Machines and Machinery					
Electrical Machinery and appliances	26,949	39,934	123,624	28,220	9,132
Motor Car Engines (imported separately)	22,685	81,460	304,503	9,882	10,863
Other	102,765	46,845	65,293	38,235	69,102
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	147,198	148,346	122,661	101,519	109,612
Nickel	47,412	356,096	85,687	..	3,832
Vehicles—					
Motor Car Bodies and Parts	1,478	1,267	66	718	..
" Chassis and Parts	1,193,893	1,881,606	1,256,508	466,140	330,828
Other	160,095	301,946	573,800	1,294,977	1,794,812
Other	69,598	212,674	372,189	233,165	101,630
Timber	111,094	101,038	64,898	71,997	177,637
Paper—					
Newsprint	474,044	249,922	3,351	161,164	547,577
Other	122,703	47,024	25,915	33,340	81,368
Drugs and Chemicals	92,541	184,034	149,023	150,614	36,688
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	4,114	14,590	810,696	655,165	109,874
All other Articles	182,308	235,208	370,933	139,235	223,593
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	3,238,898	4,477,977	4,496,317	3,462,749	3,985,197
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to Canada.</i>					
Sausage Casings	32,257	37,834	27,968	49,044	32,917
Fruits—					
Dried	226,750	381,694	439,967	386,236	666,465
Preserved in Liquid	51,606	28,360	..	..	178
Spirituos and Alcoholic Liquors	59,992	31,850	4,673	1,006	1
Hides and Skins—					
Rabbit and Hare	3,545	72,744	57,855	95,371	69,130
Other	43,333	31,075	11,390	37,994	34,617
Wool	466,858	430,922	413,521	667,368	610,909
Vegetable Substances and Fibres	21,855	14,380	167	3,656	104
Tallow, unrefined	34,489	107,892	..	22,223	2,386
All other Articles	59,293	78,323	20,080	22,456	42,793
Total	999,978	1,215,074	975,621	1,285,354	1,459,500

Trade with
India and
Ceylon.

During 1944-45 the value of imports into Victorian ports from India and Ceylon decreased by £3,333,277 as compared with the previous year, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to those countries increased by £1,024,156. The principal articles interchanged in each of the five years 1941-45 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
INDIA AND CEYLON, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June--				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of Indian and Cingalese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Cocoa Beans	576	19,703	43,039	19,696	31,069
Coffee	507	3,892	11,094	7,202	..
Nuts	31,225	31,516	10,749	8,943	8,358
Spices	10,245	18,463	59,891	32,206	47,598
Tea	194,421	446,642	1,394,650	1,249,121	1,324,129
Hides and Skins	13,188	9,741	24,952	17,869	14,063
Fibres	427,726	403,370	243,353	322,746	375,426
Gums and Resins	25,403	46,504	94,901	36,059	6,283
Seeds—					
Linseed	74,554	65,637	122,590	112,149	188,505
Other	35,863	37,603	115,752	113,638	110,417
Apparel	8,057	34,287	8,577	237,645	349,715
Textiles—					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	102,389	102,513	133,553	376,495	58,950
Cotton and Linen	329,839	815,168	1,368,986	3,206,196	1,633,672
Hessians	217,577	376,731	452,785	365,693	310,968
Other	31,153	104,357	191,565	167,990	143,819
Other Textiles	42,171	146,215	95,346	842,142	24,064
Floor Coverings	31,319	104,695	3,650	1,489	15,107
Bags and Sacks	799,180	909,568	1,493,385	495,485	883,131
Cordage and Twine .. .. .	..	5,333	15,209	296,762	54
Yarns	37,860	122,918	229,933	303,360	534,700
Oils in Bulk	12,204	4,167	6,430	2	18,090
Waxes	43,211	22,110	58,025	23,219	50,385
Rubber, &c.	1,327	162,797	625,363	1,067,163	791,476
All other Articles	77,703	74,620	414,908	631,170	181,184
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	2,547,698	4,068,550	7,218,686	10,434,440	7,101,163
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter	23,353	25,000	59,520	117,522	367,629
Cheese	66,737	73,966	11,980	502,405	735,473
Meats	123,908	308,435	174,643	484,646	1,320,262
Milk and Cream	111,768	781,362	392,194	629,047	867,165
Biscuits	1,649	3,595	72,913	28,331	13,106
Hay and Chaff	981	291	95	22	536
Fruits (all kinds)	49,160	55,342	13,665	115,749	59,474
Wheat	456	3,538	573,856	275,276	..
Flour	138,925	127,521	703,830	1,187,746	932,045
Other Grain and Pulse	14,910	31,787	14,734	121,643	311,817
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors—					
Ale and Beer	53,992	88,165	176,321	138,520	128,984
Other	37,077	58,273	51,702	83,809	49,195

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND
CEYLON, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—continued.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon—continued.</i>					
Jams and Jellies	25,567	26,221	186,995	270,716	190,179
Vegetables	21,343	55,713	18,287	54,271	119,167
Horses	22,126	7,308	..	..	100
Wool	450,302	887,860	1,200,583	1,421,484	1,263,406
Apparel—					
Underwear	1,068	606	35,997	1,882	12
Other	25,131	396,144	639	6,060	4,992
Yarns, Wool	477	60,485	839,079	250,688	8,533
Tallow, unrefined	21,708	60,951	52,915	37,570	21,767
Zinc (bars, blocks, &c.) .. .. .	..	125,422	144,538	43,837	447,090
Soap	791	741	..	16,904	9,535
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	30,174	2,971	6,556	132,641	..
All other Articles	198,376	267,799	155,815	423,437	517,895
Total	1,419,979	3,449,496	4,886,857	6,344,206	7,368,362

Trade with New Zealand. The value of imports into Victorian ports from New Zealand during 1944-45 increased by £37,253 as compared with that of the previous year, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports thereto decreased by £420,876. The principal articles of trade during each of the five years 1941-45 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
NEW ZEALAND, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish	69,875	78,619	79,317	83,776	80,568
Milk and Cream	2	896	4,127	3,951	3,011
Meats	6,879	11,782	62,325	36,416	27,123
Grain and Pulse	19,748	22,551	88,268	36,440	16,762
Hops .. .. .	..	..	1,006	412	..
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	5,257	5,158	3,643	18,414	23,969
Hides and Skins	30,196	61,400	139,516	89,140	104,027
Wool	180,700	46,984	11,714	35,369	40,215
Flax and Hemp .. .. .	..	1,685	..	..	..
Oakum and Tow .. .. .	..	1,354	..	77	..
Seeds	63,320	31,909	46,680	52,175	97,896
Timber	43,738	34,436	17,866	6,838	31,433
Gold and Silver	450,047	591,073	738,574	376,773	257,951
All other Articles	83,550	108,839	80,215	82,751	176,830
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	953,312	996,636	1,272,751	822,592	859,785

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND,
1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to New Zealand.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fruits, all kinds	331,206	361,567	355,890	355,090	335,582
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat	64,954	159,772	274,779	398,638	..
Flour	1,182	1,635	..	..	2,967
Oats	6,421	..	..	..	..
Rice and Rice Meal	4,810	16,587	16,042	23,304	4,701
Spirituos and Alcoholic Liquors	10,259	8,340	13,724	46,297	29,518
Apparel	21,589	74,197	34,082	27,256	23,927
Textiles	138,022	76,654	32,083	44,506	156,787
Manufactured Fibres	279,115	99,832	183,270	138,101	183,144
Oils	26,223	241,235	14,784	21,843	14,038
Machines and Machinery ..	178,882	132,303	114,861	89,475	118,516
Metal manufactures	164,090	169,726	129,574	129,114	146,858
Rubber manufactures	29,573	52,869	148,150	130,425	111,239
Leather, &c.	45,089	59,456	81,267	91,110	41,094
Books	17,107	27,398	26,153	23,251	31,358
Photographic goods and materials	49,966	44,311	45,965	29,282	55,724
Drugs and Chemicals	77,041	101,514	97,286	103,050	90,813
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	214,339	111,613	612,940	137,640	85,579
All other Articles	298,229	244,661	241,663	407,512	343,173
Australian produce	1,795,890	1,862,809	2,342,239	2,148,557	1,739,918
Other produce	162,207	120,861	80,274	47,337	35,100
Total	1,958,097	1,983,670	2,422,513	2,195,894	1,775,018

**Trade with
Germany,
France, and
Belgium.**

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

**Trade with
Japan.**

Trade with Japan ceased on the entry of that country into the war in December, 1941.

**Trade with
Netherlands
East Indies.**

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

**Trade with
United States
of America.**

The value of imports into Victorian ports from the United States of America decreased by £19,824,715 during 1944-45 as compared with 1943-44, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports to that country increased during the same period by £250,038. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States of America in each of the five years 1941-45 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	681	13,076	104,936	60,741	4,092
Sausage Casings	49,858	118,043	26,755	5,388	80,662
Tobacco, &c.	237,697	340,393	270,834	1,205,517	1,080,861
Cotton, raw	88,476	2,144	1,293	119,167	138,628
Gums and Resins	46,843	43,636	73,952	113,237	321,302
Pulp for Papermaking	331,570	418,765	308,489	339,229	244,462
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	132,660	148,512	499,406	1,751,600	4,746,322
Other	8,218	3,521	132,817	16,845	166,706
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns ..	2,602	142,243	239,586	145,007	54,849
Oils	548,913	613,215	1,689,858	2,275,865	744,773
Paints and Varnishes	70,015	65,118	40,391	49,064	54,971
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Natural Pitch	27,834	29,381	12,603	30,694	57,285
Electrical Machines and Appliances	134,489	136,384	720,982	1,152,277	1,788,341
Metal Working Machinery	909,876	1,044,881	2,209,455	1,991,586	607,832
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts	656,371	997,736	2,758,642	1,675,254	564,096
Other	191,264	351,083	806,331	1,410,555	2,207,876
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	214,537	259,383	571,993	316,103	288,933
Other Machines and Machinery ..	418,705	418,332	659,542	1,210,544	826,690
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	192,063	2,124,443	2,286,738	2,717,839	2,401,533
Tools of Trade	103,915	168,992	359,201	486,335	673,225
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c. ..	277,002	732,240	1,641,740	762,729	366,828
Aircraft	1,360,479	3,520,412	7,023,272	6,817,930	2,966,422
Other	189,640	358,233	15,073,105	12,473,956	3,107,952
Other Metals, &c.	330,475	372,769	605,952	1,285,058	247,950
Rubber, &c.	25,547	27,403	155,073	6,953	24,562
Timber	41,804	8,780	7,282	17,345	126,193
Glass and Glassware	18,988	25,999	13,971	2,321	26,501
Paper	100,603	65,525	89,719	641,107	498,661
Stationery	44,249	24,168	29,011	90,726	104,511
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods	13,182	7,513	10,549	47,594	45,738
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	120,340	203,988	334,438	216,647	259,534
Acetone	51,801	41,519	161,663	..	..
Sulphur (Brimstone)	130,008	113,879	43,980	48,648	85,000
Other Drugs and Chemicals	489,208	470,467	495,099	512,186	363,708
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	4,896	293,632	13,292,133	2,222,831	570,620
Celluloid, Sheet, Strips, &c. ..	83,256	94,376	161,650	108,491	66,380
Fire Brigade and Life Saving Appliances	17,961	10,183	461,173	2,319,300	91,696
Vessels (Ships) .. .. .	..	685	606,774	555,344	1,296
Gold, Silver, and Bronze Specie..	..	..	192,961	649,448	..
All other Articles	258,020	344,648	253,266	474,598	494,443
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	7,924,046	14,155,700	54,426,705	46,326,239	26,501,524
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to the United States.</i>					
Sausage Casings	194,287	217,971	169,558	117,561	159,099
Hides and Skins	1,385,000	2,675,335	1,639,321	2,694,378	2,445,093
Wool	4,402,630	7,769,609	4,927,360	5,811,086	6,071,698
Seeds—Agricultural and Vegetable	10,174	21,073	33,874	43,500	31,857
Vegetable Fibres—Rag, Clippings, &c.	32,746	67,550	14,486	27,641	35,224
Tallow, unrefined	10,950	102,339	14,507	130,906	44,729
Machines and Machinery	12,836	4,115	1,904	3,117	3,769
Lead (Pig) .. .. .	..	210,729	216,539	..	..
Zinc (Spelter)—Bars, Blocks, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	90,635
Leather, &c.	139	1,247	499	6,517	802
Eucalyptus Oil	52,289	76,198	35,263	57,010	62,421
Gold Bullion	8,285,338	..	..	..	..
All other Articles	74,176	99,911	40,562	49,192	245,619*
Total	14,460,565	11,246,077	7,143,873	8,940,908	9,190,946

* Including re-exports of "Hessions £170,000."

**Principal
Exports—
Quantities
and Values.**

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

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1941-42 TO 1944-45.

(AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY VALUES.)

Commodity.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Wool—				
Greasy	lb. 174,855,386	108,474,335	102,687,848	134,674,426
	£ 11,358,307	8,004,032	8,175,116	10,504,923
Scoured and Washed .. .	lb. 26,514,236	10,486,847	14,611,839	18,376,296
	£ 2,693,940	1,265,794	1,783,890	2,149,169
Tops, Noils, and Waste .. .	lb. 5,800,016	7,132,602	9,136,602	9,878,048
	£ 917,045	1,225,978	1,860,512	1,959,552
Butter	lb. 70,309,411	61,156,658	49,490,628	50,340,413
	£ 4,354,788	4,059,231	3,299,164	4,381,131
Wheat	centals 1,944,263	3,992,363	2,370,710	22,943
	£ 684,014	1,522,268	952,342	10,349
Flour (wheaten) .. .	centals 2,794,264	2,317,585	3,494,116	2,973,159
	£ 1,440,342	1,214,573	1,994,574	1,689,926
Fruits—				
Dried	lb. 98,434,654	106,313,331	107,942,369	106,270,439
	£ 1,670,001	1,775,005	1,950,668	2,025,967
Fresh	lb. 11,692,300	8,425,100	6,390,600	7,270,800
	£ 115,781	119,686	157,497	143,913
Preserved in Liquid .. .	lb. 36,432,256	6,084,189	3,758,560	9,921,572
	£ 634,254	115,205	128,885	183,678
Meats—				
Beef (frozen) .. .	lb. 965,229	969,713	1,294,546	8,457,401
	£ 29,955	24,958	35,018	237,049
Lamb (frozen) .. .	lb. 89,837,415	96,230,694	82,627,738	62,345,457
	£ 2,505,211	2,649,335	2,383,616	1,857,590
Mutton (frozen) .. .	lb. 5,006,645	5,670,729	11,173,911	19,470,482
	£ 80,470	104,035	181,741	387,703
Pork (frozen) .. .	lb. 7,190,130	490,066	4,141,392	13,346,400
	£ 218,642	22,379	154,114	509,909
Rabbits and Hares (frozen) {	pairs 58,144	95,793	328,487	1,379,537
	£ 4,334	10,283	28,520	160,675
Preserved in tins .. .	lb. 30,179,639	16,051,716	13,050,951	22,291,310
	£ 1,452,192	748,510	642,728	1,132,070
Sausage Casings .. .	cwt. 19,668	15,756	12,989	13,818
	£ 347,609	321,863	281,977	300,651
All other	£ 156,660	221,610	283,506	663,403
Milk and Cream .. .	lb. 60,416,326	46,502,138	23,861,695	30,253,715
	£ 1,556,845	1,383,487	832,479	1,051,847
Hides and Skins—				
Sheep	lb. 30,500,134	19,150,139	15,139,758	24,196,964
	£ 1,127,095	824,235	639,118	1,002,186
Calf, Cattle, Horse .. .	No. 16,567	8,522	43,658	27,083
	£ 11,338	6,277	56,754	95,681

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1941-42 TO
1944-45—*continued.*

Commodity.		1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Hides and Skins— <i>continued.</i>					
Rabbit and Hare .. {	lb.	4,274,365	3,234,179	5,906,243	5,750,112
	£	1,648,356	988,346	2,072,741	1,750,681
Other Skins	£	104,450	66,622	258,539	173,898
Tallow (unrefined) .. {	wt.	299,854	38,768	190,907	115,722
	£	376,225	72,325	278,402	193,001
Eggs in shell	dozen	10,980	5,220	10,550	55,920
	£	966	119	866	3,749
Eggs not in shell ..	lb.	893,651	172,274	1,975,664	884,359
	£	141,571	38,345	133,418	60,636
Cheese	lb.	13,873,255	10,677,258	14,882,977	16,573,648
	£	593,174	514,535	986,770	1,086,603

Ships' Stores.

Prior to 1906 goods shipped at Victorian ports on board overseas vessels as ships' stores were included in particulars of exports. From 1906 the information has been excluded from the export figures. The value of these stores shipped during each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF STORES SHIPPED ON OVERSEA
VESSELS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Ale, Beer, and Porter	14,029	20,259	22,414	15,756	22,364
Butter	13,290	13,523	13,126	13,093	14,032
Cheese	1,317	2,154	3,361	2,600	3,004
Coal (Bunker)	11,811	15,850	16,561	19,712	28,739
Cordage and Twines	3,892	4,235	4,098	5,819	6,302
Eggs	4,869	8,865	15,235	6,962	12,471
Fish	11,920	16,091	16,270	15,033	15,120
Fruits (all kinds)	8,274	9,142	15,441	10,489	14,878
Fruit and Vegetables (in liquid) ..	2,440	5,046	5,408	5,569	6,229
Vegetables	8,383	10,488	19,408	8,448	10,679
Flour (wheat)	7,550	7,203	58,185	14,694	8,480
Jams and Jellies	2,161	3,263	5,231	3,099	3,969
Meats	44,640	58,485	94,340	73,048	101,507
Milk and Cream (preserved)	6,616	8,555	14,347	11,555	11,380
Oils for use as fuel in vessels	163,033	867,663	1,109,147	1,237,045	1,905,505
Oils for use as fuel in aircraft .. ..	..	1,139	6,075	187	..
Oils, other	26,228	48,126	53,483	53,519	48,019
Paints and Colours	7,755	12,051	26,150	24,601	35,114
Potatoes	7,998	7,792	11,957	5,739	9,998
Spirits	3,025	9,625	11,100	7,186	8,564
Sugar	2,293	3,840	4,144	5,132	5,217
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes	4,933	13,361	22,133	12,708	14,332
All other Articles	63,708	89,250	171,338	169,993	170,371
Australian Produce	313,488	723,606	544,257	472,743	554,933
Other Produce	106,677	512,400	1,174,695	1,248,244	1,901,341
Total	420,165	1,236,006	1,718,952	1,720,987	2,456,274

**Customs
and Excise
Revenue.**

The overseas trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1944-45, are shown in the following statement:—

**OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT
VICTORIAN PORTS, 1944-45.**

Heading.	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Irymple.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
Overseas Trade—					
Imports (British Currency) ..	64,210,453	480,687	77,390	12	64,768,542
Exports (Australian Currency)	38,953,519	601,475	515,167	..	40,070,161
Gross Revenue (Australian Currency)—					
Customs Duties	5,427,085	326,499	160,607	4	5,914,195
Excise Duties	14,419,456	43,618	..	..	14,463,074
Primage	675 516	15,845	7,674	..	699,035
Other Sources	30,083	204	..	..	30,287
Total	20,552,140	386,163	168,281	4	21,106,591*

* After deducting £503,754 for Refunds and Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £20,602,837.

**Interstate
Trade.**

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

SHIPPING.

Vessels entered and cleared. Victorian shipping, as dealt with in the succeeding tables, refers to vessels trading with other States and oversea countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Public vessels which were exclusively engaged in the transport of troops, equipment and war supplies and vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray are not included. Coastal shipping is included in the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 117).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1941-1945, were as follows :—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,
1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Vessels Entered—					
Number ..	2,465	2,154	1,681	1,494	1,412
Tons	5,590,010	4,451,343	3,281,980	3,000,917	2,998,775
Average tonnage	2,268	2,067	1,952	2,009	2,124
Vessels Cleared—					
Number ..	2,473	2,139	1,678	1,499	1,444
Tons	5,568,256	4,459,084	3,260,936	2,986,356	3,096,963
Average tonnage	2,252	2,085	1,943	1,992	2,145

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1945, steamers numbered 1,324 of the vessels entered and 1,350 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 2,985,810 and 3,081,467 respectively. The inward shipping included 13 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 41,668, whilst the outward shipping included 372 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 832,048.

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

Shipping with
principal
countries.

The countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1944-45 are set out in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1944-45.

Countries.	Vessels Entered.				Vessels Cleared.			
	Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.	
	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.
Australian States	1,063	1,787,700	81	11,836	1,114	1,976,911	86	14,522
United Kingdom	46	288,172	..	..	64	375,084	..	..
New Zealand	32	93,725	7	1,129	25	65,154	6	974
India	45	202,876	..	..	57	253,150	..	..
Straits Settlements .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other British	45	201,092	..	..	18	69,720	..	..
Total British Countries ..	1,231	2,573,565	88	12,965	1,278	2,740,019	92	15,496
Japan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dutch East Indies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States of America ..	37	163,407	..	..	27	105,352	..	..
Other Foreign	56	248,838	..	..	47	236,096	..	..
Total Foreign Countries	93	412,245	..	..	74	341,448	..	..
Grand Total	1,324	2,985,810	88	12,965	1,352	3,081,467	92	15,496

* See footnote on page 115.

Nationality
of vessels.

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1944-45 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1944-45.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	933	1,156,066	945	1,165,977
United Kingdom	225	1,110,420	228	1,114,427
Canadian	36	151,957	33	139,479
Hong Kong .. ..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	52	56,041	52	56,041
South African	4	13,654	5	17,132
Other British	7	18,487	8	22,131
Total British	1,257	2,506,625	1,271	2,515,187

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1944-45—*continued.*

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Foreign—				
Danish .. .. .	..	..	..	..
French .. .. .	..	..	..	..
German .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Dutch	4	17,202	4	16,227
Italian .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Japanese .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Norwegian	71	186,473	75	197,769
Swedish	17	52,716	19	62,244
United States of America	18	95,832	28	156,351
Other Foreign	45	139,927	47	149,176
Total, Foreign	155	492,150	173	581,767
Grand Total	1,412	2,998,775	1,444	3,096,954

Shipping
entered at
Victorian
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—oversea, interstate, and coastal—which entered at each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1945.

VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1944-45.

Route.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnam- bool.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Oversea—								
Steam*	128	555,054	12	42,931	..	..	..	..
Sailing	7	1,129	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interstate†								
Steam*	1,180	2,268,253	53	114,643	1	4,929	..	..
Sailing	81	11,836	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oversea, <i>via</i> Ports—								
Steam* and Sailing	2	7,070	6	32,672	5	29,306	..	..
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports—								
Steam* and Sailing	7	16,375	3	5,659	..	..	..	..
Local (within the State)—								
Steam* and Sailing	42	122,563	42	81,780	3	16,875	..	..
Total—								
Steam* and Sailing	1,397	2,982,280	116	277,685	9	51,110	..	..

NOTE.—“Ports” means Victorian ports.

* See footnote on page 115.

† Including “Oversea *via* States.”

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1945, are shown in the following tables. The former shows the tonnage of interstate and oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the latter the tonnage of oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels in which the cargo was carried.

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT DURING THE YEAR 1944-45.

Port.	Discharged.				Shipped.			
	Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).		Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).	
	Weight.	Measure	Weight.	Measure	Weight.	Measure	Weight.	Measure
Meebolourne..	2,166,083	298,167	942,732	422,117	673,036	439,897	296,429	541,674
Geelong ..	171,639	680	119,173	..	40,015	5,984	18,729	..
Portland ..	..	..	20,935	..	..	..	6,070	..
Warrnambool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,337,722	298,847	1,082,840	422,117	713,051	445,881	321,228	541,674

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1944-45 ACCORDING TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.

Nationality of Vessels.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.
Australian .. ..	..	1,720	6,125	11,584
United Kingdom	443,100	205,639	200,925	225,125
Canadian	24,360	53,239	1,593	27,981
Hong Kong .. ..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	262	20,834	3,018	40,092
South African	4,021	959	7,351	2,290
Other British	7,366	..	..	5,077
Total (British) ..	479,109	282,391	219,012	312,149
Danish .. ..	..	..	..	..
French .. ..	..	..	..	..
German .. ..	..	..	..	..
Dutch	7,467	..	11,691	3,362
Italian .. ..	..	..	..	..
Japanese .. ..	..	..	..	..
Norwegian	121,072	39,907	42,875	44,686
Swedish	45,144	837	23,678	386
United States of America	394,671	92,921	21,992	173,285
Other Foreign	35,377	6,061	1,980	7,806
Total (Foreign) ..	603,731	139,726	102,216	229,525
Grand Total ..	1,082,840	422,117	321,228	541,674

PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

**Port of
Melbourne.**

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which had 11·69 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, Maribyrnong River, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1945. 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
the Port
of Melbourne.**

During the year 1945, vessels to the number of 1,694 (1,368 steamers, 222 motor vessels and 104 sailing vessels) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 7,402,142, berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1945 amounted to 3,947,819 tons, of which 2,458,665 tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled 1,750,540 tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage amounting to 936,107. Coal formed a great part of the interstate imports and, excluding 60,620 tons transhipped to vessels and 20,918 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, Adelaide, or Warrnambool, or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1945 amounted to 986,947.

**Port of
Geelong.**

The Port of Geelong is controlled by the Geelong Harbor Trust. The number of berthings of vessels visiting the port during 1945 was 147 and represented 483,688 gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 336,814 and 45,443 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,
Mails, &c.**

The number of post offices and the number of mails despatched and received in each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS,
1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
1941	2,579	2,320,389	2,123,445
1942	2,560	2,263,630	2,107,101
1943	2,546	2,303,387	2,093,297
1944	2,528	2,090,731	1,837,481
1945	2,510	2,201,985	1,944,136

* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1940-41, 248; 1941-42, 243; 1942-43, 243; 1943-44, 240, and 1944-45, 238.

Postal
Returns—
Victoria.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1943-44 and 1944-45 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1943-44 AND 1944-45.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June, 1944.			Year Ended 30th June, 1945.		
	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.
<i>Posted for delivery—</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Within the Commonwealth ..</i>	252,737,300	40,842,500	293,579,800	259,235,900	44,745,100	303,981,000
<i>Beyond the Commonwealth—</i>						
<i>Despatched ..</i>	4,397,300	1,547,500	5,944,800	5,377,000	2,095,300	7,472,300
<i>Received ..</i>	4,559,300	3,221,200	7,780,500	4,454,700	3,641,100	8,095,800
Total ..	261,693,900	45,611,200	307,305,100	269,067,600	50,481,500	319,549,100

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

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th June—	Registered Articles (other than Parcels).				Parcels Post.*			
	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.
	Within the Commonwealth.	Beyond the Commonwealth.			Within the Commonwealth.	Beyond the Commonwealth.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1941 ..	2,645,246	72,183	2,717,429	80,757	2,013,500	252,500	2,266,000	
1942 ..	3,130,340	55,483	3,185,823	80,321	2,421,400	478,700	2,900,100	
1943 ..	3,774,300	37,500	3,811,800	74,400	4,241,900	119,400	4,361,300	
1944 ..	4,481,300	26,500	4,507,800	50,600	4,866,100	156,600	5,022,700	
1945 ..	4,606,000	30,800	4,636,800	50,900	4,751,600	247,100	4,998,700	

* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

During 1944-45 there were 240,484 letters, &c., and 57,213 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 47,049 letters, &c., and 33,475 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 11,917 letters, &c., and 1,648 packets, &c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £38,314 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles numbering 171 were posted without address.

Dead
Letters—
Victoria.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45:—

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	
Number of Money Order Offices open	832	844	849	856	860	
Money Orders Issued—						
Intra-state .. {	Number ..	548,822	582,021	586,233	562,280	573,019
.. {	Amount £	3,488,210	4,307,799	4,991,706	5,626,657	4,933,879
Interstate .. {	Number ..	115,910	137,795	153,250	152,687	161,972
.. {	Amount £	494,595	582,702	752,490	817,470	932,721
Beyond the Com- monwealth {	Number ..	24,050	16,121	15,029	16,046	16,703
.. {	Amount £	45,464	32,403	32,512	36,079	38,786
Total .. {	Number ..	688,782	735,937	754,512	731,013	751,694
.. {	Amount £	4,028,269	4,922,904	5,776,708	6,480,206	5,905,386
Money Orders Paid—						
Intra-state .. {	Number ..	542,091	584,242	586,192	562,423	571,124
.. {	Amount £	3,491,207	4,307,701	4,991,724	5,626,674	4,935,898
Interstate .. {	Number ..	169,144	186,229	223,698	223,428	219,964
.. {	Amount £	755,304	871,694	1,226,676	1,325,260	1,331,837
Beyond the Com- monwealth {	Number ..	17,153	15,199	13,074	13,209	14,517
.. {	Amount £	52,970	49,033	43,202	53,990	71,265
Total .. {	Number ..	728,388	785,670	822,964	799,060	805,605
.. {	Amount £	4,299,481	5,228,428	6,261,602	7,005,924	6,339,000
Postal Notes—						
Issued .. {	Number ..	6,408,665	6,437,509	6,235,422	6,381,376	6,908,015
.. {	Amount £	2,269,268	2,370,790	2,344,942	2,344,864	2,502,405
Paid—Issued with- in the State {	Number ..	4,022,446	4,100,012	3,919,877	3,596,401	3,725,409
.. {	Amount £	1,556,511	1,638,223	1,594,967	1,467,350	1,507,500
Paid — Issued in other States {	Number ..	634,679	628,905	839,210	1,055,637	1,066,324
.. {	Amount £	271,938	275,181	447,230	690,560	623,237

Of the money orders issued in 1944-45, 734,991 for £5,866,600 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 3,749 for £7,967 in New Zealand, 9,685 for £22,212 in the United Kingdom, and 3,269 for £8,607 in other countries. The orders paid included 791,088 for £6,267,735 issued in the Commonwealth, 5,416 for £10,370 in New Zealand, 5,839 for £38,920 in the United Kingdom, and 3,262 for £21,975 in other countries.

Telegrams and Telegraphs. The following table gives particulars relating to the telegraph business during each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 :—

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	No. 2,471	No. 2,464	No. 2,465	No. 2,468	No. 2,424
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent, and Press Lettergrams	4,338,022 30,827	5,327,044 33,577	6,426,727 25,197	7,329,335 19,139	7,835,768 22,531
Radiograms	2,215	735	1,521	1,046	1,345
Unpaid Telegrams Trans- mitted—					
Service and Meteorological	301,144	442,610	487,266	499,566	470,232
Total	4,672,208	5,803,966	6,940,711	7,849,086	8,329,876
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched	289,375	439,983	445,946	307,491	302,774
Received	276,033	361,429	365,528	276,147	262,265
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with	5,237,616	6,605,378	7,752,185	8,432,724	8,894,915
Revenue—					
Telegrams within the Common- wealth	£ 274,564	£ 376,000	£ 432,797	£ 469,705	£ 491,313
Telegrams beyond the Common- wealth	55,999	95,342	89,189	71,112	64,510
Total Revenue received in State	330,563	471,351	521,986	540,817	555,823

Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1940-41 to 1944-45.

VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges	1,688	1,676	1,672	1,671	1,674
Public Telephones ..	2,775	2,928	3,059	3,056	3,069
Lines connected ..	164,051	167,909	170,780	175,526	181,685
Instruments connected	228,936	237,484	246,507	254,861	264,013
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	118·1	121·5	124·4	128·1	131·1
Effective Paid Local Calls—					
(a) Subscribers ..	180,849,691	186,734,556	181,036,915	180,057,726	187,850,951
(b) Public Telephones	13,561,093	15,749,645	17,402,442	18,592,378	19,931,558
Trunk Line Calls ..	12,223,393	12,940,373	13,643,346	14,877,335	15,909,051

Wireless Licences in force.

Details of wireless licences in force in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are shown hereunder. Consequent on the passing of the Australian Broadcasting Act in July, 1942, broadcast listeners' licences for 1942-43 were issued in two categories, viz. :—(a) licences for one receiver, (b) licences for receivers in excess of one. The number of licences (for one receiver) in force in Victoria, at 30th June, 1945, represented 28 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,415,229).

VICTORIA—WIRELESS LICENCES IN FORCE. 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Class of Licence.	At 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Coast	1	1	1	1	1
Ship	86	82	79	78	77
Aircraft	11	9	9	11	21
Land	4	3	3	3	3
Broadcasting* ..	19	19	19	19	19
Broadcast Listeners—					
One receiver ..	} 362,790	} 371,502	} 375,933	} 391,542	} 394,315
More than one receiver ..					
Experimental ..	†	†	†	†	†
Portable	2	..	..	..	..
Special	26	65	131	247	297
Total	362,939	371,681	391,192	409,684	412,735

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

† Operation of Experimental Stations suspended for duration of war.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are contained in the following table:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Postage*	1,966,168	2,449,926	2,389,994	2,704,970	2,851,507
Money Order Commission	74,699	74,649	80,369	79,496	85,320
Poundage on Postal Notes	14,544	14,829	15,429	16,404	17,235
Private Boxes and Bags	218,862	213,820	274,715	261,483	242,589
Miscellaneous*					
Total Postal	2,274,273	2,753,224	2,760,507	3,062,353	3,196,651
Telegraphs	408,517	491,785	959,100	948,931	1,021,560
Radio *	198,657	156,514	187,417	189,125	192,090
Telephones	2,648,137	2,919,470	3,242,806	3,433,529	3,619,451
Grand Total†	5,529,584	6,320,993	7,149,830	7,633,938	8,030,352
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
Nature of Salary	1,656,788	1,837,095	2,257,362	2,511,527	2,578,439
General Expenses	143,530	151,212	146,114	171,579	183,984
Stores and Material	45,104	69,542	152,295	609,838	1,002,421
Mail Services	283,993	296,677	300,404	376,302	454,817
Engineering Services (other than new works)	976,889	1,115,140	1,320,346	1,272,968	1,296,507
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c.	32,515	43,660	41,205	51,998	64,220
Proportion of Audit Expenses	3,304	3,577	3,550	3,550	3,550
New Works—					
Telegraph, Telephones, and Wireless	814,060	765,800	653,700	732,500	729,400
Other Expenditure	20,402	18,917	16,290	14,772	11,655
New Buildings, &c.	61,191	75,897	72,247	48,783	63,889
Total Expenditure‡	4,037,776	4,377,517	4,963,513	5,793,817	6,388,882

* Including "Central Office" collections. † Actual collections. ‡ Actual payments.

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*.

So far as passenger vehicles are concerned, the Act originally related only to vehicles which operated at separate and distinct fares for each passenger. In the 1941 amending Act, vehicles which carried passengers otherwise than at a separate and distinct fare, i.e., private hire cars, were brought within the provisions of the Act, although it was provided that licences would issue "as of right" for such vehicles with seating capacity less than six.

The number of transport licences in force at 30th June, 1945, classified according to the various types of licences issued, are shown hereunder.

VICTORIA—TRANSPORT LICENCES IN FORCE AS AT 30th JUNE, 1945.

Discretionary Licences.			Licences "As of Right."		
Type of Licence.	Permanent Licences relating to Commercial Passenger Vehicles operated as—	Number of Licences.	Type of Licence.	To operate for Hire or Reward—	Number of Licences.
A	Stage Omnibuses ..	560	EA	Within 25 miles of Melbourne ..	6,465
B	Touring Omnibuses ..	3	EB {	Within 25 miles of Ballarat	229
C	Special Service Omnibuses	33		Within 25 miles of Bendigo	253
				Within 25 miles of Geelong	309
D	Permanent licences relating to commercial goods vehicles ..	442	EC	Within 20 miles of the places of business of the owners outside the radius of Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong ..	6,385
			ED	Primary Producers, the vehicles being operated in connexion with their business as such and in some cases for the carriage for hire or reward of their neighbours' produce ..	2,615
			EF	Commercial goods vehicles owned by butter or cheese factories and operated for the carriage of milk or cream and goods necessary for such factory ..	368
			EG	Private Carriers, the vehicles being used to carry the goods of the owners in the course of trade in connexion with their own business ..	19,578
			EH	(i) Carrying only 3rd Schedule goods ..	792
				(ii) Racehorse floats ..	20
				(iii) Tank wagons carrying only petroleum products ..	170
				(iv) Commercial travellers' vehicles registered at the commercial rate of motor registration ..	279
			PH	Commercial Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers ..	538
				Total (As of Right) ..	38,001
	Total (Discretionary) ..	1,038			

In addition to those shown above, sundry additional licences, numbering 187, and temporary licences numbering 749 were issued. This made the grand total of licences issued at the 30th June, 1945, 39,975, while the fees collected amounted to £15,537. Total revenue during year (including permit fees) amounted to £31,164.

**Directorate of
Emergency
Road
Transport.** The Board continued to act, under powers delegated by the Commonwealth under National Security (Land Transport) Regulations, as a Directorate of Emergency Road Transport. One of its important functions was its control of the release of new motor vehicles.

**Liquid Fuel
Control Board.** The scheme for rationing motor spirit continues in force, and although there has been some increase under the rationing scale, questions of tanker capacity and dollar exchange are likely to operate for the time being against the removal of the controls.

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the exception referred to on page 132, 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 83.

The succeeding tables relate to the State Railways, the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris 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 page 131. Steam or motor power provides the traction for country passenger and goods traffic, while electricity is used mainly for passenger traffic on suburban lines.

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

Total capital cost of railways and equipment. The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, and of all works, rolling stock and equipment of the Railways Department as at 30th June of each of the five years 1941-1945, is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

At 30th June—	Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.*
	Lines Opened.	Lines in Process of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1941	50,723,116	258,886	135,636	7,620	51,125,258
1942	51,090,964	255,551	140,191	10,082	51,496,788
1943	51,000,215	164,372	158,162	8,327	51,331,076
1944	50,867,331	163,724	152,323	7,604	51,190,982
1945	50,861,453	163,029	147,961	7,180	51,179,623

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

The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the **Loan liability.** Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, amounted to £50,342,736 at 30th June, 1945. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled (£4,540,357), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £45,802,379. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·671 per cent., was £1,681,405.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, funds amounting to £6,202,710 at 30th June, 1945, have been provided for railway construction, equipment, stores, &c., out of Consolidated Revenue and the National Recovery Loan and other Funds. No interest is charged on this amount.

Railways traffic. The mileage and traffic of the railways (exclusive of electric tramways and road motor services) for each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES), 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Lines Constructed . . .	4,805·88	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29
„ Closed for Traffic	46·99	66·04	72·79	82·20	82·25*
„ Open for Traffic	4,758·89	4,764·25	4,757·50	4,758·09	4,748·04
	During Year Ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Traffic Train Mileage (Number) . . .	17,766,987	18,248,713	18,436,533	16,413,406	16,337,140
Passenger Journeys (Number) . . .	159,218,412	180,981,900	195,830,057	194,137,624	195,697,963
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) . .	6,622,785	7,502,840	8,759,113†	8,294,226†	8,063,591†

* Of the 82·20 miles closed for traffic, 72·53 miles had been dismantled.

† Tonnage of live stock estimated.

Railways revenue and expenditure. The revenue and expenditure of the Railways Department during each of the five financial years 1941-1945, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares . . .	5,077,746	6,382,477	7,155,733	6,673,164	6,683,370
Parcels, &c.	323,328	407,486	460,137	554,655	543,199
Other	104,469	114,860	121,753	37,016	38,683
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods	4,007,048	5,857,774	7,382,881*	6,712,652*	6,065,778*
Live Stock	619,185	617,940	621,016*	611,194*	660,441*
Minerals	83,609				
Other	66,206	108,049	136,720	163,588	136,812
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services	519,248	674,432	766,167	744,051	748,307
Sale of Electrical Power . . .	48,536	57,939	59,820	60,856	64,001
Rentals	160,005	171,861	186,914	177,530	169,674
Book Stalls	93,127	108,580	113,588	123,191	133,804
Advertising	37,007	35,842	34,568	37,974	40,615
Other†	85,706	77,597	80,921	78,763	67,749
Total	11,330,220	14,614,837	17,120,223	15,974,634	15,352,493

* Estimated.

† Including recoup on account of reduction in outer suburban fares, £39,000 in 1940-41, £36,000 in 1941-42, £33,000 in 1942-43, £30,000 in 1943-44, and £27,000 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1940-41
TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure—					
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works	1,799,549	2,001,561	2,462,845	2,595,023	2,401,738
Rolling Stock	2,837,571	3,177,420	3,763,564	3,892,340	4,024,720
Transportation	2,920,763	3,271,649	3,725,552	3,756,038	3,905,232
Electrical Engineering Branch	331,799	501,217	482,702	536,741	512,352
Stores Branch	127,034	136,196	156,346	172,598	170,362
Pensions (non-contributory) ..	92,109	84,349	74,499	65,618	57,035
Payment to the Superannuation					
Fund	383,274	387,758	388,816	393,234	403,001
Contribution to Railway Renewals					
and Replacements					
Fund	525,000	1,500,000	1,800,000	1,050,000	700,000
Contribution to Railway Accident					
and Fire Insurance					
Fund	24,787	44,191	47,921	99,996	63,169
Child Endowment Pay-roll					
Tax .. ..	..	164,731	195,664	202,542	203,921
War Damage Insurance .. ..	..	30,521	68,904	33,918	..
Long Service and provision for					
Accrued Leave .. ..	..	..	297,970	201,330	219,689
Repayment to Public Account					
(Act No. 4499)	100,000	100,000	..	..	..
Provision: Way and Works					
Maintenance .. ..	..	..	400,000	54,000	..
Other	211,619	335,271	285,439	261,126	256,109
Total Working Expenses	9,353,508	11,734,864	14,150,222	13,314,504	12,917,328
Less Expenditure charged to special					
Funds	299,580	51,548	31,281	18,608	3,240
Working Expenses charged to					
Railway Revenue	9,053,928	11,683,316	14,118,941	13,295,896	12,914,088
Net Revenue	2,276,292	2,931,521	3,001,282	2,673,738	2,438,405
Debt Charges—					
Interest Charges and Expenses*	1,920,732	1,948,428	1,889,545	1,901,656	1,902,592
Exchange on Interest Payments					
and Redemption	206,521	209,476	197,674	201,321	200,027
Contribution to National Debt					
Sinking Fund	122,445	124,250	126,361	127,625	123,773
Net Result for Year ..	+ 26,594	+ 649,347	+ 787,702	+ 443,136	+ 207,013
Proportion of Working Expenses to					
Revenue	79·91	79·94	82·47	83·23	84·12

* Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1944-45 decreased by £622,141 as compared with that for 1943-44. Passenger business increased by £417, and goods, &c., business decreased by £624,403. Total working expenses decreased by £397,176, as compared with those of the previous year.

Railways earnings and expenses per mile open.

The earnings, expenses charged to railway revenue, and net revenue per average mile of railway worked for each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 were as hereunder. The particulars exclude electric tramways and road motor services under the control of the Railways Department.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1940-41 TO 1944-45 (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Average Number of Miles open for Traffic	4,759	4,746	4,758	4,751	4,748
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile ..	2,362	3,059	3,579	3,343	3,214
Working Expenses* per Mile ..	1,883	2,444	2,951	2,781	2,703
Net Revenue per Mile ..	479	615	628	562	511

* Charged to Railway Revenue.

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

Capital cost of Railways Rolling stock. At 30th June, 1945, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936 was £6,371,571, of the narrow-gauge £17,419, of the electric street tramway £32,247, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £358.

Railways staff. The number of officers and employees in the railways service (including casual labour and butty-gang workers) and the amount of salaries and wages (excluding travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the five financial years 1941-45, were as set forth below.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC., 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at End of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
1941	16,690	9,147	25,837	£ 6,661,937
1942	15,745	9,595	25,340	7,786,251
1943	15,241	10,316	25,557	8,670,724
1944	14,970	10,970	25,940	8,970,445
1945	14,735	10,389	25,124	8,828,090

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

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1944-45 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, 1944-45.
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda- Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham- Beaumaris Electric Tramway.	Total.
Average Mileage of Tramway Worked ..	5.18	2.42	7.60
Car Mileage	520,005	128,886	648,881
Passengers Carried	6,930,076	2,267,166	9,197,242
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	67,873	20,265	88,138
Working Expenses	51,715	12,378	64,093
Interest Charges, &c.	4,758	1,693	6,451
Net Profit	11,400	6,194	17,594
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1945, as written down under Act 4429 of 1936—			
Construction of Lines, &c.	79,202	36,512	115,714
Rolling Stock	29,606	2,641	32,247
Total	108,808	39,153	147,961

The following table gives particulars for each of the four years 1941-42 to 1944-45 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1941-42 TO 1944-45.
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Car Mileage	275,842	151,741	149,974	155,472
Passenger Journeys*	1,180,941	886,559	863,887	888,082
Gross Revenue—	£	£	£	£
Passenger Service	9,446	} 6,467*	5,947*	6,038†
Goods Service	10,611			
Working Expenses	26,836	20,500	19,776	17,690
Interest Charges	555	461	401	245
Net Loss	7,334	14,494	14,230	11,897
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off) ..	10,082	8,327	7,604	7,180

* Exclusive of passengers carried on the Hawthorn to Kew motor omnibus service.

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

**Municipal
railway.**

A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, owned and worked by the council of the Shire of Kerang, is open for general traffic. This railway, which has a 5 ft. 3 in. gauge, is 13 miles 75 chains in length and, up to 30th September, 1945, cost £43,357 for construction and equipment. During the year ended 30th September, 1945, the gross receipts were £10,569 and the working expenses, excluding interest, £8,728. The train mileage for the same year was 9,162, the number of passenger journeys 10,461, and the tonnage of goods and live stock carried 23,430.

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

TRAMWAYS.**Victorian
Tramways.**

The various tramway systems in the State at 30th June, 1945 (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 165·673 miles of electric lines, of which 134·278 miles were double, and 31·395 miles single track. Cable tramways were replaced by motor omnibuses on 26th October, 1940. The succeeding tables contain particulars of cable tramways up to that date.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Beaumaris, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, but are included under the heading "Railways," page 131, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 136.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

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

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons Em- ployed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.						
1941 ..	136·610	32·052	23,199,505	203,265,413	2,425,445	1,548,298	902	4,920
1942 ..	131·094	31·124	23,705,403	245,375,185	2,861,528	1,665,026	776	4,456
1943 ..	132·738	31·003	24,670,703	282,405,272	3,161,425	1,900,813	783	4,480
1944 ..	133·012	31·453	24,803,578	295,321,861	3,308,648	1,971,154	778	4,626
1945 ..	134·278	31·395	24,523,960	300,854,847	3,379,030	2,004,027	788	4,724

Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act.

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

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. At 30th June, 1945, the Board had borrowing powers available to the extent of £1,595,388. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000.

Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board—Combined Traffic.

Particulars in relation to the combined traffic of the cable system (up to 26th October, 1940, when it ceased to operate) and the electric system under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board for each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45, are given hereunder.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1941 ..	127·170	7·982	21,575,130	193,386,248	2,336,336	1,424,138	831	4,669
1942 ..	121·654	7·054	22,063,659	233,136,284	2,751,997	1,539,595	705	4,196
1943 ..	123·268	6·923	22,925,648	265,927,574	3,025,921	1,761,498	712	4,197
1944 ..	123·542	6·643	23,000,054	278,451,170	3,166,050	1,812,025	707	4,338
1945 ..	124·778	6·615	22,730,635	284,139,431	3,233,102	1,843,266	717	4,429

Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board—Separate Systems.

In the next statement the operations of the electric tramways and the motor omnibus systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown separately for the years 1943-44 and 1944-45.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1943-44
AND 1944-45.**

System.	Track Open.		Tram/Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Ex- penses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons Em- ployed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1943-44.								
Electric ..	123·542	6·643	23,000,054	273,451,170	3,166,050	1,812,025	707	4,338
Motor Omnibus	66·718	..	8,524,186	71,631,912	775,630	669,061	312	1,349
1944-45.								
Electric ..	124·778	6·615	22,730,635	284,139,431	3,233,102	1,843,266	717	4,429
Motor Omnibus	67·613	..	8,146,473	70,663,685	757,451	680,560	326	1,346

A summary of the revenue and expenditure by the Tramways Board and the appropriation of the surplus on operation for the year ended 30th June, 1945, is set out hereunder:—

	£	£
Traffic Receipts	3,990,553	
Advertisements, rents, &c.	15,482	
	<hr/>	
Total Revenue	4,006,035	
Working Expenses	2,530,165	
	<hr/>	
Surplus on Operation	1,475,870	
Interest and Other Charges	414,398	
	<hr/>	
Brought forward from 1943-44	565	
	<hr/>	
Available for Appropriation	1,062,037	
Appropriations—		
Renewals Reserve	710,000	
Public Risk Insurance Reserve	15,000	
Loan Redemption	67,040	
Loan Sinking Funds	90,579	
Consolidated Revenue	129,348	
	<hr/>	
Net Surplus	50,070	
	<hr/>	

Of the net surplus (£50,070), an amount of £50,000 was distributed to thirty municipalities in the metropolis. Of this amount £45,000 was paid to twenty municipalities in whose districts more than 250,000 tram or bus miles has been run during the year, and £5,000 on a population and valuation basis to four municipalities having a lesser mileage than 250,000 and to six municipalities in which the Board has no trams or motor buses.

Pursuant to section 77 of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act No. 3732, the Board is required to make certain annual payments to the Consolidated Revenue of the State. The total of such payments up to 30th June, 1945, amounted to £2,807,973. This amount was allocated as follows:—Fire Brigades Board, £1,444,627; Licensing Fund, £435,251; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £928,095. 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, 1945, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to £9,302,526, of which £149,806 related to cable tramways, £8,229,380 to electric tramways, £736,751 to motor omnibuses, and £186,589 to general properties.

In the next statement comparisons are made between the electric and bus systems operated by the Tramways Board, the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1944-45.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC. PER
MILE, ETC., 1944-45.**

System.	Traffic Receipts.			Working Expenses to Total Revenue.	Working Expenses per Vehicle Mile, including Power Cost.	Average Distance per Penny.
	Per Vehicle Mile.	Per Mile of Single Track Operated.	Per Passenger.			
	<i>d.</i>	£	<i>d.</i>	%	<i>d.</i>	Miles.
Electric ..	34·136	12,621	2·731	56·876	19·462	·913
Bus ..	22·815	5,601	2·573	89·745	20·050	·934

**Tramways
in Extra-
Metropolitan
Cities.**

The cities, other than the metropolis, having electric tramway systems are:—Ballarat, with 13·84 miles of lines (2·33 double and 11·51 single track); Bendigo, with 8·64 miles of lines (2·43 double and 6·21 single track); and Geelong, with 11·80 miles of lines (4·74 double and 7·09 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are summarized below.

TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1941 ..	9·44	24·07	1,624,375	9,879,165	89,109	124,160	71	251
1942 ..	9·44	24·07	1,641,744	12,238,901	109,531	125,431	71	254
1943 ..	9·47	24·81	1,745,055	16,477,698	135,504	139,315	71	283
1944 ..	9·47	24·81	1,803,524	16,870,691	142,598	159,129	71	288
1945 ..	9·50	24·78	1,793,331	16,715,416	145,928	160,761	71	295

A summary of the operations for each of the years 1943-44 and 1944-45 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, 1943-44 AND 1944-45.

Heading.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles	140·402	141·668
Single .. miles	31·663	31·605
Total .. miles	172·065	173·273
Cost of Construction and Equipment £	8,586,500	8,695,201
Gross Revenue—		
Traffic Receipts £	3,395,447	3,467,168
Other £	7,404	8,405
Total Revenue £	3,402,851	3,475,573
Working Expenses £	1,867,093	2,067,037
Net Earnings £	1,535,758	1,408,536
Interest, &c. £	181,749	141,752
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. .. £	1,184,387	1,061,575
Net Profit after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. .. £	169,622	205,209
Tram Miles Run miles	25,450,580	25,172,447
Passenger Journeys No.	304,403,547	310,052,089

ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1943-44 AND 1944-45—continued.

Heading.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Staff Employed—		
Salaried No.	670	686
Wages No.	4,053	4,140
Total Staff No.	4,723	4,826
Rolling Stock No.	809	819

LICENSED VEHICLES.

Licensed
vehicles in
Melbourne.

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

Particulars regarding licences issued during 1944-45 were as follows:—

Description.	Number Licensed.	Revenue Received.
		£
Horse-drawn Vehicles—		
Wagonettes (40), Owners (22)	62	} 76
Hackney Carriage Drivers	49	
Carters (for conveyance of goods)	933	47
Motor Vehicles—		
Motor Omnibuses	346	} 1,005
Taxi-cabs	550	
Private Hire Cars	450	} 2,164
Motor Cabs	43	
Chars-a-banc	13	
Hire and Drive Yourself Cars	7	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Owners	475	} 2,107
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Drivers	2,107	
Total Revenue .. .. .	..	3,292

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.

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

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

In the following statement particulars are given, as furnished by the Motor Registration Office of Police Department, of the number of motor vehicles on the register and of the number of drivers' and riders' licences in force at the end of each of the years 1940-1941 to 1944-45. The revenue of that office is also shown for the same periods.

VICTORIA—REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC., DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Vehicles—					
Private Cars	145,907	121,129	128,667	133,973	138,355
Commercial Vehicles	34,801	34,046	32,807	34,790	37,187
Hire Cars	2,530	2,465	2,553	2,611	2,596
Primary Producers'	49,295	49,521	51,358	52,645	54,952
Omnibuses	629	636	666	688	689
Traction Engines	289	209	79	71	65
Trailers	5,620	6,086	6,757	7,240	8,053
Motor Cycles	23,572	16,688	16,267	17,937	19,798
Drivers' and Riders' Licences	365,205	339,334	329,595	337,171	353,584
Dealers' Licences	313	204	176	207	223
Transfers	90,209	43,180	44,408	56,512	62,528
Total Revenue Received* during year ended 30th June	£ 1,892,590	£ 1,652,271	£ 1,456,097	£ 1,528,371	£ 1,607,178

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

The principal items of revenue received during 1944-45 were in respect of motor cars, £1,463,857; motor cycles, £16,524; and drivers' licences, £88,402.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1943-44 and 1944-45 respectively.

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES
1943-44 and 1944-45.

Vehicles.	1943-44.			1944-45.		
	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registra- tion.	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registra- tion.
	New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.		New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Cars—						
Private	545	13,920	119,528	1,205	12,417	120,735
Commercial and Hire	2,721	2,481	32,475	2,039	6,586	38,309
Primary Producers'	509	2,909	49,277	311	2,924	52,747
Motor Cycles	60	4,224	13,643	377	6,235	16,616

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

Summary of
all Traffic
Accidents.

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER OF
PERSONS AFFECTED, 1945.

Place of Occurrence.	Accidents in which Persons were Killed or Injured.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Accidents in which no Person was Killed or Injured.	Total Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
City of Melbourne	926 (893)	43 (32)	977 (966)	1,331 (1,146)	2,257 (2,039)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne)	2,218 (1,856)	94 (102)	2,532 (2,046)	2,035 (1,749)	4,253 (3,605)
Total—Metropolitan Area	3,144 (2,749)	137 (134)	3,509 (3,012)	3,366 (2,895)	6,510 (5,644)
Remainder of State	1,168 (1,009)	133 (113)	1,486 (1,280)	1,200 (1,016)	2,368 (2,025)
Grand Total	4,312 (3,758)	270 (247)	4,995 (4,292)	4,566 (3,911)	8,878 (7,669)

Note.—Figures in parentheses relate to the year 1944.

In the table which follows traffic accidents during 1945 have been recorded according to the classification of male and female victims.

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PARTICULARS OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1945.

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian	72	1,052	32	578	104	1,630
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle	31	479	2	43	33	522
Driver of motor cycle	28	451	1	3	29	454
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c.	32	576	18	482	50	1,058
Passenger—motor cycle, side car .. .. .	..	17	1	3	1	20
Pillion rider	4	85	..	25	4	110
Pedal cyclist	27	712	2	164	29	876
Riding tandem or on handle or bar of bicycle .. .. .	..	19	..	8	..	27
Tram passenger	4	77	..	72	4	149
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle	6	93	3	7	9	100
Equestrian	6	17	..	4	6	21
Other	1	27	..	1	1	28
Total	211	3,605	59	1,390	270	4,995

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1945 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—SEX AND AGE OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1945.

Age Group.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0-4	5	86	2	52	7	138
5-9	11	244	2	97	13	341
10-14	8	253	1	110	9	363
15-19	14	426	2	153	16	579
20-29	44	786	10	226	54	1,012
30-39	23	540	3	180	26	720
40-49	29	433	11	178	40	611
50-59	29	363	11	162	40	525
60 and over	48	382	17	190	65	572
Not stated .. .. .	..	92	..	42	..	134
Total	211	3,605	59	1,390	270	4,995

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

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1945.

Stated Cause.	Number of Accidents.		
	Fatal.	Non-fatal with Injured.	Total.
Driver or Rider—			
Skidding on roadway	17	137	154
Failure to exercise care at intersection ..	10	398	408
Excessive speed	22	85	107
Not keeping to left	13	116	129
Swerving to avoid vehicle or other object	1	99	100
Stopping or turning in front of other vehicle or leaving kerb without warning	2	79	81
Level Crossing	7	3	10
Rounding corner carelessly or on wrong side	2	31	33
Obscured vision	1	70	71
Failing to give right of way	2	28	30
Dazzled by sun or light	3	54	57
Breaking traffic regulations or failing to obey traffic officer's signal	2	61	63
Careless, negligent, or inefficient driving..	26	445	471
Hit and run motorist	8	128	136
Error of judgment	7	271	278
All other	8	156	164
Total	131	2,161	2,292
Vehicle—			
Defective mechanism and/or tyres	9	151	160
No lights	2	41	43
Other	2	16	18
Total	13	208	221
Passenger—			
Alighting from moving vehicle	3	72	75
Falling from moving vehicle	7	118	125
Total	10	190	200

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1945—*continued.*

Stated Cause.	Number of Accidents.		
	Fatal.	Non-fatal with Injured.	Total.
Pedestrian—			
Walking or running on roadway or crossing without care	56	880	936
Boarding vehicle in motion	2	69	71
Stepping on to road without care .. .. .	..	13	13
Other	15	240	255
Total	73	1,202	1,275
Other—			
Horses shying, bolting, or stumbling	11	49	60
Other (including not known)	16	248	264
Total	27	297	324
Grand Total	254	4,058	4,312

A comparative statement of the number of persons killed or injured in traffic accidents during each of the five years 1941-1945 is given below. Accidents involving one vehicle with another vehicle or object are classified according to one type of vehicle only.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED
IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1941 TO 1945.

Vehicle, &c.	1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.		1945.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedal Cycle	22	336	12	307	18	225	9	213	11	226
Motor Bus	10	137	30	225	45	255	20	200	10	207
Motor Car, Truck, &c.	271	5,254	295	4,025	185	3,049	167	3,072	190	3,784
Motor Cycle	33	524	19	313	13	211	12	315	22	367
Train—Electric and Steam	5	2	7	1	1	3	2	2	5	2
Tram—Electric	13	173	28	353	22	370	19	301	13	254
Other Vehicle	5	46	15	72	16	60	10	85	9	50
Pedestrian	2	91	9	179	8	169	5	91	5	88
Horse	3	10	6	16	1	17	3	13	5	17
Total	364	6,573	421	5,491	309	4,359	247	4,292	270	4,995

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, 1944 AND 1945.

Type of Vehicle, &c., Involved.	1944.			1945.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car	1,938	102	2,318	2,400	110	2,884
Motor Van	115	8	147	127	11	141
Motor Truck, Lorry	673	65	782	791	81	1,004
Motor Bus	211	20	250	239	15	283
Motor Cycle	465	29	539	660	41	789
Pedal Cycle	860	37	871	938	30	970
Tram—Electric	357	25	401	312	16	363
Train—Electric and Steam	15	11	11	15	3	8
Horse-drawn Vehicle	166	14	182	159	13	171
Horse	34	3	31	30	6	27
Pedestrian	1,469	88	1,464	1,658	103	1,645
Other	1	..	2	1	1	..

* 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 for the years specified below have been received from that source.

The main air lines of Victoria are shown on the map opposite page 83 of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Particulars.	At 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Registered Owners	25	26	(b) 34	(b) 32	32
Registered Aircraft	38	36	(b) 27	(b) 45	45
Licensed Pilots—					
Private	165	47	29	40	(a)
Commercial	56	55	60	90	(a)
Licensed Ground Engineers	185	218	277	316	(a)
Licensed Navigators	26	16	18	22	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telegraph Operators	17	11	14	20	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telephone Operators	10	17	18	23	(a)
Aerodromes—					
Government	6	2	2	2	2
Public	15	13	13	10	8
Government Emergency Grounds	7	6	5	4	4

(a) Not available.

(b) At 31st December.

VICTORIA—CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1940-41 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

Particulars.	During Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Flights carried out	16,723	14,296	12,675	20,817	28,608
Hours flown	25,142	23,549	25,766	38,888	58,334
Approximate mileage	3,199,286	3,103,116	3,567,910	5,415,403	8,358,641
Passengers carried—					
Paying	81,112	83,716	83,954	164,319	258,409
Non-paying	2,768	1,988	1,214	2,086	2,627
Total Passengers carried ..	83,880	85,704	85,168	166,405	261,036
Goods, Weight Carried .. lb.	936,018	1,067,018	1,130,562	1,795,380	3,058,196
Mails, Weight Carried	93,386	180,658	963,555	2,057,893	1,079,009
Accidents—					
Persons Killed .. ..	..	3	2	1	10
Persons Injured .. ..	..	..	3	..	..

PART IV.

FINANCE.

State Finance. Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. Apart from these special funds, the financial transactions are concerned with (a) Consolidated Revenue Fund, (b) Trust Funds, and (c) Loan Funds. In the succeeding tables, the revenue and expenditure relating to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the public revenue of certain special funds or accounts which appear in the Treasurer's Finance Statement are included. Payments from Consolidated Revenue are made either under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. Permanent appropriations are made in respect of services such as Interest on the Funded Debt, Exchange on Overseas Interest, contributions to the National Debt Sinking Fund, the salaries of the Governor, the Judges and certain other officials, expenditure on State pensions, payments to the Unemployment Relief Fund, contributions to the Hospital and Charities Fund (Totalizator Revenue) and the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund, &c.

A concise statement of the chief special funds kept at the Treasury is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 76 to 80. Amongst the funds since established are the Unemployment Relief Fund, the Unemployment Relief Loan (1935-36) Trust Fund, the Winter Relief Fund, the Milk Board Fund, the Farmers Debts Adjustment Fund, the Federal Aid Roads and Works Accounts 1937, the Railways Repayment Account, the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund, the Public Trustee Fund, and the Decentralization Fund.

Under Act No. 4597 of 1938 the Closer Settlement, the Discharged Soldiers Settlement and the Discharged Soldiers Concession Funds were abolished. From 28th February, 1939, the finances of these Funds were brought into the Consolidated Revenue system.

Commonwealth and State Financial Relations. The original Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States was made on 12th December, 1927. It was subsequently affected by the Debt Conversion Agreement of 21st July, 1931, the Debt Conversion Agreement (No. 2) of 22nd October, 1931, and the Agreement relating

to Soldier Settlement Loans of 3rd July, 1934. A brief outline of the principal provisions of the original agreement is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

A summary of the transactions for the year ended 30th June, 1945, in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

	£
Public Revenue	36,235,902
Public Expenditure	35,886,778
Net Surplus (transferred to Surplus Revenue Account, Act 3341, Section 13)	349,124

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes. The public revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1944-45 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	35,273,211	34,924,087
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund*	858,702	858,702
Licensing Fund†	106,125	106,125
Police Superannuation Fund	20,669	20,669
Assurance Fund	2,011	2,011
Cattle Compensation Fund	36,758	36,758
Swine Compensation Fund	14,817	14,817
Metropolitan Roads Fund	37,026	37,026
Mallee Land Account	30,818	30,818
Other Funds	30,107	30,107
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss of Revenue on account of (a) reduction in certain periodical fares to outer suburbs, (b) additional concessions to Defence Forces on leave, (c) non-paying lines	174,342	174,342
Total	36,235,902	35,886,778

* Excluding £642,629 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3944 and 4140.

† In addition to this amount £292,687 was transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Act No. 5035.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for the years 1940-41 to 1944-45, after taking into account the circumstances mentioned above, are shown in the next statement.

**VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1941 TO 1945.**

Year ended 30th June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e., 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1941	30,458,071	30,315,771	142,300	7,947,168
1942	34,111,835	33,319,535	792,300	7,946,869
1943	37,244,562	36,490,231	754,331	7,946,569
1944	36,427,814	35,897,503	620,311	7,946,237
1945	36,235,902	35,886,778	349,124	7,945,926*

* Of this amount, £5,243,000 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and £2,702,926 from the Public Account.

The surplus in respect of each of the years aforementioned was transferred to the Surplus Revenue Account under Section 13 of Act No. 3341, which provides that any surplus shall be applied to the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit unless otherwise directed by Parliament. The surplus for each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 was applied as follows:—

Year ended 30th June.	Surplus.	Towards Reduction of Accumulated Deficiency.	To Expenditure on Public Works.*	
			Amount Authorized.	Statutory Authority.
	£	£	£	
1941	142,300	300	142,000	Act No. 4829 of 1941
1942	792,300	300	792,000	Act No. 4929 of 1942
1943	754,331	331	754,000	Act No. 4968 of 1943
1944	620,311	311	620,000	Act No. 5047 of 1944
1945	349,124	124	349,000	Act No. 5093 of 1945

* For details of expenditure from Surplus Revenue, see page 152.

Heads of State Revenue. Details of the sources of revenue for each of the financial years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE,
1941 TO 1945.**

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—					
Income Tax	5,009,172	5,903,387	1,185,621	121,208	63,250
Income Tax—Commonwealth Reimbursement			5,159,061	6,317,659	6,422,764
Land Tax	492,939	516,282	355,007	359,983	357,603
Probate Duty	1,433,954	1,426,525	1,517,895	1,778,266	1,853,991
Unemployment Relief	1,585,491	1,284,797	545,695	78,133	30,986

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1941 TO 1945—
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation (continued)—					
Entertainments Tax	726,498	752,250	*486,964	*487,492	*616,117
Entertainments Tax—Commonwealth Reimbursement			279,944	373,259	373,259
Other Stamp Duties	973,711	938,551	809,237	823,452	886,718
Motor Taxation	1,925,430	1,675,256	1,492,745	1,582,439	1,655,159
Licences—					
Liquor	286,504	316,544	361,556	381,951	381,600
Other	98,602	95,000	89,788	84,565	88,345
Other Taxation	15,344	15,024	16,684	17,267	19,043
Total Taxation	12,547,645	12,923,616	12,300,195	12,405,674	12,778,835
Commonwealth Payment to State—Act No. 3554—Financial Agreement	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
Public Works and Services—					
Railways	11,045,444	14,029,449	16,829,288	15,913,935	15,415,687
Water Supply	688,658	713,532	936,382	827,076	839,488
State Coal Mine	263,991	337,361	410,466	395,142	397,739
State Electricity Commission					
Interest, &c.	889,901	894,204	861,229	859,669	856,090
Country Roads Board†	Dr. 145,042	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	137,612	113,450	71,011	73,024	26,869
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	41,105	42,189	56,957	60,836	87,380
Wharfage Rates, &c.	50,302	49,353	37,672	33,132	36,263
Other	66,650	130,379	153,551	179,579	228,314
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c.	503,624	526,626	536,671	559,345	546,166
Interest on Loans—					
Land Settlement	463,307	512,192	561,979	477,471	406,206
Fees, Fines, &c.	285,028	279,887	290,051	299,997	306,587
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77)	108,968	115,428	119,443	128,802	129,348
Government Printer	137,455	144,258	173,956	202,548	208,489
Harbor Trust Contributions	131,223	136,350	152,157	138,461	135,280
Royal Mint	81,869	88,016	134,468	116,885	104,574
Interest, N.E.I.	634,738	687,203	657,049	660,359	678,942
Department of Agriculture‡	38,770	38,749	42,540	46,769	55,393
Miscellaneous	359,664	366,102	936,006	1,065,619	1,014,761
Total	30,458,071	34,111,835	37,244,562	36,427,814	36,235,902
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	15 17 2	17 9 1	18 17 7	18 6 4	18 1 4

* Mainly Racing.

† Represents the difference between the interest received by Consolidated Revenue on account of Country Roads and the recoups to Consolidated Revenue as shown in the Country Roads Board Fund. See remarks on page 146 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

‡ Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Victoria Dock Cool Stores."

The classification of expenditure presented in the following tables appeared for the first time in the *Year-Book* for 1936-37. Under this re-arrangement of items of expenditure, the comparability of the figures with those of previous years is not materially affected.

Heads of
State
Expenditure.

Interest on the public debt, pensions and gratuities, and the contribution to the National Debt Sinking Fund have not been allotted to the respective heads of expenditure. They are shown separately under the sub-heading "Financial Administration."

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1941 TO 1945.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor	10,693	10,488	10,793	11,428	11,988
Parliament	99,674	99,828	102,755	102,969	113,468
Electoral	7,930	6,463	27,241	25,255	6,653
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	6,797,067	6,754,671	6,478,474	6,354,326	6,285,214
Temporary Loan	17,303	16,731	32,886	76,383	93,138
Exchange on Interest	719,066	719,597	696,648	703,085	687,029
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c.	66,660	230,784	48,689	74,682	39,395
National Debt Sinking Fund	1,010,769	1,074,410	1,118,107	1,192,159	1,327,108
Pensions and Superannuation Contributions*	1,024,849	1,012,172	996,755	1,013,352	1,005,864
Departmental—					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	170,716	234,292†	135,791	106,901	110,720
Pay-roll Tax .. .. .	..	282,104	351,458	364,109	374,720
Superannuation Board and Pensions Office—Administration	5,384	5,969	7,420	7,668	7,842
Auditor-General	17,938	17,786	26,918	28,717	30,448
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	82	184	2,355	4,278	1,256
Administration, N.E.I.—					
Government Printer	146,432	137,532	174,775	226,289	208,304
Mint Subsidy	37,000	42,000	53,500	68,000	55,000
War Damage Insurance .. .. .	..	51,913	119,092	58,635	116
Other	202,110	219,353	384,840	283,259	315,526
Total	10,333,073	10,916,277	10,768,497	10,701,495	10,673,789
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,422	15,500
Attorney-General and Solicitor-General	252,694	266,996	275,997	284,207	295,005
Police	832,214	843,567	1,052,151	1,105,583	1,094,933
Prisons	136,114	142,068	151,258	164,983	161,400
Prevention of Fire and Flood	76,749	82,848	83,936	104,901	138,142
National Security Act (Public Safety)	76,396	261,210	358,054	138,170	83,822
Other	6,581	5,909	5,495	2,197	2,622
Total	1,396,248	1,618,098	1,942,391	1,815,463	1,791,424

* For details, see page 161.

† Includes £61,026 Public Service Salary adjustment.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1941 to 1945—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
Factories and Shops Legislation ..	} 33,799	41,949	84,014	38,820	41,984
Labour Legislation ..					
Transport Regulation Board ..					
Liquor Licence Control (Adminis- tration, including Compensation)					
Decentralization Fund and conces- sion for establishment of industries in country					
Other	36,665	37,629	24,978	24,791	24,137
	13,756	15,306	15,789	103,503	100,000
	18,845			18,845	13,929
Total	115,010	133,615	150,061	208,925	206,253
<i>Education.*</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical — Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c. . .	2,829,814	2,844,543	2,952,783	3,212,044	3,495,594
Technical N.E.I. including Main- tenance Grant	176,413	199,898	202,424	220,663	225,781
University †	66,200	88,200	98,200	109,700	112,200
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Education— Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c. . .	44,685	41,713	39,556	43,128	66,754
Other Activities	5,282	5,111	5,839	5,000	4,782
Other	1,071	2,006	1,960	2,527	2,168
Total	3,123,465	3,181,471	3,300,762	3,593,062	3,907,279
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries	55,394	52,562	54,169	58,220	68,603
Observatory	3,648	3,589	2,800	2,002	..
Other Activities and Institutions ..	175	175	175	175	164
Total	59,217	56,326	57,144	60,397	68,767
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted— Hospital and Charities Fund (in- cluding Totalizator Contribu- tion)	640,109	656,970	771,139	858,782	953,837
Various Hospitals, &c. . .	98,845	111,249	127,882	134,456	152,443
Mental Hospitals	532,287	550,178	616,664	658,881	677,177
Mental Defectives	29,567	32,095	33,011	37,913	37,291
Health of Mothers and Children— Infant Welfare and Clinics ..	14,209	16,450	17,735	23,316	54,577
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children	10,668	9,266	18,736	10,021	7,777
Preservation of Public Health— Health Department—Administra- tion	41,767	44,194	50,955	58,848	75,813
Other	109,161	85,915	106,311	116,084	138,522
Parks, Gardens and Recreation Reserves	19,015	19,436	20,933	21,787	22,066
Total	1,495,628	1,525,753	1,763,366	1,920,088	2,119,503

* Detailed information regarding expenditure on education will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this Year-Book.

† Additional items of expenditure on University are included under functions to which they relate.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1941 TO 1945—*continued.*

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c.	11,373	13,787	12,966	14,547	16,989
Children's Welfare Department	305,952	297,653	235,998	230,867	215,851
Miners' Phthisis Allowances	21,637	21,907	22,710	21,304	19,712
Care of Aborigines	6,746	5,339	4,505	5,670	7,260
Unemployment Relief Fund*	1,585,491	1,284,797	1,185,695	478,133	430,986
Bush Fire Relief . . . . .	..	..	2,042	88,235	1,094
Housing Commission	34,253	28,876	15,000	16,500	23,000
State Relief Committee . . . . .	..	2,400	2,400	6,000	6,000
Other	1,275	1,556	1,514	6,850	..
Total	1,966,727	1,656,315	1,482,830	868,106	720,892
<i>War Obligations.</i>					
Passes to Soldiers, Superannuation, &c.	28,323	39,509	60,038	62,402	61,799
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Muni- cipalities	59,304	59,192	59,044	59,032	58,988
Other	2,540	1,759	28,346	42,928	41,007
Total	61,844	60,951	87,390	101,960	99,995
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings—</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey	218,263	264,866	280,844	254,198	248,443
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine)	45,772	45,190	56,423	53,263	57,251
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying† Forestry‡	323,723	328,239	302,655	442,040	408,405
Forestry‡	245,984	280,707	652,175	831,896	786,009
Fisheries and Game	11,271	9,228	6,858	8,281	10,205
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads Board§	1,113,671	872,511	698,910	790,464	858,797
Metropolitan Roads Fund	26,217	30,779	36,759	33,215	37,026
Other	298	38,553	95	18,596	2,496
Tourist Activities	1,435	1,120	..	128	142
Total	1,986,634	1,871,193	2,034,719	2,435,081	2,408,774
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways	8,571,421	10,932,482	13,366,781	12,594,800	12,252,418
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights	83,987	85,683	78,563	82,381	79,844
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c.	500,292	507,831	623,402	685,473	816,962
State Coal Mine	380,627	430,939	475,188	446,282	446,479
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	128,798	94,930	68,548	28,848	32,478
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	30,087	32,145	35,413	45,297	51,215
Seasoning Works (Newport)	26,241	42,219	51,150	37,935	41,844
Forest Tramways	3,768	4,185	2,889	3,575	9,197
Distillation of Eucalyptus Oil	1,785	1,584	1,216	1,310	76
Wire Netting Manufacture	4,802	1,417	90	..	3,456
State Saw Mill	13,484	23,919	23,077	19,379	20,662
Maffra Dehydration Plant . . . . .	..	..	..	30,399	60,507

* Details of actual expenditure on Unemployment Relief are shown in part "Social Condition" of this *Year-Book*.

† Excluding Maffra Beet Sugar Factory, Victoria Dock Cool Stores, and Maffra Dehydration Plant (see Business Undertakings).

‡ Excluding Newport Seasoning Works, Forest Tramway, Eucalyptus Distillation, State Saw Mill, and Charcoal Production (see Business Undertakings).

§ Represents difference between Public Revenue of Country Roads Board and recoups to revenue made by the Board. Details of Country Roads Board Fund expenditure are shown in part Local Government of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1941 TO 1945—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Business Undertakings—continued.</i>					
Charcoal Production	£ 4,310	£ 102,693	£ 116,716	£ 64,845	£ 13,165
Total	9,749,002	12,260,027	14,843,033	14,040,524	13,828,303
Grand Total	30,315,771	33,319,535	36,490,231	35,807,503	35,886,778
Per Head of Population	£ s. d. 15 15 8	£ s. d. 17 1 0	£ s. d. 18 9 11	£ s. d. 18 0 1	£ s. d. 17 17 10

On page 147 of this Part particulars are given of the amounts authorized by Parliament during the last five years for expenditure from the Surplus Revenue Account on public works. The following table gives details of such expenditure exclusive of amounts applied towards the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit.

VICTORIA—SURPLUS REVENUE EXPENDITURE, 1943 TO
1945, AND TOTAL TO 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Service.	Year ended 30th June.			Total to 30th June, 1945.
	1943.	1944.	1945.	
Capital Services—				
Railways	£	£	£	£
Other .. ..	..	..	..	250,696
Revenue Services—				64,170
Social Services—				
Education—				
State Schools and Technical Schools ..	28,366	18,483	14,827	507,601
University .. ..	..	..	..	27,066
Other .. ..	..	..	..	22,579
Health—				
Hospitals—				
Mental Hygiene .. ..	..	..	..	106,999
Other (including Sanatoria)	286,472	304,004	249,238	1,043,358
Other Health .. ..	..	..	4,200	35,756
Law, Order, and Public Safety—				
Penal Establishments and Gaols .. ..	..	805	3,223	28,475
Other .. ..	..	39	11,416	16,196
Public Works—				
Crown Lands (including reclamation, drainage, &c.) .. ..	..	..	..	149,480
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights .. ..	..	..	..	117,293
Mining Development .. ..	..	..	..	85,000
Railways	20,000	17,887	2,113	631,740
Roads and Bridges .. ..	..	..	..	114,812
Water Supply, &c. .. ..	..	17,041	50,178	80,401
Other .. ..	..	..	..	62,826
Other Purposes—				
Developmental Railways Account .. ..	..	..	..	129,148
Drought Relief Fund .. ..	..	..	100,000	100,000
Redemption of Treasury Bonds and Unfunded Debt .. ..	..	..	..	503,802
Victorian Inland Meat Authority .. ..	..	69,000	..	69,000
Other .. ..	..	..	..	82,730
Total	334,838	427,259	435,195	4,229,128

To 30th June, 1945, the total amount authorized for expenditure on public works was £5,244,307, of which £1,015,179 was unexpended at that date.

TAXATION.

INCOME TAX.

State Income Tax. The history of income tax in Victoria and details of the rates of tax, statutory exemption, concessional deductions, and statistics of assessments on incomes derived during 1940-41 will be found in the *Year Book* for 1941-42, page 292 *et seq.*

Uniform Commonwealth Taxation. The Commonwealth Government's Uniform Income Taxation legislation provided for the Commonwealth to be the sole income taxing authority in Australia for the period of the war and twelve months thereafter, the States to receive grants from the Commonwealth based on the average of their income tax collections in 1939-40 and 1940-41.

As provided for under the States Grants (Income Tax Reimbursement) Act, the States received from the Commonwealth during 1944-45 the following amounts:—New South Wales £14,829,990, Victoria £6,422,764, Queensland £5,733,737, South Australia £2,311,791, Western Australia £2,488,238, and Tasmania £879,796.

Uniform taxation was first imposed on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1942, and the rates for that year are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 305.

On the old basis, tax for a financial year was levied on income derived during the preceding financial year. On the new basis—"Pay-as-you-earn"—tax for a financial year is levied on income derived during that income year. The transition from the old to the new basis occasioned a special assessment on income derived during the year ended 30th June, 1944. As a general rule three-quarters of the tax so assessed was cancelled by means of a special rebate. If the income was in the form of salary and wages, the remaining quarter tax was payable during the financial year 1944-45. If the income was from sources other than salary and wages, balance of tax was payable in equal instalments spread over three years.

In order to preserve the "pay-as-you-earn" basis, in the case of income other than salary and wages, a Provisional Tax is incorporated in the assessment. This is the tax, which it is estimated will be payable on income being received during the financial year following the year of income under assessment. An adjustment in respect of the Provisional Tax so incorporated is made when the return for the following year is received and assessed.

Deductions made from salary and wages earned during the period 1st July, 1944, to 30th June, 1945, in accordance with the "Pay-as-you-earn" scheme will be used in payment, or part payment, of the assessment on this income.

**Rates
of Tax.**

The rates of tax imposed on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1945, are set out hereunder:—

INDIVIDUALS—RATES OF TAX.

Personal Exertion.		Property.	
Taxable Income.	Rate.	Taxable Income.	Rate.
£ 1- 300	On first £100, 6d. in £1. Exceeding £100, 30·165d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·165d. for each £1 in excess of £101	£ 1- 200	On first £100, 6d. in £1. Exceeding £100, 30·165d. in £1, and increasing uniformly by ·165d. for each £1 in excess of £101
301-1,000	On first £300, 44d. in £1. Exceeding £300, 96·01d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·01d. for each £1 in excess of £301	201- 300	On first £200, 26·25d. in £1. Exceeding £200, 75·74d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·24d. for each £1 in excess of £201
1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 85·3d. in £1. Exceeding £1,000, 110·033d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·033d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001	301-1,000	On first £300, 50·6d. in £1. Exceeding £300, 123·51d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·01d. for each £1 in excess of £301
2,001-3,000	On first £2,000, 114·15d. in £1. Exceeding £2,000, 176·015d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·015d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001	1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 106·55d. in £1. Exceeding £1,000, 137·534d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·034d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001
3,001-5,000	On first £3,000, 139·76d. in £1. Exceeding £3,000, 206·004d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·004d. for each £1 in excess of £3,001	2,001-5,000	On first £2,000, 139·025d. in £1. Exceeding £2,000, 205·50275d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·00275d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001
5,001 and over	On first £5,000, 169·46d. in £1. Exceeding £5,000, 222d. in £1	5,001 and over	On first £5,000, 183·86d. in £1. Exceeding £5,000, 222d. in £1

Where income was derived partly from personal exertion and partly from property, the rate of tax in respect of each class of income is the rate that would be applicable were the total income wholly derived from that class.

Tax was not levied on individual incomes not exceeding £104. Where the net income is between £104 and £112, provision is made that the tax otherwise payable shall not exceed one-half of the excess over £104. On individuals assessed to pay tax the minimum amount payable is ten shillings.

Concessional Deductions. The existing deductions for dependants, medical expenses, &c., life assurance and superannuation, rates on non-income producing property, &c., were withdrawn and replaced by rebates of tax. The rebates are calculated at the personal exertion rate appropriate to the taxpayer's income, with a proviso that dependants' rebates shall not exceed defined limits.

**Exemption
Defence
Forces and
Merchant
Seamen and
Certain
Accredited
Persons.**

Where the income of any member of the Defence Forces or a merchant seaman includes pay or allowances earned by him as a member of that force or as a mariner employed in a sea-going ship, or remuneration received by him as an accredited person, the statutory exemption is £250. On incomes between £251 and £258, a deduction of £146 will be allowed. On incomes between £258 and £300 the deduction of £146 will be diminished by £1 for every £1 by which the income exceeds £258. On incomes between £300 and £350 a deduction of £104 less £1 for every £2 by which the income exceeds £300 is allowed. If the income exceeds £350 the deduction allowable will be £79 less £1 for every £3 by which the income exceeds £350. Provided that the deduction shall not exceed in the case of:—

- (1) members of the Defence Force not engaged in continuous full-time service—the pay and allowances as a member of the Defence Force ;
- (2) merchant seamen—the income derived from employment on a sea-going ship ;
- (3) accredited persons—income from service outside Australia as an accredited person.

**Payment of
Taxation
by Instalments.**

A system has been established to assist the majority of taxpayers in the payment of their taxes by means of regular deductions from salaries and wages.

The amounts to be deducted are regulated so that the employee will have paid the approximate amount of his taxation when his assessment is issued.

Company Tax.

(a) For every pound of taxable income of a company, other than a life assurance company, the rate of tax is 72 pence ; on the income of a life assurance company with respect of its mutual life assurance business only, 60 pence ; on incomes from other business 72 pence.

(b) In the case of companies, other than private companies, for every pound of that portion of the taxable income which has not been distributed as dividends and on which the company is liable under Part 3A of the Assessment Act to pay further tax, the rate of tax is 24 pence.

(c) In addition to the taxes payable under (a) and (b) above, there is payable, upon the taxable income in excess of £5,000, a super tax at the rate of 12 pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds £5,000. This super tax does not apply to private companies, co-operative companies, wholly mutual life assurance companies and certain companies whose profits arise from commissions, fees and charges for services rendered.

(d) In addition to (a), the whole of the distributable income of private companies is subject to additional tax calculated by reference to the aggregate amount of tax which would have been payable by shareholders had the undistributed profits been actually distributed.

War-Time Company Tax. This tax was imposed on the amount by which taxable profit exceeds a percentage standard of 5 per cent. ascertained by applying that percentage to the capital employed. The tax does not apply to companies mentioned in (c) above. Where the taxable profit of a company (other than a subsidiary company) is less than £1,000, no tax is payable.

LAND TAX.

State Land Tax. The State Land Tax Act of 1928 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and for other purposes. For the purposes of this Act, unimproved value means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation, if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. The rate of tax for the year ended 31st December, 1944, was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value exceeding £250 of land (other than land used for primary production) and £3,000 in respect of land used for primary production. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeded the amount of exemption, the exemption diminished at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounted to, or exceeded £6,000 in the case of land used for primary production and £500 in the case of other land.

An analysis, in specified groups of unimproved values of holdings, of the 1945 Land Tax assessments is given in the following table.

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1945.

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1944).

Unimproved Values* of Holdings Ranging Between—				Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£				£	£
1 and	500	..	..	67,910	22,631,697	29,489
501 "	600	..	..	10,460	5,797,597	11,805
601 "	750	..	..	9,904	6,683,002	13,527
751 "	1,000	..	..	10,378	8,024,309	18,161
1,001 "	1,500	..	..	10,113	12,408,579	24,851
1,501 "	2,000	..	..	5,119	8,836,964	17,631
2,001 "	3,000	..	..	5,227	12,774,504	25,377
3,001 "	4,000	..	..	2,862	12,971,435	19,574
4,001 "	5,000	..	..	1,625	7,230,708	14,449
5,001 "	6,000	..	..	1,148	6,259,722	12,561
6,001 "	7,000	..	..	1,133	7,285,231	14,704
7,001 "	8,000	..	..	816	6,092,852	12,286
8,001 "	9,000	..	..	508	4,303,805	8,616
9,001 "	10,000	..	..	414	3,919,626	7,857
10,001 "	15,000	..	..	969	12,732,289	23,525
15,001 "	20,000	..	..	438	7,546,522	15,068
20,001 "	25,000	..	..	229	5,082,529	10,146
25,001 "	30,000	..	..	132	3,632,243	7,389
30,001 "	35,000	..	..	94	3,050,420	6,193
35,001 "	40,000	..	..	83	3,100,233	6,298
40,001 "	50,000	..	..	95	4,185,788	8,664
50,001 "	75,000	..	..	115	6,695,683	13,957
75,001 "	100,000	..	..	52	4,489,068	9,324
100,001 "	150,000	..	..	36	4,263,844	8,446
150,001 "	200,000	..	..	16	2,645,443	5,398
200,001 "	over	..	..	23	7,481,382	15,584
Total	..	..	..	129,899	190,125,475	360,880

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1941 to 1945.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
		£	£ s. d.	£
1941	164,346	490,384	2 19 8	247,933,255
1942	165,512	492,461	2 19 6	240,857,533
1943	126,113	359,101	2 16 11	169,935,830
1944	127,895	358,797	2 16 1	183,361,823
1945	129,899	360,880	2 15 7	190,125,475

The increase in the amount of the exemption allowed to primary producers contributed to the decline in the assessments in 1943, 1944, and 1945, as compared with previous years.

Commonwealth Land Tax. The Commonwealth Government also levies land tax on the lands of the States. Particulars of assessments, &c., for Victoria, shown in previous issues of the *Year-Book*, were extracted from the report of the Federal Commissioner of Taxation. During the period of operation of the National Security (Values of Land Tax) Regulations, however, the compilation of statistics was discontinued and details subsequent to the year 1941-42 are therefore not available.

PROBATE DUTIES.

Probate Duties, Victoria. The rates of duty payable under Victorian statutes on estates of deceased persons are briefly summarized hereunder :—

Part 1.—Where estates bequeathed to persons other than widow, children, and grand-children do not exceed £200, no duty is payable but, on estates over £200 and not exceeding £300, duty becomes payable at a rate of 1·815 per cent. The rate rises gradually thereafter until, on estates over £20,000, it reaches 12·1 per cent.

Part 2.—Where the estate is under £500, there is no duty payable on bequests to widow, children, and grand-children. On estates of over £500 in value, the rate of duty commences at 2·42 per cent. and gradually increases until it reaches 12·1 per cent. on estates over £100,000. Under this Part, when the total net value of the estate is over £500 but does not exceed £2,000, half rates apply.

Part 3.—The rates of duty on settlements (a) on brother, sister and other relatives are the same as those applicable to Part 1—mentioned above; (b) on widow, widower, descendant or ancestor of settler—the same as mentioned in Part 2.

Duty on settlements on strangers in blood is rateable at 12·1 per cent.

Exemption.—£5,000 exemption for members of the forces killed on active service and members of the merchant service who die as the result of service in a theatre of war, providing the estate is left to father or mother, widow or widower, lineal descendant or lineal ancestor.

The total amounts of probate duty assessed for the years 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44 and 1944-45 were £1,447,244, £1,457,269, £1,490,978, £1,469,478, £1,847,245 and £1,898,840 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table on page 147.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate **Commonwealth, Estate Duty.** and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, and 1944-45 was £2,364,133, £2,845,005, £2,696,000, £2,761,562, and £3,090,200 respectively.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Taxation in Victoria per head of population levied by the Commonwealth, the State, and the Municipalities for each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Authority.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	17 14 9	25 2 10	35 14 5	41 15 10	46 0 7
State	6 12 3	6 12 3	3 9 7‡	2 17 6‡	2 19 8‡
Total (Commonwealth and State) ..	24 7 0	31 15 1	39 4 0	44 13 4	49 0 3
Municipal	2 2 1	†	2 2 5	2 1 6	†
Grand Total ..	26 9 1	†	41 6 5	46 14 10	†

* Average taxation per head collected throughout Australia by the Commonwealth Government on account of taxation derived from the following sources:—Customs, Excise, Estate and Gift Duties; Income, Land, Sales, Flour, Entertainment, War-time Profits, Gold and Pay-roll Taxes.

† Not available.

‡ Excluding payments by the Commonwealth under the Income Tax and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942.

TAXATION COLLECTIONS—AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following statement gives particulars of the total taxation collections (irrespective of whether such moneys had been paid into Consolidated Revenue or not) by each of the Australian States during the years 1940-41 to 1944-45. The information for 1943, 1944 and 1945 has been dissected with a view to showing separately the actual collections by each State and the amounts received by each State from the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942.

STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1941 to 1945.

Year ended 30th June—	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
TOTAL COLLECTIONS.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1941 ..	24,535,127	12,547,645	9,180,433	4,419,921	3,893,228	1,727,822	56,304,176
1942 ..	24,798,182	12,923,616	8,941,735	4,790,767	3,818,445	1,986,733	57,259,478
1943	(a) 11,754,786	6,861,190	3,347,701	1,789,121	1,542,986	1,033,556	26,329,340
	(b) 11,266,758	5,439,005	5,105,900	2,214,334	2,176,187	803,699	27,005,883
1944	(a) 8,292,778	5,714,756	3,166,296	1,773,176	1,328,035	1,039,254	21,314,295
	(b) 14,719,083	6,690,918	5,616,472	2,373,476	2,503,910	909,270	32,813,129
1945	(a) 8,452,608	5,982,812	3,194,414	2,021,360	1,312,696	1,147,077	22,110,967
	(b) 14,990,820	6,796,023	5,733,737	2,408,834	2,586,424	916,265	33,432,108
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1941 ..	8 16 8	6 12 3	9 0 4	7 8 11	8 8 1	7 5 7	8 1 2
1942 ..	8 16 4	6 12 3	8 13 1	7 18 3	8 3 0	8 5 11	8 1 0
1943	(a) 4 2 8	3 9 7	3 4 5	2 18 7	3 5 7	4 5 11	3 13 5
	(b) 3 19 2	2 15 2	4 18 4	3 12 8	4 12 7	3 6 9	3 15 2
1944	(a) 2 18 1	2 17 6	2 19 10	2 17 4	2 15 1	4 5 2	2 18 10
	(b) 5 3 2	3 7 3	5 6 2	3 16 9	5 3 10	3 14 6	4 10 6
1945	(a) 2 18 7	2 19 8	2 19 8	3 4 9	2 13 9	4 13 1	3 0 0
	(b) 5 3 11	3 7 9	5 7 0	3 17 0	5 6 0	3 14 3	4 11 4

(a) State Taxation collections.

(b) Payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942.

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and all States for the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 is shown hereunder.

COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES—TAXATION COLLECTIONS, 1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 30th June—	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.	Total Taxation.	
			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
			£	£ s. d.
1941 ..	125,383,522	56,304,176	181,687,698	25 14 1
1942 ..	179,435,345	57,259,478	236,694,823	33 3 3
1943 ..	257,143,520	26,329,340*	283,472,860	39 7 6
1944 ..	303,666,943	21,314,295*	324,981,238	44 14 6
1945 ..	337,919,567	22,110,967*	360,030,534	49 0 10

* Excluding payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pension and Superannuation Schemes in Force.

A statement of Pension and Superannuation schemes in force at 30th June, 1928, in the Public Services of Victoria, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 98.

Cost of Pensions and Gratuities.

During the year 1944-45, the Government expended a sum of £1,005,864 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £111,911 was spent on pensions of a non-contributory nature. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, the Superannuation Fund and the Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Funds. The following table gives details of the Government expenditure on pensions for each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45.

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS GRATUITIES, ETC., 1941 TO 1945.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Non-contributory Pensions, &c.—	£	£	£	£	£
Railways	92,110	84,354	74,543	65,640	57,035
Lunacy	104	104	104	104	104
Judges	2,250	2,250	2,250	1,375	2,250
Civil Service	4,443	3,521	2,986	2,815	1,795
Public Service	77,949	70,207	62,748	54,267	45,189
Education Department } Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	8,500	6,700	6,339	5,150	4,617
Various Allowances, &c.	1,244	1,288	1,134	1,021	951
Total Non-contributory Pensions, Gratuities, &c. .. .	186,600	168,424	150,104	130,372	111,911
Contributory Pensions—					
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy	63,934	56,160	38,208	31,720	29,982
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717)	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	12,777	15,088	23,631	23,001	20,669
Total	99,711	94,248	84,839	77,721	73,651
Police Pensions Fund	105,000	106,500	107,475	124,472	125,000
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	383,275	387,766	388,820	393,257	403,041
Other	250,263	255,234	260,623	266,648	267,856
Total	633,538	643,000	649,443	659,905	670,897
Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund .. .. .	..	..	4,894	20,882	24,405
Total Contributory Pensions	838,249	843,748	846,651	882,980	893,953
GRAND TOTAL	1,024,849	1,012,172	996,755	1,013,352	1,005,864

**Police
Super-
annuation
Fund.**

This fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 3717; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

During the year 1944-45 the total receipts of the fund from Government Revenue amounted to £73,651, as shown in the preceding table. Expenditure on pensions during the year amounted to £73,651.

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those who joined the Police Force prior to the 25th November, 1902. There are now no members of the Police Force contributing to the fund.

**Police
Pensions Act
(No. 3316)
now included
in Act
No. 3750.**

This Act, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, provides for pensions to those members of the Police Force who have joined since 25th November, 1902, as well as to persons who may enter the Force in the future. The Police Regulation Act (No. 4592 of 1938) made several amendments regarding pensions and allowances. It provided:—(1) that the total amount of pension paid to any member of the force, appointed on and after the first day of January, 1939, shall be not more than £312 per annum; (2) for an amended scale of widows' and children's pensions and allowances; (3) for an increase in the rateable deduction from pay (by way of contribution towards superannuation) of members of the force to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum; and (4) that rateable deductions be returned in certain cases and that they be paid to personal relatives in certain other cases. The chief provisions of the principal Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 100.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under Act No. 3750) during 1944-45 amounted to £253,985, comprising:—Deductions from pay, £35,790; special appropriation, £125,000; and interest on investments, £93,195. During the year £62,706 was paid in pensions, gratuities, £1,010, and £4,337 represented deductions of pay returned. There was a balance of £2,715,135 at 30th June, 1945, of which £2,697,795 was invested.

**The Super-
annuation
Fund.**

On 24th November, 1925, legislation was enacted by the State Parliament making provision on a contributory basis for superannuation benefits for public servants and railway employees. Contributions of officers, amounts received from the Government, and income from investments are paid into the Superannuation Fund and benefits provided by the Act are paid therefrom. Act No. 3782 of 1928 consolidated existing legislation regarding the Fund. Brief references to the more important amendments to that Act have been made in the *Year-Books* of 1928-29 and subsequent issues. Recent amending legislation relating to the Fund is contained in (1) *The Superannuation (Life Assurance Policies) Act* 1940, No. 4744, which extends the facilities regarding the transfer

of life assurance policies under Section 60 of the *Superannuation Act* 1928 to policies taken out after 25th November, 1925, and to certain temporary employees, and (2) *The Superannuation Act* 1940, No. 4775, which repealed the *Superannuation Act* 1938, No. 4619, and, *inter alia*, amended the provisions of the Superannuation Acts relating to the number of units for which officers are to contribute and the rate payable for certain units.

During the year 1944-45, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £1,430,866, consisting of contributions from officers, £470,042; from Consolidated Revenue, £668,526; under Act No. 4085, £159; interest on investments, £291,946; and other receipts, £193. The total payments from the Fund during the year were £912,407, and comprised pensions, £871,350; refund of contributions, £39,662; endowment assurances matured, £1,282; and other expenditure, £113. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1945, was £7,994,314, of which £7,993,117 was invested.

Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannuation Fund. This fund does not receive contributions from the Government but is maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and annual income derived from investment of moneys belonging to the Fund which, in 1944-45, amounted to £3,648 and £5,485 respectively. During the same period, £6,397 was expended on pensions.

Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund. This fund was established under Act No. 4932 of 1942 which provides for the payment of retiring pensions to mine workers (who before retirement have qualified for such pensions by reason of the length of service in the coal mining industry) in one of the several ways specified in the Act and for the payment of disablement pensions to such qualified mine workers who are totally or partially incapacitated by injury. Provision is also made for the payment of additional amounts in respect of dependants. The Treasurer of Victoria shall contribute one-fourth of the contributions to the fund, based on actuarial estimates (made annually or more frequently) of amounts required for the payment of pensions; of the balance, one-third shall be contributed by the mine workers and two-thirds by the mine owners.

Subject to deductions from pension and additional payments of amounts paid or payable under the Workers' Compensation Acts and under Commonwealth laws relating to invalid or old-age pensions, widows' pensions and child endowment and any allowances payable under the Victorian Coal Mines Regulation Acts, the amount of retiring pension or disablement pension shall be two pounds per week and in the case of dependants one pound per week for the wife and eight shillings and sixpence per week in respect of each child or step-child under the age of sixteen years.

During 1944-45 the Treasurer contributed £10,618 and the State Coal Mines (as owners) £13,787.

**STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SEMI-
GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

In the following statements ordinary revenue and expenditure of the State Government, Local Government and certain semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria have been combined for each of the five years 1940 to 1944. Where a grant has been made by one authority to another, such grant has been excluded from both the revenue and expenditure of the recipient.

**VICTORIA—STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1940 TO 1944.**

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government	29,234,718	30,217,880	33,860,057	36,972,962	36,160,551
Local Government	7,333,164	7,421,307	*	7,914,779	8,041,246
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,860,126	2,952,641	2,993,777	3,059,456	3,090,600
Irrigation	61,027	77,730	63,987	71,329	86,100
Harbours	929,846	887,521	1,044,955	1,010,791	969,948
Tramways	2,431,634	2,774,852	3,439,015	3,814,004	3,956,828
Electricity Supply	4,376,929	4,724,056	5,153,649	5,490,089	5,628,780
Fire Brigades	152,618	131,199	153,699	169,716	173,860
Housing Commission	11,579	21,718	52,933	72,410	76,741
Grain Elevators Board	101,496	82,630	170,170	242,778	181,913
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	2,525	3,294	2,707	2,854	3,234
Total	47,495,662	49,294,828	*	58,821,168	58,360,801
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	29,228,457	30,075,580	33,067,757	36,218,631	35,540,240
Local Government	7,280,502	7,149,666	*	7,183,622	7,492,738
Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,827,678	2,879,325	2,940,564	2,937,358	3,059,482
Irrigation	41,580	72,548	63,354	75,680	89,929
Harbours	916,913	867,993	998,133	1,003,206	983,605
Tramways	2,440,227	2,783,284	3,414,144	3,788,885	3,928,064
Electricity Supply	4,250,416	4,563,376	5,069,227	5,348,696	5,503,908
Fire Brigades	149,086	130,450	154,026	169,391	162,521
Housing Commission	35,293	55,524	82,302	86,201	95,357
Grain Elevators Board	89,882	105,248	146,677	239,576	177,208
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	3,410	3,585	3,564	3,575	3,559
Total	47,263,444	48,686,579	*	57,054,821	57,036,611

* Not available.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Loans Raised
and
Redeemed.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1945 :—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1945.

		£
Cash received .. .. .	.. .. .	1,000,772,812
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums .. .. .	.. .. .	5,893,966
Securities issued .. .. .	.. .. .	<u>1,006,666,778</u>
Loans redeemed by—		£
Renewal Loans .. .. .	.. .. .	782,945,079
National Debt Sinking Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	18,009,006
Other Funds .. .. .	.. .. .	24,062,803
Discount (securities purchased under par)	.. .. .	83,739
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246 .. .. .	.. .. .	<u>2,160,960</u>
		827,261,587
Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1945 .. .. .	.. .. .	<u>179,405,191</u>

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1945, securities representing £1,006,666,778 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £1,000,772,812. The State thus received £99 8s. 3d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

The following table gives particulars relating to the loans raised in London, New York, and Melbourne, and shows the amounts which were outstanding at 30th June, 1945 :—

VICTORIA—LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1945.		
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures, &c.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
London Register ..	462,110,231*	396,275,666	28,164,284	37,670,281	65,834,565†
Melbourne Register ..	544,556,547	430,985,921	108,759,023	4,811,603	113,570,626
Total	1,006,666,778	827,261,587	136,923,307	42,481,884	..
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1945					179,405,191

* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £5,095,366.

† Including £4,498,878 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1945, are given in the following table. Where the Government had the option of redemption during a specified period, the loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity.

DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS AT 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1945-46	5,805,525	4,247,610	10,053,135
1946-47 .. .. .	..	5,024,391	5,024,391
1947-48 .. .. .	..	5,962,295	5,962,295
1948-49	12,022,295	5,831,290	17,853,585
1949-50	6,055,545	6,056,982	12,112,527
1950-51 .. .. .	..	4,637,108	4,637,108
1951-52 .. .. .	..	3,795,980	3,795,980
1953-54 .. .. .	..	4,039,194	4,039,194
1954-55 .. .. .	..	8,923,710	8,923,710
1955-56	2,624,319*	8,808,268	11,432,587
1956-57 .. .. .	..	3,609,270	3,609,270
1957-58	1,874,559*	14,758,414	16,632,973
1958-59	13,553,800	4,253,325	17,807,125
1959-60	2,902,116	12,794,066	15,696,182
1960-61	650,075	9,571,330	10,221,405
1961-62 .. .. .	..	3,889,368	3,889,368
1966-67	5,913,200	..	5,913,200
1975-76	14,433,131	..	14,433,131
1982-83 .. .. .	..	3,955,050	3,955,050
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	3,412,975	3,412,975
Total	65,834,565	113,570,626	179,405,191

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, but repayable by State Treasurer to Agent-General in London.

In the succeeding statement of the Public Debt of Victoria at various dates, loans repayable outside Australia and the annual interest payable thereon are shown separately. Particulars relating to New York loans are included as indicated in the note to the statement.

In the subsequent statements "interest payable" does not include the cost of paying interest overseas. Particulars of exchange paid in each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are shown on page 173.

**Loans and
Interest
payable in
London and
Australia.**

During 1931-32, the conversion of Victoria's portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States of Australia was effected as provided for by the Debt Conversion Agreement Acts (Nos. 1 and 2) of 1931. The conversion was based on a reduction of 22½ per cent. of the interest rates payable on the then existing securities.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE
THEREON IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1944.

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Repayable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910 ..	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915 ..	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920 ..	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925 ..	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1930 ..	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1935 ..	67,638,378	106,522,285	2,651,050	3,930,414
1940 ..	66,963,733	113,586,235	2,623,176	4,274,672
1941 ..	66,963,733	114,255,455	2,623,176	4,274,582
1942 ..	66,549,331	111,167,153	2,536,829	4,040,566
1943 ..	66,547,685	109,386,967	2,536,780	3,949,677
1944 ..	66,468,385	108,294,028	2,534,996	3,852,774
1945 ..	65,834,565	113,570,626	2,515,982	3,840,676

* Loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government are included as follows:—(At 30th June) 1930 and 1931, £4,658,461; 1932, £4,648,084; 1933, £4,615,021; 1934, £4,592,459; 1935, £4,569,473; 1936, £4,547,877; 1937, £4,530,842; 1938, £4,517,207; 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945, £4,498,878.

The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1945, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively:—

VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Repayable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
Per cent.	£	£	£
5	18,171,173*	..	18,171,173
4½	760,836‡	..	760,836
4	2,902,116	27,564,063	30,466,179
3¾ .. .. .	..	15,422,781	15,422,781
3½	6,852,149	6,544,610	13,396,759
3¼ .. .. .	..	908,550	908,550
3½	25,522,545	254,650	25,777,195
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
3¾ .. .. .	..	3,737,540	3,737,540
3¼	650,075	38,704,216	39,354,291
3½ .. .. .	..	1,000	1,000
£3 2s. .. .. .	..	320,190	320,190
3	5,170,146	2,334,592	7,504,738
2¾ .. .. .	..	1,959,930	1,959,930
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	238,945	238,945
2½ .. .. .	..	10,845,926	10,845,926
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	778,083	778,083
2¼	5,805,525	..	5,805,525
1 .. .. .	..	3,955,050	3,955,050
Total	65,834,565	113,570,626	179,405,191
Average rate of interest	3·82	3·38	3·54

* Including £3,738,042 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

‡ Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

The growth of the public debt of Victoria since the establishment of responsible government in 1855 is illustrated in the following statement. There was a noticeable increase in the debt between 1918-19 and 1927-28 when it rose from £82,031,929 in the former to £158,183,470 in the latter year.

Growth of
Public Debt.

During 1928-29, the amount at credit of the State Redemption and Sinking Funds—£5,540,369—was applied to the liquidation of the public debt, and in 1934-35, the debt was decreased by the transfer of a liability amounting to £2,160,960 from the State to the Commonwealth Government under Act No. 4246. From £174,160,663 at 30th June, 1935—the first occasion on which the debt was less than that of the immediately preceding year—the public debt increased steadily until it reached the amount of £181,219,188 at 30th June, 1941. Although the Public Debt decreased during each of the years 1941-42, 1942-43 and 1943-44 it increased during 1944-45 and at 30th June, 1945, amounted to £179,405,171.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,
1855 TO 1944-45.

Financial Year ending in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6·00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860* ..	5,643,100	337,905	5·99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5·78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5·01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3·99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3·83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3·56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4·04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4·82	78 9 11	3 16 3
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4·96	90 18 7	4 10 7
1935 ..	174,160,663	6,581,464	3·78	94 15 2	3 11 8
1940 ..	180,549,968	6,897,848	3·82	94 17 2	3 12 5
1941 ..	181,219,188	6,897,758	3·81	93 9 10	3 11 2
1942 ..	177,716,484	6,577,395	3·70	90 5 3	3 6 10
1943 ..	175,934,652	6,486,457	3·69	88 16 10	3 5 5
1944 ..	174,762,413	6,387,770	3·66	87 9 7	3 3 11
1945 ..	179,405,191	6,356,658	3·54	89 2 0	3 3 2

* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.
13251/46.—12

Capital Liability, etc., of the State. The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1945, in respect of its public works and services. The apportionment of the State's equity in the National Debt Sinking Fund is also shown.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF CAPITAL LIABILITY UNDER THE VARIOUS WORKS AND SERVICES, TOGETHER WITH THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE'S EQUITY IN THE NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND AT 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
	£	£	£
Railways*—			
As reduced	50,342,735	4,648,719	45,694,016
Transferred	30,029,750	2,901,546	27,128,204
Country Waterworks	28,671,765	2,694,604	25,977,161
Electricity Supply	18,189,547	1,776,364	16,413,183
Land Settlement	30,358,557	3,318,199	27,040,358
Grain Elevators Board	661,612	27,836	633,776
Housing Commission	1,920,053	40,112	1,879,941
Country Roads	10,018,998	1,161,940	8,857,058
Public Works, Buildings, &c.	6,885,365	491,577	6,393,788
Forests	1,965,824	78,837	1,886,927
Unemployment Relief	12,231,208	680,473	11,550,735
In Aid of Revenue	5,245,079	611,452	4,633,627
Total	196,520,493	18,431,659	178,088,834

* The *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act* No. 4429 provided for the reduction of railway loan liability by the sum of £30,000,000 on 1st July, 1937, and for the transfer of that amount to the "Reduction of Railway Loan Liability Account."

A reconciliation between the Public Debt at 30th June, 1945, and the net liability shown above is given hereunder:—

Public Debt at 30th June, 1945.. ..	£	179,405,191
	£	
Deduct Cash at Credit of National Debt Sinking Fund	422,653	
Deduct Repayments to State Loans Repayment Fund	13,711,360	
		14,134,013
		165,271,178
Add Expenditure from the State Loans Repayment Fund		12,817,656
Net Liability for Works		178,088,834

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loans and on account of Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all such expenditure, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the years 1941-42 to 1944-45 and the total to 30th June, 1945.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS, 1941-42 TO 1944-45.

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1945.
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	
Public Works—	£	£	£	£	£
Railways*—					
As reduced ..	740,271	540,441	486,388	496,294	50,624,518
Transferred ..	..	..	..	..	29,134,658
Country Roads ..	2,570	593	165	..	12,202,519
Bridges ..	..	..	..	9,443	452,881
Harbours and Rivers ..	..	..	3,770	..	1,408,305
Water Supply—					
Country ..	274,845	75,479	143,178	315,729	28,971,022
Metropolitan ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Sewerage (Country) ..	..	..	..	..	217,784
Electricity Supply ..	..	..	..	..	17,839,227
Public Buildings—					
Schools ..	131,636	97,005	77,072	164,784	6,266,395
Hospitals ..	247,391	57,990	46,009	605,747	1,396,383
Other ..	63,487	27,220	36,396	49,076	1,503,347
Other Public Works ..	..	..	..	..	702,989
Immigration ..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Municipal Endowment ..	..	..	..	..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	928,127
Housing ..	..	..	..	750,000	1,940,000
Unemployment Relief	104,897	15,432	3,938	3,891	13,146,725
Primary Production—					
Land Settlement† ..	..	..	..	..	41,570,934
Wire Netting Advances	1,008	67	60	79	879,851
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	150,682

* Reduced under the authority of Act No. 4429 of 1936.

† Land Settlement—Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Fund abolished during 1938-39.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF
LOANS—*continued.*

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1945.
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	
Primary Production— <i>continued</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Settlers Advances—					
Cultivation	917	1,047	3,646	86,256	2,496,513
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	5,961	86,594
Bulk Handling of					
Wheat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,000,000
Forestry	285,827	216,359	282,411	480,600	2,442,091
Mining, N.E.I. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	271,022
Mining—State Coal Mine	15,560	4,454	1,556	437	320,368
Primary Products—					
Advances to Com- panies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Companies .. .. .	..	..	..	45	613,344
Drought Relief .. .. .	..	..	..	625,000	625,000
Other Primary Pro- duction .. .. .	..	..	..	..	152,862
Other Purposes	2,379	..	..	90,000	450,950
Total Works Expenditure	1,870,788	1,036,087	1,084,589	3,683,342	221,987,019
In Aid of Revenue .. .. .	..	..	..	4,255,000	9,118,682
Grand Total	1,870,788	1,036,087	1,084,589	7,938,342	231,105,701

The figures in the foregoing table are "Net" in as much as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follow:—1941-42, £63,742; nil in each of the years 1942-43 and 1943-44; and 1944-45, £59,625. The aggregate to 30th June, 1945, was £5,893,966.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1945, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £56,350, of which £349 was for Country Water Supply, £3,485 for Land Settlement, and £52,516 for Public Works, Buildings, &c.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the financial years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are shown in the next table:—

Interest paid
on Loans.

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT,
1941 to 1945.

Year Ended 30th June.	Interest Paid on Loans in—		Interest Paid on Temporary Loans.	Commission on Payment of Interest in London, Expenses of Conversion Loans, &c.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.†	Total‡.
	London.*	Melbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1941 ..	2,623,177	4,173,890	17,303	66,660	719,066	7,600,096
1942 ..	2,626,816	4,127,855	16,731	230,784	719,597	7,721,783
1943 ..	2,536,818	3,941,656	32,886	48,689	696,658	7,255,697
1944 ..	2,536,694	3,817,632	76,383	74,682	703,085	7,208,476
1945 ..	2,525,489	3,759,725	93,138	39,395	687,029	7,104,776

* Including £221,140 on account of interest paid on loans in New York in respect of each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45.

† Includes Exchange paid in respect of Loans raised in New York: 1940-41, £113,844; and £113,461 for each of the years 1941-42 to 1944-45.

‡ Includes £2,127,159 contributed each year by the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the "Financial Agreement."

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

The National Debt Sinking Fund was established under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554). The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1944-45:—

	£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1944	467,525
Contributions during 1943-44—	£
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement ..	316,750
" " " " Federal Aid Roads Act ..	7,457
" " " " State under Financial Agreement ..	1,327,108
Interest received	1,430
	<u>2,120,270</u>
Cancellation of securities to the value of £1,596,412	1,697,617
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1945	422,653
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1945	18,009,006
The net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1945	<u>18,431,659</u>

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1945, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £19,876,062. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £6,908,908, and cash advances totalled £3,865,672. The balance—£9,101,482—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £900,977,713 at 30th June, 1945. Details of the indebtedness in respect of each State are shown in the following table. Sinking Funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills, overdrafts on Loan Account, and advances from Trust Funds are excluded.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Heading.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Debt	179,405,191	355,050,980	131,433,390	108,870,912	95,894,885	30,322,355
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1945	89 2 0	122 9 4	121 17 1	173 2 1	195 12 11	122 4 9

The public debt of the Commonwealth exclusive of loans raised on behalf of the States but including debts on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway and the Northern Territory, amounted to £1,728,965,307 at 30th June, 1945.

The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and States—at the above date was £2,629,943,020, of which £2,066,473,571 was payable in Australia, £522,370,301 in London, and £41,099,147 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1945, averaged £356 8s. 10d. per head of population.

PART V.

ACCUMULATION.

BANKING.

Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1945, was transacted by twelve institutions (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia), hereafter referred to as Joint Stock Banks.

Particulars regarding the Commonwealth Bank in Victoria are given separately on page 178.

The following statement shows the aggregate capital and profits of the Joint Stock Banks with the exception of the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, which transacts very little business within the State. Particulars relate to the twelve months last preceding the balance date shown.

TOTAL CAPITAL RESOURCES AND PROFITS OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS WHICH OPERATED IN VICTORIA DURING 1944-45.

Bank.	Balance Date.	Capital Paid-up.	Reserves, plus Additions.	Undistributed Profit after Payment of Dividends and Allocation of Reserves.	Total Reserves.	Total Net Profit for Year.	Total Amount Paid in Dividends for Year.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank of Australasia ..	11.10.44	4,500,000	4,500,000	237,504	4,737,504	195,864	191,025
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	31.8.44	4,000,000	4,850,000	166,487	5,016,487	177,274	174,125
English, Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	30.6.45	3,000,000	3,400,000	293,545	3,693,545	150,419	122,250
Bank of New South Wales ..	30.9.44	8,780,000	6,150,000	291,004	6,441,004	551,049	526,800
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	30.9.44	5,000,000	3,300,000	151,532	3,451,532	290,926	262,500
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30.6.45	4,117,350	2,250,000	117,826	2,367,826	252,423	226,361
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	30.6.45	4,739,012	4,300,000	126,584	4,426,584	384,777	355,426
Ballarat Banking Co. Ltd. ..	30.6.45	159,000	130,000	4,785	134,785	12,295	8,745
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ..	30.6.45	1,750,000	860,000	23,626	883,626	82,551	78,750
Bank of Adelaide ..	30.9.44	1,250,000	1,000,000	40,422	1,040,422	63,215	62,500
Total Australian Banks ..	..	37,295,362	30,740,000	1,453,315	32,193,315	2,163,793	2,009,082
Bank of New Zealand	31.3.45	6,328,125	3,575,000	359,722	3,934,722	378,886	393,066
Grand Total ..	..	43,623,487	34,315,000	1,813,037	36,128,037	2,542,689	2,402,148

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders *without* as well as *within* Victoria, amounted to £43,623,487 on 30th June, 1945. The reserves totalled £36,128,037 and represented 82·8 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

The subjoined statement shows the average liabilities and assets *within Victoria* of all Joint Stock Banks for the June quarters of each of the years 1941 to 1945. The liabilities are those to the general public, and are exclusive of the banks' liabilities to their shareholders.

VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS, 1941 TO 1945.

(Excluding Commonwealth Bank.)

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of Banks in Victoria furnishing returns ..	12	12	12	12	12
Liabilities within Victoria.	£	£	£	£	£
Notes in circulation ..	88,785	88,760	88,749	88,741	88,730
Bills in circulation ..	1,100,094	1,149,287	1,243,858	1,337,551	1,571,847
Balances due to other banks	645,905	767,951	549,218	628,208	677,593
Deposits not bearing interest	49,119,738	62,441,352	83,856,123	98,895,723	110,411,828
Deposits bearing interest ..	86,040,905	77,774,954	77,229,558	81,605,447	82,094,569
Total	136,995,427	142,222,304	162,967,506	182,555,670	194,844,567
Assets within Victoria.	£	£	£	£	£
Coin	566,657	405,044	490,775	553,147	535,096
Bullion	33,489	18,697	6,930	4,923	4,364
Government and Municipal securities	55,982,338	61,122,188	81,234,564	92,847,900	102,836,404
Landed and house property ..	3,262,764	3,148,935	3,147,259	3,098,695	3,157,942
Notes and bills of other banks	1,128,044	1,816,268	1,824,779	1,794,671	1,969,510
Balances due from other banks	1,832,460	1,831,527	1,693,543	1,952,303	1,651,509
Advances .. and all other assets	90,570,253	86,859,268	88,851,759	85,035,589	65,296,791
Special War-time Deposits (with Commonwealth Bank)	..	21,035,900	57,601,746	99,349,439	131,077,663
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank	14,642,329	17,876,431	13,021,623	17,205,086	15,683,212
Total	168,018,334	194,114,258	247,872,978	301,841,753	322,212,491

The principal item in each case of the liabilities and assets of the Joint Stock Banks is shown for a series of years in the next statement.

VICTORIA—DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY JOINT STOCK BANKS (*excluding Commonwealth Bank*), 1941 TO 1945.

(Average of the June quarter of each year.)

Year.	Deposits.			Advances.*	Excess of Deposits over Advances.
	Bearing Interest.	Not Bearing Interest.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1941 ..	86,040,905	49,119,738	135,160,643	90,570,253	44,590,390
1942 ..	77,774,954	62,441,352	140,216,306	86,859,268	53,357,038
1943 ..	77,229,558	83,856,123	161,085,681	88,851,759	72,233,922
1944 ..	81,605,447	98,895,723	180,501,170	85,035,589	95,465,581
1945 ..	82,094,569	110,411,828	192,506,397	65,296,791	127,209,606

* Includes "discounts, overdrafts, and all other assets," but excludes "Government and municipal securities."

Analysis of returns of joint stock banks.

The percentage of advances on deposits, the relative proportion of deposits and the amount of the latter per head of population, are shown, for each of the years 1941 to 1945, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF RETURNS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS, 1941 TO 1945.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Quarter Ended 30th June.	Advances on Deposits.	Deposits—		Amounts of Deposits per Head of Population
		Relative Proportion		
		Bearing Interest.	Not Bearing Interest.	
	%	%	%	£ s. d.
1941	67·01	63·66	36·34	69 17 11
1942	61·95	55·47	44·53	71 5 10
1943	55·16	47·94	52·06	81 7 6
1944	47·11	45·21	54·79	90 7 0
1945	33·92	42·65	57·35	95 13 4

Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The Commonwealth Bank of Australia functions under the guarantee of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia. General banking operations were commenced in January, 1913, the control of the Note Issue was assumed in 1920, and the Rural Credits Department was created in 1925. Profits accruing from the activities of the General Banking Department (including Rural Credits) were:—1940-41, £434,086; 1941-42, £574,292; 1942-43, £917,416; 1943-44, £1,022,931; and 1944-45, £993,403. In the Note Issue Department profits were £1,461,839, £1,658,141, £2,247,702, £2,743,115 and £3,098,472 respectively. The average Victorian liabilities and assets of this Bank for the June quarters in each of the years 1941 to 1945 are shown hereunder. Details of the Savings Bank business, which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 184.

**VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE
COMMONWEALTH BANK, 1941 TO 1945.**

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Liabilities.	£	£	£	£	£
Bills in circulation ..	121,334	174,476	138,443	270,228	147,932
Balances due to other banks	12,264,045	15,643,549	11,453,740	16,697,781	16,202,857
Deposits not bearing interest	12,055,998	13,241,938	9,079,924	10,748,328	18,269,394
Deposits bearing interest ..	13,280,000	20,136,428	42,430,221	39,472,599	46,816,80
Special War-time deposits ..	..	21,035,900	57,601,746	99,347,900	131,077,769
Total	37,721,377	70,232,291	120,704,074	166,536,836	215,514,755
Assets.					
Coin and bullion	275,837	595,018	652,044	1,875,012	5,488,634
Australian notes	335,857	499,159	671,397	579,337	654,340
Government and Municipal securities	6,088,130	34,169,669	122,152,823	134,525,900	115,261,141
Landed and house property	52,490	48,474	45,115	57,456	200,891
Balances due from other banks	11,454	17,193	14,187	35,412	10,477
Notes and bills of other banks	28,716	98,210	198,816	163,332	112,321
Advances and all other assets	8,429,809	15,376,192	8,977,972	10,843,642	10,826,797
Total	15,222,293	50,803,915	132,712,354	148,080,091	132,554,601

Liabilities and assets within Victoria—all banks. The following statement shows the average Victorian liabilities and assets of all Joint Stock Banks and the Commonwealth Bank combined. Particulars relate to the June quarters of each of the years 1941 to 1945.

VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF ALL BANKS,
1941 TO 1945.

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Liabilities.					
Notes in circulation ..	88,785	88,760	88,749	88,741	88,730
Bills in circulation ..	1,221,428	1,323,763	1,382,301	1,607,779	1,719,779
Balances due to other banks	12,909,950	16,411,500	12,002,958	17,325,989	16,880,450
Deposits not bearing interest	61,175,736	75,683,290	92,936,047	109,644,051	128,681,222
Deposits bearing interest ..	99,320,905	97,911,382	119,659,779	121,078,046	131,911,372
Special War-time deposits (with Commonwealth Bank)	..	21,035,900	57,601,746	99,347,900	131,077,769
Total	174,716,804	212,454,595	283,671,580	349,092,506	410,359,322
Assets.					
Coin and bullion	875,983	1,018,759	1,149,749	2,433,082	6,028,094
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank	14,978,186	18,375,590	13,693,020	17,784,423	16,337,552
Government and Municipal securities	62,070,468	95,291,857	203,387,387	227,373,800	218,097,545
Landed and house property	3,315,254	3,197,409	3,192,374	3,156,151	3,358,833
Balances due from other banks	1,843,914	1,848,720	1,707,730	1,987,715	1,661,936
Notes and bills of other banks	1,156,760	1,914,478	2,023,595	1,958,003	2,081,831
Special War-time deposits (with Commonwealth Bank)	..	21,035,900	57,601,746	99,349,439	131,077,663
Advances and all other assets	99,000,062	102,235,460	97,829,731	95,879,231	76,123,588
Total	183,240,627	244,918,173	380,585,332	449,921,844	454,767,092

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1936 to 1945 is shown in the following statement:—

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS,
1936 TO 1945.

Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.	Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.
	£		£
1936	798,372,000	1941	1,127,907,000
1937	887,912,000	1942	1,280,953,000
1938	879,264,000	1943	1,414,210,000
1939	864,631,000	1944	1,448,005,000
1940	1,014,237,000	1945	1,484,398,000

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA.

The State Savings Bank of Victoria—established in 1841—is administered by Commissioners appointed by the Government under Act No. 3777. It has two separate and distinct departments—*(a)* The Savings Bank and *(b)* the Crédit Foncier.

The total assets of the Bank at 30th June, 1945, were as follows:—

	£
Savings Bank Department	152,688,379
Crédit Foncier Department	18,042,483
TOTAL	170,730,862

Savings Bank Department. Profits accruing from the activities of the Savings Bank Department were:—1940-41, £246,989; 1941-42, £289,581; 1942-43, £245,944; 1943-44, £246,380; and 1944-45, £267,431. Reserve Funds amounted to £6,730,000 at 30th June, 1945.

Savings Bank Department—liquid assets. Liquid assets (cash on hand and deposits at trading banks) of the Savings Bank Department were £53,782,763 at 30th June, 1945, and represented approximately 37 per cent. of depositors' balances.

The subjoined table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit at various dates from 1900.

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS, 1900 TO 1945.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	21,874,811	159,428	9,792	25,044,090
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,252,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,988,654
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1935 ..	1,325,106	188,089	1,513,195	61,093,931	1,737,545	276,529	63,108,005
1940 ..	1,477,133	208,012	1,685,145	64,417,039	2,656,619	286,965	67,360,623
1941 ..	1,515,835	208,856	1,724,691	68,831,965	2,653,133	261,592	71,746,740
1942 ..	1,562,397	203,878	1,766,275	74,370,177	2,689,595	256,300	77,316,072
1943 ..	1,634,350	207,902	1,842,252	94,874,320	2,347,198	295,710	97,517,228
1944 ..	1,708,095	212,731	1,920,826	120,140,016	2,177,353	364,678	122,682,047
1945 ..	1,762,153	218,043	1,980,196	140,854,367	1,923,114	439,161	143,216,642

* School Banks were established in November, 1912.

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

At 30th June—	Number of Offices—		Number of Accounts Open per 1,000 of Population.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—	
	Banks.	Agencies.		Per Account.	Per Head of Population.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1900 ..	45	326	315	24 5 10	7 12 10
1905 ..	54	328	371	24 7 2	9 0 11
1910 ..	68	348	438	27 10 2	12 1 2
1915 ..	128	323	514	34 0 8	17 9 9
1920 ..	134	339	594	42 0 1	24 19 3
1925 ..	176	376	709	45 11 10	32 6 2
1930 ..	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1935 ..	213	373	823	41 14 1	34 6 9
1940 ..	220	387	885	39 19 6	36 15 10
1941 ..	221	392	890	41 12 0	37 0 3
1942 ..	224	383	897	43 15 6	39 5 5
1943 ..	224	379	930	52 18 8	49 4 1
1944 ..	224	376	961	63 17 5	61 8 2
1945 ..	224	374	983	72 6 6	71 2 7

The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of accounts of less than £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On the 30th June, 1945, such accounts numbered 488,387. Omitting these, the balance of 1,273,766 operative accounts averaged £110 10s. 5d., as compared with an average of £97 11s. 6d. in the previous year.

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each year since 1935-36 inclusive:—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1935-36 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.*	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.				
1936	204,233	164,237	1,553,191	£ 46,861,849	£ 46,783,500	£ 1,216,446	£ 64,402,802
1937	205,456	166,678	1,591,969	48,331,158	48,212,810	1,234,042	65,755,192
1938	203,067	166,415	1,628,621	51,054,447	49,947,240	1,279,632	68,142,031
1939	208,878	180,171	1,657,328	56,922,983	57,159,875	1,313,544	69,218,684
1940	212,426	184,609	1,685,145	52,455,948	55,634,268	1,320,257	67,360,623
1941	216,056	176,510	1,724,691	54,559,205	51,502,606	1,329,517	71,746,740
1942	226,222	184,638	1,766,275	63,232,379	58,946,552	1,283,504†	77,316,072
1943	220,014	144,037	1,842,252	71,078,536	52,450,946	1,573,565	97,517,228
1944	218,640	140,066	1,920,826	86,230,379	63,067,616	2,002,056	122,682,047
1945	198,905	139,535	1,980,196	92,462,360	74,319,038	2,391,272	143,216,642

* Including interest allotted as follows:—(a) to School Bank accounts, £4,125 in 1935-36; £4,231 in 1936-37; £4,313 in 1937-38; £4,355 in 1938-39; £4,447 in 1939-40; £3,810 in 1940-41; £3,481 in 1941-42; £3,995 in 1942-43; £4,927 in 1943-44; and £6,281 in 1944-45; and (b) to Deposit Stock Accounts, £42,278 in 1935-36; £52,785 in 1936-37; £58,832 in 1937-38; £63,938 in 1938-39; £65,949 in 1939-40; £65,339 in 1940-41; £67,423 in 1941-42; £50,095 in 1942-43; £39,863 in 1943-44; and £29,286 in 1944-45.

† Since 1942, interest has been credited to current accounts to 31st May, instead of 30th June. In 1942, therefore, the amount credited represents only eleven months' interest.

The maximum amount which may be at the credit of a current account is £1,000, but an additional sum not exceeding £1,000 may be lodged as Deposit Stock, which is a form of fixed deposit withdrawable at short notice.

Interest on Depositors' Accounts.

The rates of interest paid during the year on deposits in current accounts and on deposit stock were as follows:—

Accounts of depositors other than friendly societies, charitable societies and trade unions—1st July, 1944, to 31st August, 1944, 2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £500; 1½ per cent. per annum on the excess to £1,000. 1st September, 1944, to 30th June, 1945, 2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £500; 1¼ per cent. per annum on the excess to the excess to £1,000.

Accounts of friendly societies, charitable societies and trade unions—1st July, 1944, to 31st October, 1944, 2 per cent. per annum without limit as to balance. 1st November, 1944, to 30th June, 1945, 2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £2,000; 1¼ per cent. per annum on the excess without limit.

Deposit stock accounts on sums from £10 to £1,000—On stock sold prior to 11th August, 1944, 1½ per cent. per annum until 28th February, 1945; then 1¼ per cent. per annum. On stock sold on and after 11th August, 1944, 1¼ per cent. per annum.

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

Crédit Foncier loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land or land which can be made freehold. Regulations issued under the National Security Act limited the amounts of loans and the purposes for which they could be granted.

The rate of interest charged on all loans was $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum.

Funds for the purpose of making advances are obtained chiefly from the flotation of Crédit Foncier debenture loans of which the total amount current at 30th June, 1945, was £15,425,420. Advances made during 1944-45 amounted to £223,372, while repayments totalled £1,925,750.

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

VICTORIA—CREDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1944-45.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1944.	During 1944-45.	At 30th June, 1945.
Stock and debentures issued £	231,501,305	5,000	231,506,305*
“ “ redeemed £	214,575,885	1,505,000	216,080,885
“ “ outstanding £	16,925,420	..	15,425,420
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.			
Amount advanced £	11,982,735	29,022	12,011,757
“ repaid £	8,546,236	370,405	8,916,641
“ outstanding £	3,436,499	..	3,095,116
Number of loans current	3,704	..	3,319
Dwelling or Shop Property.			
Amount advanced £	31,504,236	188,097	31,692,333
“ repaid £	23,307,663	1,114,585	24,422,248
“ outstanding £	8,196,573	..	7,270,085
Number of loans current	18,642	..	16,655
Housing Advances.			
Amount advanced £	9,589,747	4,753	9,594,500
“ repaid £	5,359,237	438,174	5,797,411
“ outstanding £	4,230,510	..	3,797,089†
Number of loans current	8,282	..	7,681
Country Industries.			
Amount advanced £	187,459	1,500	188,959
“ repaid £	168,398	2,585	170,984
“ outstanding £	19,061	..	17,975
Number of loans current	5	..	4
Total Transactions.			
Total amount advanced £	53,264,177	223,372	53,487,549
“ “ repaid £	37,381,534	1,925,750	39,307,284
“ “ outstanding £	15,882,643	..	14,180,265
“ “ number of loans current	30,633	..	27,699

* Including conversion loans, and £2,549,100 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

† Including land at Garden City, Port Melbourne, for future operations, £17,053.

The net profit of the Crédit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1945, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £37,897. This sum was added to General Reserve, which is now £1,275,950. There are reserves also for Depreciation and Contingencies amounting to £365,000.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the years, 1935-36 to 1944-45 :—

**COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1935-36
TO 1944-45.**

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.*				
				£	£	£	£
1936 ..	34,465	26,881	160,869	10,252,253	9,844,177	168,534	9,487,317
1937 ..	35,045	25,581	170,333	11,203,645	10,902,242	176,545	9,965,265
1938 ..	39,638	29,335	180,636	12,350,403	11,770,795	190,095	10,734,968
1939 ..	40,458	30,634	190,460	12,304,920	11,989,287	191,754	11,242,355
1940 ..	48,836	32,405	206,891	13,218,625	12,877,655	201,389	11,784,714
1941 ..	60,536	33,615	233,812	19,211,797	17,291,135	236,896	13,942,272
1942 ..	77,108	36,777	265,847	23,596,968	20,885,344	255,672	16,909,563
1943 ..	78,421	25,707	297,564	34,317,984	27,852,249	356,137	23,731,435
1944 ..	80,334	29,789	345,892	37,529,273	30,546,130	490,316	31,204,894
1945 ..	78,463	33,741	386,398	37,718,433	30,608,560	618,066	38,932,833

* Inoperative accounts have been excluded, i.e., those with balances of £1 or over inoperative for seven years or more and those with balances under £1. At 30th June, in each of the undermentioned years the number of inoperative accounts was as follows:—1936, 95,417; 1937, 98,996; 1938, 103,186; 1939, 106,596; 1940, 111,421; 1941, 118,733; 1942, 124,401; 1943, 140,612; 1944, 139,960; and 1945, 141,623.

The foregoing tables deal separately with the Savings Banks in Victoria. In the next statement, the aggregate amount on deposit in the State Savings Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, and the amount of deposits per head of population are given for each year, 1935-36 to 1944-45.

Total deposits, etc. in Savings Banks.

**SAVINGS BANKS—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1935-36 TO
1944-45.**

At 30th June—	Amount at Credit of Depositors (Victoria)—			Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	State Savings Bank.*	Commonwealth Savings Bank.	Aggregate Amount.	
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1936	64,402,802	9,487,317	73,890,119	40 0 2
1937	65,755,192	9,965,265	75,720,457	40 10 7
1938	68,142,031	10,734,968	78,876,999	42 4 11
1939	69,218,684	11,242,355	80,461,039	42 15 4
1940	67,360,623	11,784,714	79,145,337	41 11 4
1941	71,746,740	13,942,272	85,689,012	44 4 2
1942	77,316,072	16,909,563	94,225,635	47 17 2
1943	97,517,228	23,731,435	121,248,663	61 3 7
1944	122,682,047	31,204,894	153,886,941	77 9 7
1945	143,216,642	38,932,833	182,149,475	90 10 5

* Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

PROBATE RETURNS.

Probates and letters of administration granted.

The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probates or letters of administration were finally completed during each of the years 1941 to 1945. Figures relating to estates administered by the Public Trustee are included.

**VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF
ADMINISTRATION, 1941 TO 1945.**

Year ended 31st December.	Number of—		Total Number of Estates.	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average Net Value of each Estate.
	Probates.	Letters of Administration.		Real.	Personal.			
				£	£	£	£	£
MALES.								
1941 ..	3,736	946	4,682	5,474,124	11,242,261	2,130,297	14,586,088	3,115
1942 ..	4,637	1,197	5,834	6,209,439	11,242,917	2,200,046	15,252,310	2,614
1943 ..	4,536	1,192	5,728	6,303,033	10,419,905	1,887,603	14,835,335	2,590
1944 ..	4,906	1,284	6,190	7,871,498	13,893,889	2,323,269	19,442,118	3,141
1945 ..	4,459	1,163	5,622	6,448,850	11,381,938	1,854,334	15,976,454	2,842
FEMALES.								
1941 ..	3,082	725	3,807	2,422,161	4,322,020	343,722	6,400,459	1,681
1942 ..	3,600	839	4,439	3,039,050	5,811,378	619,088	8,231,340	1,854
1943 ..	3,528	899	4,427	2,950,310	6,045,954	567,641	8,428,623	1,904
1944 ..	3,678	972	4,650	3,694,192	6,899,281	583,362	10,005,111	2,152
1945 ..	3,616	899	4,515	3,460,676	6,890,570	532,385	9,818,861	2,174
TOTAL.								
1941 ..	6,818	1,671	8,489	7,896,285	15,564,281	2,474,019	20,986,547	2,472
1942 ..	8,237	2,036	10,273	9,248,489	17,054,295	2,819,134	23,483,650	2,286
1943 ..	8,064	2,091	10,155	9,253,343	16,465,859	2,455,244	23,263,958	2,291
1944 ..	8,584	2,256	10,840	11,565,690	20,793,170	2,911,631	29,447,229	2,717
1945 ..	8,075	2,062	10,137	9,909,526	18,272,508	2,386,719	25,795,315	2,546

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1943 to 1945, grouped according to net value and distinguishing the estates of males from those of females, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND NET VALUE OF ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS (MALES AND FEMALES), 1943 TO 1945.

Group.	1943.		1944.		1945.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
		£		£		£
MALES.						
Under £100	508	23,814	479	22,717	453	21,865
£100 to £300	906	174,043	793	158,356	773	154,027
£300 to £500	793	312,773	801	317,047	745	296,092
£500 to £1,000	1,138	829,824	1,252	913,163	1,107	800,041
£1,000 to £2,000	951	1,370,111	1,052	1,497,271	954	1,358,758
£2,000 to £3,000	387	953,154	437	1,087,604	401	990,890
£3,000 to £4,000	232	802,388	300	1,043,052	306	1,059,984
£4,000 to £5,000	161	719,796	223	998,297	194	869,301
£5,000 to £10,000	366	2,537,906	485	3,344,884	373	2,641,981
£10,000 to £15,000	122	1,520,930	157	1,893,121	141	1,704,699
£15,000 to £25,000	84	1,623,509	99	1,894,639	89	1,652,831
£25,000 to £50,000	58	2,077,417	74	2,460,430	61	2,162,794
£50,000 to £100,000	15	955,807	28	1,963,992	20	1,537,229
Over £100,000	7	933,863	10	1,847,545	5	725,962
Total Males	5,728	14,835,335	6,190	19,442,118	5,622	15,976,454
FEMALES.						
Under £100	436	21,038	320	17,699	310	16,564
£100 to £300	740	144,525	714	141,110	726	143,666
£300 to £500	649	257,714	601	237,981	630	250,723
£500 to £1,000	913	657,489	994	728,351	954	702,331
£1,000 to £2,000	746	1,048,169	899	1,196,014	809	1,153,741
£2,000 to £3,000	338	821,928	363	885,929	391	967,952
£3,000 to £4,000	165	566,789	228	795,642	180	618,471
£4,000 to £5,000	110	496,565	142	631,622	121	540,852
£5,000 to £10,000	203	1,378,992	241	1,636,755	241	1,682,540
£10,000 to £15,000	69	827,580	60	724,718	71	866,132
£15,000 to £25,000	37	722,596	47	916,242	37	711,466
£25,000 to £50,000	11	399,829	27	871,854	32	1,045,288
£50,000 to £100,000	7	463,561	10	647,744	10	697,739
Over £100,000	3	621,848	4	573,450	3	421,396
Total Females	4,427	8,428,623	4,650	10,005,111	4,515	9,818,861
GRAND TOTAL	10,155	23,263,958	10,840	29,447,229	10,137	25,795,315

ROYAL MINT.

The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was opened on 12th June 1872. The following table shows for each of the years 1943 to 1945 and for the period 1872 to 1945 the quantity of gold received at the Mint; where the gold was produced; its mint coinage value; and the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:—

VICTORIA—GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT,
1943 TO 1945, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1945.

Gold Received.		1943.	1944.	1945.	Total to 31st December, 1945.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>					
Produced in Victoria	oz.	65,617	62,386	68,226	30,202,966
" " New South Wales	"	15,551	12,741	13,027	998,035
" " Queensland	"	20,841	13,232	14,500	1,087,494
" " South Australia	"	5,410	5,532	8,335	1,058,621
" " Western Australia	"	64	3	6	2,953,166
" " Tasmania	"	634	569	877	1,339,303
" " New Zealand	"	70,101	30,721	18,342	4,710,894
" " Elsewhere	"	8,324	7,566	5,414	4,174,802
Total	"	186,342	132,750	128,727	46,555,281
Coinage—Mint Value ..	£	665,645	466,203	450,369	177,377,573
<i>Gold Issued.</i>					
Coin—					
Sovereigns	No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half Sovereigns .. .. .	"	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity	oz.	163,545	126,741	108,161	7,294,171
" Mint Value	£	636,805	493,497	421,151	29,125,711
Total Mint value, Coin and Bullion	£	636,805	493,497	421,151	177,353,621

The number of deposits received during 1945 was 1,451, of a gross weight of 128,727 ounces. The average composition of those deposits was gold 819·5, silver 131·3, and base 49·2 in every 1,000 parts.

The value of gold shown in the foregoing table is calculated on the normal mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce standard (22 carat), which is equivalent to approximately £4 4s. 11½d. per ounce fine (24 carat). By arrangement with the Commonwealth Bank the Mint also pays a premium on all gold lodged at the Mint for sale to the Bank. During 1945 depositors were paid a premium varying between 130·7 per cent. and 132·6 per cent. on gold, subject to tax equivalent to between £9 16s. and £9 17s. 7½d. per ounce fine and a premium varying between 149·5 per cent. and 153·4 per cent. on gold not subject to tax equivalent to between £10 12s. and £10 15s. 3d. per ounce fine.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for the years 1943 to 1945 and also the totals to 31st December, 1945 :—

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1945, AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1945.

Denomination of Coins.	1943.	1944.	1945.	Total to 31st December, 1945.
Silver Pieces—	No.	No.	No.	No.
5s.				1,102,400
2s.	12,726,000	21,580,000	11,970,000	121,208,000
1s.	2,720,000	10,340,000	4,236,000	52,338,000
6d.			10,096,000	56,144,000
3d.	24,912,000	2,992,000	..	112,160,000
Total Silver Pieces ..	40,358,000	34,912,000	26,302,000	342,952,400
Bronze Pieces—				
1d.	8,536,800	4,005,600	643,200	109,078,560
½d.	27,988,800	9,504,000	4,209,600	92,592,000
Total Bronze Pieces ..	36,525,600	13,509,600	4,852,800	201,670,560

INSURANCE.

Life assurance. There were 24 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1944.

To give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission which in 1938 investigated Industrial Life Assurance in Victoria, legislation has been enacted as follows :—

The Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938 (No. 4608).

The Industrial Life Assurance Act 1940 (No. 4773).

The former Act affords protection to holders of industrial life assurance policies with respect to the avoidance of policies on account of non-payment of premiums and lays down the conditions under which, and the amount for which, such policy-holders may become entitled to receive paid-up policies and surrender-values for paid-up policies.

The latter Act provides for general improvement in conditions relating to the transaction of industrial life assurance business.

The *Ordinary Life Assurance Act 1940* (No. 4747) makes similar provisions regarding ordinary life assurance business to those mentioned above in relation to the *Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938* (No. 4608).

Statistics of Life Assurance since 1942 have been collected and compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician. In order to lessen the work of the companies concerned, the particulars were collected in an abridged form. As a result complete details which were shown in previous years are not now available.

The following table shows particulars of the policies in force in Victoria in the ordinary and industrial departments combined for each of the five years, 1940 to 1944. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies.

VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices—			Total.
	In Victoria. (6)	In Other Australian States. (11)	Outside Australia. (7)	
NUMBER OF POLICIES—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMBINED.				
1940 ..	499,263	727,501	17,353	1,244,117
1941 ..	529,025	765,348	18,686	1,313,059
1942 ..	547,035	792,119	19,391	1,358,545
1943 ..	563,396	823,074	19,936	1,406,406
1944 ..	582,628	856,592	20,809	1,460,029
AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.				
	£	£	£	£
1940 ..	62,160,567	104,747,602	3,136,041	170,044,210
1941 ..	65,901,946	109,239,183	3,577,766	178,718,895
1942 ..	68,364,663	113,090,930	3,992,433	185,448,026
1943 ..	71,799,058	118,039,607	4,300,691	194,139,356
1944 ..	76,453,199	124,937,203	4,733,509	206,123,911

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance, endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies in each of the five years 1940 to 1944.

VICTORIA-LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1940 TO 1944.

Heading.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Ordinary Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	356,236	368,500	398,507	409,316	425,320
Endowment Assurance } Pure Endowment ..	17,123	18,167			
Total	373,359	386,667	398,507	409,316	425,320
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	127,029,192	132,271,953	140,405,631	146,395,171	155,293,087
Endowment Assurance } Pure Endowment ..	3,467,199	3,748,253			
Total	130,496,391	136,020,206	140,405,631	146,395,171	155,293,087
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	24,114,230	24,080,692	*	*	*
Endowment Assurance } Pure Endowment ..	66,469	70,054	*	*	*
Total	24,180,699	24,150,746	*	*	*
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	4,263,584	4,447,809	4,753,878	4,987,763	5,348,004
Endowment Assurance } Pure Endowment ..	120,306	132,990			
Total	4,383,890	4,580,799	4,753,878	4,987,763	5,348,004
Industrial Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	51,026	52,421	960,038	997,090	1,034,709
Endowment Assurance ..	784,673	841,070			
Pure Endowment ..	35,059	32,901			
Total	870,758	926,392	960,038	997,090	1,034,709
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	1,143,050	1,210,189	45,042,395	47,744,185	50,830,824
Endowment Assurance ..	36,964,477	40,151,695			
Pure Endowment ..	1,440,292	1,336,805			
Total	39,547,819	42,698,689	45,042,395	47,744,185	50,830,824
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	62,344	64,277	*	*	*
Endowment Assurance ..	1,783,814	1,903,816	*	*	*
Total	1,846,158	1,968,093	*	*	*
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	80,967	82,459	2,677,324	2,826,264	2,995,461
Endowment Assurance ..	2,206,360	2,382,649			
Pure Endowment ..	87,593	81,097			
Total	2,374,920	2,546,205	2,677,324	2,826,264	2,995,461

* Not available.

In 1944 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £365 and £49 respectively.

Annuity policies. A table showing the number and amount of annuity policies in force in Victoria in the years 1937 to 1941 is given hereunder. Similar information for later years is not available.

VICTORIA—ANNUITY POLICIES IN FORCE, 1937 TO 1941.

Year.	Head Offices in Victoria.		Head Offices outside Victoria.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.
		£		£		£
1937	422	36,516	588	70,096	1,010	106,612
1938	421	39,849	631	56,432	1,052	96,281
1939	410	40,211	660	56,481	1,070	96,692
1940	830	107,218	656	60,162	1,486	167,380
1941	1,028	129,386	678	61,686	1,706	191,072

Life assurance—new business. The preceding tables relate to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the five years 1940 to 1944.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1940 to 1944.

Heading.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Ordinary Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	8,722	8,123	} 26,357	24,797	29,632
Endowment Assurance	18,358	20,877			
Pure Endowment	2,263	2,621			
Total	29,343	31,621	26,357	24,797	29,632
Annuities	531	318	*	*	*
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	4,814,266	4,646,850	} 11,180,380	11,818,718	13,706,662
Endowment Assurance	5,277,113	6,436,067			
Pure Endowment	551,031	633,269			
Total	10,642,410	11,716,186	11,180,380	11,818,718	13,706,662
Annuities	78,664	33,189	*	*	*

* Not available.

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1940 TO 1944—*continued.*

Heading.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Ordinary Business—<i>cont.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Single Premiums—					
Assurance	11,352	5,171	*	*	*
Endowment Assurance	46,227	59,803	*	*	*
Pure Endowment	6,769	22,109	*	*	*
Total	64,348	87,083	*	*	*
Annuities	86,712	94,182	*	*	*
	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Premiums—					
Assurance	121,534	118,059	} 430,787	416,374	552,912
Endowment Assurance	220,481	272,544			
Pure Endowment	20,083	25,877			
Total	362,098	416,480	430,787	416,374	552,912
Annuities	29,041	6,758	*	*	*
Industrial Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	5,303	5,057	} 93,840	87,915	89,813
Endowment Assurance	106,703	119,719			
Pure Endowment	3,772	2,045			
Total	115,778	126,821	93,840	87,915	89,813
	£	£	£	£	£
Sum Assured—					
Assurance	158,831	156,759	} 5,151,462	5,078,506	5,624,780
Endowment Assurance	4,988,109	6,180,060			
Pure Endowment	145,288	79,395			
Total	5,292,228	6,416,214	5,151,462	5,078,506	5,624,780
	£	£	£	£	£
Single Premiums—					
Assurance	132	218	*	*	*
Endowment Assurance	389	330	*	*	*
Total	521	548	*	*	*
	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Premiums—					
Assurance	15,523	15,474	} 302,997	297,123	327,091
Endowment Assurance	316,751	363,944			
Pure Endowment	9,107	5,101			
Total	341,381	384,519	302,997	297,123	327,091

* Not available.

The new business for 1944 included 29,632 ordinary assurance policies for £13,706,662 and 89,813 industrial policies for £5,624,780, the former averaging £463 and the latter £63.

Life Assurance
Discontinu-
ances.

The following statement gives particulars of the policies which were discontinued during the years 1943 and 1944 :—

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—DISCONTINUANCES, 1943 AND 1944.

Cause of Discontinuance.	1943.		1944.	
	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.
ORDINARY BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	3,541	1,418,983	3,254	1,343,931
Maturity	5,548	994,871	5,923	1,051,830
Surrender	3,840	1,420,103	3,456	1,412,395
Lapse	1,849	1,041,982	1,536	986,263
Other	— 497	41,669	— 394	71,016
Total	14,081	4,917,608	13,775	4,815,435
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.				
Death	7,285	268,943	7,020	260,514
Maturity	23,099	994,731	25,304	1,123,490
Surrender	4,761	184,994	5,042	194,066
Lapse	15,263	902,863	14,405	981,116
Other	53	2,684	— 55	— 1,775
Total	50,461	2,354,215	51,716	2,507,414

NOTE.—The particulars in above Statement exclude annuities and bonus additions.

Insurance—
other than
life.

Returns of general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria for the year 1944–45 were received from 130 companies or other bodies. Particulars from 1941–42 onwards have been collected on an emergency War Time form which was designed to reduce to a minimum the work entailed in making the returns. It is not possible, therefore, to supply complete details in subsequent tables. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for 1944–45 in the following table :—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE

Class of Business.	Revenue.	
	Premiums (Less Re-insurances and Returns).	Gross Claims or Losses (Less Re-insurances).
	£	£
<i>Underwriting Department.</i>		
Fire	2,134,865	1,216,045
Householders' Comprehensive	302,172	126,083
Sprinkler Leakage	5,928	216
Loss of Profits	141,277	20,942
Hailstone	20,147	32,496
Marine	660,445*	274,818*
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles) ..	574,322	246,287
Motor Cycles	5,337	2,821
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles) ..	270,081	163,535
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	997,667	579,854
Seamen's Compensation	240	..
Public Risk, Third Party	38,991	5,207
General Property	2,803	679
Plate Glass	53,840	25,921
Boiler	2,755	901
Live-stock	12,004	3,270
Burglary	134,434	33,095
Guarantee	31,045	1,533
Pluvius	5,462	2,349
Aviation	27,263	Cr. 1,336
All Risks	40,975	22,804
Others	160,588	43,173
Total Premiums	5,622,641	..
<i>Investment Department.</i>		
Interest, Dividends, Rents, &c., (Net of expenses)	364,179	..
Total	5,986,820	2,800,693

* Marine Insurance—Premiums include war risk, &c. Losses are understated

BUSINESS, 1944-45.

Expenditure.

Contributions to Fire Brigades.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Expenses of Management.		Taxation.	Total Expenditure.
		Victorian Office.	Australian Control Office.		
£	£	£	£	£	£
93,774	408,583	418,315	42,856	289,336	2,648,646
235	40,910	69,191	10,777	203,977	599,908
..	89,929	146,400	10,222	66,055	725,249
..	73,158	142,558	8,759	52,557	856,886
..	68,138	84,316	12,997	43,909	346,956
..
..
94,009	680,718	860,780	85,611	655,834	5,177,645

as claims will not be finalized for some considerable time.

The percentage of Losses, Commission and Agents' Charges, Expenses of Management, and Taxation to Premium Income for 1944-45 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1944-45—
PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Class of Business.	Percentage of Premium Income.			
	Losses (Less Re- insurances).	Com- mission and Agents' Charges.	Total Expenses of Manage- ment.*	Taxation.
	%	%	%	%
Fire	56·96	} 15·69	17·71	11·11
Householders' Comprehensive	41·73			
Sprinkler Leakage	3·64			
Loss of Profits	14·82			
Hailstone	161·29			
Marine	41·61†	6·19	12·11	30·88
Motor Vehicles (Excl. Motor Cycles)	42·88	} 10·58	18·43	7·77
Motor Cycles	52·86			
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	60·55			
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	58·12	} 7·33	15·16	5·27
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..		
Public Risk, Third Party	13·35	} 13·36	19·07	8·61
General Property	24·22			
Plate Glass	48·14			
Boiler	32·70			
Live Stock	27·24			
Burglary	24·62			
Guarantee	4·94			
Pluvius	43·01			
Aviation .. .. .	..		
All Risks	55·65			
Others	26·88			
Total	49·81	12·11	16·83	11·66

* Excluding contributions to Fire Brigades. † Marine Insurance—see footnote on previous page.

In the following table insurance business transacted during each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 is shown according to the nature of the insurance:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1940-41
TO 1944-45.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.					Expenditure.				
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.					
Fire	1940-41	£ 1,770,364	£ 626,711	£ 289,675	£ 504,559	£ 1,420,945					
	1941-42	1,884,247	519,628	*	*	*					
	1942-43	1,990,439	512,625	*	*	*					
	1943-44	2,021,675	766,655	*	*	*					
	1944-45	2,134,865	1,216,045	*	*	*					
Marine	1940-41	723,959†	212,044†	35,302	111,774	359,120					
	1941-42	1,156,608†	300,075†	*	*	*					
	1942-43	1,279,757†	360,068†	*	*	*					
	1943-44	1,006,773†	293,780†	*	*	*					
	1944-45	660,445†	274,818†	*	*	*					
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	1940-41	849,992	564,700	65,124	147,879	777,703					
	1941-42	965,558	616,515	*	*	*					
	1942-43	1,006,362	583,318	*	*	*					
	1943-44	1,024,281	589,835	*	*	*					
	1944-45	997,667	579,854	*	*	*					
Public Risk, Third Party	1940-41	35,080	6,745	5,068	7,578	19,391					
	1941-42	34,951	11,337	*	*	*					
	1942-43	34,870	6,942	*	*	*					
	1943-44	34,287	1,822	*	*	*					
	1944-45	38,991	5,207	*	*	*					
Plate Glass ..	1940-41	51,586	22,095	9,546	11,995	43,636					
	1941-42	50,935	24,693	*	*	*					
	1942-43	54,107	25,373	*	*	*					
	1943-44	52,346	27,134	*	*	*					
	1944-45	53,840	25,921	*	*	*					

* Particulars not available.

† Marine Insurance.—See footnote on page 194.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1940-41 TO
1944-45—continued.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
Motor Car ..	1940-41†	£ 1,027,021	£ 634,467	£ 145,448	£ 216,324	£ 996,239
	1941-42	718,334	445,120	*	*	*
	1942-43	578,025	311,251	*	*	*
	1943-44	576,815	239,579	*	*	*
	1944-45	574,322	246,287	*	*	*
Motor Cycle ..	1940-41†	20,121	9,828	2,761	3,949	16,538
	1941-42	9,349	5,698	*	*	*
	1942-43	5,291	1,982	*	*	*
	1943-44	5,400	4,335	*	*	*
	1944-45	5,337	2,821	*	*	*
Burglary ..	1940-41	89,835	17,086	13,632	20,294	51,012
	1941-42	106,214	18,553	*	*	*
	1942-43	118,987	24,141	*	*	*
	1943-44	122,920	26,806	*	*	*
	1944-45	134,434	33,095	*	*	*
Loss of Profits ..	1940-41	66,116	7,601	9,057	15,502	32,160
	1941-42	77,540	10,500	*	*	*
	1942-43	97,097	49,324	*	*	*
	1943-44	114,506	Cr. 863	*	*	*
	1944-45	141,277	20,942	*	*	*
Householders' Comprehensive	1940-41	200,536	43,946	27,895	50,688	122,529
	1941-42	228,555	34,694	*	*	*
	1942-43	248,981	40,198	*	*	*
	1943-44	264,568	58,666	*	*	*
	1944-45	302,172	126,083	*	*	*
Other	1940-41	267,009	102,497	39,686	62,061	204,244
	1941-42‡	577,860	238,418	*	*	*
	1942-43‡	603,751	280,884	*	*	*
	1943-44‡	582,005	267,212	*	*	*
	1944-45‡	579,291	269,620	*	*	*

* Particulars not available. † Details for 1940-41 include Third Party Insurance.

‡ Including Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles) Insurance under the provisions of *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act 1939* which came into force on 22nd January, 1941.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1940-41 TO
1944-45—continued.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Total Premiums ..	1940-41	5,101,619	..	..	..	..
	1941-42	5,810,151	..	..	..	..
	1942-43	6,017,667	..	..	..	..
	1943-44	5,805,576	..	..	..	..
	1944-45	5,622,641	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue, (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	1940-41	251,303	..	..	..	..
	1941-42	335,512	..	..	..	..
	1942-43	266,197	..	..	..	..
	1943-44	333,684	..	..	..	..
	1944-45	364,179	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1940-41	5,352,922	2,247,720	643,194	1,152,603	4,043,517
	1941-42	6,145,663	2,225,231	647,523	1,428,996	4,301,750
	1942-43	6,283,864	2,196,106	651,529	1,647,950	4,495,585
	1943-44	6,139,230	2,274,961	653,692	1,754,960	4,683,613
	1944-45	5,986,820	2,800,693	680,718	1,696,234	5,177,645

The particulars given in the preceding tables relate to Victorian risks, that is, to all business written on the Victorian registers of the companies represented in the returns. The figures are net—the amounts paid to reinsuring offices in Australasia as well as returns of premium are deducted; the losses are reduced by the amounts recovered from Australasian reinsuring offices, but include losses on Victorian risks wherever paid. Premiums paid and losses recovered under reinsurances of Victorian business effected outside Australasia have not been deducted in compiling the figures.

The total expenditure on account of losses on all classes of insurance for the five years shown in the table represented 41 per cent. of the premiums.

MOTOR CAR—

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act* 1939, No. 4688, which owner of a motor vehicle to insure against any liability which may in respect of the death or bodily injury of any person, caused by or

Particulars of premiums, claims, &c., for 1943-44 and 1944-45,

Class of Motor Vehicle.	Number of Motor Cars Insured.	Premiums (Less Return Premiums) Received, Less Payments to Motor Car (Hospital) Payments Fund.	
		Year ended 30th June—	
		1944. (b)	1945. (c)
	(a)		

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged within a radius

		£	£
Private	84,376	97,004	99,420
Business	10,484	18,517	18,764
Light Goods	15,302	22,355	24,254
Heavy	6,860	15,813	17,022
Miscellaneous	2,554	12,997	12,911
Motor Cycles	11,620	9,492	10,381
Visiting Motor Cars	16	71	8
Total	131,212	176,249	182,760

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged outside a radius

		£	£
Private	74,461	48,104	48,880
Business	3,546	3,260	3,521
Light Goods	24,571	16,410	17,572
Heavy	8,950	12,902	14,886
Miscellaneous	3,880	5,467	6,244
Motor Cycles	7,935	3,381	3,736
Visiting Motor Cars	14	43	8
Total	123,407	89,567	94,947
Insurer's proportion of claims .. .. .	..	..	..
Grand Total	254,619	265,816	277,707

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE.

came into force on 22nd January, 1941, made it compulsory for the be incurred by him, or any person who drives such motor vehicle, arising out of the use of such motor vehicle.

are shown in the following table:—

Premiums Earned being 50 per cent. of Columns (b) and (c).	Number of Claims Made.	Amount of Claims Made in Respect of Contracts of Insurance.	Payments Made in Respect of Claims.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1945.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1944.	Adjustment of Claims Paid and Outstanding at 30th June, 1945. Columns (g) and (h), less Column (i).
(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

£		£	£	£	£	£
98,212	890	69,055	66,471	74,823	81,915	59,379
18,640	163	16,063	20,172	10,967	19,942	11,197
23,305	249	12,157	9,822	16,694	15,537	10,979
16,417	214	8,035	14,075	19,544	10,725	22,894
12,954	157	3,553	11,495	11,503	15,763	7,235
9,936	113	6,053	8,568	8,070	7,668	8,970
40	..	..	..	..	..	..
179,504	1,786	114,916	130,603	141,601	151,550	120,654

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

£		£	£	£	£	£
48,492	263	32,919	19,609	27,970	25,859	21,720
3,390	24	4,227	1,736	5,778	2,782	4,732
16,991	83	4,656	2,843	7,625	2,750	7,718
13,944	80	17,614	6,725	8,964	4,707	10,982
5,855	62	10,340	23,924	12,137	34,599	1,462
3,559	29	423	3,851	1,798	1,620	4,029
26	..	..	..	..	..	..
92,277	541	70,179	58,688	64,272	72,317	50,643
..	..	..	11,132	8,205	9,908	9,425
271,761	2,327	185,095	200,423	214,078	233,775	180,722

WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

The Workers' Compensation Act No. 2496 of 1914 was the initial legislation making it obligatory for an employer to provide compensation for a personal injury caused to a worker by an accident arising out of and in course of his employment.

Reference to amending legislation up to and including the *Workers' Compensation Act 1938* (No. 4593) will be found in the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Additional amendments are contained in the *Workers' Compensation Act 1940* (No. 4762), the *Workers' Compensation (Amendment) Act 1941* (No. 4814), and the *Workers' Compensation Act 1943* (No. 4974).

A brief summary of the rates of workers' compensation payable is given hereunder. It should be noted that "worker" as defined under the Act does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £520 a year.

- (a) Where death results from injury—if the worker leaves dependants—a sum equal to his earnings in the employment of the same employer during the four years next preceding the injury, or the sum of £400, whichever is larger, but not exceeding in any case £750.
- (b) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—a minimum weekly payment equal to $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the worker's average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months or 30s. per week, whichever is the greater amount. In the case of total incapacity, where there are no dependent children, or in the case of partial incapacity, the weekly payment shall not exceed £2 10s., and the total liability of the employer shall not exceed £700.
- (c) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—for each dependent child there shall be paid 8s. 6d. per week—the total weekly amount payable in respect of all such children not to exceed £1 14s.

The total weekly payment in respect of such worker and all such children shall not exceed $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of his average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, if he has been so long employed but, if not, then for any less period during which he has been in the employment of the same employer, or £3 7s. 6d. per week (whichever is greater) and the whole amount payable shall not exceed £750.

The maximum amount of compensation payable under the Fourth Schedule to the Act, for the loss of limbs, &c., has been fixed at £750.

It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the **Compulsory insurance.** State Accident Insurance Office, or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council, a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability under the Act. The number of approved insurance companies at 30th June, 1945, was 87.

Premiums, losses, etc., in respect of employers' liability and workers' compensation during each of the last five years appear on page 196.

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

With the passing of the first Workers' Compensation Act, a State Accident Insurance Office was established and commenced business on the day (7th November, 1914) on which the Act came into operation.

The *State Accident Insurance Fund Act 1938* (No. 4535) authorized the investment of part of the Accident Insurance Reserve Fund in the purchase and remodelling, etc., of a building to be used by the State Accident Insurance Office.

The premium income, the claims paid, and the accumulated funds for each of the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June—	Premiums Received, Less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those Outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1941	236,062	143,913	168,560	66,546*
1942	234,984	143,879	213,560	31,966
1943	241,693	109,850	263,560	102,991
1944	238,294	122,009	303,560	176,131*
1945	217,628	118,033	343,560	70,761

* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year 1944-45 amounted to £98,761, which was appropriated as follows:—General Reserve £40,000; Bonus Reserve £58,761. The expense rate of the year was 10·6 per cent. This is the lowest expense rate of any insurance office in Australia transacting Workers' Compensation Insurance business on similar lines. The number of claims settled in the year mentioned, and in course of settlement at the end of the year, was 7,542.

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act 1939* (No. 4688) provided *inter alia* for the establishment of a State Motor Car Insurance Office under the management of the State Accident Insurance Commissioner, who is to be an authorized insurer and whose contracts of insurance will be guaranteed by the State Government. During the year ended 30th June, 1945, net premiums received in that office amounted to £29,080, while the amount of claims including those outstanding was £21,567. In addition there was paid to the Hospital Fund, created by the Act, an amount of £2,503, representing a deduction of 1s. 9d. from each premium received.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act 1874* made it compulsory for the building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1944, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were only 22 societies operating during 1944.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1944:—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1944.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	21	2	22*
„ shareholders	5,383	5,389	10,772
„ borrowers	12,102	1,111	13,213
Transactions during the year—	£	£	£
Income from loans and investments	381,115	19,919	401,034
Loans granted	344,245	70,750	414,995
Repayments	1,099,305	76,432	1,175,737
Deposits received	360,164	6,420	366,584
Working expenses including interest on deposits, &c.	243,273	8,825	252,098

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

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1944—*continued.*

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Assets—	£	£	£
Loans on mortgage	4,799,047	402,204	5,201,251
Properties in possession or surrendered ..	151,769	3,766	155,535
Other advances .. .. .	..	8,407	8,407
Cash in hand, &c.	108,416	350	108,766
Commonwealth Loans including accrued interest	938,439	45,889	984,328
Other assets	9,582	2,255	11,837
Total	6,007,253	462,871	6,470,124
Liabilities—			
To shareholders	2,063,961	350,713	2,414,674
„ depositors	2,595,837	52,325	2,648,162
Reserve Funds	1,097,028	23,650	1,120,678
Bank overdraft	11,945	271	12,216
Profit and Loss Account	124,239	3,006	127,245
Other	114,243	32,906	147,149
Total	6,007,253	462,871	6,470,124

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1943-44 of the Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria. For the purposes of statistics Co-operative Societies have been defined as such producing, manufacturing, marketing, or distributing societies as substantially fulfil the following conditions:—

- (1) Dividend on share capital not to exceed 8 per cent.
- (2) The greater portion of the business of the company to be transacted with its own shareholders.
- (3) Any distribution of surplus, after payment of dividend on share capital, to be amongst suppliers or customers, in proportion to the business done with the company.
- (4) Voting powers to be limited.

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

VICTORIA—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1943-44.

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'.*	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies	50	18	8	76
Number of Branches	22	9	5	36
Membership No.	40,892	10,383	3,726	55,001
	£	£	£	£
Purchases	3,664,577	512,250	1,082,753	5,259,580
Working Expenses, &c. ..	916,516	95,045	265,261	1,276,822
Interest on—				
Loan Capital	3,826	1,196	1,575	6,597
Bank Overdraft	18,769	515	2,594	21,878
Rebates and Bonuses	3,837	31,219	5,642	40,698
Total Expenditure	4,607,525	640,225	1,357,825	6,605,575
Sales	4,318,078	644,592	1,353,804	6,316,474
Other Income	327,290	17,261	11,766	356,317
Total Income	4,645,368	661,853	1,365,570	6,672,791
Dividend on Share Capital ..	23,585	6,285	3,250	33,120
<i>Liabilities—</i>	£	£	£	£
Share Capital—Paid-up	1,000,940	156,419	63,411	1,220,770
Loan Capital	123,523	31,065	16,080	170,668
Bank Overdraft	633,105	10,624	53,738	697,467
Accumulated Profits	165,132	36,823	53,459	255,414
Reserve Funds	360,919	84,881	78,101	523,901
Sundry Creditors	557,194	39,420	94,954	691,568
Other Liabilities	53,263	9,833	7,426	70,522
Total	2,894,076	369,065	367,169	3,630,310
<i>Assets—</i>	£	£	£	£
Land and Buildings	1,322,223	116,655	190,526	1,629,404
Fittings, Plant and Machinery }				
Stock	560,592	101,627	76,379	738,598
Sundry Debtors	712,262	51,735	50,321	814,318
Cash in Bank, in Hand or on				
Deposit	100,194	54,069	7,541	161,804
Profit and Loss Account	14,795	2,495	..	17,290
Other Assets	184,010	42,484	42,402	268,896
Total	2,894,076	369,065	367,169	3,630,310

* The figures of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd. are included. This Association was incorporated to market Victorian wheat, and does not trade for the purposes of profit.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1944-45 have been obtained:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £509,747; other liabilities, £87,613; total liabilities, £1,127,890. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £195,760; loans on mortgage, £55,972; property, £555,863; other assets, £177,895; total assets, £1,127,890. The net profits (after deducting taxation provision) were £53,152, and dividends and bonuses paid amounted to £40,175. The net profits were equivalent to 5.1 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves, and undivided profits.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

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

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

Cash Receipts in all estates are paid into the Public Trustee Fund at the Treasury. In the following table receipts credited to and payments from the Fund are shown for each of the years 1943-44 to 1945-46.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE FUND 1943-44 to 1945-46.

	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
	£	£	£
Proceeds of Realizations, Rents, Interest, &c.	559,876	730,014	794,559
Investments, Distributions, Claims, &c. ..	665,449	788,692	780,311
Cash Variation	- 105,573	- 58,678	+ 14,248
Balance at 1st July, 1945	217,500	111,927	53,249
Balance at 30th June, 1946	111,927	53,249	67,497

The number of applications for probate and administration made by the Public Trustee since the office came into operation on 1st February, 1940, are shown as follows:—

1940-1941 ..	357	1943-1944 ..	832
1941-1942 ..	500	1944-1945 ..	802
1942-1943 ..	725	1945-1946 ..	875

During the year ended 30th June, 1946, 1,067 Wills (under which the Public Trustee was appointed executor) were lodged for safe custody.

LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the last five years is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE (UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December—	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.*	Entries of Executor, Adminis- trator, or Survivor.	Plans of Sub- division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
1941 ..	45,852	15,843	£ 8,701,758	7,005	692	24,125	93,517
1942 ..	30,147	10,431	5,528,425	6,961	338	21,034	68,911
1943 ..	29,502	7,741	3,714,542	7,095	275	20,979	65,592
1944 ..	35,183	8,397	4,097,423	7,688	319	20,640	72,227
1945 ..	43,016	10,237	4,770,985	7,588	648	20,258	81,747

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December—	Certificates of Title.	Number of—		
		Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1941	14,649	1,808	1,973	18,430
1942	13,875	1,997	1,817	17,689
1943	12,388	3,183	2,181	17,752
1944	10,695	2,147	679	13,521
1945	15,035	1,598	173	16,806

Deals
under the
Property Law
Act 1928.

A statement of mortgages, reconveyances, and conveyances registered under the *Property Law Act 1928* (commonly known as the General Law) is also appended:—

VICTORIA—DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT,
1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December—	Mortgages.		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
1941.. ..	623	375,816	658	160,381	2,082	1,182,281
1942.. ..	394	201,968	657	182,769	1,546	777,676
1943.. ..	373	152,172	678	142,878	1,525	995,874
1944.. ..	417	249,425	753	245,986	1,692	1,166,780
1945.. ..	490	388,940	718	222,823	1,998	1,640,960

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

† Excluding repayments designated "Principal and Interest".

Stock
mortgages,
liens on wool
and crops.

The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years are shown below. Releases of liens are not required to be registered as, after the expiration of twelve months, the registration of all liens is automatically cancelled. Very few mortgages of stock secure themselves by a registered release.

VICTORIA—STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL AND
CROPS, 1941 TO 1945.

Security.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number ..	579	381	278	155	198
Amount £	108,249	73,152	71,320	61,172	32,004
Liens on Wool—					
Number ..	80	47	46	33	29
Amount £	26,252	16,782	22,941	20,566	24,120
Liens on Crops—					
Number ..	3,848	2,481	1,125	837	1,588
Amount £	555,395	359,138	177,803	129,566	260,454
Total—					
Number ..	4,507	2,909	1,449	1,025	1,815
Amount £	689,896	449,072	272,064	211,304	316,578

Bills and contracts of sale.

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

VICTORIA—BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1941 TO 1945.

Security.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Bills of Sale—					
Number ..	1,456	908	1,162	1,319	1,648
Amount £	399,364	300,397	270,432	405,655	441,246
Contracts of Sale—					
Number ..	6	3	4	3	1
Amount £	1,085	433	625	683	150

COMPANIES.

The Companies Act 1938 (No. 4602) which consolidated and amended the law relating to companies was proclaimed on 1st May, 1939. Particulars relating to companies registered under Parts I. and II. of the Act, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's office, are shown in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—COMPANIES REGISTERED, 1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December—	New Companies.						Number of Existing Trading Companies.		Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies during the Year.	
	Number Registered.				Nominal Capital.		Victorian	Foreign.	Victorian Trading.	Mining.
	Victorian Trading.	Foreign.	Mining.	Total.	Victorian Trading (excluding Foreign).	Mining.				
				£	£			£	£	
1941 ..	100	22	8	130	1,231,250	107,650	9,469	711	2,745,786	118,250
1942 ..	28	17	1	46	520,000	50	9,052	717	366,000	30,000
1943 ..	29	16	1	46	427,500	5,000	8,805	724	1,302,364	30,000
1944 ..	50	12	..	62	1,752,202	..	8,769	727	1,514,500	30,000
1945 ..	170	28	2	200	3,570,300	20,000	8,704	751	1,581,600	30,000

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1945 was £18,500.

Principal Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1944-45.

District.	Area Occupied.	Number of Holdings.	CULTIVATION							DAIRYING AND PASTORAL				PRODUCE					
			Wheat (Grain).	Oats (Grain).	Barley (Grain).	Potatoes.	Onions.	Main for Grain.	Vines.	Orchards Growing Fruit for Sale.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Honey.
Central	Acres. 2,800,964	16,511	Acres. 8,623	Acres. 12,500	Acres. 9,069	Acres. 36,036	Acres. 2,762	Acres. 171	Acres. 10	Acres. 29,536	No. 263,201	No. 81,064	No. 58,471	No. 52,162	No. 1,471,589	Bushels 68,628	Lb. 11,845,911	Lb. 13,973,800	Lb. 517,175
North Central .. .	2,285,974	4,792	8,127	8,960	708	12,909	42	14	23	3,119	45,622	26,296	13,596	9,397	1,465,516	63,409	2,735,499	14,306,600	239,548
Western .. .	6,967,973	11,956	10,844	14,824	2,666	14,491	4,696	..	1	1,201	354,433	131,705	39,967	41,741	5,791,972	294,004	27,695,455	28,297,337	581,283
Wimmera .. .	6,429,897	6,122	683,828	183,595	43,600	431	14	..	..	782	3,131	33,151	6,886	34,386	14,961	2,346,743	1,481,746	1,519,040	1,161,230
Malles .. .	7,133,713	6,510	1,046,969	346,012	55,281	6	3	37,068	3,370	96,689	5,014	21,717	13,694	635,857	901,022	2,582,879	9,894,890	146,522	
Northern .. .	5,951,350	11,307	399,909	147,705	12,109	97	55	13	1,042	25,593	173,213	29,651	48,259	65,891	2,369,996	936,699	16,595,351	39,977,200	914,280
North-Eastern .. .	4,485,610	5,174	12,326	6,818	528	2,023	10	921	4,028	1,650	144,428	138,527	33,029	1,888,972	103,898	12,746,166	13,949,200	568,955	
Gippsland .. .	5,225,022	8,624	1,068	1,696	1,975	17,702	319	5,725	..	745	323,115	119,885	37,397	66,047	1,144,126	18,665	31,867,794	10,665,600	191,624
Total for State .. .	40,820,263	70,956	2,141,729	722,169	126,054	83,238	7,906	4,544	42,914	68,243	1,364,202	538,908	233,783	296,332	16,427,101	3,497,677	106,518,075	177,143,057	4,260,657

Minor Crops of Special Interest:—Acreage: Canary Seed, 180; Chickory, 542; Hops, 157; Tobacco, 1,500; Millet (Broom), 874; Sugar Beet, 488; Grass Seed, 5,127; Mustard, 1,413; Japanese Millet for Seed, 2,659; Flax, 38,420



Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1940-41	20.0	1,200,000	1.2	10,000,000
1941-42	18.0	1,150,000	1.1	9,500,000
1942-43	17.0	1,100,000	1.0	9,000,000
1943-44	16.0	1,050,000	0.9	8,500,000
1944-45	15.0	1,000,000	0.8	8,000,000

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1940-41	11.0	2,200,000	2.2	18,000,000
1941-42	10.0	2,100,000	2.1	17,000,000
1942-43	9.0	2,000,000	2.0	16,000,000
1943-44	8.0	1,900,000	1.9	15,000,000
1944-45	7.0	1,800,000	1.8	14,000,000

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1940-41	11.0	1,500,000	1.5	12,000,000
1941-42	10.0	1,400,000	1.4	11,000,000
1942-43	9.0	1,300,000	1.3	10,000,000
1943-44	8.0	1,200,000	1.2	9,000,000
1944-45	7.0	1,100,000	1.1	8,000,000

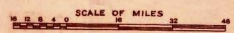
Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1940-41	11.0	1,000,000	1.0	8,000,000
1941-42	10.0	950,000	0.95	7,500,000
1942-43	9.0	900,000	0.9	7,000,000
1943-44	8.0	850,000	0.85	6,500,000
1944-45	7.0	800,000	0.8	6,000,000

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1940-41	11.0	1,500,000	1.5	12,000,000
1941-42	10.0	1,400,000	1.4	11,000,000
1942-43	9.0	1,300,000	1.3	10,000,000
1943-44	8.0	1,200,000	1.2	9,000,000
1944-45	7.0	1,100,000	1.1	8,000,000

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.		Wool Total Production.		Live Stock.	
		Area.	Average per Acre.	Output.	Sheep.	Output.	Sheep.
1940-41	15.75	2,225,293	9.00	197,261,294	1,952,338	20,412,232	
1941-42	14.20	2,175,093	17.00	212,300,961	1,908,544	20,398,261	
1942-43	14.40	2,149,190	17.00	206,608,426	1,878,292	19,977,000	
1943-44	13.14	1,791,028	11.00	196,412,297	2,013,033	19,282,027	
1944-45	17.00	2,141,729	1.65	171,843,057	1,908,110	16,427,100	

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1940-41	22.0	1,100,000	1.1	9,000,000
1941-42	21.0	1,050,000	1.05	8,500,000
1942-43	20.0	1,000,000	1.0	8,000,000
1943-44	19.0	950,000	0.95	7,500,000
1944-45	18.0	900,000	0.9	7,000,000

Showing Location of Butter and Cheese Factories, e.g., ● Orbest; also Rainfall and Statistics of Wheat, Wool and Live Stock, in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1944-45.



PART VI.

LAND SETTLEMENT; AGRICULTURE; PASTORAL AND
DAIRYING; FORESTRY.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1944, this comprised:—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	28,903,775
Lands in process of alienation	3,511,456
Crown lands	23,830,529
	<hr/>
Total	56,245,760
	<hr/>

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	4,186,782
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	717,582
State Forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act)	156,697
Water reserves	314,048
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	88,586
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	547,864
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs..	4,721,483
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	83,990
Other leases and licences	20,631
Temporary grazing licences	9,358,316
Unoccupied	1,430,332
	<hr/>
Total	23,830,529
	<hr/>

In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the six years 1939-44. A portion of the area conditionally sold reverts to the Crown each year in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the selectors. The lands alienated each year include areas selected in previous years.

**VICTORIA—ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1939
TO 1944.**

Year ended 31st December.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienate in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1939 ..	3,577	46,063	49,640	359,144	175,025
1940 ..	4,028	36,512	40,540	350,722	215,008
1941 ..	4,912	23,882	28,794	308,882	205,293
1942 ..	3,160	26,563	29,723	205,292	129,529
1943 ..	3,770	11,474	15,244	168,423	107,407
1944 ..	2,429	1,507	3,936	108,750	116,118

Amount realized by sale of Crown lands.

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1944 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £37,477,257. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

Transfer of Land Act.

The "Torrens System", whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transfer of land, thereby reducing the cost of dealing in real estate, and giving a title to the transferee free of any latent defect. The Crown grant issues through the Titles Office.

In order to bring under the Transfer of Land Act land that was parted with prior to 1862 (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property

During 1944 there were submitted 79 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 2,127 acres, and in value to £102,903; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 1,368 acres valued at £116,764. Up to the end of 1944 there had been brought under the Act 3,310,340 acres valued at £74,821,512. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1944 was 1,831,981 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found on page 208.

In granting an application to have land brought under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1928, the Commissioner of Titles is required to issue a perfect Title save as to any circumstances of which he has had notice. To assure and indemnify the Government in a case where the Supreme Court or some higher Tribunal has decided that some person other than the applicant has an interest in the property, and it has consequently been found necessary to compensate such other person, there has been constituted an Assurance Fund which is built up of contributions of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1944-45 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £2,011, and interest on stock, £3,269. No claim was paid from the Fund during the year, but the sum of £5,095 was paid out in accordance with section 3 of the *Special Funds Act* 1920 to provide for the interest on loan moneys expended on University buildings. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1945, was £115,136. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1945, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,386.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

The history of Closer Settlement and of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement in Victoria will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Dissolution of the Closer Settlement Commission. The *Closer Settlement Act* 1938 which was passed in December, 1938, provided that the Closer Settlement Commission be dissolved and cease to exist, that the Board of Land and Works be deemed to be the successor in law of the Commission and that the Act be administered in the Department of Crown Lands and Survey.

WATERWORKS.

All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. The following table shows State expenditure on works under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, as well as grants and loans to local bodies. In addition to free grants to local bodies, large sums have been written off their liabilities. The following information has been taken from the Annual Report of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND LOAN LIABILITY ON WATERWORKS* TO 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1945.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1945.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,234,681	520	1,234,161
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	1,775,629	359,038	1,416,591
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts ..	10,771,736	126,195	10,645,541
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	6,122,582	104,368	6,018,214
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	64,291	1,953	62,338
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,815,557	50,555	2,765,002
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,520,899	47,853	2,472,546
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts ..	477,916	8,832	469,084
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies ..	3,963,123	778,494	3,184,629
TOTAL	29,745,914	1,477,808	28,268,106

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

† The net loan liability for works of water supply and drainage at 30th June, 1945, was £28,268,105, exclusive of equity in National Debt. Sinking Fund.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission

Progress of Irrigation.

was constituted and entrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the *Water Act* 1928, which consolidates the *Water Acts* of 1915, 1916, and 1918, and the *Ballarat Water Commissioners Act* 1921.

The particulars in the following statement, while not covering the whole of the activities of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, furnish a general idea of the development of water conservation and distribution, and of drainage and flood protection in districts under its administration :—

VICTORIA—WATER CONSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION :
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD PROTECTION DISTRICTS.

	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1945.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,201,200
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,975,520
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	10	28
Number of Districts having Water Rights	Nil	26
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	508,089
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	665,210
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	196,000	906,086
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered ..	3	26
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,508,332
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	1	90
Valuation for Rating purposes	5,600	822,959
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—		
Valuation for Urban Rating purposes (£)	At 30th June, 1910, 317,750	419,953
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	..	14
Number of Assessments .. ..	..	10,004

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 665,210 acres in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1944-45.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Katandra	8,164
North Shepparton	21,057
Shepparton	18,182
South Shepparton	7,208
Rodney	86,811
Tongala-Stanhope	49,803
Rochester	59,810
Dingee	3,636
Calivil	10,306
Tragowel Plains	35,295
Deakin	7,437
Boort	13,669
Cohuna	61,696
Koondrook	36,420
Swan Hill	22,262
Third Lake	4,886
Mystic Park	5,142
Tresco	1,075
Fish Point	2,499
Kerang	47,485
Murray Valley.. .. .	29,749
Kerang North-West Lakes	5,827
Nyah	3,027
Red Cliffs	11,557
Merbein	7,995
Coliban	5,390
Campaspe	26
Western Wimmera	2,898
Wimmera United	137
Bacchus Marsh	2,718
Werribee	7,560
Maffra-Sale	25,360
Lands outside constituted Districts	69,123
Total	665,210

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in each of the five years, 1941 to 1945, and the purposes for which the land was utilized.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals	53,499	57,602	26,301	42,114	62,942
Lucerne	73,650	68,308	69,257	64,041	64,286
Sorghum and other annual fodders	32,159	18,951	11,572	25,807	34,326
Pastures	352,556	372,454	412,256	443,223	411,018
Vineyards, Orchards, and Market Gardens	72,403	74,739	78,419	81,167	83,800
Fallow and Miscellaneous	12,395	10,020	8,952	8,892	8,838
Total	596,662	602,074	606,757	665,244	665,210

Of the total area irrigated in 1944-45—665,210 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures, 62; lucerne, 10; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13; cereals, 9; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 5; fallows and miscellaneous, 1.

Progress in Irrigation Areas, 1944-45. Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1944-45 Standard Herd Test conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

The production of dried vine and tree fruits, of citrus, and of fruits for canning are established features in these districts. There has also been considerable expansion in vegetable growing and a development of the canning industry in relation thereto. The Victorian dried vine-fruit crop in 1944-45 amounted to 39,935 tons.

The yield of citrus fruits amounted to 764,315 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of which was grown within irrigation districts, and the production of canned apricots, peaches, and pears was 1,664,557 cases, each of two dozen 30-oz. tins. This represented 80 per cent. of the Australian output of those fruits.

Supply of water for domestic and stock purposes. Extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the area so supplied is approximately 20,291 square miles—23 per cent. of the total area of the State. The major portion of such area is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

The number of country centres supplied with water for domestic use is—126 by the Commission, 116 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water in 1944-45 was 444,420 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

Water Storages in State. In 1902 the capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,975,520 acre feet. The Hume Reservoir, designed to contain 2,000,000 acre feet (half of which can, subject to the provisions of the River Murray Agreement, be credited to the State of Victoria) now has a capacity of 1,250,000 acre feet. When this work has been completed (involving a further approval of the interested State Governments), and when the Rocklands, Glenmaggie, and Lauriston Reservoirs are also completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,664,020 acre feet.

EXISTING STORAGES.

<i>Goulburn System—</i>						Capacities in Acre Feet.
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400
Eildon	..	..	..	..	..	306,000
						660,100

EXISTING STORAGES—*continued.*

		Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>		
Hume Reservoir (half share of 1,250,000 acre feet)	..	625,000
Yarrowonga Weir (half share of 95,120 acre feet)	..	47,560
Torrumbarry (half share of 28,900 acre feet)	..	14,450
Mildura (half share of 29,360 acre feet)	..	14,680
Wentworth (half share of 38,140 acre feet)	..	19,070
Euston Lock Weir (half share of 31,320 acre feet)	..	15,660
Kow Swamp	..	40,860
Laanecoorie	..	6,650
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	69,400
Lake Boga	..	29,650
Lake Cullulleraine	..	2,000
		884,980
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>		
Fyans Lake	..	17,100
Lake Lonsdale	..	53,300
Wartook	..	23,800
Taylor's Lake	..	30,000
Pine Lake	..	52,000
Green Lake	..	6,600
Dock Lake	..	4,800
Moora	..	5,100
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	2,870
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	5,000
Lake Whitton	..	1,300
Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks	..	4,610
		206,480
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>		
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..	104,500
Stratford Service Basin	..	20
Heyfield Service Basin	..	20
		104,540
<i>Coliban System—</i>		
Upper Coliban	..	25,700
Malmsbury	..	14,400
Lauriston	..	12,000
Spring Gully	..	2,000
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	4,750
		58,850
<i>Werribee System—</i>		
Pykes Creek	..	21,000
Melton	..	19,100
		40,100

EXISTING STORAGES.

	Capacities in Acre Feet.	
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>		
Wurdee Boluc	10,000	
Service Basins	800	
	<hr/>	10,800
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>		
Lysterfield	3,400	
Beaconsfield	740	
Frankston	660	
Mornington	260	
Bittern	480	
Service Basins	260	
	<hr/>	5,800
<i>Otway System—</i>		
Service Reservoirs		1,080
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Eppalock	1,200	
Wonthaggi	1,550	
Wonthaggi Service Basins	10	
Newstead	30	
	<hr/>	2,790
Total capacity of existing Storages		<hr/> <hr/> 1,975,520

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>	
Rocklands	264,000

FURTHER STORAGE WHICH COULD BE PROVIDED BY COMPLETION OF EXISTING WORKS.

<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>	
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet) ..	45,500
<i>Murray System—</i>	
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River (half share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet)	375,000
<i>Coliban System—</i>	
Lauriston (to 16,000 acre feet)	4,000
	<hr/>
Total capacity of storages when works are completed ..	<hr/> <hr/> 2,664,020

Detailed descriptions of the various systems which have been instituted for irrigation and for supplying water for domestic and stock purposes appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pp. 526 to 534).

METEOROLOGY

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions **Meteorological** have been furnished by the Meteorological Bureau, and **Records.** are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each district and for the whole State for each of the years 1901 to 1945, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year ended 31st December.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North-ern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps-land.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1901 ..	9.39	16.61	13.58	24.78	28.08	27.90	28.98	33.66	22.05
1902 ..	7.64	11.94	11.26	18.41	20.10	23.54	24.88	33.35	18.55
1903 ..	16.34	22.76	22.22	32.07	33.13	33.43	32.86	33.68	27.44
1904 ..	10.75	17.22	17.32	28.00	33.56	28.54	31.29	30.02	23.49
1905 ..	12.01	18.40	16.39	25.36	31.72	28.79	29.61	37.84	24.53
1906 ..	15.22	23.42	24.16	32.00	42.11	32.53	30.13	34.81	28.49
1907 ..	9.25	17.07	14.74	22.42	26.19	26.16	25.36	27.20	20.40
1908 ..	12.33	17.72	14.38	19.98	26.40	25.81	20.08	24.29	20.02
1909 ..	14.35	22.38	20.04	29.77	35.62	31.37	30.57	34.09	26.52
1910 ..	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32.10	32.45	28.28	30.80	25.96
1911 ..	17.84	19.89	19.87	29.79	33.24	31.13	36.88	39.71	28.08
1912 ..	12.50	17.52	18.12	23.00	30.93	25.94	24.92	26.60	21.86
1913 ..	12.66	16.38	16.76	24.22	29.69	25.85	27.64	34.65	22.96
1914 ..	7.29	9.76	9.73	14.95	19.94	18.56	20.05	23.81	14.66
1915 ..	12.42	18.98	16.75	25.65	34.17	27.44	24.67	27.63	22.35
1916 ..	17.72	22.54	25.60	34.44	44.01	30.72	38.78	37.78	30.27
1917 ..	19.55	21.96	26.34	35.86	56.09	31.70	32.41	34.63	30.77
1918 ..	13.59	16.44	21.96	28.30	36.96	25.70	30.11	33.39	24.70
1919 ..	11.46	13.86	15.06	21.21	27.27	26.47	25.48	37.03	22.77
1920 ..	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	25.99	31.38	33.37	25.43
1921 ..	16.29	19.99	23.69	31.75	39.57	27.36	31.13	31.73	25.35
1922 ..	10.44	17.15	13.15	20.85	26.10	28.09	27.82	32.92	21.35
1923 ..	15.07	20.21	17.60	27.30	34.80	33.51	30.11	33.88	26.12
1924 ..	16.08	22.17	23.29	34.74	40.70	31.13	40.30	37.37	28.10
1925 ..	9.87	14.20	14.09	20.28	27.42	22.43	23.12	29.69	19.74
1926 ..	12.64	17.00	16.85	24.25	35.36	26.70	24.20	29.72	22.90
1927 ..	7.66	13.93	11.14	18.67	26.15	23.20	22.16	28.43	18.56
1928 ..	14.04	19.10	21.27	29.56	37.21	30.46	29.86	33.98	26.14
1929 ..	9.10	15.56	13.65	24.20	27.24	29.28	31.13	32.36	22.00
1930 ..	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931 ..	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65	26.97
1932 ..	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34.19	26.34
1933 ..	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65	24.47
1934 ..	13.21	16.64	21.01	28.57	42.81	29.20	35.60	43.39	27.60
1935 ..	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	42.53	26.63
1936 ..	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.52	26.91	30.24	36.38	25.63
1937 ..	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	28.33	21.02
1938 ..	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22.63	20.47	26.39	16.28
1939 ..	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16	31.37
1940 ..	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.51	22.81	26.94	16.73
1941 ..	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24.29
1942 ..	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943 ..	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
1944 ..	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
1945 ..	9.63	15.20	14.84	21.71	29.97	25.21	22.25	28.60	20.50
Ave- rages*	12.49	17.52	18.09	27.06	34.81	27.58	29.64	33.47	24.28

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

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

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

MEANS OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches ..	29·974	29·921	30·080	30·076
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches	·887	·765	·812	·975
Mean temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	57·8	66·6	59·4	50·0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	18·7	21·1	17·4	13·9
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	65	59	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches	7·15	6·02	6·59	5·81
Mean number of days of rain ..	38	25	33	44
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·23	17·20	7·96	3·73
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6·0	5·2	5·9	6·4
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	7	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly means of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1944 together with averages and number of years of record for each element as well as the extremes between which the yearly mean values of such elements have oscillated in the latter periods.

YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC
ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Mean for Year 1944.	Number of Years Recorded.	Means Over Period of Years.		
			Mean for Period.	Extremes between which the yearly mean values have oscillated during the number of years shown in second column.	
				Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches)	30·019	87	30·013	30·106	29·945
Highest " " "	30·837	87	30·604	30·770	30·405
Lowest " " "	29·237	87	29·251	29·495	28·942
Range (inches)	1·400	87	1·356	1·719	1·074
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.)	58·3	89	58·5	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	67·8	89	67·4	69·4	65·4
Mean daily minimum .. "	48·7	89	49·5	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum .. "	104·4	89	105·0	114·1	96·6
Absolute minimum .. "	30·0	89	31·0	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range .. "	19·0	89	17·8	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range .. "	74·4	89	74·1	84·1	66·0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima)	116·0	83	116·7	127·6	105·6
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima)	44·8	84	43·9	46·8	39·5
Rainfall (in inches)	21·32	89	25·57	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days	143	89	140	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	45·00	72	39·12	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100)	59	88	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	6·7	87	5·9	6·7	4·8
Number of days of fog	17	87	21	50	5

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

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Rainfall.		Area.
Inches.		Square Miles.
Under 15 ..	.. .. .	18,701
15 to 20 ..	.. .. .	13,800
20 to 25 ..	.. .. .	13,551
25 to 30 ..	.. .. .	14,528
30 to 40 ..	.. .. .	15,802
40 to 50 ..	.. .. .	6,671
50 to 60 ..	.. .. .	2,660
Over 60 ..	.. .. .	2,171

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Department of Agriculture. This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Crown, under whom there is a staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to agricultural and pastoral industries of the State, and in giving advice to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

Government Experimental Farms. Research and experimental work are conducted at the State Research Farm at Werribee, the Mallee Research Station at Walpeup, the Horticultural Research Station at Tatura, the Rutherglen State Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, the Dookie Agricultural College, the School of Dairy Technology and Dairy Research Institute, Werribee, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. A Potato Experimental Station is being established at Toolangi and a second Horticultural Research Station at Scoresby. In addition, experiments and demonstrations are conducted on many selected private farms throughout the State and, in conjunction with the Victorian Pasture Improvement League, on some 80 pasture experiment plots.

At the State Research Farm, Werribee, experiments are undertaken for the improvement of wheat and other cereals, grasses, clovers and various economic plants, and investigations made into the methods and problems relating to irrigated agriculture and the breeding and feeding of dairy cattle, horses, sheep and poultry. At the School of Dairy Technology the higher training of dairy factory operatives and research and investigation into problems arising in the manufacture of dairy produce are undertaken.

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread

practice of the topdressing of pastures with phosphates. The Mallee Research Station was established in 1932. In addition to cereal and grazing investigations, an important feature of the work at this station is research concerning various grasses with the view to producing a pasture which will thrive under Mallee conditions. Special attention is being paid to the problem of sand drift. At Longerenong and Dookie, experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera and north-eastern conditions respectively. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, in addition to instruction in, and study of, horticultural problems, research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is carried on; a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has also been established.

The Horticultural Research Station at Tatura was recently established as a research centre for the purpose of improving varieties of fruits. Officers are now engaged in the study of irrigation and soil fertility in the Goulburn Valley in relation to the production of canning fruits.

The work at the Government experimental plots on selected farms embraces investigations into pasture improvement, grazing trials, and the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, tobacco, maize, broom millet, and vegetables.

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria. It is estimated that topdressing results in an increase in carrying capacity of about 50 per cent. above pastures not similarly treated. During the season 1944-45, 2,121,406 acres were topdressed as compared with 2,034,698 acres in 1943-44.

Agricultural Colleges. An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 acres at Dookie; 2,386 acres at Longerenong; 2,500 acres at Gonyah Gonyah; 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Bullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. Only the lands at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for college purposes and in 1944 all the other areas reverted to the Crown under the provisions of the *Agricultural Colleges Act 1944*. This Act, which also abolished the Council of Agricultural Education, provided that the two colleges should be controlled by the State through the medium of the Minister of Agriculture. The fee for students in residence at the agricultural colleges is £50 per annum for maintenance. No charge is made for instruction. Accommodation is provided at Dookie for 100 and at Longerenong for 50 students. At Dookie a special annexe has been established for the training of discharged servicemen. Provision has been made for 200 students and it is expected that the work will be carried on for several years.

**Inspection of
Orchards,
Nurseries, &c.** The orchards, nurseries and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. Advice is given on the control of pests and diseases when detected, and action is taken where necessary to enforce compliance therewith.

All plant material entering Victoria, whether from other Australian States or overseas, is subject to strict inspection and measures are taken when necessary either to free of disease such material or to have it destroyed.

**Melbourne
University
School of
Agriculture.** Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. The course occupies four years. The first is devoted to pure science; during the second the students are in residence at the Dookie Agricultural College, engaged in practical farming with lectures on preparatory subjects, and the remaining two years are devoted to a more specialized study of agriculture and allied subjects on a scientific basis. A large number of graduates of this school is employed, mostly in the Victorian Department of Agriculture, on field advisory work and laboratory investigations.

**Commonwealth
Council of
Scientific and
Industrial
Research** One of the principal functions of the Council is to initiate and carry out scientific researches. So far as primary industries are concerned the main branches of the work of the Council are in relation to plant, soil and entomological problems, animal nutrition and diseases, forest products, food preservation and transport, and fisheries. In the field of secondary industries the attention of the Council will first be given to the establishment of—(i) an Information Section, (ii) a National Standards Laboratory, (iii) an Aeronautical Laboratory (in which engineering research other than that required by the aeronautical industry could be undertaken), and (iv) the development of laboratories for general secondary industry research.

The headquarters of the Council are located at 314 Albert-street, East Melbourne. Two of the Council's Divisions—the Division of Forest Products and the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition—also have their headquarters in Victoria. Researches into timber seasoning, preservation, identification, mechanics, physics, chemistry, and general utilization are carried out by the former Division. The Victorian work of the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition is concentrated mainly on problems of cattle diseases, e.g., pleuropneumonia, mastitis, and bovine haematuria.

At Merbein there is a station where research is conducted into the problems associated with the dried vine-fruits industry.

State Committees have been formed whose main function is to advise the Council as to matters that may affect their respective States.

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of cultivation. In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1944-45 was 6,004,249 acres, as compared with 5,198,252 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 7,179,443 acres for the seasons 1936-40, 7,862,470 acres for the seasons 1931-35, 7,616,031 acres for the seasons 1926-30, 6,446,389 acres for the seasons 1916-25, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1906-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1896-1905.

The following table shows the area under cultivation from period to period during the last 90 years—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1945.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each decennium, 1856 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1945, under—		
	Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1856-65	325,676	12,146	337,822
1866-75	624,377	57,274	681,651
1876-85	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1886-95	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1896-1905	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1906-15	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1916-25	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926	4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927	4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928	4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929	5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930	5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931	6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932	5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928
1933	5,115,745	2,633,287	7,749,032
1934	5,266,913	2,543,043	7,809,956
1935	4,677,683	2,216,464	6,894,147
1936	4,438,761	2,358,777	6,797,538
1937	4,407,312	2,483,163	6,890,475
1938	4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910
1939	5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524
1940	5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767
1941	4,467,191	1,887,418	6,354,609
1942	4,731,712	2,101,360	6,833,072
1943	3,838,415	1,660,171	5,498,586
1944	3,478,889	1,719,363	5,198,252
1945	4,310,152	1,694,097	6,004,249

It will be seen from these tables that the proportion of cultivation to land occupied is much larger in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern than in other districts. Of the occupied land in each of these districts, 29 per cent. in the Wimmera, 31 per cent. in the Mallee, and 18 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1944-45. In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was nearly 84 per cent. of the total cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts, the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing. Gippsland, Western, and Central are the chief dairying districts, and contain 78 per cent. of the sown pastures of the State.

Size of holdings and how utilized, 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938.

To illustrate the uses to which the land was applied in 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938, information relating to holdings of different sizes of privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, appears in tables given on pages 436 to 438 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

The number of holdings of privately-owned land of over 10,000 acres was 104 in 1938, 97 in 1934, 105 in 1929, 104 in 1925, 152 in 1919, 151 in 1913, 175 in 1910, and 195 in 1906, and the aggregate areas comprised therein in the corresponding years were 1,684,969 acres, 1,562,013 acres, 1,587,345 acres, 1,576,942 acres, 2,638,307 acres, 2,652,966 acres, 3,298,227 acres, and 4,134,067 acres. The reduction in the period of thirty-two years between 1906 and 1938 was equivalent to 47 per cent. in the number, and 62 per cent. in the acreage of such estates. Most of this reduction took place between the years 1906 and 1913, and 1919 and 1925, the periods of active Closer Settlement and of Soldier Settlement respectively.

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

The following table shows the annual average area, production and yield per acre during each decennium, 1855 to 1935, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for the principal crops (excluding vegetables and fruit) during each of the five seasons, 1941-1945.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD
OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1945.

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
ANNUAL AREA.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925-35 ..	3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1940-41 ..	2,762,728	559,200	187,649	44,195	672,955
1941-42 ..	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	33,392	1,007,979
1942-43 ..	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	51,757	788,792
1943-44 ..	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	70,430	740,672
1944-45 ..	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	83,238	901,983
ANNUAL PRODUCTION.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1925-35 ..	38,661,077	5,696,134	1,772,099	167,965	1,242,308
1940-41 ..	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	216,568	580,237
1941-42 ..	46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	118,454	1,443,505
1942-43 ..	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	195,138	1,051,107
1943-44 ..	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	217,380	963,103
1944-45 ..	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	305,216	704,246
AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	18.48	24.83	21.39	2.60	1.40
1865-75 ..	15.77	20.38	20.27	3.04	1.31
1875-85 ..	11.07	22.38	19.42	3.47	1.22
1885-95 ..	9.92	22.05	18.46	3.56	1.21
1895-1905 ..	7.39	19.50	17.94	2.97	1.25
1905-15 ..	10.46	18.79	20.59	2.82	1.28
1915-25 ..	14.87	18.60	22.84	2.78	1.35
1925-35 ..	11.83	12.77	20.06	2.56	1.17
1940-41 ..	5.06	4.69	6.33	4.90	0.86
1941-42 ..	17.03	19.31	23.46	3.55	1.43
1942-43 ..	19.49	15.51	16.36	3.77	1.33
1943-44 ..	11.00	8.69	12.95	3.09	1.30
1944-45 ..	1.63	1.85	2.79	3.67	.78

* For grain.

**Growers of
certain crops,
season
1943-44.**

The following table shows the number of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1943-44.

The information has no relation to the number of rural holdings in the State, as numbers of occupiers engage in the cultivation of more than one of the crops enumerated.

VICTORIA—GROWERS OF CERTAIN CROPS—SEASON 1943-44.

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North-Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North-Eastern.	Gippsland.	
Grain Crops—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Wheat ..	254	221	317	3,594	3,092	3,092	314	43	10,927
Oats ..	323	218	569	2,216	1,840	1,967	271	31	7,435
Barley ..	365	60	180	640	431	631	58	115	2,480
Maize ..	34	2	..	..	1	4	134	386	561
Hay—									
Wheaten ..	303	268	189	1,460	221	1,299	180	86	4,006
Oaten ..	3,398	1,422	3,426	2,285	1,305	2,831	1,549	2,062	18,278
Lucerne ..	254	225	299	65	178	1,098	205	603	2,927
Meadow ..	2,569	695	3,728	114	10	878	1,857	3,167	13,018
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	1,724	93	307	15	11	67	111	1,593	3,921
Lucerne ..	209	49	59	27	34	179	43	117	717
Millet ..	417	30	110	14	113	425	139	433	1,681
All other ..	842	132	242	107	198	584	186	615	2,906
Other—									
Potatoes ..	3,421	822	2,039	61	4	29	372	1,971	8,719
Onions ..	634	4	447	9	3	29	12	67	1,205
Other Vegetables	3,096	70	663	153	293	919	111	738	6,043
Orchards ..	2,582	254	264	286	863	1,153	316	197	5,915
Vineyards ..	6	7	2	59	2,027	151	84	..	2,336
Grass Seed ..	21	55	108	12	..	7	2	35	240
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	1	..	3	95	..	99
Flax ..	206	37	447	1	..	5	39	125	860

Area Cultivated
1944-45.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, etc.).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke	1,252	5,189	1,136	..	274	5,251	786	48,046
Grant	7,371	7,228	7,838	..	1,931	11,629	1,604	43,361
Mornington ..	..	122	56	171	378	12,957	360	36,090
Evelyn .. ..	..	20	63	..	29	6,199	12	7,545
North Central District—								
Anglesey	213	135	25	14	57	784	2	5,062
Dalhousie ..	313	861	62	..	28	3,054	5	8,488
Talbot	7,601	7,994	621	..	151	8,671	35	36,239
Western District—								
Grenville	1,482	2,125	1,178	..	570	1,105	2,250	19,794
Polwarth	7	255	344	..	314	4,703	1,227	11,602
Heytesbury ..	2	21	57	..	44	639	..	17,305
Hampden	2,414	2,158	229	..	44	564	232	19,351
Ripon	6,305	5,784	174	..	202	1,112	11	20,655
Villiers	119	1,803	83	..	617	4,267	971	21,827
Normanby ..	90	1,077	380	..	788	1,698	5	20,139
Dundas	405	1,501	221	..	561	211	..	17,936
Follett	20	160	..	..	..	162	..	3,191
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	135,460	60,682	13,433	..	105	41	7	53,422
Borong	423,361	77,128	26,995	..	4	318	7	82,481
Kara Kara ..	125,007	45,785	3,262	..	13	75	..	27,639
Mallee District—								
Millewa	71,022	10,307	450	..	..	..	1	11,091
Weeah	117,239	53,556	11,054	..	..	..	..	15,592
Karkaroc ..	529,470	202,091	36,504	..	5	..	3	38,447
Tatchera ..	329,178	80,058	7,273	2	..	6	3	50,670
Northern District—								
Gunbower	16,742	5,573	3,516	9	..	..	2	21,238
Gladstone ..	86,843	50,988	2,918	..	..	5	3	19,338
Bendigo	68,636	24,487	1,796	1	..	11	6	34,452
Rodney	34,817	18,489	4,875	..	5	..	11	39,505
Moira	162,871	48,168	2,004	3	438	41	33	54,900
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	1,087	1,584	161	215	26	1,364	4	17,545
Bogong	11,032	4,851	233	264	30	599	6	18,375
Benambra ..	157	383	68	63	6	52	..	4,544
Wonnangatta ..	60	..	70	74	21	18	..	587
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong ..	..	..	12	863	20	104	4	1,769
Tambo	33	47	105	671	24	134	4	1,882
Dargo	35	114	218	838	65	210	5	2,589
Tanjil	877	1,174	1,408	1,329	154	788	2	18,403
Buln Buln ..	148	331	232	22	74	16,466	304	50,883
Total for State ..	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	4,544	7,478	83,238	7,905	901,983

of the State for the season 1944-45 is given in the following table :—
FOR THE SEASON 1944-45.

Flax.	Green fodder.	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Area Sown to Vegetables (other than Potatoes and Onions).	Orchards.	All Other Crops.	Total Area under Crops.	Land in Fallow.	Total Area under Cultivation.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,043	3,543	33	..	..	14,752	10,384	816	92,505	30,595	123,100
3,438	2,144	91	..	7	4,621	1,484	538	93,285	24,971	118,256
1,365	9,903	59	..	..	9,803	11,075	1,475	83,814	9,599	93,413
58	1,646	..	..	3	4,752	6,593	308	27,228	2,854	30,082
..	384	..	..	..	86	16	13	6,791	1,971	8,762
307	687	20	..	..	66	47	28	13,966	1,277	15,243
474	994	1,066	..	23	114	3,056	151	67,190	9,493	76,683
3,434	323	349	..	1	517	258	162	33,548	4,697	38,245
3,413	1,208	667	..	..	1,668	168	275	26,351	2,559	28,910
180	776	18	..	..	171	36	398	19,647	1,750	21,397
5,964	126	40	..	..	92	13	211	31,438	3,049	34,487
6,183	69	240	..	..	20	8	86	40,849	6,223	47,072
2,413	1,026	241	..	..	562	2	975	34,906	2,363	37,269
2,227	1,091	96	..	..	1,877	661	1,067	31,196	3,020	34,216
2,841	489	666	..	..	131	17	628	25,607	4,039	29,646
61	359	..	..	..	38	38	95	4,064	2,101	6,165
100	170	1,121	..	24	63	835	438	265,901	167,701	433,602
..	544	..	..	710	517	1,972	337	614,374	458,434	1,072,808
..	95	..	..	48	3	324	40	202,291	129,062	332,253
..	36	..	..	36	19	31	300	93,293	18,480	111,773
..	60	..	..	..	..	..	2,027	199,588	67,115	266,703
..	84	..	..	29,673	972	1,855	2,624	841,728	312,402	1,154,130
..	5,831	..	..	7,319	1,626	1,384	1,646	484,906	164,765	649,761
40	10,312	10	9	17	465	1,135	2,266	61,334	17,905	79,239
..	613	..	..	3	119	230	80	161,140	50,496	211,636
..	1,322	80	..	45	1,981	2,044	57	134,918	29,680	164,598
..	1,502	18	..	303	1,566	10,795	84	111,970	22,056	134,026
220	4,612	127	15	674	6,112	11,389	23	291,630	113,582	405,212
1,690	1,895	1	658	72	195	516	483	27,496	3,387	30,883
683	1,769	..	818	3,956	406	1,078	328	44,433	9,981	54,414
..	640	..	..	..	25	47	101	6,091	845	6,936
..	16	..	..	..	11	9	19	885	1	886
..	416	..	..	..	951	65	83	4,287	231	4,518
..	515	..	..	..	1,851	32	131	5,429	349	5,778
35	1,116	..	..	..	1,996	137	411	7,769	751	8,520
701	4,952	4	..	..	2,430	165	867	33,254	4,828	38,082
1,584	11,891	180	..	..	1,676	346	823	84,960	10,585	95,545
38,459	73,159	5,127	1,500	42,914	62,254	68,245	20,394	4,310,152	1,694,097	6,004,249

Yields of
Principal Crops.

The table which follows shows the yields, in Counties,

VICTORIA—YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central District—						
Bourke	15,268	98,494	14,464	..	3,252	17,233
Grant	53,358	120,007	87,152	..	21,796	31,866
Mornington .. ..	..	1,868	345	5,708	7,167	58,593
Evelyn .. ..	..	354	1,257	..	654	24,838
North Central District—						
Anglesey	1,297	2,101	223	314	1,705	3,022
Dalhousie	3,406	22,515	230	..	201	7,117
Talbot	58,706	97,101	8,822	..	1,795	21,078
Western District—						
Grenville	26,198	43,918	21,794	..	8,178	2,817
Polwarth	121	7,398	7,722	..	13,640	19,708
Heytesbury	30	727	765	..	812	2,569
Hampden	55,598	62,950	5,212	..	986	2,253
Ripon	109,474	131,990	3,605	..	2,849	2,571
Villiers	2,112	52,241	3,259	..	14,170	16,853
Normanby	2,124	32,260	10,915	..	22,921	6,078
Dundas	7,923	39,165	4,037	..	13,888	584
Follett	424	2,124	..	..	..	670
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	661,201	126,589	32,200	..	F	71
Borong	713,262	37,266	8,807	..	F	826
Kara Kara	107,283	45,760	1,901	..	198	81
Mallee District—						
Millewa	2,885	379	F	..	..	..
Weeah	296,370	30,437	19,062	..	..	..
Karkaroc	604,285	42,177	18,256	..	47	..
Tatchera	47,492	7,878	7,102	40	..	12
Northern District—						
Gumbow	5,581	16,084	27,184	160	..	..
Gladstone	87,407	43,769	2,152	..	..	10
Bendigo	90,006	41,642	3,624	30	..	6
Rodney	62,554	23,318	20,133	..	62	..
Moira	361,061	98,801	4,079	80	462	84
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	12,338	30,086	2,246	3,959	136	4,088
Bogong	87,891	43,311	3,139	6,161	118	1,802
Benambra	2,366	8,662	1,454	1,460	F	145
Wonnangatta	1,091	..	935	1,900	205	47
Gippsland District—						
Croajlong .. ..	..	..	F	34,084	217	320
Tambo	376	847	1,381	32,437	868	547
Dargo	739	2,474	5,336	37,602	360	945
Tanji	15,268	15,064	26,103	41,042	1,252	3,754
Buln Buln	2,182	5,672	4,640	370	1,200	74,628
Total for State ..	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	165,347	119,139	305,216

NOTE.—The letter "F" signifies that the crop was a failure.

of the principal crops for the season, 1944-45.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1944-45.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, etc.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.		
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
6,062	43,505	39	..	}			
4,802	43,787	107	..				
2,528	52,934	39	..				
50	11,634	..	..		
6	7,072	..	..		
28	7,642	F	..				
162	37,730	293	..				
15,741	22,939	317	..				
11,054	17,577	690	..				
..	27,457	18	..				
2,329	28,836	29	..				
63	24,386	11	..				
8,563	37,467	558	..				
30	32,670	304	..				
..	28,302	2,020	..				
..	4,966	..	..		
36	16,837	44	..				
35	6,940	..	..		
..	4,300	..	..		
1	150	..	..		
..	796	..	..		
11	1,608	..	..		
12	8,671	..	..		
14	18,336	21	65				
15	3,263	..	..		
26	9,342	98	..				
50	29,453	16	..				
148	21,479	107	101				
18	18,957	2	2,270				
27	12,723	..	2,632				
..	5,445	..	..		
..	853	..	..		
18	3,242	..	..		
16	2,647	..	..		
25	3,311	..	..		
8	26,127	8	..				
3,280	78,862	120	..				
55,158	704,246	4,841	5,128	784,886	5,348	27,728	6,858

Area, Yield
and Gross
Value of
Crops, Season
1944-45.

The following table shows the area under, the yield from, and the gross value of each of the principal crops in Victoria for the season 1944-45.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS,
1944-45.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
	Acres.		£
Wheat	2,141,729	3,497,677 bushels	1,931,484†
Oats	722,169	1,335,429 "	561,963
Barley—			
Malting (2 row) ..	105,945	286,600 "	173,431
Other (6 row) ..	23,109	72,936 "	41,236
Maize	4,544	165,347 "	66,360
Rye	6,081	7,377 "	2,213
Hay—			
Wheaten	104,488	44,884 tons	283,167
Oaten	602,300	377,186 "	2,421,619
Lucerne, &c. ..	35,356	51,668 "	421,677
Meadow	159,839	230,508 "	1,591,325
Straw		15,000 "	74,625
Grass Seed	5,127	4,841 cwt.	23,237
Canary Seed	180	82 "	154
Peas for grain	7,478	119,139 bushels	58,123
Green Fodder	73,159		180,963
Potatoes	83,238	305,216 tons	3,574,332‡
Onions	7,905	55,158 "	806,686
Other Vegetables ..	62,254		5,086,121
Sugar Beet	485	3,200 tons of beet (fodder) ..	8,640
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder	2,303	11,561 tons	92,488
Mangolds	979	3,933 "	19,665
Tobacco	1,500	5,128 cwt.	53,242
Hops	137	1,374 "	16,677
Broom Millet	874	4,173 " fibre	15,078
Chicory	542	2,103 " seed	1,159
Flax	38,459	520 tons	32,240
		17,035 " of straw ..	207,817
Orchards—			
Productive	55,246		3,329,194
Unproductive	12,999		
Grapes—			
Table	1,781	5,255 tons	157,650
Wine	5,625	5,649 " valued at winery at ..	45,135
		Wine made amounted to ..	
		784,886 gallons ..	
Drying	34,220	158,416 tons producing—	
		27,728 tons of sultanas ..	1,629,398
		5,348 tons of raisins ..	304,580
		6,858 tons of currants ..	340,124
Vines, unproductive ..	1,288		
Other Crops	8,813		359,971
Total Crops	4,310,152		23,911,774

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

† Includes amount allocated from Flour Tax £45,099

‡ Includes Subsidies.

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

The *Grain Elevator Act* 1934 provided for the handling of grain in bulk, for wheat within defined areas to be delivered to elevators, and for the constitution of the Grain Elevators Board. It also empowered the Board to borrow money to the extent that the money owing at any one time shall not exceed £2,000,000. Amending legislation passed in 1940 increased the borrowing powers to £2,500,000.

Except for the Williamstown Terminal, the construction of elevators has been completed. The scheme comprises 138 country elevators, with a total storage capacity of 14,951,000 bushels, serving terminals at Geelong and Williamstown. These terminals, which have storage capacities of 4,050,000 bushels and 2,600,000 bushels respectively, are designed to receive wheat from railway trucks at the rate of 20,000 bushels per hour and to load into ships at 64,000 bushels per hour.

In addition to the elevators within the scheme nine mill silos were leased by the Board in 1942-43 and these provided a further storage capacity of 1,688,000 bushels. The total country storage capacity was therefore increased to 16,639,000 bushels.

The Geelong section, which embraces the western portion of the State bounded on the east by the Melbourne-Mildura railway line, came into operation at the beginning of the 1939-40 season.

Receipts for the season 1944-45 amounted to 511,063 bushels.

Wheat
Licences—
Season
1941-42.

From data obtained from the Wheat Industry Stabilization Board, the Commonwealth Statistician has compiled tables showing the number of licences issued to wheat growers within various acreage groups.

The table which follows shows the number of licences issued in Victoria and the area licensed for wheat for grain. Although the area licensed is shown as 2,878,000 acres, the actual area sown was 2,757,080 acres. The number of licences issued does not necessarily indicate the total number of wheat growers as original licences only were tabulated, the share-farming licences being omitted. The actual number of holdings on which wheat for grain was grown was not tabulated for the season 1941-42.

VICTORIA.—WHEAT (FOR GRAIN) LICENCES AND AREA LICENSED—SEASON 1941-42.

	Acreage Groups.									Total.
	Under 50 Acres.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 150.	150 and under 200.	200 and under 250.	250 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
Number of Licences Issued ..	1,929	2,043	2,045	1,648	1,918	1,125	2,507	760	53	14,028*
Area Licensed (1,000 Acres) ..	50	146	241	269	410	296	927	466	73	2,378

*Excluding 3,914 Share-farmers.

Wheat Deliveries in Size Groups—Season 1942-43.

The number of growers who delivered wheat from the 1942-43 season's harvest and their deliveries in Victoria are classified in the following table according to size groups.

Wheat grown in one State and delivered in another has been tabulated according to state of delivery, hence particulars of a number of growers in New South Wales are included therein. Wheat grown in New South Wales and delivered in Victoria amounted to 1,529,000 bushels. The statement shows that 58 per cent. of the growers delivered wheat up to 3,000 bushels and that such wheat was approximately 26 per cent. of total deliveries. For the whole of Australia the percentages were 62 and 30 respectively.

VICTORIA.—GROWERS DELIVERING WHEAT AND QUANTITY DELIVERED—SEASON 1942-43.

	Size Groups in Bushels.									Total.
	Up to 1,000 Bushels.	1,001 to 1,500.	1,501 to 2,000.	2,001 to 2,500.	2,501 to 3,000.	3,001 to 4,000.	4,001 to 5,000.	5,001 to 6,000.	6,001 Bushels and over	
Number of Growers ..	2,692	1,312	1,240	1,000	1,069	1,749	997	650	1,798	12,507
Wheat delivered (1,000 bush.)	1,521	1,632	2,155	2,254	2,959	5,943	4,482	3,574	16,402	40,922

Wheat growing in counties.

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1944-45 these districts were responsible for 87 per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts

provided only small proportions of the total area, they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The yield in 1944-45 was 3,497,677 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 1.63 bushels in comparison with an average of 11.00 bushels in 1943-44 and an average of 19.49 bushels in 1942-43. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1943-45, are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1943-1945.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Central—									
Bourke ..	1,276	1,371	1,252	21,394	28,042	15,268	16.77	20.45	12.19
Grant ..	8,374	7,004	7,371	173,066	124,389	53,358	20.67	17.76	7.24
Mornington ..	19	13	..	468	318	..	24.63	24.46	..
Evelyn ..	..	5	..	..	110	..	..	22.00	..
Total ..	9,669	8,393	8,623	194,928	152,859	68,626	20.16	18.21	7.96
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	246	279	213	5,074	6,937	1,297	20.63	24.86	6.09
Dalhousie ..	167	176	313	2,787	3,290	3,406	16.69	18.69	10.88
Talbot ..	7,195	7,145	7,601	138,064	119,554	58,706	19.19	16.73	7.72
Total ..	7,608	7,600	8,127	145,925	129,781	63,409	19.18	17.08	7.80
Western—									
Grenville ..	1,730	1,411	1,482	36,962	30,175	26,198	21.37	21.39	17.63
Polwarth ..	17	45	7	490	603	121	28.82	13.40	17.29
Heytesbury ..	..	..	2	..	..	30	..	..	15.00
Hampden ..	2,792	1,669	2,414	45,952	24,887	55,598	16.46	14.91	23.03
Ripon ..	6,992	6,546	6,305	126,093	151,053	109,474	18.03	23.08	17.36
Villiers ..	136	197	119	1,414	3,513	2,212	10.40	17.83	17.75
Normanby ..	115	79	90	1,640	903	2,124	14.26	11.43	23.60
Dundas ..	391	387	405	3,935	7,298	7,923	10.06	18.86	19.56
Follett ..	25	1	20	459	40	424	18.36	40.00	21.20
Total ..	12,198	10,335	10,844	216,945	218,472	204,004	17.79	21.14	18.81
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	163,245	138,531	135,460	3,879,186	3,130,625	661,201	23.76	22.60	4.88
Borong ..	434,785	379,087	423,361	12,288,171	5,933,389	713,262	28.26	15.65	1.69
Kara Kara ..	114,483	105,409	125,007	2,768,214	1,356,556	107,283	24.18	12.87	0.86
Total ..	712,513	623,027	683,828	18,935,571	10,420,570	1,481,746	26.58	16.73	2.17

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1943-1945—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1943.	1944.	1942.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	71,161	30,325	71,022	794,180	230	2,885	11·16	0·01	0·14
Weeah ..	126,179	104,327	117,299	1,760,832	817,871	296,370	13·96	7·84	2·53
Karkaroc ..	532,122	444,030	523,470	8,207,400	3,169,419	604,285	15·42	7·13	1·14
Tatchera ..	317,116	255,113	329,178	4,817,024	1,127,965	47,492	15·19	4·42	0·14
Total ..	1,046,578	834,395	1,046,969	15,579,436	5,115,485	951,032	14·89	6·13	0·91
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	16,544	14,096	16,742	243,576	52,491	5,581	14·72	3·72	0·33
Gladstone ..	84,524	71,461	86,843	1,684,353	783,694	87,407	19·93	10·97	1·01
Bendigo ..	65,859	59,638	68,636	1,206,402	590,081	90,096	18·32	9·39	1·31
Rodney ..	33,909	27,715	34,817	609,892	376,294	62,554	17·99	13·58	1·80
Moira ..	143,058	124,289	162,871	2,684,060	1,581,478	361,061	18·76	12·72	2·22
Total ..	343,894	297,199	369,909	6,428,283	3,354,038	606,609	18·69	11·29	1·64
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	836	966	1,087	12,913	29,186	12,338	15·45	30·21	11·35
Bogong ..	10,275	10,397	11,032	259,192	280,945	87,891	25·23	27·02	7·97
Benambra ..	107	164	157	2,166	3,556	2,366	20·24	21·68	15·07
Wonnangatta ..	8	60	60	245	1,224	1,091	30·63	20·40	18·18
Total ..	11,226	11,587	12,336	274,516	314,911	103,686	24·45	27·18	8·41
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	5	..	..	92	..	..	18·40	..	..
Tambo ..	5	..	33	122	..	376	24·40	..	11·39
Dargo ..	39	17	35	722	383	739	18·51	22·53	21·11
Tanjil ..	1,355	842	877	25,618	26,327	15,268	18·91	31·27	17·41
Buln Buln ..	66	33	148	949	496	2,182	14·38	15·03	14·74
Total ..	1,470	892	1,093	27,503	27,206	18,565	18·71	30·50	16·99
Total (State)	2,145,156	1,793,428	2,141,729	41,803,107	19,733,322	3,497,677	19·49	11·00	1·63

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1944-45 was as follows:—New South Wales, 17,133,870 bushels; South Australia, 9,244,211 bushels; Western Australia, 15,928,744 bushels; Queensland, 6,980,766 bushels; and Tasmania, 92,650 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 52,879,802 bushels.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of Wheat 1934 to 1945. In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1934-35 to 1945-46 is shown in conjunction with the approximate mean rainfall recorded each month. The rainfall during the growing season is shown separately to indicate its effect on wheat production. While the table is useful as a general reference in respect of the relationship of wheat yields to rainfall, it should be remembered that temperatures, winds, and other factors such as the extent to which fallowing, rotational cropping, and fertilizing are practised have also considerable effect on average yields, as do also the varieties of wheat used.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1934-35 TO 1945-46.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.									Dec.
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Lowan—															
1934	36	37	39	203	5	79	149	190	229	362	267	38	1,634	1,276	15·35
1935	64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	72	1,785	1,185	20·12
1936	161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22·01
1937	226	87	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23·92
1938	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12·44
1939	161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20·05
1940	85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	109	1,302	690	14·01
1941	436	29	223	171	56	174	317	117	313	146	77	41	2,100	1,144	21·13
1942	87	88	38	117	385	306	266	335	282	242	184	59	2,389	1,615	23·76
1943	57	123	18	163	85	206	227	242	256	109	95	52	1,633	1,135	22·60
1944	39	62	26	161	213	45	122	19	66	189	77	139	1,158	518	4·88
1945	74	224	18	11	148	180	124	307	134	199	155	104	1,678	1,099	11·80
Borong—															
1934	55	95	20	168	5	50	172	171	171	360	345	32	1,644	1,269	17·60
1935	36	26	118	147	92	144	299	201	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23·29
1936	224	5	45	20	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,929	1,143	24·41
1937	193	99	87	21	114	128	77	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25·67
1938	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1,019	572	10·59
1939	97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	18·01
1940	69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	97	1,012	516	6·35
1941	343	38	180	126	44	218	259	193	322	165	133	45	1,966	1,200	23·46
1942	93	55	44	142	356	262	179	360	222	237	198	51	2,199	1,458	28·26
1943	68	90	16	119	78	150	178	200	184	102	42	38	1,265	856	15·65
1944	53	61	22	143	178	27	142	7	52	142	69	156	1,052	439	1·69
1945	67	227	18	10	87	251	161	268	63	125	134	49	1,490	1,032	10·27
Kara Kara—															
1934	66	159	20	163	1	51	206	187	167	395	307	50	1,772	1,313	15·53
1935	76	43	113	212	98	142	377	189	294	226	37	71	1,878	1,265	25·08
1936	227	3	42	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23·14
1937	222	95	21	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	896	21·99
1938	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37	16	55	4	988	602	8·38
1939	93	295	32	518	279	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	22·91
1940	83	12	16	197	42	49	157	43	135	47	81	84	946	512	2·73
1941	306	34	167	99	33	189	265	155	326	192	176	49	1,982	1,303	24·13
1942	100	50	77	99	373	260	188	371	214	240	181	44	2,197	1,454	24·18
1943	79	96	14	104	81	146	203	193	187	84	52	31	1,270	865	12·87
1944	37	37	52	165	178	26	162	10	63	131	57	135	1,053	449	0·86
1945	49	107	13	8	85	318	182	254	95	133	135	33	1,412	1,117	10·84

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1934-35 TO 1945-46—continued.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Wheat-growing Months.														
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Tatchera—															
1934	47	226	40	135	..	43	120	116	89	323	266	29	1,434	691	6.42
1935	73	59	60	150	41	90	194	66	202	287	29	41	1,292	880	12.39
1936	210	10	6	43	138	144	393	113	25	142	8	189	1,421	955	15.44
1937	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	11.32
1938	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	13	1	593	387	2.46
1939	19	394	34	165	247	154	99	178	87	54	220	4	1,655	819	17.03
1940	48	15	11	130	15	22	84	40	187	9	62	28	651	357	1.61
1941	211	19	69	13	27	77	175	62	168	137	120	32	1,110	646	8.42
1942	41	89	48	93	219	213	119	230	59	134	142	32	1,419	974	15.19
1943	15	36	4	63	27	90	88	121	93	107	43	28	715	526	4.42
1944	20	9	11	117	119	10	70	5	26	75	68	106	636	305	0.14
1945	17	28	13	..	54	276	95	162	39	219	112	44	1,059	845	6.44
Gunbower—															
1934	110	261	51	153	..	54	149	166	83	314	261	51	1,653	766	8.59
1935	87	121	68	190	69	109	250	89	240	254	30	79	1,586	1,011	17.45
1936	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	1,074	16.37
1937	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	678	10.79
1938	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	671	433	1.94
1939	12	40	85	200	192	176	105	203	96	94	235	8	1,806	866	18.14
1940	35	10	14	155	10	29	112	36	199	18	76	62	756	404	1.28
1941	300	13	95	12	35	98	236	58	158	123	69	22	1,219	708	12.42
1942	65	76	142	54	252	191	146	249	96	138	106	35	1,550	1,072	14.72
1943	88	32	7	66	46	78	105	79	94	91	50	34	770	493	3.72
1944	31	13	33	138	156	19	89	4	26	85	66	88	748	379	0.33
1945	54	56	22	2	43	209	124	215	49	175	122	37	1,108	815	7.95
Gladstone—															
1934	79	188	22	173	..	60	223	156	142	416	293	53	1,805	997	12.06
1935	90	62	87	185	92	146	371	161	275	247	22	73	1,811	1,292	22.29
1936	196	5	13	44	157	143	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,762	1,273	19.20
1937	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	885	19.33
1938	103	56	8	91	30	193	211	72	25	13	39	4	845	544	6.19
1939	72	350	38	431	293	208	127	272	97	76	803	15	2,282	1,073	20.05
1940	73	21	18	173	24	45	122	41	187	31	52	60	847	450	2.42
1941	270	34	143	60	27	147	226	109	238	190	123	34	1,601	937	19.51
1942	74	57	78	68	358	261	168	335	156	173	198	35	1,961	1,451	19.93
1943	88	54	10	89	62	120	199	158	134	87	50	36	1,087	760	10.97
1944	21	26	34	149	154	23	129	9	46	108	48	83	828	467	1.01
1945	47	110	18	4	100	345	165	250	83	130	132	29	1,413	1,073	11.77

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1934-35 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

1935/46.—17

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Wheat-growing Months.														
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Millewa—															
1934	57	61	56	48	..	31	71	63	84	289	146	29	935	538	3 23
1935	51	5	74	110	40	62	100	71	121	130	4	59	827	524	7 20
1936	426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	162	1,288	571	9 67
1937	196	10	47	30	71	185	68	191	36	163	30	127	1,154	714	0 95
1938	122	37	2	63	34	26	186	45	5	29	10	..	559	325	9 20
1939	6	367	37	34	126	118	69	154	67	87	259	1	1,925	621	4 42
1940	34	7	4	131	22	10	64	34	89	22	54	34	505	241	9 28
1941	284	9	49	10	18	154	140	101	90	157	92	35	1,139	660	11 16
1942	19	43	9	121	174	178	112	179	36	211	45	29	1,156	890	0 01
1943	7	36	3	38	23	33	43	81	52	65	74	74	534	325	0 94
1944	35	15	5	18	98	16	58	14	13	65	74	74	485	264	3 97
1945	4	12	4	1	56	176	82	89	39	142	65	69	739	584	0 87
Weeah—															
1934	69	64	34	95	..	31	105	105	114	323	191	32	1,163	678	6 52
1935	26	2	67	98	72	121	142	114	138	183	31	52	1,046	770	10 03
1936	431	11	50	64	101	122	334	95	24	160	18	207	1,617	836	11 08
1937	139	43	101	111	63	135	192	211	63	215	36	196	1,305	779	12 75
1938	123	85	..	158	..	85	189	57	10	44	7	8	1,305	354	6 87
1939	32	214	12	103	119	131	77	187	36	27	221	1	1,158	577	7 71
1940	45	17	12	246	35	13	84	40	118	25	62	72	769	315	5 81
1941	275	12	100	51	23	225	171	64	198	194	82	32	1,427	875	13 80
1942	66	32	13	103	187	152	152	220	123	129	139	33	1,389	1,003	13 96
1943	41	70	8	85	35	101	83	132	107	151	82	62	957	609	7 84
1944	35	15	22	57	143	8	92	7	35	79	71	101	665	364	2 53
1945	10	64	6	5	77	198	88	126	77	135	90	86	962	701	6 10
Karkaroc—															
1934	41	144	46	100	1	41	111	78	100	305	214	16	1,197	636	5 75
1935	38	9	70	93	46	107	136	74	145	173	18	69	978	681	9 65
1936	315	4	23	54	120	132	329	93	25	128	11	186	1,420	827	13 26
1937	179	36	55	12	83	175	62	179	41	285	26	176	1,309	825	13 97
1938	102	49	4	60	20	78	175	61	6	25	17	1	598	365	3 89
1939	24	375	34	135	169	149	85	173	59	45	234	2	1,484	680	12 93
1940	48	15	8	131	26	11	67	34	153	16	74	55	658	307	2 73
1941	239	15	73	23	21	139	159	64	163	162	117	39	1,214	708	12 90
1942	40	37	20	110	216	199	140	224	75	165	130	26	1,382	1,019	15 42
1943	34	42	5	95	38	88	88	133	99	94	56	35	773	540	7 13
1944	22	15	8	61	121	7	74	7	29	73	71	88	610	311	1 14
1945	20	51	6	4	55	239	85	136	42	148	74	54	914	705	5 69

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1934-35 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Wheat-growing Months.															
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Bendigo—																
1934	128	184	28	127	2	64	169	136	94	390	292	66	1,680	855	10·60	
1935	120	116	66	237	63	114	335	119	259	308	34	66	1,837	1,198	19·84	
1936	127	19	10	78	164	147	454	177	40	192	29	261	1,908	1,174	19·00	
1937	128	93	8	111	116	94	61	176	97	192	13	99	1,188	733	16·34	
1938	98	63	6	54	30	208	188	49	10	7	35	2	1,750	492	3·36	
1939	55	400	109	412	221	231	104	261	93	106	244	17	2,253	1,016	18·46	
1940	49	24	27	186	24	51	145	38	196	26	50	56	872	480	3·02	
1941	245	31	157	41	23	121	208	59	211	153	120	28	1,397	775	16·63	
1942	82	130	133	70	352	242	152	293	116	232	155	25	1,982	1,387	18·32	
1943	150	41	5	76	55	96	167	101	130	119	57	38	1,935	668	9·39	
1944	30	23	29	155	177	15	107	10	31	94	45	78	1,035	434	1·31	
1945	63	81	19	2	71	267	161	266	66	151	101	32	1,280	982	12·07	
Rodney—																
1934	290	265	58	151	1	65	181	186	192	403	332	122	2,156	938	12·74	
1935	107	173	78	346	63	138	324	142	301	270	35	45	2,022	1,238	21·37	
1936	182	28	6	176	86	179	451	225	67	217	49	281	1,947	1,225	21·75	
1937	164	73	19	51	159	131	78	163	107	203	14	94	1,256	841	17·29	
1938	120	104	5	55	32	275	151	80	14	10	30	2	878	562	3·62	
1939	45	481	212	621	200	311	139	388	132	153	236	25	2,943	1,323	17·30	
1940	24	16	48	191	47	50	167	55	204	32	52	89	1,975	555	4·69	
1941	516	28	234	28	85	113	226	73	169	159	114	47	1,792	825	20·19	
1942	87	260	166	70	371	213	180	293	129	208	117	55	2,140	1,385	17·99	
1943	168	34	4	100	73	127	169	136	164	116	64	24	1,179	785	13·58	
1944	13	28	47	165	231	42	126	2	35	114	63	82	948	550	1·80	
1945	146	52	12	4	66	244	173	322	85	217	141	34	1,496	1,107	14·40	
Moirā—																
1934	431	221	163	218	..	77	207	234	118	436	391	140	2,636	1,072	14·29	
1935	115	133	106	380	57	153	300	160	253	316	24	113	2,110	1,239	22·67	
1936	165	36	23	228	81	256	454	271	79	191	50	256	2,090	1,332	20·97	
1937	206	68	33	58	145	148	91	204	121	278	43	102	1,497	987	19·13	
1938	96	71	3	83	54	292	170	149	27	13	9	3	970	705	8·72	
1939	22	548	297	676	120	401	165	459	150	271	221	20	3,950	1,566	12·94	
1940	24	5	19	260	65	55	159	64	224	35	74	127	1,111	602	8·99	
1941	539	46	432	78	81	155	243	76	156	150	99	56	2,051	801	23·07	
1942	108	176	143	82	355	236	143	255	102	177	237	69	2,083	1,268	18·76	
1943	140	32	12	129	72	114	153	154	168	126	58	12	1,370	787	12·72	
1944	5	16	52	163	270	51	129	2	36	100	86	148	1,058	588	2·22	
1945	222	31	4	17	55	204	164	298	92	252	180	34	1,613	1,125	15·97	

Wheat Growing in conjunction with Sheep Grazing and Dairying.

On pages 455 and 456 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*, tables appeared showing (a) the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing and (b) the wheat productivity of the State in bag series per acre for the season 1935-36.

Varieties of Wheat.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1940-41, 1941-42, and 1945-46. Varieties are tabulated in order of popularity for the last-mentioned season. The percentages shown indicate the fluctuation which has taken place amongst the popular varieties. The information was not collected for three seasons following season 1941-42.

Over 100 varieties of wheat were sown. The number which was tried in the Mallee greatly exceeded that experimented with in any other district. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in the wheat-growing districts, may be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS, 1940-41, 1941-42, AND 1945-46.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1945-46).	1940-41.		1941-42.		1945-46.	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Ghurka	1,317,786	47·58	1,521,877	52·66	836,021	24·84
Quadrat .. ..	..	..	4,269	0·15	649,118	19·29
Pindar .. ..	..	..	1,384	0·05	246,379	7·32
Ranee	559,198	20·19	526,544	18·22	223,290	6·64
Magnet	10,544	0·38	42,973	1·49	210,730	6·26
Bencubbin ..	145,680	5·26	147,786	5·11	194,952	5·80
Regalia	52,365	1·89	73,129	2·53	135,037	4·01
Dundee	236,810	8·55	179,024	6·20	78,241	2·33
Bobin	57,350	2·07	56,304	1·95	38,103	1·13
Free Gallipoli ..	161,190	5·82	144,951	5·02	34,439	1·02
Baldmin	23,294	0·84	25,270	0·87	31,940	0·95
Sepoy	39,625	1·43	41,982	1·45	19,002	0·56
Rajah	37,686	1·36	24,917	0·86	13,926	0·41
Glueclub	4,037	0·15	6,586	0·23	5,977	0·18
Major	11,652	0·42	8,648	0·30	5,897	0·18
C.M.G.	3,396	0·12	3,973	0·14	5,806	0·17
Turvey	9,426	0·34	8,017	0·28	5,628	0·17
Nabawa	16,380	0·59	10,240	0·35	4,380	0·13
Mac's White ..	11,825	0·43	9,023	0·31	3,778	0·11
Waralah	6,103	0·22	3,760	0·13	3,010	0·09
Nizam	11,949	0·43	9,947	0·34	2,722	0·08
Warden	5,836	0·21	2,248	0·08	2,493	0·07
Seagull	1,596	0·06	2,087	0·07	2,181	0·06
Gular	5,360	0·19	1,684	0·06	2,141	0·06
Federation ..	5,991	0·22	3,875	0·13	2,054	0·06
Ford	3,835	0·14	2,874	0·10	1,609	0·05
Sewari	830	0·03	1,194	0·04	1,002	0·03
Mogul	4,180	0·15	2,197	0·08	864	0·03
Bena	1,243	0·05	499	0·02	718	0·02
Gluyas	1,212	0·04	1,035	0·04	654	0·02
Baringa	4,121	0·15	2,562	0·09	610	0·02
Geeralyng ..	85	0·00	141	0·00	600	0·02
Other Varieties ..	18,995	0·69	18,848	0·65	602,256*	17·89
Total	2,769,580	100·00	2,889,853	100·00	3,365,558	100·0

Mainly mixed or unknown varieties from silos.

It will be noted from the foregoing statement, that changes have occurred in the leading varieties during the seasons shown. Bencubbin, the leading variety in all other States, now occupies sixth place on the list. Quadrat and Pindar varieties have been sown on approximately 900,000 acres which was previously devoted to Ghurka and Ranee.

Many changes have also taken place in the leading varieties of wheat in other Australian wheat-growing States during recent years. In New South Wales, Bencubbin has displaced Ford as the leading variety. In 1935-36 only 0·6 per cent. of the area was sown with Bencubbin. In Western Australia Bencubbin has also displaced Nabawa, which was the leading variety with 47 per cent. of the total area sown in 1929. Nabawa has now declined to seventh place on the list, with only 3·44 per cent. of the area sown in 1941. In South Australia the area sown with the varieties Bencubbin, Ranee, and Dundee was only 19·02 per cent. of the total area sown in 1935-36, but the area now sown with these varieties amounts to 45·59 per cent. of the total area sown. Free Gallipoli became the leading variety in Victoria in 1929-30, and continued as such until the season 1934-35, when it was superseded by Ghurka.

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1941-42.

New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.		Western Australia.	
Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.
Not tabulated, 1941-42		Ghurka ..	52·66	Bencubbin	18·45	Bencubbin	35·63
		Ranee ..	18·22	Ranee ..	15·15	Glucub ..	20·67
		Dundee ..	6·20	Dundee ..	11·99	Merridin ..	6·04
		Bencubbin	5·11	Sword ..	6·12	Noongaar ..	4·66
		Free Gallipoli	5·02	Nabawa ..	5·48	Ranee ..	4·29
		Regalia ..	2·53	Waratah ..	5·25	Dundee ..	4·11
		Bobin ..	1·95	Gluyas ..	5·00	Nabawa ..	3·44
		All others ..	8·31	All others..	32·56	All others..	21·16
		Total ..	100·00	..	100·00	..	100·00

Seed and
Fertilizers
used on
Wheat Areas
(grain and
hay).

The total seed used for grain and hay areas amounted to 2,336,678 bushels, and total fertilizers to 28,322 tons. The average rate of sowing in the principal wheat-growing counties, ranged from 40 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lb. in Ripon.

SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT AREAS
(GRAIN AND HAY).

District.	Area Sown.	Seed Used.	Fertilizers Used.
	acres.	bushels.	tons.
Central	14,634	21,463	347
North-Central	13,648	18,197	345
Western	15,956	22,604	590
Wimmera	723,456	844,032	10,293
Mallee	1,059,404	953,464	8,610
Northern	400,337	453,715	7,605
North-Eastern	16,439	20,001	495
Gippsland	2,343	3,202	37
Total State	2,246,217	2,336,678	28,322

Fallow.

The large area of land fallowed for the next season's cropping operations is a feature of the three wheat-growing districts. Of the 1,694,097 acres in fallow during the season 1944-45 562,762 were in the Mallee, 756,097 in the Wimmera, and 233,719 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—1,552,578 acres—represented 92 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

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

VICTORIA—LAND IN FALLOW AND WHEAT SOWN.

Season.			Land in Fallow.	Season.			Area Sown to Wheat.
			Acres.				Acres.
1901-02	..	..	681,778	1902-03	..	..	2,155,928
1911-12	..	..	1,469,608	1912-13	..	..	2,471,586
1921-22	..	..	2,052,964	1922-23	..	..	2,857,533
1931-32	..	..	2,145,819	1932-33	..	..	3,320,504
1933-34	..	..	2,543,043	1934-35	..	..	2,576,019
1934-35	..	..	2,216,464	1935-36	..	..	2,401,548
1935-36	..	..	2,358,777	1936-37	..	..	2,466,664
1936-37	..	..	2,483,163	1937-38	..	..	2,776,301
1937-38	..	..	2,604,556	1938-39	..	..	3,007,201
1938-39	..	..	2,543,225	1939-40	..	..	2,923,027
1939-40	..	..	2,377,405	1940-41	..	..	2,769,580
1940-41	..	..	1,887,418	1941-42	..	..	2,889,853
1941-42	..	..	2,101,360	1942-43	..	..	2,212,915
1942-43	..	..	1,660,171	1943-44	..	..	1,864,895
1943-44	..	..	1,719,363	1944-45	..	..	2,246,217
1944-45	..	..	1,694,097	1945-46	..	..	3,365,558
1945-46	..	..	2,394,032				

The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lb., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of fair average quality standard is determined annually by the Chamber of Commerce.

Wheat standard.

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1936-37 to 1945-46 :—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1936-37	..	..	62	1941-42	..	..	63 $\frac{1}{4}$
1937-38	..	..	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	1942-43	..	..	64 $\frac{1}{4}$
1938-39	..	..	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	1943-44	..	..	65
1939-40	..	..	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	1944-45	..	..	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
1940-41	..	..	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	1945-46	..	..	62 $\frac{1}{2}$

Farmers Growing Wheat for Grain.

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOLDINGS WITH TWENTY OR MORE ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1939-40 TO 1944-45.

1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
12,065	11,972	Not tabulated.	Not tabulated.	9,859	10,433

Oats. Oats may be cut for hay, stripped for grain or fed off to stock. The proportion of the oat crop used for each of the above purposes varies according to seasonal conditions. Oats as hay or grain form a very suitable fodder reserve on Mallee farms. For many years past, increasing areas of oats have been sown with the object of providing feed for sheep during the winter and early spring months. Some varieties of oats show high powers of recovery, particularly for a grain yield, after such grazing. The area harvested (season 1944-45) for hay was 602,300 acres, and for grain 722,169 acres, which produced 377,186 tons of hay, and 1,335,429 bushels of grain respectively. The area of oats sown for grazing purposes amounted to 75,000 acres. More than 60 varieties of oats are generally sown, but Algerian, with nearly 88 per cent. of the area, predominates.

Hay. Of the total area under hay in 1944-45, as shown in the table on page 230, 602,300 acres under oats produced 377,186 tons; 104,488 acres under wheat produced 44,884 tons; 32,674 acres under lucerne produced 49,700 tons; 2,682 acres under barley and rye produced 1,968 tons; and 159,837 acres under grass and clover produced 230,508 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 0·63, 0·43, 1·52, 0·73, and 1·44 tons respectively.

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1943, 1944, and 1945, are shown in the following table:—

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

District.	At 31st March,	At 31st March,	At 31st March,
	1943.	1944.	1945.
	tons.	tons.	tons.
Central	137,744	122,661	84,009
North-Central	55,080	49,011	24,938
Western	149,116	169,926	132,517
Wimmera	236,585	149,958	34,490
Mallee	143,640	74,683	14,079
Northern	220,085	128,238	59,078
North-Eastern	75,558	74,441	31,214
Gippsland	89,329	90,384	80,044
State	1,107,137	859,302	460,369

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1944-45 was 129,054 acres, of which 105,945 were under malting (2 row), and 23,109 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 95,824 acres, or 74 per cent. of the total area for the season 1944-45, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung, Weeah, and Karkaroc. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five seasons 1940-41 to 1944-45.

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year ended March—	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Total.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1941 ..	161,733	25,916	955,454	231,525	5·91	8·93	6·33
1942 ..	179,125	25,154	4,175,468	616,572	23·31	24·51	23·46
1943 ..	62,413	15,429	997,952	275,752	15·99	17·87	16·36
1944 ..	70,341	12,918	914,958	163,170	13·01	12·63	12·95
1945 ..	105,945	23,109	286,600	72,936	2·71	3·16	2·79

Maize.

Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but one or two thousand acres are regularly cropped in the Mornington and the North-Eastern districts. It is grown in Victoria both for grain and for green fodder. The areas for 1944-45 were 4,544 acres for grain, and 17,307 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1940-41 to 1944-45, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1940-41	25,848	15,382	702,956	45·70
1941-42	20,693	9,594	305,875	31·88
1942-43	17,051	7,131	271,321	38·05
1943-44	17,641	6,598	150,433	22·80
1944-45	17,307	4,544	165,347	36·39

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 36·90 bushels per acre, as compared with 45·0 in 1910-15, and 65·4 in 1900-05. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was

probably due to the cultivation of new areas, which are less fertile than the rich river flats upon which this cereal was grown exclusively in earlier periods.

Potatoes. Victoria grows more potatoes than any other State in the Commonwealth. Out of a total area of 241,803 acres planted in 1944-45 to potatoes, 83,238 acres were grown in this State.

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

The following table shows the area, yield and value of potatoes or each of the five seasons, 1940-41 to 1944-45:—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1940-41 ..	44,195	216,568	4·90	958,313
1941-42 ..	33,392	118,454	3·55	1,773,849
1942-43 ..	51,757	195,138	3·77	2,162,955
1943-44 ..	70,430	217,380	3·09	2,308,993
1944-45 ..	83,238	305,216	3·67	3,574,332

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow:—55,144 tons in 1940-41; 23,997 tons in 1941-42, 43,062 tons in 1942-43, 45,682 tons in 1943-44, and 74,060 tons in 1944-45.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1944-45 show that in Bourke the yield was 6,062 tons from 786 acres; in Grant 4,802 tons from 1,604 acres; in Grenville 15,741 tons from 2,250 acres; in Polwarth 11,054 tons from 1,227 acres; in Villiers 8,563 tons from 971 acres; and in Buln Buln 3,280 tons from

304 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Season—				Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
				acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1940-41	..	..	..	5,004	25,004	5.00	350,056
1941-42	..	..	..	4,497	23,420	5.21	374,880
1942-43	..	..	..	5,741	36,500	6.36	533,812
1943-44	..	..	..	5,997	32,203	5.37	470,969
1944-45	..	..	..	7,905	55,158	6.98	806,686

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average prices realized for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average monthly prices, but not taking into account the quantities sold, are shown on pages 287 and 288.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1935-36 TO 1944-45.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool.* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	per bushel.	per bushel.	per bushel.	per bushel.	per ton.	per ton.	per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1935-36	4 1	2 2½	2 9½	5 1	158 9	180 0	1 1.96
1936-37	5 5½	2 8	4 3½	5 6	72 6	146 0	1 4.39
1937-38	4 1	3 3½	3 10	4 11¼	145 0	109 6	1 0.77
1938-39	2 7½	3 6	3 4	5 3¾	289 0	380 0	0 10.59
1939-40	3 8¾	2 1	3 7½	6 0	230 0	148 6	1 2.06
1940-41	3 9	3 6	4 2½	4 3½	105 0	280 0	1 2.21
1941-42	4 0½†	2 7	3 3½	8 4	320 0	320 0	1 2.20
1942-43	3 11¼†	2 10	4 7¾	8 1	214 5	292 6	1 4.40
1943-44	3 11¼†	3 1¼	5 0½	8 3	149 0	292 6	1 4.24
1944-45	3 11¼†	3 11½	6 0	8 4	150 0	292 6	1 4.06

* Victorian production only. † Since June, 1942, the price of wheat for flour for home consumption has been fixed at 3s. 11¼d. per bushel.

Vine Production.

The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1944-45 amounted to 39,935 tons, as compared with a production of 58,838 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1944-45 amounted to 25,742 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1944-45 amounted to approximately 68,000 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 59 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1940-41-1944-45 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Season.	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Fruits.		
						Raisins.		Currants.
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	
		acres.	acres.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1940-41..	2,398	40,980	2,258	4,063,343	1,208,452	115,137	711,700	132,580
1941-42..	2,418	40,778	1,776	4,629,926	1,161,888	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43..	*	41,207	1,427	4,609,829	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44..	2,336	41,285	1,426	4,897,836	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740
1944-45..	2,364	41,626	1,288	3,386,399	784,886	106,961	554,566	137,167

* Not compiled.

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1944-45, it is estimated that 112,968 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 3,168,327 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 105,104 cwt. for table consumption.

Tobacco. The imposition of emergency tariff rates about 1931 greatly stimulated the growing of tobacco in Victoria and, as a result, the area planted increased in the 1932-33 season to 13,418 acres. Due, however, to economic circumstances and to disease in the crops, the acreage subsequently declined. The 1944-45 crop amounted to 5,128 cwt., which was obtained from 1,500 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1940-41 to 1944-45:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Season—		Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
		acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).	£
1940-41	.. ..	1,926	10,689	5·55	135,757
1941-42	.. ..	2,232	19,877	8·91	250,456
1942-43	.. ..	1,850	9,084	4·91	112,786
1943-44	.. ..	2,000	13,785	6·89	172,882
1944-45	.. ..	1,500	5,128	3·42	53,242

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

The following table shows the area, the quantity of straw delivered at mills, and the produce obtained therefrom for each of the seasons 1939-40 to 1944-45. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1940, to 1945 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1939-40 TO 1944-45.

Season.	Area.	Straw delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Linseed.	Fibre.	Linseed	Linseed Oil.
1939-40 ..	acres. 2,116	tons. 2,487	cwt. 4,080	cwt. 5,340	cwt. 3,595	cwt. 721,137	gallons. 75,513
1940-41 ..	12,086	8,622	6,500	17,560	40	687,112	21,352
1941-42 ..	25,527	31,657	15,180	48,760	..	793,686	5,823
1942-43 ..	26,173	27,529	15,000	35,500	..	647,858	312
1943-44 ..	31,567	40,937	38,860	41,600	..	537,162	2
1944-45 ..	38,459	17,035	39,781	39,109	..	869,956	1,216

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1940-41 and 1943-44 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1940-41 AND 1943-44.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1940-41.			1943-44.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	2,063,809	309,800	2,373,609	1,958,264	225,082	2,183,346
Pears	955,409	338,910	1,294,319	1,044,914	274,397	1,319,311
Quinces	55,126	14,913	70,039	59,416	16,633	76,049
Plums	247,640	44,194	291,834	253,903	40,960	294,863
Prunes	38,068	6,071	44,139	38,695	9,365	48,060
Cherries	90,806	44,838	135,644	100,891	43,754	144,645
Peaches	982,991	400,649	1,383,640	1,106,554	344,637	1,451,191
Apricots	335,673	106,346	442,019	376,963	97,212	474,175
Nectarines	15,525	13,201	28,726	23,999	8,504	32,503
Oranges	334,498	76,777	411,275	347,548	98,836	446,384
Lemons	99,678	63,651	163,329	109,331	78,072	187,403
Loquats	1,794	455	2,249	not collected.		
Figs	26,254	3,818	30,072	22,254	3,140	25,394
Persimmons	466	56	522	not collected.		
Total Large Fruits	5,247,737	1,423,679	6,671,416	5,442,732	1,240,592	6,683,324
Raspberries	279,558	..	279,558	292,822	25,968	318,790
Loganberries	114,229	..	114,229	136,856	6,652	143,508
Strawberries	4,422,122	..	4,422,122	3,329,792	305,835	3,635,627
Gooseberries	82,988	5,106	88,094	93,386	8,083	101,469
Mulberries	635	67	702	not collected.		
Currants (Red, White, and Black)	9,296	3,144	12,440	not collected.		
Olives	2,441	376	2,817	2,335	15,138	17,473
Passion-fruit	67,665	11,925	79,590	28,374	8,729	37,103
Almonds	30,308	12,144	42,452	36,413	10,225	46,638
Walnuts	7,254	2,556	9,810	7,098	3,428	10,526
Filberts	3,067	217	3,284	3,194	214	3,408
Chestnuts	459	126	585	not collected.		
Total Nuts	41,088	15,043	56,131	46,705	13,867	60,572

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

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Growers.	Area.	Apples.	Pears.	Peaches.	Apricots.
	No.	acres.	trees	trees	trees	trees
Central District—						
Bourke	695	10,532	291,330	282,663	263,562	44,224
Grant	200	1,574	68,035	7,540	5,287	57,164
Mornington	869	11,379	896,735	79,403	21,410	12,631
Evelyn	818	6,907	285,276	60,216	56,348	7,500
North Central District—						
Anglesey	20	24	1,453	132	73	26
Dalhousie	15	39	2,828	270	2	..
Talbot	219	3,137	224,696	63,118	2,578	1,405
Western District—						
Grenville	37	273	8,481	909	141	13,824
Polwarth	42	175	11,984	945	37	767
Heytesbury	19	46	3,132	107	20	80
Hampden	8	18	926	185	36	38
Ripon	8	40	3,215	393	144	35
Villiers	8	8	212	24	11	35
Normanby	111	702	62,149	1,390	85	357
Dundas	18	21	641	106	92	155
Follett	13	49	4,008	154	23	61
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	47	580	5,308	645	1,965	6,517
Borong	180	1,928	55,072	25,691	31,061	32,336
Kara Kara	59	291	19,522	1,302	1,163	789
Mallee District—						
Millewa	2	24	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroo	581	2,005	463	2,236	1,886	6,112
Tatchera	280	1,509	1,421	965	1,943	11,108
Northern District—						
Gunbower	103	1,126	2,514	893	599	965
Gladstone	42	245	14,677	2,568	2,264	660
Bendigo	220	2,258	65,523	37,561	23,491	11,855
Rodney	377	11,564	7,068	400,973	577,323	134,182
Moira	411	11,122	14,997	341,294	455,415	129,377
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	104	486	18,737	593	854	182
Bogong	178	1,133	59,856	2,733	1,526	481
Benambra	28	43	1,221	157	262	78
Wonnangatta	6	11	292	33	13	2
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	13	16	273	24	49	26
Tambo	36	39	659	231	176	260
Dargo	35	135	8,442	334	521	266
Tanjil	25	165	11,075	2,692	109	274
Buln Buln	88	420	31,125	831	722	403
Total for State	5,915	70,024	2,183,346	1,819,311	1,451,191	474,175

in the following table, where the number of growers, the area under given for the season 1943-44 :—

Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Nec- tarines.	Figs.	Oranges.	Man- darins.	Grape- fruit.	Lemons and Limes.
trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees
41,273	55	35,170	27,673	18,721	5,721	98	7	135	75,058
7,631	310	1,701	1,325	126	193	19	..	4	883
45,523	137	22,699	5,587	1,581	164	181	6	125	25,457
98,018	39	62,384	15,455	6,025	497	158	7	59	32,245
171	7	28	25	13	23	1	..	..	7
82	..	3	13	..	..	2	..	..	1
17,627	81	6,522	3,618	17	51	7	..	2	279
1,425	6	14	216	1	3	2	..	..	3
878	..	67	87	4	18	..	..	..	3
160	3	2	53	4	14	..	..	..	..
206	2	8	11	7	5	..	..	..	1
135	1	7	37	..	4	..	..	..	4
35	3	7	15	7	3	..	..	..	1
509	20	25	71	30	20	8	..	2	7
128	17	25	51	30	29	11	..	..	8
64	6	5	38	5	13	2	..	..	1
871	8,157	16	273	82	83	195	14	72	100
6,186	7,442	2,290	4,883	457	753	516	27	6	627
719	39	1,075	93	123	134	24	1	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,844	..	345	202
1,341	1,208	7	321	380	993	118,025	4,078	9,671	7,367
923	1,439	148	457	281	492	80,036	2,403	4,251	4,968
351	463	90	108	104	165	84,705	1,701	4,062	3,880
367	5	404	99	29	326	266	6	6	61
10,121	5,138	1,515	3,165	43	2,808	33,648	216	1,013	7,605
13,032	12,622	108	5,509	2,659	9,828	21,924	82	220	6,281
42,142	9,583	6,062	5,978	1,464	1,823	67,918	1,314	2,628	20,184
377	84	882	233	31	100	668	13	207	206
3,037	948	2,237	383	127	988	2,825	48	34	893
161	23	61	55	41	38	105	1	2	42
30	1	15	5	6	2	2	..	..	3
40	7	28	20	7	6	15	1	..	6
226	20	44	51	17	15	95	3	1	257
126	78	408	29	32	31	29	..	..	466
197	27	40	23	32	31	54	2	1	117
751	89	548	89	17	20	73	1	151	171
294,863	48,060	144,645	76,049	32,503	25,394	413,456	9,931	22,997	187,403

The next three tables show the numbers of growers (in counties) of each kind of fruit and nuts grown in the State for the season 1943-44:—

Districts and Counties.	Apples.		Pears.		Peaches.		Apricots.		Plums.		Prunes.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—												
Bourke	360	87	362	66	325	21	100	80	154	133	..	1
Grant	93	70	25	60	17	27	101	48	30	61	1	1
Mornington	705	86	220	131	52	31	46	82	167	146	..	3
Evelyn	370	130	146	86	119	65	24	72	304	188	..	1
	1,528	373	753	343	513	144	271	282	655	528	1	6
North Central District												
Anglesey	2	18	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Dalhousie	8	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Talbot	184	28	125	39	10	15	6	15	56	48	..	2
	194	51	125	49	10	17	6	15	56	54	..	2
Western District—												
Grenville	14	13	3	13	..	5	23	3	5	12	..	..
Polwarth	19	21	3	10	..	..	2	1	4	10	..	..
Heytesbury	8	11	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..
Hampden	3	5	1	3	..	1	..	2	1	5	..	..
Ripon	3	5	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	..
Villiers .. .. .	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Normanby	73	36	6	17	..	2	..	10	..	16	..	..
Dundas	1	16	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	5	..	..
Follett	7	6	..	7	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..
	128	121	14	59	1	14	25	26	10	59	..	..
Wimmera District—												
Lowan	11	13	2	10	4	11	20	9	2	11	15	4
Borong	69	56	56	59	62	49	74	39	26	56	16	20
Kara Kara	37	15	3	25	3	14	2	13	1	18	..	..
	117	84	61	94	69	74	96	61	29	85	31	24
Mallee District—												
Millewa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc .. .. .	..	3	3	33	3	19	14	61	3	10	5	15
Tatchera	4	25	..	20	5	33	42	73	1	20	6	14
	4	28	3	53	8	52	56	134	4	30	11	29
Northern District—												
Gunbower	3	33	3	15	1	10	1	12	..	8	1	..
Gladstone	21	13	5	9	4	7	3	6	1	10	..	1
Bendigo	74	38	73	33	42	34	37	49	36	46	9	10
Rodney	15	41	268	24	288	7	230	26	33	25	12	6
Moirá	57	71	235	19	238	29	231	32	118	46	24	5
	170	196	584	100	573	87	502	125	188	135	46	22
North-Eastern District—												
Delatite	24	46	3	8	5	5	..	4	..	12	..	4
Bogong	68	57	8	35	3	19	..	10	2	20	2	3
Benambra	3	17	..	5	1	4	..	2	..	6	..	..
Wonnangatta	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	96	125	11	49	9	28	..	16	2	38	2	7
Gippsland District—												
Croajlong	1	8	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Tambo	1	24	1	4	..	5	1	5	1	5	..	..
Dargo	14	12	1	6	2	4	1	4	..	4	..	2
Tanjil	9	13	2	5	..	3	1	1	..	6	..	1
Buln Buln	23	44	2	12	1	4	1	4	2	15	..	1
	48	101	6	27	3	17	4	16	3	30	..	4
Total	2,285	1,079	1,557	774	1,186	433	960	675	947	959	91	94

NUMBERS of GROWERS—continued.

Districts and Counties.	Cherries.		Quinces.		Nectarines.		Figs.		Passion Fruit.		Oranges.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 vines and over.	10 and under 100 vines.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—												
Bourke	143	40	94	141	85	99	38	23	..	1	..	4
Grant	9	11	1	32	..	4	1	4	..	2	..	..
Mornington	76	19	15	44	4	17	..	2	13	9	..	5
Evelyn	193	25	42	92	22	57	4	6	10	6	..	3
	426	95	152	309	111	177	43	35	23	18	..	12
North Central District—												
Anglesey .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dalhousie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talbot	26	12	6	18	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
	26	13	6	18	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
Western District—												
Grenville .. .. .	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polwarth .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ripon .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Villiers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normanby .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Dundas .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Follett .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	4	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Wimmera District—												
Lowan .. .. .	..	1	..	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	1
Borong	11	11	10	43	1	13	2	20	5	4	1	9
Kara Kara	5	7	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1
	16	19	10	51	1	19	3	22	5	4	2	11
Mallee District—												
Millewa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc .. .. .	..	..	..	4	1	4	3	20	..	1	254	244
Tatchera .. .. .	..	3	..	9	1	4	3	5	1	1	107	59
	..	3	..	13	2	8	6	25	1	2	363	303
Northern District—												
Gunbower .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	59	16
Gladstone	2	3	..	4	..	..	1	9	..	..	1	..
Bendigo	10	7	9	26	..	..	9	13	..	..	50	21
Rodney	1	1	13	12	11	9	16	8	..	2	37	21
Moira	7	8	19	29	8	9	7	27	3	1	85	36
	20	21	41	71	19	19	33	59	3	3	232	94
North-Eastern District—												
Delatite	5	2	1	4	..	..	..	1	18	..	2	5
Bogong	6	2	..	8	..	2	4	12	2	1	9	31
Benambra .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wonnangatta .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	5	1	13	..	2	4	13	20	1	11	37
Gippsland District—												
Croajlongong .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tambo .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Dargo	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..
Tanjil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
Buln Buln	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	1
	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	2	14	4	..	5
Total	503	164	210	492	133	223	89	159	66	34	608	462

NUMBERS OF GROWERS—*continued*.

Districts and Counties.	Mandarins.		Grape-fruit.		Lemons.		Almonds.		Walnuts.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—										
Bourke .. .. .	..	..	1	1	229	109	..	2	..	7
Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	10	..	15
Mornington .. .. .	..	..	..	3	69	66	1	11	1	12
Evelyn .. .. .	..	..	..	1	96	129	1	5	7	25
	..	..	1	5	395	305	3	28	8	59
North Central District—										
Anglesey .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dalhousie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talbot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	5
	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	8
Western District—										
Grenville .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Polwarth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Ripon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Villiers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Normanby .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dundas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Follett .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	16
Wimmera District—										
Lowan .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	1	5	7	..	3
Borong .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	17	13	32	1	4
Kara Kara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	14
	..	2	..	1	..	18	20	44	1	26
Mallee District—										
Millewa .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc	6	87	21	102	18	78	11	74	5	89
Tatchera	1	13	7	24	19	39	24	75	..	30
	7	100	29	126	38	117	35	149	5	119
Northern District—										
Gunbower	7	10	14	14	14	17	3	12	..	11
Gladstone .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1
Bendigo .. .. .	..	6	1	10	22	27	15	15	..	16
Rodney .. .. .	..	3	1	6	14	15	7	18	..	19
Moira	7	14	10	22	43	42	10	22	1	15
	14	33	26	52	93	102	35	69	1	62
North-Eastern District—										
Delatite .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	4	3	6	15	38
Bogong .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	18	16	14	3	30
Benambra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	8
Wonnangatta .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	..	1	1	1	1	23	19	22	19	78
Gippsland District—										
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Tambo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	8
Dargo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2	13
Tanjil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	6
Bulu Bulu .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	3	15
	..	..	1	..	4	10	..	3	6	45
Total	21	136	58	185	533	575	112	323	40	413

**Fruit growing
1939-40 to
1944-45.**

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1944-45 amounted to 1,138,801 and 1,750,802 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,664,557 cases of canned fruits for the 1945 season comprised apricots, 101,769 cases; peaches, 1,030,094 cases; and pears, 532,694 cases. This output represented 80 per cent. of the total Australian pack of these fruits. In addition to the fruits shown in the subjoined table, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes are produced in orchards. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1944-45 was £3,329,194 as compared with £3,522,400 in 1943-44.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1939-40 TO 1944-45.

	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Number of Growers ..	6,318	6,221	6,220	6,155	5,915	5,706
Area ..	acres. 70,315	acres. 69,756	acres. 69,413	acres. 69,776	acres. 70,024	acres. 68,245
Kind of Fruit—	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Apples ..	1,603,043	2,497,277	1,603,273	845,184	2,326,224	1,138,801
Pears ..	1,298,787	1,677,504	1,232,723	1,581,841	1,421,706	1,750,802
Quinces ..	43,814	60,791	72,151	55,131	63,208	61,532
Apricots ..	485,612	388,361	434,552	422,100	464,934	366,000
Cherries ..	23,891	47,741	48,285	47,081	64,689	52,929
Nectarines ..	9,965	8,935	20,374	12,577	23,383	24,011
Peaches ..	1,201,378	1,479,866	1,291,756	1,178,242	1,469,813	1,404,870
Plums ..	150,385	240,351	189,778	210,383	187,977	156,391
Prunes ..	51,230	41,702	46,834	37,032	58,415	33,700
Lemons ..	121,134	130,670	163,378	128,210	162,000	100,897
Oranges ..	544,208	729,970	614,670	556,500	637,798	663,418
Figs ..	17,382	17,220	17,565	15,686	13,096	11,537
Passion-fruit ..	11,512	26,520	14,971	10,779	8,431	6,254
Other Large Fruits..	5,119	2,445	4,059	4,649	1,985	2,157
Blackberries ..	cwt. 881	cwt. 1,136	cwt. 1,402	cwt. 732	cwt. Not collected.	cwt. Not collected.
Cape Gooseberries ..	95	124	96	13	"	"
Currants ..	156	142	104	86	"	"
Gooseberries ..	2,250	2,787	3,204	2,257	3,041	2,423
Loganberries ..	2,417	2,932	3,067	2,527	3,196	3,017
Mulberries ..	35	27	23	20	Not collected.	Not collected.
Raspberries ..	1,544	3,133	2,908	2,690	2,908	2,950
Strawberries ..	5,216	6,768	6,302	3,372	4,054	3,561
Almonds ..	lb. 92,717	lb. 87,068	lb. 163,819	lb. 128,737	lb. 116,604	lb. 122,766
Chestnuts ..	16,855	15,580	17,257	18,885	Not collected.	Not collected.
Filberts ..	3,321	3,512	4,612	4,625	6,580	9,572
Walnuts ..	39,056	68,444	96,802	76,111	72,937	86,987

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

The production of the various kinds of dried tree-fruits for each of the last five seasons is shown in the following statement. Particulars in respect of dried vine-fruits appear on page 254.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Necta- rines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1941 ..	13,790	124,319	3,594	322	290,024	100,076	581,863	1,113,988
1942 ..	16,241	201,028	3,779	484	300,807	156,800	970,801	1,649,940
1943 ..	189	203,840	3,543	1,033	255,360	150,080	638,400	1,252,445
1944 ..	2,594	210,560	7,240	46	425,600	286,720	705,600	1,638,360
1945 ..	76	215,040	8,196	27	683,200	304,640	456,960	1,668,139

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

From the season 1942-43, however, particulars were obtained of all vegetables grown on areas of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre and upwards, including those grown in orchards and vineyards, and allowance was made for double cropping. These changes in practice therefore invalidate any comparison with previous years.

Excluding potatoes and onions, which are shown under separate headings in this issue of the *Year-Book*, the area sown to vegetables in Victoria for the season 1944-45 was 62,254 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £5,086,121.

The areas sown to the different kinds of vegetables were:—

	acres.		acres.
Carrots ..	4,515	Beans, French ..	4,787
Parsnips ..	989	Beans, Navy ..	698
Beetroot ..	1,912	Peas, green ..	19,168
Cabbage ..	5,335	Peas, blue ..	1,390
Cauliflower ..	3,068	Silver beet ..	303
Lettuce ..	2,357	Cucumber ..	236
Tomatoes ..	7,283	Marrows ..	328
Pumpkins ..	2,983	Melons ..	1,068
Turnips ..	2,498	Other ..	3,336

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 234 and 235. The most important of these are:—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, mustard, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

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

VICTORIA—ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.	Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.		Quantity Used.
		Acres.	Tons.	
1901-02	Crops and Pastures	11,439	556,777	23,535
1911-12		26,159	2,676,408	82,581
1921-22		37,835	3,848,184	150,012
1931-32		38,844	3,927,208	163,234
1934-35		43,482	4,939,170	211,657
1940-41	Crops	33,013	3,671,693	151,345
	Pastures	25,302	3,305,382	170,869
1941-42	Crops	Not tabulated	3,650,339	145,245
	Pastures		3,290,142	167,418
1942-43	Crops	Not tabulated	2,444,332	90,033
	Pastures		2,140,314	94,762
1943-44	Crops	28,841	2,060,274	79,102
	Pastures	23,161	2,034,698	84,588
1944-45	Crops	30,905	2,445,339	89,989
	Pastures	23,917	2,121,406	96,469

Machinery used on Holdings.

The numbers of the different kinds of serviceable farming implements, &c., on rural holdings in Victoria on 31st March, 1945, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON
RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31st MARCH, 1945.

	Number.
Milking machines—Number of units	36,234
Shearing machines—Number of stands	14,862
Ploughs—	
Single furrow	42,480
Multiple furrow	43,360
Cultivators (including scarifiers, harrows, &c.)—	
Tandem Disc	3,181
Other Disc	12,445
Spring tooth	15,389
Rigid tine	5,327
Scarifiers	18,519
Harrows—Number of leaves	187,419
Rotary Hoes	1,286
Other	1,614
Fertilizer distributors and broadcasters	12,756
Grain drills—	
Combine type	15,987
Other types	11,099
Maize planters	1,397
Harvesting machinery—	
Headers, strippers, and harvesters	14,724
Binders	18,973
Mowers	18,234
Hay rakes	14,796
Hay presses and balers	2,172
Chaff cutters	23,351
Spraying plants	3,008
Fruit graders	962
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	19,020
Tractors—	
Wheeled type	11,932
Crawler or track type	499
Stationary engines	33,455
Producer gas units, fitted to—	
Tractors	124
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	1,043

**Persons
employed on
Rural
Holdings.**

Information is collected annually as to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in farm work on rural holdings of one acre or more. Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are excluded from the tabulation. In respect of female employees, it is evident that numbers of occupiers misinterpret the questions and wrongly include those who, though they may give some assistance out-doors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. The large increase in the number of females employed as at 31st March, 1943, was due to war-time conditions causing a shortage of male labour. Particulars for the years 1938-39 to 1944-45 are as follow:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1938-39 TO 1944-45.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1939	100,155	8,026	108,181
1940	100,184	8,126	108,310
1941 and 1942 .. ..	..	Not tabulated.	..
1943	84,045	16,352	100,397
1944	85,074	13,207	98,281
1945	87,418	12,064	99,482

NOTE.—The number of persons temporarily employed on 31st March, 1945, was collected in addition to those permanently engaged. These were males 8,235, females 746.

Rates of Wages—Rural Holdings. In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1944-45. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1944-45.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	82s. 6d. per week	50s. to 120s. per week
Farm labourers	81s. 6d. per week	50s. to 120s. per week
Threshing machine hands	2s. 3d. per hour	1s. 6d. to 3s. per hour
Harvest hands	19s. 6d. per day	10s. to 30s. per day
Milkers	72s. 6d. per week	40s. to 100s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	1s. per bag of cobs	9d. to 1s. 6d. per bag of cobs
Married couples	98s. 6d. per week	60s. to 140s. per week
Female servants	38s. 6d. per week	20s. to 70s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	44s. per 100 sheep	40s. to 60s. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	45s. 9d. per 100 sheep	40s. to 60s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	91s. per week ..	75s. to 100s. per week
„ orchard	95s. per week ..	60s. to 120s. per week
Vineyard hands	96s. 6d. per week	60s. to 110s. per week

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

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

Live Stock. The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing values in recent years indicate that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The next table, which shows the number of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, illustrates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1945.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.*	Other.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1921	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1940	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655
1941	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943 at 31st March	292,534	937,164	1,085,728	19,614,040	307,929
1944 " " "	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945 " " "	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232

* Includes Cows (in milk and dry) and Springing Heifers.

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

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1945.

Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.	Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.
	No.		No.
1861	13,769,576	1931	34,575,915
1871	20,335,496	1940	39,390,030
1881	25,978,115	1941	42,820,132
1891	34,886,343	1942	43,487,651
1901	30,788,000	1943	42,768,300
1911	33,079,155	1944	42,127,407
1921	32,797,704	1945	38,026,021

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 227.

Size of holdings and numbers of live stock. A table showing the sizes of holdings and the numbers of live stock thereon as at March, 1938, appeared on page 472 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Live stock in Australia. In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the various Australian States at 31st March, 1945:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1945.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	253,782	1,903,110	16,457,101	296,232
New South Wales	436,443	3,144,701	46,662,000	523,917
Queensland	380,670	6,623,112	21,292,120	438,088
South Australia	133,003	391,323	8,473,939	160,875
Western Australia	96,528	852,563	10,049,587	163,993
Tasmania	25,885	224,668	2,156,071	46,915
Northern Territory	31,803	984,370	29,269	146
Australian Capital Territory	1,091	9,320	250,778	689
Total	1,359,205	14,133,167	105,370,865	1,630,855

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain. The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) in 1938 are, for comparative purposes, given in the table which follows:—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

	Victoria. (1938-39.)	Great Britain. (1937-38.)
Total area	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat	18,104,369	73,136,000
Oats	2,909,260	95,312,000
Barley	1,671,809	40,365,000
Peas	43,332	1,126,000
Potatoes	81,415	4,404,000
Turnips and Swedes	2,093*	10,605,000
Mangolds	3,537	3,689,000
Hay	892,975	5,302,000
Horses	343,828	1,001,500
Cattle	1,697,295	8,030,000
Sheep	17,007,352	25,882,000
Pigs	252,462	3,821,650

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

Distribution
of Live Stock.

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.					
		Cows.		Springing Heifers.	Other Heifers for Dairying.	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—							
Bourke	27,399	30,235	14,582	3,027	9,183	6,671	1,446
Grant	11,475	14,444	7,808	1,923	6,310	4,956	1,108
Mornington	14,620	68,682	21,666	7,356	18,690	19,394	3,544
Evelyn	4,977	9,325	4,371	1,109	4,079	3,087	555
North Central District—							
Anglesey	2,671	4,104	4,143	931	2,219	2,323	336
Dalhousie	3,521	3,065	2,681	308	1,779	1,925	335
Talbot	7,404	7,942	5,038	742	3,682	3,415	654
Western District—							
Grenville	5,619	10,025	9,569	2,259	4,215	3,304	803
Polwarth	4,182	20,227	8,948	1,953	6,711	5,884	1,149
Heytesbury	4,377	35,914	14,626	2,583	11,380	10,952	1,958
Hampden	4,799	23,710	15,851	3,533	9,504	8,451	1,638
Rippon	3,882	3,420	2,320	494	1,629	1,848	343
Villiers	5,943	25,177	14,156	4,145	9,254	7,858	1,562
Normanby	5,483	16,252	11,191	2,901	5,308	6,688	1,152
Dundas	4,032	5,095	6,015	1,373	2,030	2,631	489
Follett	1,250	1,892	1,931	622	432	927	151
Wimmera District—							
Lowan	8,929	4,728	3,106	718	1,549	2,075	528
Borong	10,793	6,081	2,911	559	1,819	2,428	659
Kara Kara	4,664	2,374	1,327	199	810	1,076	204
Mallee District—							
Millewa	1,192	300	197	22	119	113	44
Weeah	2,142	933	653	93	215	302	89
Karkaroc	9,880	3,811	1,689	287	820	1,500	243
Tatchera	8,503	7,120	2,443	930	2,031	2,296	439
Northern District—							
Gunbower	6,182	21,998	6,787	2,235	8,802	7,293	1,310
Gladstone	5,206	2,373	1,381	180	926	874	204
Bendigo	9,515	10,772	4,948	862	4,554	4,138	716
Rodney	9,623	26,585	7,880	2,641	10,580	9,711	1,568
Moira	17,803	11,856	8,123	1,925	4,989	5,871	1,131
North-Eastern District—							
Delatite	6,852	12,929	12,674	2,956	6,003	8,338	1,137
Bogong	9,080	22,659	18,106	3,742	9,335	11,652	1,576
Benambra	4,197	14,802	6,133	1,729	3,597	4,804	567
Wonnangatta	380	517	457	106	308	259	42
Gippsland District—							
Croajingolong	1,319	5,984	1,901	643	2,012	2,379	207
Tambo	1,774	4,512	2,073	438	1,496	1,625	227
Dargo	1,595	4,201	1,632	408	1,788	1,466	209
Tanjil	5,893	29,564	10,898	3,073	9,646	9,416	1,356
Buln Buln	16,626	117,829	27,548	7,102	33,354	34,328	5,800
Total for State ..	253,782	591,437	267,763	66,107	201,158	202,258	35,479

in each County of the State as at March, 1945.

OF LIVE STOCK, 1945.

Beef Cattle.				Total Cattle (Dairy and Beef).	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Cows.	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Bulls.	Other Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
6,567	2,338	231	6,338	80,618	19,443	378,351	58,007	436,358
9,575	4,960	634	7,041	58,759	6,636	530,945	132,879	663,824
15,538	5,556	467	13,816	174,709	21,859	241,584	61,556	303,140
3,252	1,415	142	3,194	30,529	4,224	56,257	15,010	71,267
4,124	2,775	173	6,684	27,312	3,282	410,065	63,250	473,315
1,401	1,272	73	2,296	15,135	1,541	374,938	65,383	440,321
2,313	1,912	160	3,083	28,941	4,574	400,082	92,198	482,280
1,719	764	86	2,975	35,719	6,245	541,367	110,407	651,774
3,509	1,533	65	4,672	54,651	8,978	138,230	39,200	177,430
2,536	1,118	85	3,036	84,188	8,640	73,120	16,946	90,066
7,907	4,357	262	13,914	89,127	3,566	701,320	193,859	895,679
3,020	1,727	193	1,943	16,937	1,172	745,224	159,326	904,550
13,884	7,287	404	11,197	94,924	2,270	755,742	222,801	978,543
9,142	5,739	321	7,705	66,399	7,864	612,381	142,494	754,875
4,804	2,667	195	4,492	29,791	2,150	800,865	143,319	944,184
3,467	2,301	160	2,519	14,402	856	254,651	50,220	304,871
1,140	1,086	75	780	15,785	4,557	952,743	193,899	1,146,642
245	664	47	1,134	16,547	8,462	602,192	125,022	727,214
372	521	51	771	7,705	1,942	386,570	86,317	472,887
50	17	1	21	884	281	34,726	1,138	35,864
72	179	18	150	2,704	1,422	79,772	15,789	95,561
355	388	34	491	9,618	4,583	238,199	52,224	290,423
834	746	29	1,629	18,497	6,808	166,366	45,643	212,009
2,488	2,147	78	7,122	60,260	18,807	239,535	65,112	304,647
162	533	17	814	7,464	2,215	296,815	78,014	374,829
1,108	1,280	69	2,140	30,587	9,589	332,233	83,442	415,675
3,133	2,389	105	4,594	69,186	22,725	359,959	90,787	450,746
3,158	3,172	154	4,898	45,277	12,465	665,827	149,202	815,029
11,419	7,593	398	20,551	83,998	7,474	532,450	120,701	653,151
15,707	9,339	396	14,321	106,833	17,020	313,062	75,677	388,739
17,606	12,969	703	15,219	78,129	8,072	242,886	56,599	299,485
2,397	1,014	58	2,837	7,995	463	39,243	8,354	47,597
4,057	2,022	104	4,256	23,565	4,805	42,928	7,457	50,385
8,405	5,057	226	4,289	28,348	2,742	96,688	24,976	121,664
3,783	2,473	90	2,516	18,516	3,228	81,749	22,506	104,255
7,569	5,244	329	13,704	90,889	9,868	297,514	72,396	370,210
15,088	8,179	573	27,881	277,682	45,404	406,365	91,247	497,612
191,856	114,733	7,206	225,113	1,903,110	296,232	13,423,744	3,033,357	16,457,101

Dairying. The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The gross value of dairy produce in the season 1944-45 was £17,864,037 as compared with £16,997,685 in 1943-44, £15,351,192 in 1942-43, £15,567,176 in 1941-42, and £15,529,932 in 1940-41. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows and the estimated total production of milk for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

As at 1st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
			gallons.
1941	55,297	942,107	447,874,000
1942	Not tabulated.	954,493	428,691,000
1943 at 31st March ..	.. ..	937,164	381,640,000
1944	53,371	938,484	360,532,000
1945	53,024	925,307	360,501,000

* Includes Cows (in milk and dry) and Springing Heifers.

Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Casein. The quantities of butter, cheese, concentrated, condensed, and powdered milk, etc., and casein made during the last five years were as follow:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, (CONCENTRATED, CONDENSED, AND POWDERED MILK) AND CASEIN MADE, 1941-1945.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter.*	Cheese.*	Concentrated, Condensed, and Powdered Milk, etc.	Casein.
	lb.	lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1941	156,345,602	18,376,904	76,621	4,493
1942	140,816,692	22,518,272	114,570	4,593
1943	125,675,000	25,266,000	105,929	4,097
1944	111,639,000	26,660,000	109,629	2,740
1945	105,717,000	27,462,000	110,587	2,575

* Including that made on farms.

Numbers and
Sizes of
Dairy Herds.

The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, for each of the seven years, 1939-45:—

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

As at March—	Number of Herds.							Total.
	5 to 9 cows.	10 to 14 cows.	15 to 19 cows.	20 to 29 cows.	30 to 49 cows.	50 to 99 cows.	100 and over.	
1939 ..	10,048	4,965	3,048	4,647	5,750	3,465	599	32,522
1940 ..	9,792	5,032	3,193	4,674	5,920	3,651	650	32,912
1941 ..	9,911	4,984	3,101	4,830	6,080	3,987	639	33,532
1942-43 ..	Not tabulated							
1944 ..	9,381	4,569	2,787	4,282	6,117	4,352	683	32,171
1945 ..	8,455	4,094	2,541	4,154	6,066	4,428	699	30,437

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were:— 23,290 in 1939, 22,526 in 1940, 21,765 in 1941, 21,200 in 1944, and 22,587 in 1945. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

Regulation, Control and Distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply. Information in respect of the regulation, control, and distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply appears on pages 335 to 337 of the 1943-44 *Year-Book*.

Pigs. The number of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1945, was 296,232. About 76 per cent. of these are held in the Central, Western, Northern, and Gippsland districts which are so largely devoted to dairying. In the following table a classification (in counties) of pigs together with the numbers of pig-keepers is shown:—

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31st, 1945.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	Baconers and Porkers.	Back-fattors.	Stores.	Suckers, Weaners, Slips.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners. (1946)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—								
Bourke	189	1,679	9,026	151	3,756	4,642	19,443	288
Grant	141	695	1,906	37	1,461	2,396	6,636	422
Mornington	520	2,594	6,047	300	4,807	7,591	21,855	851
Evelyn	102	603	1,223	20	828	1,448	4,224	254
North-Central District—								
Anglesey	70	461	1,212	9	778	752	3,282	158
Dalhousie	31	119	327	5	647	412	1,541	138
Talbot	86	569	1,490	40	928	1,461	4,574	399
Western District—								
Grenville	118	497	1,243	61	2,402	1,924	6,245	284
Polwarth	191	890	2,467	105	2,318	3,007	8,978	477
Heytesbury	205	893	1,813	33	3,085	2,611	8,640	355
Hampden	82	425	705	41	1,128	1,185	3,566	146
Ripon	24	108	462	8	195	375	1,172	85
Villiers	50	240	686	26	547	721	2,270	99
Normanby	187	1,038	1,799	37	1,578	3,225	7,864	516
Dundas	66	254	504	21	482	823	2,150	192
Follett	22	97	275	..	112	350	856	48
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	156	490	1,622	34	694	1,561	4,557	516
Borong	199	979	3,103	66	1,256	2,859	8,462	760
Kara Kara	41	255	588	8	306	744	1,942	213
Mallee District—								
Millewa	9	41	132	3	10	86	281	37
Weeah	31	166	517	11	231	466	1,422	99
Karkaroc	108	581	1,192	29	832	1,841	4,583	336
Tatchera	145	746	1,890	58	1,833	2,136	6,808	428
Northern District—								
Gunbower	433	2,121	5,380	72	5,390	5,411	18,807	704
Gladstone	47	276	586	39	259	1,008	2,215	240
Bendigo	159	959	2,709	80	1,768	3,914	9,589	440
Rodney	428	2,392	7,174	141	5,922	6,668	22,725	881
Moira	270	1,387	3,240	110	3,287	4,171	12,465	642
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	185	843	1,998	39	1,924	2,485	7,474	501
Bogong	396	2,101	4,050	130	4,652	5,691	17,020	832
Benambra	155	986	1,570	37	2,755	2,569	8,072	311
Wonnangatta	9	30	31	4	325	64	463	18
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong	88	584	679	1	1,761	1,692	4,805	112
Tambo	78	373	751	26	526	988	2,742	148
Dargo	66	335	865	9	983	970	3,228	167
Tanjil	204	1,079	2,184	66	3,553	2,790	9,868	371
Bun Buln	1,070	5,129	10,312	345	14,915	13,633	45,404	2,048
Total for State ..	6,361	33,007	81,758	2,202	78,234	94,670	296,232	14,516*

* Of this number 4,924 had herds of under 5 pigs, 2,332 herds of 5 and under 9 pigs, 2,984 herds of 10 and under 19 pigs and 4,366 herds of 20 pigs and over.

The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 266. Sheep are depastured in practically all districts of the State, but are relatively more numerous in the Wimmera, Western and Northern districts. The distribution of all live stock is shown in table on page 268.

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

Lambing. Seasonal conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus a wide variation from the average natural increase may be experienced in any particular season. The following table shows the numbers of ewes mated and lambs dropped, in each of the six years, 1940 to 1945.

VICTORIA—LAMBING, 1940 TO 1945.

Season.			Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
			No.	No.	%
1940	..	..	7,367,318	9,070,860	81·2
1941	..	..	6,776,825	9,587,667	70·7
1942	..	..	7,129,692	9,602,120	74·3
1943	..	..	7,251,821	9,843,352	73·7
1944	..	..	6,086,522	8,975,270	67·8
1945	..	..	3,503,096	7,116,912	49·2

Flocks of Sheep in Districts.

The following table contains a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1943. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns are excluded. The classification discloses that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprise 63·53 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 20·43 per cent. of the total sheep in the State.

FLOCKS OF SHEEP IN

Size of Flock.	Total in Victoria.				Districts.			
	Flocks.		Sheep.		Central.		North-Central.	
	No.	Per- centage to Total.	No.	Per- centage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
				No.	No.	No.	No.	
Under 50	3,734	11·91	82,321	·42	571	12,085	246	5,990
50 and under 100	2,398	7·65	172,557	·88	363	26,291	245	18,036
100 .. 250	6,385	20·37	1,078,400	5·51	869	141,993	568	95,938
250 .. 500	7,397	23·60	2,663,592	13·62	660	235,912	611	220,557
500 .. 1,000	6,557	20·91	4,554,785	23·28	530	361,975	550	384,910
1,000 .. 2,000	3,266	10·42	4,442,366	22·71	253	349,845	274	367,826
2,000 .. 3,500	1,024	3·27	2,622,986	13·41	70	180,454	99	246,764
3,500 .. 5,000	257	·82	1,057,207	5·40	18	73,468	25	100,613
5,000 .. 7,500	171	·54	1,033,427	5·28	11	65,341	13	72,983
7,500 .. 10,000	74	·24	640,870	3·28	5	44,618	4	33,392
10,000 .. 15,000	58	·19	676,412	3·46	3	31,377	3	37,175
15,000 .. 20,000	13	·04	216,769	1·11	2	33,399	..	..
20,000 and over ..	12	·04	320,558	1·64	..	..	..	..
Totals	31,346	100·00	19,562,250	100·00	3,355	1,556,758	2,638	1,584,184

Breeds of
Sheep.

Although the principal breed of sheep in the State is the "Merino," the percentage of pure Merino sheep is only 39, as compared with 85 in New South Wales. Merino Comebacks, the progeny of Crossbred ewes mated to Merino rams, number 34 per cent., other crossbreeds 24 per cent. and other British and Australasian breeds 3 per cent. of the sheep of Victoria.

Australasian breeds are the Polwarth and the Corriedale. The Polwarth is a Merino-Lincoln cross (approximately three-quarters Merino and one-quarter Lincoln). It was evolved to meet the conditions of light wool growing localities found to be too wet and cold for the pure merino. The Corriedale was evolved by heavily culling the progeny of

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1943.

Districts—*continued.*

Western.		Wimmera.		Mallee.		Northern.		North-Eastern.		Gippsland.	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1,018	21,420	240	6,068	113	2,517	415	9,867	427	9,032	704	15,342
460	32,555	270	19,979	125	8,612	379	27,633	274	19,826	282	19,625
857	139,873	940	162,555	817	141,010	1,313	225,643	531	90,439	490	80,949
842	304,561	1,220	441,318	1,145	413,081	1,772	637,394	703	252,476	444	158,293
1,182	843,247	1,180	817,189	692	462,762	1,429	985,628	625	442,098	369	256,976
858	1,182,884	583	793,723	214	280,672	616	827,791	292	393,281	176	246,344
363	934,223	192	492,487	34	87,480	108	276,518	83	214,003	75	191,057
116	480,989	37	152,779	12	50,637	24	97,415	11	45,386	14	55,920
101	620,077	18	105,251	3	18,770	12	72,567	6	36,029	7	42,409
42	364,945	15	132,248	..	..	5	41,785	1	8,185	2	15,697
43	504,799	2	22,377	1	11,532	3	32,767	1	12,380	2	24,005
9	152,215	1	15,943	..	..	1	15,212	..	..	..	..
10	269,171	..	..	1	24,874	1	26,513	..	..	..	..
5,901	5,850,959	4,698	3,161,917	3,157	1,501,947	6,078	3,276,733	2,954	1,523,135	2,565	1,106,617

Lincoln rams and Merino ewes and by judicious mating over several years. The Corriedale is a dual purpose sheep, being favoured by many breeders both for lamb raising and for wool production.

A table showing the breeds of sheep for the years 1932 to 1936 appears on page 480 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each county of the State as at March, 1945, also the numbers of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is intended for wool or fat lamb production. The breeds of rams are also shown.

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

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding.	Other (Not mated or intended to be bred from).			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—						
Bourke	6,526	218,665	35,800	117,360	58,007	436,358
Grant	7,584	284,970	78,597	159,794	132,879	663,824
Mornington	4,557	162,959	27,691	46,377	61,556	303,140
Evelyn	1,754	40,556	5,746	8,201	15,010	71,267
North Central District—						
Anglesey	4,792	188,696	35,280	181,297	63,250	473,315
Dalhousie	5,469	200,181	49,976	119,312	65,383	440,321
Talbot	7,643	273,557	39,846	79,036	92,198	492,280
Western District—						
Grenville	8,980	250,610	86,976	194,801	110,407	651,774
Polwarth	2,772	80,470	21,910	33,078	39,200	177,430
Heytesbury	1,391	56,661	4,821	10,247	16,946	90,066
Hampden	12,400	395,724	109,101	184,595	193,859	895,679
Ripon	10,637	318,167	145,802	270,618	159,326	904,550
Villiers	11,226	354,675	135,019	254,822	222,801	978,543
Normanby	6,558	256,070	104,084	245,669	142,494	754,875
Dundas	7,403	309,392	144,998	339,072	143,319	944,184
Follett	2,283	87,321	24,129	140,918	50,220	304,871
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	10,760	410,866	171,314	359,803	193,899	1,146,642
Borong	9,451	319,921	88,382	184,438	125,022	727,214
Kara Kara	6,774	192,856	65,923	121,017	86,317	472,887
Mallee District—						
Millewa	714	24,499	3,548	5,965	1,138	35,864
Weeah	1,632	64,817	4,503	8,820	15,789	95,561
Karkaroc	5,809	199,810	11,016	21,564	52,224	290,423
Tatchera	4,050	139,490	7,076	15,750	45,643	212,009
Northern District—						
Gunbower	5,745	187,967	13,956	31,867	65,112	304,647
Gladstone	4,899	181,608	38,178	72,130	78,014	374,829
Bendigo	6,486	249,168	28,590	47,989	83,442	415,675
Rodney	8,572	288,775	23,515	39,097	90,787	450,746
Moirra	19,427	544,345	35,462	66,593	149,202	815,029
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	9,256	364,364	48,255	110,575	120,701	653,151
Bogong	6,443	227,566	29,677	49,376	75,677	388,739
Benambra	3,249	128,921	32,439	78,277	56,599	299,485
Wonnangatta	483	19,569	6,958	12,233	8,354	47,597
Gippsland District—						
Croajlongong	368	18,638	8,478	15,444	7,457	50,385
Tambo	1,250	56,757	11,576	27,105	24,976	121,664
Dargo	816	41,985	13,641	25,307	22,506	104,255
Tanjil	3,412	157,301	36,321	100,780	72,396	370,210
Buln Buln	5,423	187,844	45,805	167,293	91,247	497,612
Total	216,994	7,485,741	1,774,389	3,946,620	3,083,357	16,457,101

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1945.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1945).		Breeds of Rams (As at March, 1946).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-Lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	South-down.	Dorset Horn.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
29,229	168,969	95	492	121	986	1,399	1,867	1,038
132,199	140,599	1,633	1,575	659	1,100	300	1,364	771
13,058	137,517	7	295	7	536	1,605	202	668
4,948	31,319	20	24	25	127	265	90	261
68,890	115,885	711	854	156	243	2,012	208	515
59,671	129,495	793	716	71	1,040	1,059	774	503
99,428	160,610	1,661	1,498	87	1,640	267	892	862
158,412	80,535	5,771	1,037	841	809	324	271	467
28,624	47,092	3	321	1,040	413	281	127	270
3,321	45,880	..	16	23	77	790	96	156
271,120	118,257	4,555	2,743	2,380	542	771	564	1,176
229,712	65,161	7,093	1,054	163	783	132	473	294
242,752	98,443	3,906	2,292	2,308	800	252	178	1,361
131,934	113,315	1,331	2,049	296	572	338	359	1,439
202,524	94,390	2,990	1,721	246	706	226	376	731
31,824	54,745	245	430	..	326	218	123	894
269,958	123,211	6,182	1,476	126	920	465	577	749
171,133	136,670	3,171	1,278	99	1,889	391	1,443	545
118,829	63,614	3,623	420	327	1,532	51	518	200
4,017	4,468	486	44	..	51	1	84	12
29,744	32,626	114	509	24	250	11	339	49
40,005	148,571	12	456	18	2,567	51	1,244	223
10,361	119,447	62	186	8	2,675	143	532	283
18,679	158,085	730	266	8	1,698	291	1,298	443
85,430	88,105	1,537	662	21	1,467	119	220	444
48,581	185,406	473	540	64	2,626	354	953	669
42,048	238,785	174	737	4	2,934	1,112	1,648	704
57,983	477,138	536	1,077	41	3,722	5,027	2,509	1,282
98,129	255,853	578	1,373	188	1,954	2,231	469	2,238
53,248	160,713	523	513	138	2,651	737	316	670
52,316	67,347	707	443	37	458	279	337	476
9,606	8,978	57	157	31	47	34	11	104
11,212	5,924	217	15	4	60	2	1	79
27,830	26,885	198	355	22	147	69	57	397
21,782	16,849	193	191	4	124	53	37	227
55,776	94,247	733	410	86	343	231	773	947
32,613	134,852	288	429	23	828	744	921	972
2,966,926	4,149,986	51,408	28,654	9,696	39,654	22,635	21,751	2,3119

**Production
of Wool.**

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

**VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS),
SEASON 1944-45.**

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,361,157	300,312	10,511,501	738,614	7·72	2·46
North-Central	1,485,910	264,047	10,954,274	563,767	7·37	2·14
Western	5,520,533	1,214,181	44,744,400	2,922,763	8·10	2·41
Wimmera	2,719,559	550,692	21,575,900	1,190,459	7·93	2·16
Mallee	1,001,139	161,419	7,601,570	364,657	7·59	2·26
Northern	2,754,102	577,135	20,417,703	1,301,549	7·41	2·26
North-Eastern	1,467,783	332,291	10,528,723	701,686	7·17	2·11
Gippsland	1,033,287	268,713	7,902,860	595,231	7·65	2·22
State Totals	17,343,470	3,668,790	134,236,931	8,378,726	7·74	2·28

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1940-41	17,458,106	4,932,852	143,969,249	11,124,590	8·25	2·26
1941-42	18,152,605	4,231,230	160,868,792	10,007,780	8·86	2·37
1942-43	18,517,675	4,346,985	163,250,178	10,794,985	8·82	2·48
1943-44	18,335,678	4,980,781	151,995,096	11,843,481	8·29	2·38
1944-45	17,343,470	3,668,790	134,236,931	8,378,726	7·74	2·28

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Season.	Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c. (Greasy).	Total Quantity. (Greasy).	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
		lb.	lb.	lb.	£	d.
1940-41	155,093,839	32,737,525	187,831,364	11,120,160	14·21
1941-42	170,876,572	42,042,469	212,919,041	12,593,512	14·20
1942-43	174,045,163	34,159,329	208,204,492	14,223,964	16·40
1943-44	163,838,577	32,576,650	196,415,227	13,290,073	16·24
1944-45	142,615,657	34,527,400	177,143,057	11,856,369	16·06

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

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

**Marketing
of Wool.**

Under normal pre-war conditions of marketing, wool is sold by public auction at established "selling centres". These sales are attended by representatives of firms from practically every country in which woollen goods are manufactured extensively and also by buyers representing local woollen mills.

Wool is sold on a clean scoured basis. A light conditioned, high quality fleece would weigh a good deal less than a heavy conditioned, sandy, burry one. The extra weight compensates to some extent

for the lower price received per lb. Some woolgrowers place importance on the price per lb. obtained for wool and others on the return per sheep.

When wool is sold at auction it is subject to the vagaries of fashion and competition, which make fluctuations inevitable. As a result, prices are sometimes more and sometimes less than the true market value. Some growers value their wool and set reserves thereon. Their valuations can only be approximations as the individual grower cannot be aware of all the factors which determine the prices realized.

Auction sales arranged for the sale of the 1939 clip were postponed owing to the international situation and, following the outbreak of war on the 3rd September, 1939, the Commonwealth Government two days later announced that the British Government would purchase the Australian wool clip for the duration of the war and for one full year thereafter.

A Central Wool Committee was appointed to control the receivals, storage, appraisalment and shipment of wool to the United Kingdom and other destinations arranged by the United Kingdom. After negotiations, a flat price of 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb. sterling, equivalent to 13·437d. per lb. Australian currency, in store at seaboard, was agreed upon. This purchase price operated until the 1942 clip when the purchase price was raised to 12·3625d. per lb. sterling or 15·4531d. per lb. Australian currency. Since a flat price per lb., irrespective of type or quality, would obviously be unfair, the clip receivals are being appraised by experts selected by the Wool Committee. Each type is given a standard specification and, if this is not fulfilled, the wool is reduced to a lower type level and consequently appraised at a lower price. As a result, the factors which govern sales by auction cannot operate.

Approximately 1,500 different types or grades of wool have been established throughout Australia and, having regard to the fact that prices vary from a few pence to over thirty pence per lb., it is impossible, at the time of appraisalment, to determine values so that the fixed

average price over all would be obtained. A conservative value is therefore given which permits of a reasonable margin of safety and a final adjustment is made at the end of each season.

The prolonged and widespread drought during the period of growth in 1944-45 left its mark on the clip as a whole and, with few exceptions, the clip did not reach the standard specifications. More wools therefore found their way into lower type levels than usual. This led, in a final analysis, to an all-round appraised price for the Commonwealth of 13.7552d. per lb. as against the contract price of 15.4531d. per lb. As, however, the British Government's purchase price is a fixed figure irrespective of any variation in the quality or condition of the Australian clip as a whole, an equalization dividend of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. was needed to bridge the gap between the appraised and the contract prices. Summed up, the British Government purchased a clip of less intrinsic value than those of previous seasons, and the grower thus received better value, comparatively, for his wool.

The interests of Australian mills are safeguarded under the purchase arrangement and manufacturers have first choice of appraised wools to meet their full requirements for military and civil purposes and for combing for export by Australian topmakers. Manufacturers are charged appraisement prices plus a surcharge to cover any probable undervaluation at the time of appraisement. During the latter part of the 1943-44 season, the Commonwealth Prices Commissioner determined that this surcharge should be 10 per cent. for shorn and 5 per cent. for skin wool, and in each case, an additional $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the appraised price, in the event of manufactured goods being exported. These prices were to operate until 30th June, 1945.

**Prices of
Wool.**

The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Victorian wool brokers. These prices are for wool *appraised*—not only for wool *grown*—in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian appraisements.

**PRICES OF WOOL APPRAISED IN VICTORIA,
1942-43 TO 1944-45.**

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1942-43.*	1943-44.*	1944-45.*
GREASY MERINO.	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	33 to 39	35 to 41	33 to 39
Super	26 to 32	27 to 33	26 to 32
Good	21 to 25	22 to 26	21 to 25
Average	17 to 20	17 to 20	17 to 20
Wasty and Inferior	12 to 16	12 to 16	12 to 16
Extra Super Lambs	29 to 32	29 to 33	29 to 33
Super Lambs	25 to 28	25 to 28	25 to 28
Good Lambs	20 to 24	20 to 24	20 to 24
Average Lambs	15 to 19	15 to 19	15 to 19
Inferior Lambs	11 to 14	11 to 14	11 to 14
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	24 to 28	24 to 28	24 to 27
Super Comebacks	20 to 24	20 to 24	20 to 24
Fine Crossbred	14 to 22	14 to 22	14 to 22
Medium Crossbred	13 to 21	13 to 21	13 to 21
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	13 to 24	14 to 24	14 to 24
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	20 to 24	20 to 24	20 to 24
Good Crossbred Lambs	15 to 19	15 to 19	15 to 19
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	13 to 14	12 to 14	12 to 14
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	31 to 35	31 to 35	30 to 33
Super Fleece	27 to 30	27 to 30	26 to 29
Good Fleece	22 to 26	22 to 26	21 to 25
Average Fleece	19 to 21	19 to 21	19 to 20
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	39	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
„ Comeback Fleece	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Merino Lambs	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Comeback Lambs	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	25
Scoured Fleece	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$

* Appraisal prices—subject to addition of 11 per cent. in 1942-43, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. in 1943-44. and 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. in 1944-45.

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the average prices of live stock ruling in metropolitan saleyards at Newmarket during the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45. The averages stated are the mean of the monthly prices

**Prices of
Live Stock.**

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

VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Stock.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>					
Bullocks—					
Extra prime	19 6 0	19 13 6	21 5 9	24 6 0	24 3 7
Prime	17 6 1	18 3 8	19 11 9	22 4 11	22 0 0
Good	15 3 2	15 15 2	17 17 6	20 5 6	20 7 11
Good light and handy weights	13 6 6	13 13 0	15 4 11	16 19 9	17 9 11
Second	10 18 8	11 2 7	12 9 6	12 12 11	13 4 0
Cows—					
Best	13 1 8	13 3 1	14 9 5	15 13 3	15 9 9
Others	7 9 7	8 3 9	8 10 6	9 7 2	8 18 7
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>					
Milkers (best)	13 13 10	14 10 10	17 8 10	19 14 4	19 19 1
Springers (best)	11 1 6	11 11 2	13 1 9	13 16 5	14 11 6
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>					
Crossbred Wethers—					
Extra prime	1 5 2	1 6 5	1 10 1	1 14 6	1 14 4
Prime	1 2 1	1 3 4	1 7 5	1 11 4	1 11 2
Good	0 19 2	1 0 4	1 3 10	1 7 5	1 6 11
Crossbred Ewes—					
Extra prime	0 19 1	0 18 5	1 0 7	1 5 5	1 5 0
Prime	0 16 4	0 15 10	0 18 0	1 1 9	1 1 11
Good	0 13 2	0 12 8	0 14 5	0 16 2	0 17 6
Merino Wethers—					
Extra Prime	1 2 0	1 3 1	1 6 3	1 10 2	1 8 11
Prime	0 19 7	1 0 10	1 3 9	1 7 8	1 6 10
Good	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 19 4	1 3 2	1 2 4
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>					
Extra prime	1 3 2	1 4 1	1 8 3	1 11 10	1 12 10
Prime	1 0 1	1 1 2	1 5 4	1 8 7	1 9 2
Good	0 17 6	0 18 7	1 2 3	1 4 6	1 4 9
<i>Pigs.</i>					
Back Fatters—					
Extra heavy prime	6 14 2	8 16 4	12 12 1	11 17 1	11 16 10
Prime medium and weighty	5 4 6	7 2 6	10 10 1	9 12 5	9 15 4
Baconers—					
Medium and heavy	3 14 3	4 3 8	5 11 8	5 15 4	6 9 6
Light	3 1 9	3 7 5	4 10 9	4 11 6	5 6 11
Porkers	2 4 4	2 10 0	3 16 1	3 12 0	3 17 8

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1941-45:—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1941 TO 1945.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.*
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	3,785,848	4,006,368	4,272,102	5,079,169	5,059,831
Lambs	4,587,329	4,628,241	5,458,718	4,221,903	4,127,769
Bullocks	159,707	155,461	182,612	165,001	161,022
Cows	167,183	232,685	239,980	223,245	235,155
Young cattle	64,039	68,329	51,782	75,502	77,349
Calves	331,675	297,342	278,850	304,641	334,777
Pigs	571,006	570,419	439,917	388,905	415,638
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	642	615	581	555	526

* Average dressed weights per carcase during 1944-45 were: Sheep 39·08 lbs.: Lambs 30·68 lbs.: Bullocks 598·16 lbs.: Cows 387·76 lbs.: Young Cattle 229·77 lbs.: Calves 62·40 lbs.: Pigs 157·50 lbs.

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported. The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1938 to 1945 as shown in the statement hereunder.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS. (Exports from all Australian ports are shown in parentheses.)

Year Ended 30th June.	Carcasses Exported (exclusive of certain service requirements consumed outside Australia).			
	Mutton.		Lamb.	
	Number.	Average Weight.	Number.	Average Weight.
		lb.		lb.
1938	321,709 (1,038,040)	41 (39)	3,178,920 (5,194,819)	31 (31)
1939	349,995 (680,700)	40 (40)	2,764,081 (4,959,360)	30 (31)
1940	119,030 (896,039)	51 (48)	2,933,079 (5,659,110)	38 (36)
1941	76,964 (391,766)	53 (46)	3,286,685 (7,053,976)	31 (31)
1942	88,947 (207,259)	53 (49)	2,740,423 (5,176,722)	33 (32)
1943	151,283 (429,623)	48 (45)	2,747,120 (5,307,531)	35 (35)
1944	287,331 (609,787)	43 (43)	2,382,018 (4,162,862)	32 (32)
1945	353,557 (728,514)	41 (41)	2,004,964 (3,480,887)	31 (31)

Cattle. Cattle-raising has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas devoted to dairy farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the practice of top-dressing. Vigilant inspection of stock and the rigid quarantine of stock imported from overseas have kept herds in Victoria free from many forms of contagious diseases and animal pests with which stock in other countries are afflicted. The numbers of live stock in each county of the State will be found on page 268 of this issue.

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

The following table gives particulars of the silage made in Victoria during the seasons 1940-41 to 1944-45:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Season ended March.	Farms on which Silage Made.		Districts in which Made.							
	No.	Tons.	Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland.
1941.. ..	648	30,520	6,685	1,033	2,163	522	1,512	3,341	6,551	8,713
1942.. ..	*	34,109	8,814	1,113	4,021	916	502	4,242	5,890	8,611
1943.. ..	*	32,099	5,276	365	3,880	648	2,806	2,231	5,222	11,668
1944.. ..	*	27,108	5,465	414	5,969	155	139	937	3,911	10,118
1945.. ..	454	19,993	5,279	390	1,002	27	58	417	1,014	11,806

* Not tabulated.

Apiculture. Prior to the season 1936, the statistics of honey and beeswax were based on returns received from apiarists who were permanent occupiers of holdings of one acre and upwards. As a consequence, production was understated because of the exclusion of (a) hives on areas of less than one acre, and (b) travelling beekeepers who were not occupiers of rural holdings. Commencing with the season 1935-36, all beekeepers have been required to furnish returns. Particulars relating to apiculture for the five years 1941-45 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY AND BEESWAX, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.*	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£
1941	2,197	69,969	4,503,927	56,850	107,907	6,158
1942	2,414	85,744	5,496,851	64,484	148,873	7,523
1943	2,093	87,224	4,554,107	60,587	142,316	7,753
1944	1,944	90,010	2,544,760	33,796	79,524	4,225
1945	1,658	76,257	4,260,657	49,119	133,146	6,140

*Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 678 in 1941, 788 in 1942, 739 in 1943, 803 in 1944, and 691 in 1945.

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

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

Pursuant to such Act, Marketing Boards have been constituted for onions, chicory, maize, and eggs and egg pulp.

**Wholesale
Prices of
Principal
Products.**

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for each month of the year ended June, 1945:—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1945.

	1944.						1945.					
	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Agricultural—												
Wheat .. per bushel	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½
Barley—												
English	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1
Cape	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4
Oats, Milling	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½
Maize	8 7½	8 6	8 3½	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4
Peas	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6
	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>
Bran per ton	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Pollard	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Flour (first quality)* ..	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6
Oatmeal (bulk)	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10
Potatoes	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0
Onions	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6
Butchers' Meat—												
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 10 4	2 9 11	2 9 11	2 9 11	2 10 4	2 11 11
	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Mutton per lb.	5·67	5·53	5·04	4·91	4·75	4·72	4·72	5·01	5·29	5·29	5·37	5·67
Pork	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69
Veal	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84
Lamb	9·30	9·14	8·07	7·41	7·41	7·41	7·41	7·98	8·60	8·79	9·29	9·80
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—												
Butter per lb.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
Bacon	1 2½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
Ham	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½
Cheese (matured) ..	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½
Honey	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½
Eggs doz.	2 0	1 11½	1 7	1 7	1 7½	1 9	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0

* Price quoted includes Flour tax.

Land Settlement, &c.

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of Groceries, &c., for each month of the year ended June, 1945:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1945.

Article.	Unit.	1944.						1945.					
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
		<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Groceries, &c.—													
Bread	2 lb.	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55
Flour, self-raising .. .. .	..	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.38	7.45	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
Tea	lb.	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25
Oats, flaked .. .. .	..	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Raisins, seeded .. .. .	..	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.11	13.11
Peaches, canned	30 oz.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.06	13.06	13.06	13.06
Pears, canned .. .. .	..	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Salmon, in tins	lb.	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25
Potatoes	7 lb.	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Onions, brown .. .. .	..	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.63	2.50	2.75	2.63
Dairy Produce—													
Butter, factory	lb.	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50
Eggs, new laid	doz.	28.10	28.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Bacon, rashers	lb.	24.56	22.72	22.72	22.94	22.94	23.17	23.43	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72
Milk, fresh	quart	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45
Meat—													
Beef, sirloin	lb.	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	13.40	13.40	13.40	13.35	13.40	13.30	13.65	13.80
.. rib .. .. .	..	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.20	11.35	11.40	11.65	11.60
.. steak, rump .. .. .	..	21.30	21.40	21.40	21.40	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.30	21.10
.. chuck .. .. .	..	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.30	10.30	10.20	9.95	10.10	10.10	10.15	10.20
.. sausages .. .. .	..	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	8.00
.. corned silverside .. .. .	..	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10	12.60	12.70	12.50	12.45	12.50	12.60	12.45	12.50
.. brisket .. .. .	..	9.45	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.30	9.40	9.35	9.60	9.40
Mutton, leg .. .. .	..	11.80	11.80	11.20	11.15	11.10	11.10	11.15	11.15	11.25	11.25	11.35	11.50
.. forequarter .. .. .	..	6.95	6.80	6.60	6.40	5.35	5.50	5.65	5.65	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.75
.. loin .. .. .	..	10.25	10.15	9.70	9.70	9.05	9.05	9.15	9.15	9.45	9.40	9.55	9.50
.. chops, loin .. .. .	..	11.25	11.15	10.70	10.70	10.20	10.15	10.30	10.65	10.50	10.50	10.80	10.70
.. leg .. .. .	..	11.90	11.90	11.35	11.30	10.95	10.95	11.00	10.95	11.15	11.15	11.25	11.90
Pork, leg .. .. .	..	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95
.. chops .. .. .	..	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65

FORESTRY.

Administration. The forests of the State comprise both reserved and protected areas and are controlled by a Commission appointed in 1919. Twenty-five years' administration was completed on 1st October, 1944.

Area of Permanently Reserved Forest. At the 30th June, 1945, the area of permanently dedicated forest was 4,904,364 acres, much of which can be classed only as protection forest and is not strictly speaking timber producing. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 acres of Crown lands in the State carrying merchantable timber.

Protected Forests. In addition to the 4,904,364 acres aforementioned, there were 157,897 acres reserved as State Forests and Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests." It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns and boroughs. In addition, on the area of more than 8,000,000 acres in occupation under grazing and other leases, much of the timber is of little or no commercial value because of remoteness, inaccessibility, or other causes.

Forests Output. The output of sawn timber from State Forests in 1944/45 was 22,317,475 cubic feet. In addition 23,294,176 cubic feet of fuel timber and 7,036,325 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

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

Plantations of Exotic Timbers. The area planted during the 1944 planting season was 171 acres, comprising restocking cut-over areas, 49 acres; new planting 55 acres; and renewals 67 acres. The total plantation area at 30th June, 1945, was 46,418 acres and the species distribution was not materially altered from that shown on page 356 of the 1943-44 *Year-Book*, approximately 63 per cent. of the plantations being under *Pinus Radiata*.

Plantation Output. The plantation output of felled softwood timber, including pulpwood obtained from tops and small thinnings, in 1944-45, amounted to 13,741,677 superficial feet. The corresponding total for 1943-44 was 14,056,076 superficial feet.

**Other
Commercial
Softwood
Plantations.**

There are not many private commercial plantations of softwoods in Victoria. The largest is at Dartmoor, near the South Australian border, where a company holds 11,361 acres. Of this area 9,000 acres are in Victoria and approximately 6,000 acres thereof have been planted. The same company holds 1,200 acres at Rosebud (650 acres planted).

The Ballarat Water Commission has an area of approximately 3,500 acres available for afforestation, of which 1,000 acres are planted with conifers. Its present planting programme provides for 50,000 trees (100 acres) per annum.

Trees and forest thinnings, down to a diameter of about five inches are utilized in the Commission's case-making plant, the value of the output of which amounts approximately to £46,000 per annum. Smaller diameter thinnings are disposed of for paper pulping purposes.

Severe damage to the plantations was caused by the bush fires of 1939, about 240,000 trees being destroyed. This area has now been re-afforested. The number of effective conifers growing on the Commission's Reserves is 485,000.

**Timber
salvage from
burnt-out
areas.**

Following upon the disastrous bush fires of 1939 (references to which appeared on pages 5, 286, 494, and 495 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*) it was estimated that of the 2,000,000,000 superficial feet of fire-killed timber, 916,000,000 superficial feet could be recovered. This target was attained by May, 1945. Under the provisions of the *State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939*, salvage of Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash timber is still proceeding and it is estimated that 1,000,000,000 superficial feet should be utilized before the timber deteriorates to such an extent as to be unuseable.

Nurseries.

To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in both State and private plantations, three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. In addition to providing trees for the plantations, the nurseries supply considerable numbers of plants at low rates to State schools, public bodies, and private applicants. This has proved of great benefit to the community by fostering an interest in tree planting generally, and especially by encouraging farmers to plant trees to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

**Forestry
Fund.**

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

Revenue and Expenditure. The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1944-45 was £817,036, and the expenditure £1,416,800—£781,843 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £480,234 out of loan funds, and the balance—£154,723—from the Forestry Fund.

Silviculture of Indigenous Forests. The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1941-42 to 1944-45 are indicated in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1941-42 TO 1944-45.

Nature of Work.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	4,843	4,274	2,285	3,043
Second or subsequent thinning ..	5,091	1,836	490	517
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking	900	..	..	1,207
Removal of surplus coppice ..	17,842	3,737	87	..
Total area treated ..	28,676	9,847	2,862	4,767

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

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

**Supply of
pulp-wood
from State
forests.**

Consignment of pulp-wood from the State forests to the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, 1937. During the year 1944-45 the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 2,247,005 cubic feet as compared with 2,445,630 cubic feet in 1943-44.

Eucalyptus Oil. Eucalyptus oil is not an exclusive product of the State forests, a large proportion of the annual Victorian output being distilled from the leaves of trees grown on private lands. Only a small proportion of the crude oil is refined in the stills by which it is produced.

Details of the production of crude eucalyptus oil are shown in the table hereunder:—

VICTORIA—PRODUCTION OF CRUDE EUCALYPTUS OIL.

Year Ended 30th June.						Crude Oil Produced.	Value.
						lb.	£
1942	..	..	..	..	..	487,596	56,789
1943	..	..	..	..	..	587,853	86,541
1944	..	..	..	..	..	518,010	72,731
1945	..	..	..	..	..	339,268	52,454

PART VII.

LAW, CRIME, ETC.

Legal system
in Victoria.

A statement, giving the basic principles and main provisions of the law of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 189.

LITIGATION AND LEGAL BUSINESS.

Supreme
Court civil
business.

The Supreme Court of Victoria was established in 1852, and although the procedure was entirely remoulded by the *Judicature Act* 1883 (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act* 1928), its constitution and powers remain practically unaltered. There were, in 1945, seven Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and six Puisne Judges. No additional appointments were made during 1946.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the five years 1942 to 1946:—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1942 TO 1946.

Heading.	Year ended 31st December, —				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of places at which sittings were held	6	8	6	4	6
Causes entered—					
For assessment of damages	3	1	1	3	6
For trial	137	67	142	209	345
Number of causes tried—					
By juries of six	34	29	33	29	40
By a Judge	41	22	40	47	66
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	61	41	56	56	82
Defendant	14	10	17	20	24
Amount awarded £	17,947	9,764	13,746	26,776	50,315
Writs of summons issued	562	440	546	611	957
Other original proceedings	118	111	64	102	147
Appellate proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	44	32	42	34	39
By a Judge	57	47	39	37	58
Fees collected £	3,900	2,555	2,583	3,308	4,755

County Courts. County Courts have jurisdiction, both in equity and common law cases, limited to £500; but actions of tort or contract commenced in the Supreme Court may, under certain conditions, be remitted to the County Court, even although the amount claimed may exceed £500. At the present time County Courts are held at Melbourne and at twelve other places in Victoria. Every Court has jurisdiction throughout the whole of Victoria.

VICTORIA—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1942 TO 1946.

Year ended 31st December.					Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued for.	Amount Awarded.
						£	£
1942	..	..	..	..	1,695	361,644	112,117
1943	..	..	..	..	1,154	320,882	73,660
1944	..	..	..	..	976	261,361	55,648
1945	..	..	..	..	1,103	238,718	68,103
1946	..	..	..	..	1,447	325,073	81,790

Petty Sessions civil business. In 1945, Courts of Petty Sessions by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices were held at 223 places in Victoria. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as police magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. The jurisdiction in civil cases is limited to what may be called ordinary debts, damages for assault, and restitution of goods, where the amount in dispute does not exceed £50. Particulars of civil cases, &c., heard during the five years, 1941 to 1945, are as follows :—

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES,
ETC., 1941 TO 1945.

Heading.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Civil cases—					
Number heard	73,013	52,786	36,667	30,064	31,191
Debts or damages—					
Claimed	£ 616,434	468,652	333,543	270,378	304,896
Awarded	£ 431,948	351,886	228,572	186,305	210,210
Other cases—					
Appeals against rates ..	758	413	812	233	1,128
Ejectment cases	2,034	910	1,784	1,501	1,819
Examination of lunatics ..	304	144	131	118	113
Fraud summonses	3,695	2,616	2,294	1,960	2,147
Garnishee cases	4,662	3,277	1,644	1,222	1,129
Licences and certificates ..	14,043	10,179	10,221	12,124	13,035
Maintenance cases	1,610	1,263	1,347	1,057	1,033
Prohibition cases	41	55	..	..	..
Show cause summonses ..	3,705	2,199	1,727	1,523	1,181
Other	4,769	10,615*	9,056	8,027	5,975

*Increase as compared with previous years due mainly to cases dealt with under Commonwealth wartime legislation (National Security Regulations, &c.).

Writs by
the Sheriff.

The table hereunder records the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the five years, 1942 to 1946.

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF,
1942 TO 1946.

Year ended 31st December.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1942	6	1	41	48
1943	1	..	44	45
1944 .. ..	..	..	40	40
1945 .. ..	..	1	52	53
1946	3	6	97	106

High Court
of Australia.

A statement showing the nature of this court and the powers vested in it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 433.

BANKRUPTCIES.

A Bankruptcy Act passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Federal Act.

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during each of the five years ended 31st July, 1946, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act 1924-1933*, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows :—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1942 TO 1946.

Year ended 31st July—	Sequestration Orders and Orders for Administration of Deceased Debtors' Estates.	Compositions, Assignments, &c., under Part XI. of the Act.	Deeds of Arrangement under Part XII. of the Act.	Total.
NUMBER.				
1942 ..	141	1	72	214
1943 ..	73	..	18	91
1944 ..	54	..	7	61
1945 ..	32	..	3	35
1946 ..	25	..	7	32
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1942 ..	148,615	2,505	101,723	252,843
1943 ..	75,344	..	21,225	96,569
1944 ..	49,591	..	41,455	91,046
1945 ..	11,747	..	35,901	47,648
1946 ..	77,308	..	38,820	116,128
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1942 ..	36,024	551	64,814	101,389
1943 ..	25,272	..	14,604	39,876
1944 ..	11,616	..	16,988	28,604
1945 ..	3,915	..	25,472	29,387
1946 ..	20,498	..	10,290	30,788

The yearly average number of sequestrations, &c., and the average declared liabilities and assets are shown in the subjoined table for each of the quinquennial periods ended in 1933, 1938 and 1943.

Period.	Yearly Average Number.	Average Declared Liabilities.	Average Declared Assets.
1928-29 to 1932-33 ..	690	£ 1,419,060	£ 1,009,294
1933-34 to 1937-38 ..	381	595,056	274,545
1938-39 to 1942-43 ..	296	297,886	128,033

DIVORCE.

The present law in regard to divorce is contained in the *Marriage Act 1928*, as amended by the *Marriage (Divorce) Act 1933*.

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husbands and wives respectively, and the number of decrees granted for dissolution of marriage, judicial separation, and nullity of marriage during the year 1945. Every decree of dissolution of marriage is in the first instance a decree *nisi* and is not made absolute till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1945.

	Petitions filed by—			Decrees granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of marriage ..	1,128	939	2,067	933	794	1,727
Judicial separation ..	..	4	4	..	..	..
Nullity of marriage ..	18	19	37	12	20	32
Total ..	1,146	962	2,108	945	814	1,759

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1945 were as set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1945.

Grounds on which Granted.	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
Adultery ..	423	252	..	..	..	..
Bigamy ..	..	..	..	..	2	8
Bigamy and adultery ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Cruelty ..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Consanguinity ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Desertion ..	488	491	..	..	..	..
Desertion and drunkenness ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Desertion and convictions for crime ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Desertion and adultery ..	9	14	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual) ..	3	5	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty ..	..	9	..	..	..	..
Impotence ..	..	..	..	..	10	11
Insanity ..	10	1	..	..	..	..
Sentences for crime ..	..	11	..	..	..	..
Sodomy ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Total ..	933	794	..	..	12	20

The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1945, the ages of such petitioners and the number of their issue as at date of decree :—

VICTORIA—DIVORCE PETITIONS GRANTED, AGES OF PETITIONERS AND ISSUE TO EXISTING MARRIAGE, 1945 :—

Ages (Years).	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.		Number of Children.*	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
19 ..	2	4	..	..	..	1	2	3
20 ..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	5
21 ..	3	10	..	..	1	2	2	7
22-25 ..	77	56	..	..	..	4	38	40
26-29 ..	159	135	..	..	3	4	110	123
30-34 ..	223	188	..	..	4	4	198	184
35-39 ..	194	146	..	..	3	2	235	200
40-44 ..	118	93	..	..	..	2	182	170
45-49 ..	67	84	..	..	..	1	145	119
50-54 ..	44	46	..	..	..	..	87	106
55-59 ..	18	19	..	..	1	..	43	50
60 ..	2	3	..	..	..	..	4	3
61 ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
62 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
63 ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
64 ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
67 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
68 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
69 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	5	2	..	..	..	..	12	4
Total ..	933	794	..	..	12	20	1,072	1,016

* Of the total of 2,088, 2,082 relate to the decrees for dissolution of marriage, and 6 to the decree of nullity of marriages.

The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriages, petitions for which had been granted during 1945:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS, GRANTED—AGES OF PARTIES, 1945.

Ages of Husbands in Years.	Ages of Wives in Years.											Total Husbands.
	Under 21.	21-25.	26-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60 and Over.	Not Stated.	
Under 21 ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
21-25 ..	14	79	16	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	111
26-29 ..	5	113	112	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	252
30-34 ..	1	51	130	182	29	1	3	..	..	..	1	398
35-39 ..	..	10	48	157	115	24	1	2	1	..	1	359
40-44 ..	..	3	14	30	99	77	16	4	2	..	1	246
45-49 ..	1	1	2	6	30	55	48	10	2	..	..	155
50-54 ..	..	2	..	2	2	19	45	25	8	..	1	104
55-59 ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	9	17	17	2	..	49
60 and over ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4	11	11	11	..	40
Not stated ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8
Total wives	24	261	323	400	280	180	126	69	41	13	10	1,727

In 1861 jurisdiction was conferred on the Supreme Court of Victoria in matrimonial matters. The *Divorce Act* 1889, which received the Royal Assent on 13th May, 1890, considerably extended the grounds upon which divorce might be granted.

The following is a statement of the number of decrees granted in Victoria for dissolution of marriage and for judicial separation during the period 1861 to 1890, for the decennial periods 1891-1900 to 1931-40, and for each of the years 1941 to 1945.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS,
1861 TO 1945.

Years ended 31st December.	Decrees Granted for—	
	Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.
1861-1880	348	71
1891-1900	949	14
1901-1910	1,255	6
1911-1920	2,499	14
1921-1930	4,403	16
1931-1940	6,495	16
1941	833	5
1942	953	2
1943	1,375	1
1944	1,670	2
1945	1,727	..
Total—1891 to 1945	22,159	76
Total—1861 to 1945	22,507	147

RACECOURSE LICENCES.

Racecourse licences and percentage fees.

The *Police Offences Act* 1928 provides that no race-meeting shall be held except on a racecourse which is licensed under such Act for horse races or for pony races or for trotting races. Any licence shall, unless cancelled, be in force for twelve months from the date of its issue. For each such licence there shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue a fee of £1, and also an annual sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue from all sources received from such racecourse by the owner or trustees of the racecourse during the year immediately preceding the year for which the licence is required. It is provided, however, that where the gross revenue is less than £1,500 but more than £600,

the annual sum payable shall be 2 per cent. of the gross revenue, and where the gross revenue is £600 or less no amount shall be payable. The amounts paid into the Consolidated Revenue in licence fees and percentages on gross revenue during each of the last ten years were as follows :—

VICTORIA—REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES AND PERCENTAGE FEES, 1935-36 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June,	Amount.	Year ended 30th June.	Amount.
	£		£
1936	15,554	1941	15,420
1937	15,718	1942	15,095
1938	16,627	1943	13,525
1939	17,191	1944	11,688
1940	16,710	1945	14,049

CRIME.

Information relating to the administration of the criminal law in Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 196.

Administration of the criminal law.

CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

The statistics of crime and drunkenness for the years subsequent to 1932 were compiled on a basis which differed from that for the years 1893 to 1932. The particulars for the years 1933 to 1945 represent, in respect of multiple charges, the total number of all offences with which arrested persons were charged whereas, for the period 1893 to 1932, only the most serious offence in each case was tabulated. Summons cases in 1933 to 1945 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for the last thirteen years are comparable, therefore, with those for the years prior to 1893 appearing in earlier issues of the *Year-Book*.

Alteration in method of tabulation.

The following table shows, for a series of years, the numbers of arrest and summons cases, and also the numbers per 1,000 of the population, tabulated according to the only classes of offences for which complete comparisons can be made. The particulars include cases (other than arrests of neglected children) disposed of in Children's Courts.

Offences and drunkenness.

VICTORIA—OFFENCES AND DRUNKENNESS, 1890 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Number of Arrest and Summons Cases—				
	Offences Against the Person.	Offences Against Property.	Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	Total.
1890	4,091	5,036	18,501	36,456	64,084
1895*	2,344	3,336	11,143	20,843	37,666
1900*	2,103	3,106	15,878	28,003	49,090
1910*	1,663	3,052	12,719	34,626	52,060
1920*	1,909	4,877	7,154	42,758	56,698
1930*	1,680	5,078	8,132	41,859	56,749
1940	1,346	7,698	11,619	65,624	86,287
1941	1,380	7,329	12,064	56,230	77,003
1942	1,632	8,210	12,887	51,769	74,498
1943	1,618	8,268	12,561	48,646	71,093
1944	1,660	7,874	12,518	42,837	64,889
1945	1,711	6,535	10,534	41,964	60,744

Number of Arrest and Summons Cases per 1,000 of Population.					
1890	3·66	4·50	16·54	32·59	57·29
1895*	1·98	2·82	9·41	17·60	31·81
1900*	1·76	2·60	13·31	23·47	41·14
1910*	1·30	2·38	9·92	27·00	40·60
1920*	1·26	3·23	4·73	28·27	37·49
1930*	·94	2·84	4·55	23·44	31·77
1940	·71	4·04	6·10	34·47	45·32
1941	·71	3·79	6·23	29·04	39·77
1942	·83	4·18	6·57	26·37	37·95
1943	·82	4·18	6·35	24·60	35·95
1944	·83	3·95	6·28	21·48	32·54
1945	·85	3·25	5·23	20·86	30·19

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 302.

Offences against the person and property. Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding, and all crimes of lust. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences, but include burglary, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

Other offences. The only serious crimes included under "Other Offences" are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy, and perjury. These were very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1945 only 82 of such charges out of a total of 41,964 in the

category to which they belong. A large proportion of the cases under the heading "Other Offences" were merely breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There were also among them a large number of offences against good order, including insulting behaviour, vagrancy, &c.

If it be desired to compare the above figures with those relating to other States or countries it is necessary that consideration be given to several points. The first is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These points must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1945.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Against the person—							
Murder and attempts at	19	..	..	10	7	1	1
Manslaughter	9	..	..	5	..	4	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c.	66	3	..	7	..	49	7
Assaults	1,387	682	83	475	100	45	2
Others	230	48	7	24	2	141	8
Total	1,711	733	90	521	109	240	18
Against property—							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	621	58	7	18	2	502	34
Larceny and similar offences	4,403	2,938	362	541	72	438	52
Wilful damage	367	256	18	77	10	6	..
Others	1,144	716	28	195	18	181	6
Total	6,535	3,968	415	831	102	1,127	92
Forgery and offences against the currency ..	72	5	..	..	..	65	2

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES,
1945—continued.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Against good order—							
Drunkenness*	10,534	9,439	1,004	78	13	..	..
Others	6,557	5,168	404	814	171	..	..
Total	17,091	14,607	1,408	892	184	..	..
Other offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act	3,536	1,966	1,036	367	167	..	..
Licensing Act	1,229	845	156	184	44	..	..
Motor Car Act	6,070	5,538	162	361	9	..	..
Traffic Regulations ..	7,667	6,787	608	224	48	..	..
Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act	49	26	1	21	1	..	..
Miscellaneous	16,784	13,346	1,404	1,740	243	35	16
Total	35,335	28,508	3,367	2,897	512	35	16
Grand Total	60,744	47,821	5,280	5,141	907	1,467	128

* See footnote on page 306.

Arrest and summons cases.

Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the five years, 1941 to 1945, are given in the subjoined table.

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1941	19,710	2,624	48,617	6,052	77,003
1942	22,542	2,515	42,567	6,874	74,498
1943	22,505	2,652	38,115	7,821	71,093
1944	21,575	2,521	35,685	5,108	64,889
1945	18,545	1,897	35,884	4,418	60,744

The following table shows, for each of the five years specified, the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, discharged by magistrates, or committed for trial; also the number per 10,000 of the population.

VICTORIA—DISPOSAL OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES,
1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.	Committed for Trial.
1941	77,003	67,520	8,083	1,400
1942	74,498	66,511	6,565	1,422
1943	71,093	62,361	7,088	1,644
1944	64,889	56,939	6,333	1,617
1945	69,744	53,101	6,048	1,595
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
1941	397·7	348·7	41·8	7·2
1942	379·5	338·8	33·4	7·3
1943	359·5	315·4	35·8	8·3
1944	325·4	285·5	31·8	8·1
1945	301·9	263·9	30·1	7·9

NOTE.—The convictions in respect of drunkenness include those cases in which offenders were discharged by magistrates on a first appearance. Prior to 1936 such cases were not treated as convictions.

**Children's
courts.**

The jurisdiction of Children's Courts is limited to minors under the age of seventeen years. In 1939, the Children's Court Office was re-organized and the appointment was made of a Stipendiary Special Magistrate with jurisdiction throughout the State. He has the assistance of two Stipendiary Probation Officers who investigate problem cases which come before the Court. A clinic has been established for the purpose of dealing with cases referred to it by the Court.

The table which follows shows the number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1945.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF, 1945.

Nature of Offences.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed Withdrawn, Struck Out.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Against the person—							
Assaults	66	42	1	21	..	2	..
Others	10	8	..	..	2	..	..
Total	76	50	1	21	2	2	..
Against property—							
Larceny, &c.	2,462	2,069	65	314	12	2	..
Wilful damage	212	161	2	47	2	..	..
Others	129	102	6	20	1	..	..
Total	2,803	2,332	73	381	15	2	..
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness	13	5	5	2	1	..	..
Others	267	211	7	49	..	..	..
Total	280	216	12	51	1	..	..
Other Offences, &c.—							
Traffic offences	780	637	78	55	10	..	..
Other offences	195	134	16	42	2	1	..
Neglected children	428	184	98	88	58	..	..
Total	1,403	955	192	185	70	1	..
Grand Total	4,562	3,553	278	638	88	5	..

The number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in each of the five years, 1941 to 1945, is given in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF
1941 TO 1945.

Nature of Offence,	Year ended 31st December,—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Against the person—					
Assaults	70	82	111	84	66
Others	4	11	4	1	10
Against Property—					
Larceny, &c. .. .	3,383	3,865	3,426	2,757	2,462
Wilful damage .. .	185	146	157	207	212
Others	261	296	152	135	129
Against good order—					
Drunkenness .. .	10	25	22	8	13
Others	249	278	183	226	267
Traffic offences .. .	589	731	722	696	780
Other offences .. .	240	240	560	531	195
Neglected children .. .	527	604	701	326	428
Total	5,518	6,278	6,038	4,971	4,562
Summarily convicted .. .	4,557	5,414	5,156	4,422	3,831
Summarily dismissed, &c. .. .	958	860	878	547	726
Committed for trial .. .	3	4	4	2	5

The following statement gives particulars of the manner in which the cases in the Children's Courts were disposed of by magistrates in 1945 :—

Children's
Courts—cases,
how dealt with.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT WITH 1945.

How Dealt With.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjourned for period without probation ..	972	52	1,024
Released on probation	705	26	731
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	319	84	403
Committed to reformatory	52	..	52
Committed to care of a private person or institution	4	4	8
Fined	928	95	1,023
Released under Section 356 of <i>Crimes Act</i> 1928	1	..	1
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both	2	..	2
Discharged upon surety	50	..	50
Sentenced to term of imprisonment .. .. .	..	..	..
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended	40	4	44
Convicted and discharged	329	7	336
Discharged with a caution	116	6	122
Otherwise dealt with	35	..	35
Summarily convicted	3,553	278	3,831
Summarily dismissed, &c.	638	88	726
Committed for trial	5	..	5
Grand Total	4,196	366	4,562

Children's courts—probation cases. In the following table particulars are given of the cases in which children were released on probation by magistrates in Children's Courts during the five years 1941 to 1945.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: PROBATION CASES, 1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Cases Released on Probation.	Results of Probation.		
		Satisfactory.	Fair.	Unsatisfactory.
		%	%	%
1941 ..	1,254	81	9	10
1942 ..	1,449	81	9	10
1943 ..	1,122	79	7	14
1944 ..	1,007	78	9	13
1945 ..	731	76	8	16

Arrest cases summarily disposed of by magistrates. The following is a statement of the arrest cases summarily disposed of by magistrates in Courts of Petty Sessions during 1945 :—

VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF
BY MAGISTRATES IN COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS,
1945.

How Disposed of.	Year ended 31st December, 1945.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid	7,946	645	8,591
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	2,925	330	3,255
1 month and under 6 months	1,315	111	1,426
6 months and under 12 months	197	23	220
1 year and under 2 years	28	1	29
2 years .. .. .	..	..	..
Admonished	3,124	362	3,486
Ordered to find ball or sentence suspended on entering surety	287	127	414
Sent to reformatory schools, &c.	13	4	17
Otherwise dealt with	229	20	249
Total convicted	16,064	1,623	17,687
Dismissed, withdrawn, struck out	1,211	178	1,389
Total summarily disposed of	17,275	1,801	19,076

**Committals
for trial—
convictions.**

The following table shows the offences of distinct persons who were convicted in the Supreme Court and in Courts of General Sessions during 1945. Where a person was charged with more than one offence, the principal offence only has been counted:—

VICTORIA—COMMITTALS FOR TRIAL, DISTINCT
PERSONS CONVICTED, 1945.

Offence.	Year ended 31st December, 1946.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Against the Person—			
Murder	1	..	1
Manslaughter	5	2	7
Wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm, &c.	18	3	21
Rape and other offences against females	66	..	66
Unnatural offences	15	..	15
Indecent assault on males	13	..	13
Bigamy	12	7	19
Assault	7	..	7
Suicide (attempted)	5	..	5
Other	2	..	2

VICTORIA—COMMITTEES FOR TRIAL, DISTINCT PERSONS
CONVICTED, 1945—*continued.*

Offence.	Year ended 31st December, 1945.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Against Property—			
Robbery and Stealing from the Person	12	..	12
Burglary, Housebreaking, &c. ..	268	4	272
Stealing Horses, Cattle, and Sheep ..	4	..	4
Other Larceny	126	11	137
Embezzlement	4	..	4
Fraud and False Pretences	11	..	11
Receiving	41	2	43
Arson, Incendiarism.. .. .	3	..	3
Other	5	1	6
Forgery and offences against the Currency	16	2	18
Other offences—			
Perjury and Subornation	2	1	3
Conspiracy	2	..	2
Breaches of <i>Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act 1928</i>	4	6	10
Other	10	1	11
Total	652	40	692

Drunkness The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkness during the five years 1941 to 1945 are given hereunder:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR
DRUNKENNESS, 1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
1941	12,035	29	12,064	6·23
1942	12,857	30	12,887	6·57
1943	12,527	34	12,561	6·35
1944	12,449	69	12,518	6·28
1945	10,534	28	10,506	5·23

**Drunkenness
—Comparison
with previous
years.**

If the amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as measured by the number of arrests therefor, be represented as 100 for the period 1874-78, the corresponding numbers for subsequent periods will show the comparative increase or decrease. These numbers are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DRUNKENNESS, 1874 TO 1945.

Years ended 31st December.	Index Number.	Years ended 31st December.	Index Number.
1874-78	100	1928-32	30
1879-85	88	1933-37	36
1886-92	106	1938	41
1893-97	65	1939	42
1898-1902	84	1940	42
1903-07	77	1941	42
1908-12	68	1942	45
1913-17	59	1943	44
1918-22	32	1944	43
1923-27	41	1945	36

A considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression, followed by an increase in the subsequent five-yearly period. A similar trend is shown for the depression years 1928-32 and subsequent years. In the middle of the year 1915, an Act was passed reducing the number of hours during which alcoholic liquors could be sold in hotels, and a further reduction was made in the following year. This possibly accounts for the marked decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness in the period immediately following.

**Young persons
charged
with
drunkenness.**

The accompanying table shows for the five years 1941 to 1945 the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1941 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Numbers.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	
1941	*	*	126
1942	156	24	180
1943	150	20	170
1944	169	23	192
1945	155	25	180

* Not available.

REGULATION OF LIQUOR TRADE.

Licences Reduction Board. Information relating to the nature of the duties of and the powers vested in the Licences Reduction Board is given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, page 476, and in that for 1928-29, page 213.

To 31st December, 1945, 1,862 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. Of these hotels 530 were located in metropolitan districts, and the compensation paid amounted to £581,662, or an average of £1,097 each. There were 1,332 hotels closed in country districts, and compensation amounting to £720,679 was paid, or an average of £541 each. The total sum paid in compensation in all districts of the State was £1,302,341, or an average of £691 for each hotel.

In addition to the above closings, the following have been deprived of their licences as a result of the local option poll held on 21st October, 1920:—5 spirit merchants, 4 grocers, 1 club, and 4 Australian wine licensees. The amount of compensation awarded was £550. Since 1922, 11 grocers' and 99 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £20,306 has been awarded.

Improvement and Extension of Licensed accommodation. A section of the Board's work which has grown rapidly in extent and importance since 1922 is the consideration given to enforcing improvement in the type of structure and in the class of accommodation of licensed houses.

Since 1922 plans have been passed by the Board for new and improved licensed premises, the estimated cost thereof being £6,080,615 exclusive of the cost of sewerage and new equipment. National Security Regulations have restricted since 1940 all building operations in regard to hotels. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1945, only £8,622 was expended throughout the State.

The following return shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria in 1885, 1906, and certain subsequent years, and the average number of persons to each hotel in those years. The years 1885 and 1906 have been selected because in those years important alterations were made in the liquor licensing laws.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOTELS, 1885 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Estimated Population.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to each Hotel.
1885	969,200	4,339	223
1906	1,219,832	3,520	347
1930	1,792,605	1,803	994
1935	1,843,023	1,744	1,057
1940	1,918,660	1,691	1,135
1941	1,952,153	1,683	1,160
1942	1,969,977	1,671	1,179
1943	1,988,938	1,670	1,191
1944	2,005,600	1,666	1,204
1945	2,020,600	1,665	1,213

* Including Roadside Licences.

During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1945, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,861 were deprived of or surrendered their licences, and 60 hotel licences lapsed. During the period 1907 to 31st December, 1945, 79 new licences were granted.

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1945, amounted to £398,811. The amounts received from the various sources were :—Licences, certificates, &c., £381,600 ; interest on investments, £10,982 ; fees and fines, £5,925 ; and

Licensing Fund.

miscellaneous, £305. The expenditure, which totalled £398,811 consisted of the following items:—Annual payments to municipalities, £58,988; compensation, £4,225; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 3717, £23,000; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, as amended by Act No. 4909, £292,687; and salaries, expenses, &c., £19,911. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1945, was £410,976, of which £341,000 was invested.

Hours for Sale of Intoxicants

The trading hours* of hotels in Victoria are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., but trading is not permitted on Sundays, Anzac Day (25th April), and Good Friday. The various legislative enactments, which from time to time have curtailed such trading hours, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1935-36, page 110.

Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922.

A statement, giving particulars of the provisions of the Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 211 and 212.

Local Option Poll held 21st October, 1920.

Particulars relating to the Local Option Poll, held on 21st October, 1920, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 211.

Hotels closed by Local Option.

During the period 1885 to 1938, compensation paid to the 227 hotels closed as the result of local option polls amounted to £224,870, or an average of £990 for each hotel. This sum was provided out of the Licensing Fund, and, when this was insufficient for the purpose, out of Consolidated Revenue.

Licensing Polls 1930 and 1938.

On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act* 1928 (as amended) to determine whether or not licences should be abolished throughout Victoria. The Act provides that the resolution shall be carried if three-fifths at least in number of the votes given is in favour of the resolution. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the Licensing Act of 1922 (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act* 1928). A similar poll was held on the 8th October, 1938. Particulars relating to the number of votes recorded at each of these polls appears in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 71.

* By National Security Regulations (Liquor Control Order), the trading hours in the Metropolitan Electoral District were, as from 24th August, 1942, confined to the period between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. This Order was revoked on 21st December, 1945.

**Consumption
of beer.**

The estimated quantity of beer consumed in Victoria in each of the five years 1942 to 1946 was as follows:—

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1942 TO 1946.

Year ended 30th June.					Estimated quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per Head of Population.
					gallons	gallons
1942	..	..	..	..	27,288,500	13·96
1943	..	..	..	..	25,113,950	12·73
1944	..	..	..	..	25,549,300	12·85
1945	..	..	..	..	24,866,100	12·40
1946	..	..	..	..	26,921,500	13·26

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

**Gaols and
prisoners.**

In Victoria there are 4 gaols and 4 reformatory prisons as set out hereunder. The following statement contains information (other than for police gaols) for the year 1945 in regard to the accommodation for prisoners, the daily average number in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number in confinement at the end of the year.

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1945.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received (including Transfers).		In Confinement at end of Year.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pentridge	928	89	795	44	4,851	596	695	41
Pentridge Reformatory Prison	64	3	56	..	175	..	46	..
Ballarat Gaol	66	18	25	..	129	..	19	..
Beechworth Reforma- tory Prison	78	..	41	..	48	..	43	..
Castlemaine Reforma- tory Prison	91	..	65	..	84	..	63	..
Coorimungle Prison Camp	32	..	31	..	61	..	28	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison	52	..	49	..	58	..	50	..
Sale Gaol	26	9	5	01	54	3	5	..
Total	1,337	119	1,067	44·01	5,460	599	949	41

* Including 17 males and 7 females awaiting trial.

The number of prisoners received at and discharged from the gaols and reformatory prisons (excluding police gaols) in Victoria is given in the following table for the years 1944 and 1945:—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PERSONS, 1944 AND 1945.

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	1944.			1945.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in confinement at beginning of year—						
Convicted	1,024	65	1,089	1,055	46	1,101
Awaiting trial	33	8	41	31	2	33
Total	1,057	73	1,130	1,086	48	1,134
Received during year—						
Convicted of—						
Felony	1,381	106	1,487	1,187	41	1,228
Misdemeanour	2,459	363	2,822	2,206	326	2,532
Other offences	492	70	562	375	25	400
Transfers from—						
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	424	2	426	355	..	355
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	34	6	40	33	4	37
For Trial, not subsequently convicted	1,225	215	1,440	1,304	203	1,507
Total	6,015	762	6,777	5,460	599	6,059
Discharged during year—						
By remission of sentence	495	46	541	508	27	535
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines	3,524	484	4,008	3,101	362	3,463
Bailed to appeal	13	2	15	36	2	38
On bond from Court, Judge's Order, Attorney-General's Order, &c.	55	12	67	37	6	43
By special authority	27	8	35	13	1	14
On parole	163	1	164	159	..	159
Died	3	..	3	3	..	3
Executed .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deported	4	..	4	7	..	7
Absconded	15	..	15	18	..	18
Transfers to—						
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	428	1	429	362	..	362
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	37	12	49	36	6	42
Unconvicted	1,222	221	1,443	1,317	202	1,519
Total	5,986	787	6,773	5,597	606	6,203
Number in Confinement at 31st December—						
Convicted	1,055	46	1,101	932	34	966
Awaiting trial	31	2	33	17	7	24
Total	1,086	48	1,134	949	41	990

**Prisoners
under
sentence.**

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence at the end of each of the ten years 1936 to 1945.

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1936 TO 1945.

At 31st December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number per 10,000 of Population.
1936	1,057	37	1,094	5·91
1937	955	34	989	5·32
1938	1,043	41	1,084	5·71
1939	1,107	37	1,144	6·06
1940	998	48	1,046	5·45
1041	904	35	939	4·82
1942	1,066	43	1,109	5·64
1943	1,024	65	1,089	5·48
1944	1,055	46	1,101	5·50
1945	932	34	966	4·78

**Daily average
number of
prisoners in
confinement.**

A statement is given below of the daily average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 1941 inclusive, and in each of the four years 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945.

VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871	1,345	274	1,619
1881	1,294	304	1,598
1891	1,550	350	1,900
1901	951	200	1,151
1911	713	100	813
1921	741	54	795
1931	1,391	50	1,441
1941	1,023	50	1,073
1942	1,077	52	1,129
1943	1,120	71	1,191
1944	1,152	67	1,219
1945	1,067	44	1,111

Indeterminate sentences.

The *Indeterminate Sentences Act* 1908 came into force on 1st July of that year. It is now incorporated in the *Crimes Act* 1928. The principal provisions are—

- (1) The adoption of the indeterminate sentence for (a) habitual criminals, and (b) certain classes of other offenders.
- (2) The appointment of an Indeterminate Sentences Board.
- (3) The establishment of reformatory prisons.
- (4) A system of probation applicable to adults as well as to minors.

The Board was appointed on 18th August, 1908. A statement of its chief functions appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 106 to 108.

The number of prisoners under indeterminate detention on 30th June in each of the five years 1942 to 1946 was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE
DETENTION, 1942 TO 1946.**

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	46	51	64	61	35
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	43	43	50	36	44
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	70	79	71	72	61
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	52	51	45	55	44
Total	211	224	230	224	184

Probation officers to supervise first offenders released by the courts on recognizance under the provisions of the *Crimes Act* 1928 are appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Board. A number of persons connected with religious and philanthropic organizations has been appointed to the office, which is honorary.

From 1st July, 1908, to 30th June, 1946, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 5,400 (5,348 males and 52 females).

Particulars of those released on parole or probation (inclusive of cases released more than once) and of those otherwise dealt with during the same periods are given hereunder:—

Heading.	1945.		1946.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Reconvicted or returned to prison ..	1,885	35·90	1,948	36·07
Probation satisfactorily completed ..	2,277	43·37	2,369	43·87
Still on parole or probation ..	347	6·61	353	6·54
Deaths in institutions ..	27	0·51	27	0·50
Deaths on parole or probation ..	28	0·53	28	0·52
Escapes ..	225*	4·29	238†	4·41
Released by special authority ..	64	1·23	65	1·20
Effluxion of time ..	94	1·79	94	1·75
Transfers to hospitals and asylums	40	0·76	40	0·74
Transfers to serve additional sentences and on appeal ..	40	0·76	55	1·01
In institutions 30th June ..	223	4·25	183	3·39
	5,250	100·00	5,400	100·00

* 184 were recaptured.

† 211 were recaptured.

POLICE PROTECTION.

The numbers and classification of the various ranks of the police force in Victoria on 31st December, 1945 and 1946 were 2131 and 2198 respectively as shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1945 AND 1946.

Designation.	At 31st December, 1945.			At 31st December, 1946.		
	Metro- politan.	Country.	Total.	Metro- politan.	Country.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Chief Commissioner	1	..	1	1	..	1
Superintendents	3	7	10	3	8	11
Chief Inspectors	1	..	1	1	..	1
Inspectors	4	6	10	8	8	16
Sub-Inspectors	20	6	26	21	4	25
Sergeants, First Class	32	14	46	35	12	47
Sergeants, Second Class	42	11	53	39	12	51
Senior Constables	158	76	234	157	82	239
Senior Constables (brevet rank)	2	..	2	2	..	2
First Constables	660	399	1,059	652	395	1,407
Constables	368	56	424	439	65	504
Total	1,291	575	1,866	1,358	586	1,944

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1945 AND 1946—*continued.*

Designation.	At 31st December, 1945.			At 31st December, 1946.		
	Metro-politan.	Country.	Total.	Metro-politan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Detectives.</i>						
Superintendent	No. 1	No. ..	No. 1	No. 1	No. ..	No. 1
Inspectors	1	..	1	1	..	1
Sub-Inspectors	4	..	4	3	..	3
Sub-Inspector (brevet rank)	1	..	1	1	..	1
Sergeants, First Class	4	..	4	4	..	4
Sergeants, Second Class	3	..	3	7	..	7
Senior Detectives	24	3	27	23	4	27
First Detectives	93	12	105	94	9	103
Detectives	12	..	12	10	1	11
Total	143	15	158	144	14	158
<i>Mounted.</i>						
First Constables	22	67	89	21	54	75
Constables	3	15	18	6	15	21
Total	25	82	107	27	6	96
Grand Total	1,459	672	2,131*	1,529	669	2,198†

* The above particulars include 12 police-women, and 25 members with Defence Forces, but exclude 22 recalled police pensioners, 50 members of the Victoria Police Women's Auxiliary, 3 members of the Police Auxiliary Force, 3 matrons, and 1 black tracker.

† The above particulars include 15 police-women and 10 members with Defence Forces but exclude 49 members of the Victoria Police Women's Auxiliary, 2 members of the Police Auxiliary Force, 1 matron and 1 black tracker.

The following statement gives the numerical strength of the police force in Victoria and the number of inhabitants to each police officer at the end of each of the ten years 1936 to 1945 :—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH, 1936 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December.	Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each Police-officer.	Year ended 31st December.	Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each Police-officer.
1936 ..	2,289	809	1941 ..	2,327*	838
1937 ..	2,280	815	1942 ..	2,318*	855
1938 ..	2,271	825	1943 ..	2,263*	882
1939 ..	2,313*	816	1944 ..	2,209*	908
1940 ..	2,352*	824	1945 ..	2,131*	948

* Including members with Defence Forces but excluding recalled Police Pensioners.

The next table shows the total amount and the amount per head of population expended from Consolidated Revenue in connexion with the police, and with the Penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in each of the five years 1941 to 1945.

**VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS,
1940-41 TO 1944-45.**

Yearended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Salaries, &c.		Buildings and Rents.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establish- ments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establish- ments.		
£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	
1941 ..	800,071	129,850	32,143	6,264	968,328	10 2
1942 ..	813,010	136,193	30,557	5,875	985,635	10 1
1943 ..	1,019,144	143,716	33,007	7,542	1,203,409	12 2
1944 ..	1,073,304	159,226	32,279	5,757	1,270,566	12 9
1945 ..	1,055,791	152,267	39,142	9,133	1,256,333	12 6

Executions. During the 41 years ended with 1945 there were only fourteen executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, one in 1924, one in 1932, two in 1936, two in 1939, and one in 1941. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 182 criminals (178 males and 4 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences :—Murder, 142 ; attempted murder, 17 ; robbery with violence, 9 ; burglary and wounding, 1 ; sexual offences, 12 ; and arson 1.

Inquests. The number of inquest cases in Victoria during each of the five years 1942 to 1946 is given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—INQUESTS, 1942 TO 1946.

Year ended 31st December.	Inquests into the Deaths of—			Total Persons per 1,000 Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total Persons.	
1942	1,386	577	1,963	89·3
1943	1,193	559	1,752	82·1
1944	1,111	566	1,677	81·8
1945	1,055	565	1,620	79·0
1946	1,184	558	1,742	80·8

PART VIII.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Legislation. The history of local government in Victoria prior to the passing of the *Local Government Act 1874* (which prescribed the present form of local government in Victoria) will be found on pages 631 and 632 of the *Year-Book*, 1883-84.

A statement of the provisions of the laws in force on 16th September, 1929, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on pages 127 to 131, and a summary of the principal provisions of the *Local Government Act 1934* in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34 on pages 127 and 128.

During the year ended 31st December, 1945, the State Parliament passed several Acts affecting local government, and details of their principal provisions are given in Part I. of this *Year-Book*. The numbers and the titles of the principal Acts are as follow:—

No. 5070.—*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers) Act 1945.*

No. 5072.—*Water Act 1945.*

No. 5073.—*National Security (Repeal) Act 1945.*

No. 5074.—*Moorabbin (Unimproved Rating Poll) Act 1945.*

No. 5079.—*Local Government (Emergency Housing) Act 1945.*

No. 5090.—*Employers and Employees Act 1945.*

No. 5095.—*Surplus Revenue Act 1945.*

No. 5098.—*Public Works Loan and Application Act 1945.*

No. 5099.—*Water Supply Loan and Application Act 1945.*

No. 5101.—*Hospital Benefits Act 1945.*

No. 5103.—*Financial Emergency (Municipal Endowment) Act 1945.*

No. 5104.—*Country Roads Board Fund Act 1945.*

The number of municipalities throughout the State at 30th September, 1945, was 197. Of these, 35 ranked as cities, 5 as towns, 20 as boroughs, and 137 as shires. The only unincorporated areas of the State are French Island, in Westernport Bay, containing about 42,000 acres; and Julia Percy Island, off Port Fairy, containing 650 acres.

The following is a statement of the number of rate-payers, the number of properties rated, the estimated value of rateable property, the estimated number of dwellings (occupied and unoccupied), and the number of houses built in the municipalities of Victoria for each of the five years, 1940-41 to 1944-45.

VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Number of Properties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Estimated Number of Dwellings Erected During the Year.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.†	
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.*							
1940-41 ..	346,659	403,929	21,325,029	392,639,020	286,412	966	8,461
1941-42 ..	349,713	405,315	21,953,130	406,643,810	288,623	323	1,799
1942-43 ..	351,018	403,975	22,148,012	410,705,140	288,955	311	388
1943-44 ..	353,000	392,532	22,283,352	413,128,290	289,354	263	466
1944-45 ..	354,032	403,751	22,617,183	426,231,390	290,409	132	914
MUNICIPALITIES OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
1940-41 ..	304,319	428,533	15,383,199	306,904,190	220,604	3,562	2,189
1941-42 ..	304,610	430,100	15,467,324	308,898,320	221,571	2,870	714
1942-43 ..	305,605	430,933	15,469,382	307,721,310	222,145	2,282	208
1943-44 ..	306,245	431,928	15,549,620	310,312,960	223,881	1,935	522
1944-45 ..	312,144	431,313	15,694,981	313,200,240	223,699	1,170	1,049
TOTAL.							
1940-41 ..	650,978	832,462	36,708,228	699,543,210	507,016	4,528	10,650
1941-42 ..	654,323	835,415	37,420,454	715,542,130	510,194	3,193	2,513
1942-43 ..	656,623	834,908	37,617,394	718,426,450	511,100	2,593	596
1943-44 ..	659,245	824,460	37,832,972	723,441,250	513,235	2,198	988
1944-45 ..	666,176	835,064	38,312,164	739,431,630	514,108	1,302	1,963

* Including the whole of the Shire of Braybrook and whole of the City of Heidelberg.

† The particulars of unoccupied dwellings during intercensal periods are given as furnished annually by municipal authorities.

In 1944-45 the estimated capital improved value of rateable property reached its highest point (£739,431,630).

The following table shows, for each municipality in Victoria, the general rate levied in the £, the estimated value of rateable property, the amount of loans outstanding at 30th September, 1945, the General Account receipts, and the estimated number of dwellings.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1945.	General Account, Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Box Hill ..	2 7	286,780	5,173,330	126,195 ^e	41,082	4,895	..
Brighton ..	2 4	753,846	15,076,920	155,666	108,033	10,013	2
Brunswick ..	0 7 <i>a</i>	733,878	11,092,880	138,599	137,306	13,738	..
Camberwell ..	0 4½ <i>a</i>	1,476,293	25,208,660	266,186	173,589	19,601	..
Caulfield ..	0 4½ <i>a</i>	1,271,275	23,340,690	221,022	137,142	21,510	..
Chelsea ..	0 6½ <i>a</i>	106,485	1,742,350	7,229 ^d	26,012	2,902	..
Coburg ..	0 6 <i>a</i>	520,030	8,855,210	329,388	116,475	11,289	..
Collingwood ..	2 6	510,660	10,213,200	69,563	77,029	7,242	..
Essendon ..	0 6 <i>a</i>	706,080	11,479,520	206,258	107,936	13,203	..
Fitzroy ..	2 1	481,402	9,628,040	93,517	69,434	7,204	..
Footscray ..	2 3	741,175	14,823,500	221,653	140,047	12,403	..
Hawthorn ..	2 0	716,532	14,230,640	90,060	86,353	10,479	..
Heidelberg ..	2 6	473,507	9,470,140	144,234	104,407	7,376	..
Kew ..	2 6	506,943	10,139,860	143,004	75,436	7,350	..
Malvern ..	2 2	1,041,483	20,829,660	180,861	131,105	12,959	..
Melbourne ..	2 0	5,146,638	102,932,760	4,188,000	808,554	21,283	119
Moorabbin ..	2 6	350,890	7,017,800	94,475 ^e	63,672	6,504	2
Mordialloc ..	0 4½ <i>a</i>	167,980	3,166,610	60,263 ^f	35,871	3,106	..
Northcote ..	2 3	504,798	10,095,960	120,491	132,245	11,266	..
Oakleigh ..	0 6½ <i>a</i>	183,768	3,092,210	51,925	35,899	3,571	..
Port Melbourne ..	2 6	291,694	5,833,880	35,295	50,068	3,515	2
Prahran ..	1 8	1,427,780	28,555,600	164,390	152,512	16,501	..
Preston ..	2 6	458,278	9,165,560	279,127	84,069	10,194	..
Richmond ..	2 6	606,150	12,123,000	187,911	114,984	9,742	..
Sandringham ..	0 5 <i>a</i>	365,571	6,739,110	167,784 ^g	58,441	6,146	..
South Melbourne ..	2 6	899,425	17,988,500	183,818	142,820	10,498	6
St. Kilda ..	1 10	1,272,139	15,901,740	243,785	133,322	16,401	..
Williamstown ..	2 3	325,626	6,512,520	99,694	80,884	6,376	..
<i>Shire.</i>							
Braybrook ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	290,077	5,801,540	40,429	48,857	3,142	1
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	..	22,617,183	426,231,390	8,310,827	3,473,724	290,409	132

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £3,584 due by City of Nunawading.

d Excluding £1,570 due to Shire of Dandenong.

e Including £201 due by the Cities of Mordialloc and Sandringham; but excluding £2,824 due to the City of Sandringham.

f Excluding £97 due to City of Moorabbin and £2,824 due to City of Sandringham.

g Including £5,648 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc; but excluding £104 due to City of Moorabbin.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1945.	General Account, Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Ballaarat ..	2 10	432,500	8,650,000	46,486	85,619	10,078	12
Bendigo ..	2 10	314,202	6,284,040	80,091	68,209	7,164	..
Geelong ..	2 8	316,140	6,322,800	106,436	59,386	4,332	..
Geelong West ..	2 9	150,009	3,000,180	56,922 ^c	25,801	3,854	2
Mildura ..	2 11	129,887	2,597,740	128,169 ^d	33,588	1,899	..
Nunawading ..	2 10	131,533	2,630,660	10,079 ^e	25,245	9,457	..
Warrnambool ..	2 9	127,843	2,556,860	54,787 ^f	24,422	2,344	2
<i>Towns.</i>							
Ararat ..	2 3	47,755	955,100	73,716	12,363	1,098	..
Hamilton ..	0 4 9 ^a	88,131	1,722,120	9,422	18,718	1,659	..
Horsham ..	2 6	73,994	1,479,880	59,104	19,974	1,527	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	0 5 a	141,333	2,703,210	25,060	18,824	2,469	..
Sale ..	2 6	58,113	1,162,260	15,046	13,406	1,147	..
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Castlemaine ..	3 0	55,904	1,118,080	10,453	12,436	1,474	..
Clunes ..	2 6	10,004	200,080	2,330	2,654	346	2
Colac ..	2 7	76,071	1,521,420	6,775 ^f	13,025	1,389	..
Daylesford ..	3 0	27,112	542,240	4,638	8,058	743	..
Eaglehawk ..	2 6	21,764	435,280	..	7,161	1,068	..
Echuca ..	2 9	49,850	997,000	14,239	10,901	1,121	..
Inglewood ..	2 0	6,949	138,980	10,517	2,767	275	..
Koroit ..	2 6	17,335	346,700	300	3,939	388	..
Maryborough ..	2 9	49,204	984,080	10,105	14,549	1,613	..
Port Fairy ..	2 6	22,831	456,620	1,606	4,834	488	..
Portland ..	0 5 a	50,252	856,330	10,658	9,631	892	5
Queenscliffe ..	2 9	26,079	521,580	9,510	6,260	694	..
Ringwood ..	2 8	59,850	1,197,000	26,384 ^g	12,654	1,085	..
Sebastopol ..	2 9	11,416	228,320	..	2,693	481	2
Shepparton ..	2 11	100,552	2,011,040	34,076 ^h	22,541	1,743	..
St. Arnaud ..	3 0	29,816	596,320	21,815	9,642	816	..
Stawell ..	2 9	38,234	764,680	45,987	11,109	1,300	..
Swan Hill ..	2 6	56,789	1,135,780	3,332 ⁱ	10,939	1,072	..
Wangaratta ..	2 9	75,392	1,507,840	37,376	16,288	1,337	..
Wonthaggi ..	2 9	40,521	810,420	4,104	9,077	1,303	..
<i>Shires.</i>							
Alberton ..	2 5	107,421	2,148,420	9,325	17,724	1,487	8
Alexandra ..	2 0	58,695	1,173,900	1,103	10,374	981	..
Arapiles ..	1 10	58,680	1,173,600	2,730	6,245	522	..
Ararat ..	1 4	210,595	4,211,900	..	15,964	1,431	..
Avoca ..	2 0	43,662	872,040	122	7,780	869	6
Avon ..	2 0	55,071	1,101,420	557	7,260	708	..
Bacchus Marsh ..	1 9 b	62,874	1,257,480	327	9,950	895	..
Bairnsdale ..	1 9 b	160,113	3,202,260	26,129	21,440	2,162	..
Ballan ..	1 9	64,911	1,298,220	..	7,209	902	..

^a Levied on unimproved value of land.

^b Excluding £375 due to Shire of Bungaree.

^c Excluding £3,291 due to Shire of Corio.

^d Excluding £1,837 due to Shire of Mildura.

^e Excluding £3,585 due to City of Box Hill.

^f Excluding £5,439 due to Shire of Colac

^g Excluding £354 due to Shire of Lillydale.

^h Excluding £584 due to Shire of Shepparton.

ⁱ Excluding £25,044 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1945.	General Account, Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Ballarat ..	1 6	73,648	1,472,960	220	8,547	797	..
Bannockburn ..	1 8	59,912	1,198,240	..	6,150	632	18
Barrabool ..	1 9	57,845	1,152,900	4,970	6,888	529	..
Bass ..	2 6	63,526	1,270,520	7,202 ^c	12,086	1,100	..
Beechworth ..	2 0 b	41,615	832,300	14,880	7,315	..	4
Belfast ..	2 0	76,882	1,527,640	..	10,326	490	2
Bellarine ..	2 0	58,580	1,171,600	1,032	8,352	1,228	..
Benalla ..	1 9 b	198,091	3,961,820	24,170	25,600	2,099	6
Berwick ..	2 3 b	147,913	2,958,260	6,571	22,530	3,161	..
Bet Bet ..	2 0 b	40,237	804,740	7,003	5,794	1,138	..
Birchip ..	1 6	48,956	979,120	855	4,407	481	12
Bright ..	2 0	46,420	928,400	7,580	8,059	1,213	6
Broadford ..	2 6	25,997	519,940	3,526	4,282	446	1
Broadmeadows ..	2 0	152,903	3,058,060	21,201	19,604	1,805	..
Bulla ..	1 9	41,917	838,340	7,711	4,629	433	3
Buln Buln ..	2 6	92,245	1,844,900	1,097	18,015	1,802	..
Bungaree ..	2 0	33,179	663,580	1,511 ^d	4,274	575	2
Buninyong ..	2 0	57,527	1,150,540	1,403	8,482	1,189	16
Charlton ..	1 8 b	81,073	1,621,460	1,535	9,857	600	50
Chiltern ..	1 9	34,673	693,460	4,538	4,363	550	14
Cohuna ..	2 0	56,474	1,129,480	3,227	8,927	831	..
Colac ..	1 9 b	220,164	4,403,280	11,016 ^e	24,663	1,906	2
Corio ..	2 3	151,711	3,034,220	58,867 ^f	32,078	1,613	7
Cranbourne ..	2 6 b	112,623	2,252,460	13,348	19,250	1,846	..
Creswick ..	1 6 b	68,905	1,378,100	2,558	8,799	1,207	10
Dandenong ..	0 5 a	181,288	3,361,850	141,260 ^g	48,150	3,293	..
Deakin ..	1 6	92,505	1,850,100	1,081	8,684	1,079	..
Dimboola ..	1 6	171,843	3,426,860	11,204 ^h	15,403	1,527	..
Donald ..	1 9	88,540	1,776,800	3,825	11,455	745	48
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	2 3	56,883	1,137,660	330	8,183	946	..
Dundas ..	2 1	142,638	2,852,760	..	16,411	887	..
Dunmunkle ..	1 7	157,010	3,140,200	10,240	18,717	1,165	15
East Loddon ..	1 6	63,525	1,270,500	..	6,030	488	35
Eltham ..	2 6	65,759	1,315,180	10,392	11,894	1,895	..
Euroa ..	2 0 b	88,495	1,769,900	14,099	13,087	1,019	..
Fern Tree Gully ..	3 0	175,044	3,500,880	62,273	38,243	4,927	200
Flinnders ..	2 9	120,164	2,403,280	11,974	26,156	2,725	..
Frankston and Hastings ..	2 9	162,903	3,258,060	42,685	36,353	2,930	..
Gisborne ..	1 9 b	42,026	840,520	3,944	5,841	660	..
Glenelg ..	2 3	157,823	3,156,460	21,868	23,672	1,356	30
Glenlyon ..	2 0	43,453	869,060	2,577	6,267	942	4
Gordon ..	1 6 b	105,031	2,100,620	3,913	11,162	806	35
Goulburn ..	1 6 b	46,931	938,620	2,785	5,047	505	4
Grenville ..	1 9 b	54,429	1,088,580	1,312	7,649	754	25
Hampden ..	2 0	306,931	6,138,620	1,135	40,089	2,713	..
Healesville ..	3 0	45,928	918,560	13,110	11,314	918	..
Heytesbury ..	2 3	131,142	2,622,840	3,984	21,293	1,305	14
Huntly ..	1 9	55,723	1,114,460	4,860	6,134	889	..
Kaniva ..	1 8	87,160	1,743,200	7,200	9,215	593	2
Kara Kara ..	1 0 b	107,137	2,142,740	2,339	6,880	663	..
Karkaroc ..	1 6	123,677	2,473,540	4,743 ⁱ	12,782	1,359	35

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £2,247 due by Shire of Phillip Island.

d Including £375 due by City of Ballarat. Including £5,439 due by Borough of Colac.

f Including £3,291 due by City of Geelong West.

g Including £1,570 due by City of Chelsea.

h Excluding £237 due to Shire of Karkaroc.

i Including £237 due by Shire of Dimboola.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1945.	General Account, Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Keilor ..	1 9	70,538	1,410,760	3,531	9,898	741	2
Kerang ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	175,495	3,509,900	40,229	21,652	2,140	10
Kilmore ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	24,568	491,360	9,084	3,621	453	..
Korong ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	94,540	1,890,800	11,058	9,887	1,170	..
Korumburra ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	122,027	2,440,540	1,506	20,124	1,830	..
Kowree ..	2 0	144,363	2,887,260	24	17,765	928	6
Kyneton ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	97,772	1,955,440	12,524	16,379	1,831	15
Leigh ..	1 6	58,943	1,178,860	..	5,428	346	50
Lexton ..	1 9	44,629	892,580	..	5,542	434	10
Lillydale ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	174,479	3,440,000	37,912 <i>c</i>	29,990	3,041	..
Lowan ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	133,153	2,663,060	3,538	14,667	986	2
Maffra ..	1 11 <i>b</i>	131,525	2,630,500	2,840	21,135	1,485	..
Maldon ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	35,958	719,160	..	4,302	718	6
Mansfield ..	2 4 <i>b</i>	91,973	1,839,460	5,421	13,166	1,030	..
Marong ..	1 6	99,248	1,984,960	2,699	9,658	1,369	25
Melton ..	1 9	43,813	876,260	3,439	4,587	362	..
Metcalf ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	45,846	916,920	..	6,030	724	..
Mildura ..	1 6	241,869	4,837,380	29,190 <i>d</i>	30,006	4,425	..
Minhamite ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	84,968	1,699,360	..	9,740	514	..
Mirboo ..	3 0	30,933	618,660	6,260	7,620	399	..
Mornington ..	2 6	77,310	1,546,200	9,385	12,016	1,067	..
Mortlake ..	1 6	186,198	3,723,960	..	16,971	828	3
Morwell ..	2 0	100,808	2,016,160	6,447	14,669	2,537	40
Mount Rouse ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	106,088	2,121,760	..	10,903	614	..
Mulgrave ..	2 6	77,138	1,542,760	24,103	14,084	978	..
McIvor ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	63,310	1,266,200	6,114	9,271	776	..
Narracan ..	2 3	117,644	2,352,880	5,702	19,198	2,405	..
Newham and Woodend ..	2 0	32,206	644,120	..	5,216	580	..
Newstead and Mt. Alexander ..	2 0	27,659	553,180	278	3,942	686	10
Nunurkah ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	140,038	2,800,760	12,033	15,004	1,473	69
Oneco ..	2 3	52,282	1,045,640	1,010	7,428	674	30
Orbost ..	2 3	78,561	1,571,220	22,841	13,650	1,328	..
Otway ..	3 0	46,267	925,340	..	10,299	1,033	..
Oxley ..	2 1	76,328	1,526,560	3,608	13,258	1,112	..
Phillip Island ..	2 6	21,590	431,800	13,616 <i>e</i>	5,649	281	..
Portland ..	2 0	116,230	2,324,600	..	14,070	1,545	..
Pyalong ..	2 0	27,563	551,260	..	3,039	182	..
Ripon ..	1 6	101,118	2,022,360	10,490	10,929	946	..
Rochester ..	2 0	155,976	3,119,520	2,573	15,437	1,528	..
Rodney ..	2 0	190,781	3,815,620	29,794	29,401	2,268	..
Romsey ..	2 0	64,068	1,281,360	4,826	7,848	822	..
Rosedale ..	0 1½ <i>a</i>	134,472	2,646,940	19	11,445	1,075	30
Rutherford ..	1 10 <i>b</i>	58,942	1,178,840	6,255	8,610	790	..
Seymour ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	74,716	1,494,320	20,568	14,126	1,098	..
Shepparton ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	139,692	2,793,840	11,067 <i>f</i>	24,288	1,331	4
South Barwon ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	73,551	1,471,020	34,171	13,548	1,641	1
South Gippsland ..	2 9	67,406	1,348,120	6,688	14,316	1,171	2
Stawell ..	2 0	79,230	1,584,600	427	8,044	868	20
Strathfieldsaye ..	2 0	37,960	759,200	..	6,561	935	10
Swan Hill ..	1 6	161,127	3,222,540	65,150 <i>g</i>	24,351	2,768	..
Talbot ..	2 0	28,348	566,960	254	3,741	365	5

a Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Differential general rates levied.*c* Including £354 due by Borough of Ringwood.*d* Including £1,837 due by City of Mildura.*e* Excluding £2,247 due to Shire of Bass.*f* Including £584 due by Borough of Shepparton.*g* Including £919 due by Shire of Wycheproof, and £25,044 due by Borough of Swan Hill.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1945.	General Account, Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Tambo ..	2 3	57,876	1,157,520	1,700	8,449	1,070	..
Towong ..	1 9	97,335	1,946,700	..	10,460	1,172	6
Traralgon ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	76,865	1,537,300	17,826	14,120	1,112	..
Tullaroop ..	1 9	42,080	841,600	..	5,322	555	15
Tungamah ..	1 6	130,204	2,604,080	11,344	12,677	1,183	3
Upper Murray ..	1 9	69,627	1,392,540	5,901	7,849	598	..
Upper Yarra ..	3 0	53,429	1,068,580	1,604	11,504	1,264	50
Violet Town ..	2 0	50,546	1,010,920	1,302	6,388	465	.
Walpeup ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	94,919	1,898,380	26,596	9,345	1,596	50
Wangaratta ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	56,139	1,122,780	970	5,854	596	..
Wannon ..	1 6	133,159	2,663,180	141	12,362	882	1
Waranga ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	101,718	2,034,360	2,605	13,263	1,360	..
Warracknabeal ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	155,356	3,107,120	24,185	18,955	1,384	10
Warragul ..	2 6	121,241	2,424,820	17,849	20,092	1,451	..
Warrnambool ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	269,512	5,390,240	..	28,218	1,888	..
Werribee ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	127,419	2,548,380	38,215	28,390	1,995	..
Whittlesea ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	75,331	1,506,620	1,400	11,070	911	..
Wimmera ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	139,074	2,781,480	1,631	13,292	972	..
Winchelsea ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	108,966	2,179,320	4,274	16,506	993	..
Wodonga ..	2 3	46,960	939,200	16,529	10,739	962	..
Woorayl ..	2 9	114,633	2,292,660	11,363	22,403	1,572	..
Wycheproof ..	1 6	146,819	2,936,380	43,692 ^c	12,012	1,379	40
Yackandandah ..	2 0	57,525	1,150,500	..	7,620	716	..
Yarrowonga ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	69,297	1,385,940	36,184	12,611	848	..
Yea ..	0 2½ ^a	62,573	1,220,730	1,324	6,784	737	6
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne ..	..	15,694,981	313,200,240	2,282,339	2,388,181	223,699	1,170
Total—Victoria..	..	38,312,164	739,431,630	10,593,166	5,861,905	514,108	1,302

^a Levied on unimproved value of land.
^b Differential general rates levied.

^c Excluding £919 due to Shire of Swan Hill

Rating on unimproved values.

The provisions of the law relating to rating on unimproved values appear on pages 143 and 144 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

There were at 30th September, 1946, 15 municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value. The following table gives for those municipalities particulars of the capital value of land (improved and unimproved), the net annual value, the rating, &c., for the year 1944-45.

VICTORIA—RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1944-45.

Municipality.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Collectable in 1944-45 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
<i>Cities.</i>	£	£	£	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	%
IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Brunswick ..	11,092,880	3,044,561	724,891	7	2 5	88,800	27·45
Camberwell ..	25,208,660	7,883,702	1,471,839	4½	2 0	147,819	31·28
Caulfield ..	23,340,690	6,320,656	1,265,275	4½	1 10	118,512	27·08
Chelsea ..	1,742,350	597,259	106,485	6½	2 11	15,473	34·28
Coburg ..	8,855,210	2,745,856	514,913	6	2 8	68,646	31·01
Essendon ..	11,479,520	3,375,478	703,129	6	2 5	84,389	29·40
Mordialloc ..	3,166,610	1,190,532	167,980	4½	2 10	23,565	37·59
Oakleigh ..	3,092,210	970,314	182,701	6½	2 9	25,269	31·38
Sandringham ..	6,739,110	2,345,358	364,161	5	2 8	48,862	34·80
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Hamilton Town ..	1,722,120	631,164	87,586	4·935	3 0	12,978	36·65
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,703,210	729,726	140,913	5	2 2	15,203	26·99
Portland Borough	856,330	267,352	49,887	5	2 3	5,570	31·22
Dandenong Shire ..	3,361,850	1,327,382	180,593	5	3 0	27,654	39·48
Rosedale ..	2,646,940	1,305,610	134,358	1½	1 3	8,160	49·32
Yea ..	1,220,730	572,271	62,573	2½	1 9	5,365	46·88

Municipal revenue and expenditure. The following table summarizes for the year ended 30th September, 1945, the revenue and expenditure of municipalities in Victoria under the headings of General Account and Business Undertakings. The transactions of the General Account are presented on a cash basis and those of Business Undertakings generally on a revenue basis. Particulars relating to Loan Accounts, Private Streets Accounts, and Special Improvement Charge Accounts are excluded from this statement.

**VICTORIA—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF
MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45.**

Heading.	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.			City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
General Account ..	808,554	2,665,170	2,388,181	5,861,905	805,891	2,488,171	2,312,438	5,606,500
Business Undertakings—								
Electric Light Undertakings	948,672	1,087,311	290,401	2,326,384	905,162	974,293	275,219	2,154,674
Gasworks ..	..	86,892	46,879	133,771	..	92,001	43,180	135,181
Waterworks ..	..	1,919	49,269	51,188	..	1,784	51,332	53,116
Abattoirs ..	97,929	..	30,065	127,994	111,500	..	28,251	139,751
Quarries ..	..	4,666	1,721	6,387	..	5,837	1,995	7,832
Hydraulic Power	18,511	..	..	18,511	16,606	..	..	16,606
Railway ..	..	..	10,568	10,568	..	..	8,752	8,752
Total ..	1,873,666	3,845,958	2,817,084	8,536,708	1,839,159	3,562,086	2,721,167	8,122,412

General Account. The ordinary revenue of a municipality, consisting of rates, Government grants, &c., is payable into the General Account, and such Account is applied towards the payment of all expenses incurred in respect of administration, debt services, ordinary municipal services, &c.

Details of the principal items of receipts during the year ended 30th September, 1945, are given below:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1944-45.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Rates—				
General and Extra	514,985	1,952,907	1,672,758	4,140,650
Other .. ..	..	244	1,757	2,001
Interest on overdue rates	1,130	7,690	12,426	21,246
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	515	16,693	24,104	41,312
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades	1,209	2,163	5,190	8,562
Hackney Carriages .. ..	..	30	498	528
Petrol Pump	153	1,069	1,185	2,407
Dancing Saloon	46	31	11	88
Other .. ..	..	17	821	838
Total Taxation	518,038	1,980,844	1,718,750	4,217,632
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage	13,976	26,259	139,157	179,392
Infectious Diseases Patients' contributions .. ..	..	..	2,283	2,283
Other	1,735	7,294	8,084	17,113
Council Properties—				
Markets	101,212	13,797	29,827	144,836
Halls	13,944	25,703	33,076	72,723
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	23,422	36,461	19,488	79,371
Weighbridges	4,607	230	3,620	8,457
Sale of Materials .. ..	..	8,582	17,661	26,243
Plant Hire .. ..	..	648	66,835	67,483
Grazing Fees .. ..	..	..	8,878	8,878
Pounds	129	754	7,362	8,245
Other	36,382	70,111	50,490	156,983
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works	7,722	56,210	39,072	103,004
Other Services—				
Car Parking	10,395	399	85	10,879
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	2,040	2,040
Building Fees	811	4,466	2,865	8,142
Munition Annexes .. ..	..	19,533	..	19,533
Other .. ..	..	3,548	3,897	7,445
Total Public Works and Services	214,335	273,995	434,720	923,050

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1944-45—continued.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Miscellaneous—				
Police Court Fines	4,920	5,372	3,062	13,354
Interest on Investments .. ..	..	16,048	8,045	24,093
Supervision of Private Streets .. ..	..	500	32	532
Other	2,146	13,997	30,528	46,671
Total Miscellaneous	7,066	35,917	41,667	84,650
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	50,000	123,814	17,824	191,638
Government Grants—				
Roads	7,244	14,157	5,661	27,062
Parks, Gardens, &c. .. ..	..	40	1,083	1,123
River Works .. ..	..	..	2,531	2,531
Infectious Diseases Treatment .. ..	..	..	9,807	9,807
Infant Welfare Centres	1,155	11,642	9,772	22,569
Licences Equivalent	8,716	13,265	37,008	58,989
Vermin Destruction .. ..	..	..	1,359	1,359
National Emergency .. ..	..	9,360	1,239	10,599
War Damage Insurance Commission .. ..	..	6	108	114
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	2,000	40,733	..	42,733
Sustenance, Sustenance Materials, and Administration .. ..	..	940	2,904	3,844
Other .. ..	..	2,765	8,153	10,918
Total Government Grants	19,115	92,908	79,625	191,648
Trust Receipts—				
Refunds of Advances .. ..	..	20,763	11,838	32,601
Contractors' Deposits .. ..	..	5,294	7,324	12,618
Other .. ..	..	131,635	76,433	208,068
Total Trust Receipts .. ..	..	157,692	95,595	253,287
Grand Total	808,554	2,665,170	2,388,181	5,861,905

Of the total General Account receipts (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) during 1944-45, 75·2 per cent. was derived from taxation (74·3 per cent. from rates and 0·9 per cent. from licences

and registration fees); 16·5 per cent. from public works and services; 3·4 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 3·4 per cent. from Government grants; and 1·5 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£4,217,822) was equivalent to £2 2s. per head of population or to £6 6s. 8d. per distinct ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the General Account during the year ended 30th September, 1945, are set out hereunder:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE, 1944-45.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
General Administration (including Pay Roll Tax)*	91,806	255,283	358,003	705,092
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans .. ..	..	282,280	137,201	419,481
Sinking Fund Instalments	47,713	640	1,935	50,288
Interest on Loans	117,238	172,350	75,270	364,858
Interest on Overdrafts	5,847	5,801	9,399	21,047
Payments to Municipalities on account of severance adjustments .. ..	..	1,799	7,031	8,830
Other	313	..	..	313
Total Debt Services	262,917	718,153	588,839	1,569,909
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Administration	8,115	22,470	35,175	65,760
Sanitary and Garbage	48,178	179,995	141,802	369,975
Statutory Contributions—				
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital	12,408	43,498	3,700	59,606
Heatherton Sanatorium	778	2,632	83	3,493
Infant Welfare Centres	4,171	34,536	26,771	65,478
Infectious Diseases—				
Maintenance and Treatment .. ..	..	..	21,182	21,182
Furniture and Equipment .. ..	..	..	486	486
Building .. ..	..	..	1,417	1,417
Other	7,844	15,579	6,211	29,634
Council Properties—				
Markets	51,484	6,543	20,233	78,260
Halls	34,189	46,095	25,557	105,841
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	107,667	198,795	84,076	390,538
Weighbridges	1,834	461	5,043	7,338

* For details see page 336.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1944-45—*continued.*

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
Public Works and Services— <i>continued—</i>	£	£	£	£
Grazing Expenses .. ..	..	..	6,654	6,654
Pounds	127	3,033	7,844	11,004
Other Council Properties ..	9,261	93,724	40,773	143,758
Plant, Furniture, and Equipment	15,414	41,968	79,009	136,391
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Watering ..	145,774	596,653	860,078	1,602,505
Lighting	1,566	105,022	65,425	172,013
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	16,919	211	..	17,130
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	1,313	1,313
River Works .. ..	..	..	2,363	2,363
Vermin Destruction .. ..	..	..	2,516	2,516
National Emergency .. ..	..	17,479	2,223	19,702
Other .. ..	..	26,334	7,308	33,642
Total Public Works and Services	465,729	1,435,028	1,447,242	3,347,999
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. ..	..	6,002	90,414	96,416
Fire Brigades	16,818	56,733	24,010	97,561
Hospitals, Ambulances, and other Charities	14,155	21,963	26,521	62,639
Other	42,341	76,145	24,924	143,410
Total Grants and Contributions	73,314	160,843	165,869	400,026
Miscellaneous—				
Sustenance, Sustenance Administration .. ..	..	1,050	1,627	2,677
Other	3,931	8,925	11,004	23,860
Total Miscellaneous	3,931	9,975	12,631	26,537
Trust Expenditure—				
Advances .. ..	..	22,445	18,437	40,882
Contractors' deposits refunded ..	..	3,091	5,977	9,068
Other .. ..	..	138,636	73,443	212,079
Total Trust Expenditure .. ..	..	164,172	97,857	262,029
Grand Total	805,891	2,488,171	2,312,438	5,606,500

Of the total General Account expenditure (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) in 1944-45, 13·2 per cent. was for administration; 16·2 per cent. for debt services; 11·5 per cent. for health services; 7·3 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 30·0 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 13·8 per cent. for other public works and services; 7·5 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 0·5 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Municipal administrative costs. Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during the year ended 30th September, 1945, in respect of general municipal administration are given in the appended statement. In considering the cost of administration, it must be borne in mind that the municipalities are not recouped for any administrative cost incurred in the supervision of work on main roads, &c., for the Country Roads Board.

**VICTORIA—COST OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION,
1944-45.**

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries *	72,956	156,206	222,169	451,331
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	2,500	10,730	15,540	28,770
Audit Expenses	950	2,810	5,308	9,068
Dog Registration Expenses	899	3,474	10,481	14,854
Election Expenses	294	5,534	2,986	8,814
Insurances	3,805	10,094	12,978	26,877
Legal Expenses	471	2,284	3,913	6,668
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone	4,014	31,771	50,677	86,462
Pay Roll Tax	5,917	22,644	21,994	50,555
Other .. .. .	..	9,736	11,957	21,693
Total	91,806	255,283	358,003	705,092

* Including cost of valuations and travelling expenses, but excluding health officers' salaries.

Municipal electric light undertakings and gasworks. In Victoria, in 1944-45, electric light undertakings were operated by 42 municipalities, and there were also eight municipally-owned gasworks. The revenue and expenditure of such undertakings in 1944-45 amounted to £2,460,155 and £2,289,855 respectively.

Municipal waterworks. The council of any municipality may be constituted a "local governing body" under the provisions of the *Water Act 1928* with such water supply district as is defined by the Governor in Council. At 30th September, 1945, thirteen

municipalities had been so constituted. In seven other municipalities the water supply services were being administered in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1928*. An analysis of the authorities controlling water supply in Victoria is given on page 160 of the *Year-Book* for 1939-40.

During 1944-45 the receipts and expenditure of the abovementioned municipal waterworks amounted to £51,188 and £53,116 respectively.

Other municipal business undertakings. Quarries, abattoirs, hydraulic power (in the City of Melbourne), and the Kerang-Koondrook railway are other undertakings which are under the control of municipalities in Victoria. In 1944-45, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £163,460 and the total expenditure amounted to £172,941. In those cases in which the finances of quarries and abattoirs were operated through the General Account, particulars of the amounts have been included in the statement of that Account, under the heading of "Other Council Properties".

A statement relating to the Kerang-Koondrook railway appears in Part "Interchange" of this *Year-Book*.

Assets and liabilities of Municipalities. A statement of the assets and liabilities of municipalities for the years 1935-36 to 1939-40 is given on page 340 of the *Year-Book* for 1941-42. Complete particulars for the years subsequent to 1939-40 are not available but details in respect of arrears of rates and loans outstanding are shown hereafter.

Arrears of general and extra rates. The following table shows the total amount of arrears of general and extra rates and also the amount of arrears per distinct ratepayer in the cities, towns, and boroughs and in the shires at the end of each of the five years, 1940-41 to 1944-45.

VICTORIA—ARREARS OF GENERAL AND EXTRA RATES,
1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th September—	Arrears of General and Extra Rates—			Arrears per Distinct Ratepayer—		
	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Muni- cipalities.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Muni- cipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1941	174,830	337,184	512,014	0 8 10	1 6 7	0 15 9
1942	*	*	*	*	*	*
1943	133,657	252,218	385,875	0 6 8	0 19 10	0 11 9
1944	105,943	208,120	313,063	0 4 9	0 16 5	0 9 6
1945	91,596	212,909	304,505	0 4 5	0 16 8	0 9 2

* Not available.

Endowments to municipalities. A statement relating to the payments from Consolidated Revenue of endowments and subsidies to municipalities from 1874 to 1927-28 appears on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, and for the years 1928-29 and 1929-30 in the *Year-Books* for 1929-30 and 1930-31.

The endowments were last made in respect of the year 1929-30, provision for the discontinuance of such payments in subsequent years having been incorporated in special legislation passed by Parliament. The *Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act* 1944 provided for the non-payment of endowments during 1944-45.

Number of councillors. In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1945, 2,124 councillors viz., 372 in cities in Greater Melbourne; 306 in cities, towns, and boroughs outside Greater Melbourne; and 1,446 in shires.

Municipal loans. With the credit of the municipality as security, moneys may be borrowed by a municipal council for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include *inter alia* the construction or alteration of streets, roads, and bridges, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric light undertakings, gasworks, municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, workers' dwellings, baths, and pleasure grounds.

The amount of money borrowed at any time for permanent works or undertakings shall not, except so far as it is otherwise expressly enacted, exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. In addition, however, loans, not upon the credit of the municipality but on the security of certain specified income thereof, may be raised for permanent works or undertakings by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. Such loans shall have a currency of not more than 30 years and shall not exceed five times the average amount of such income for the three years preceding the raising of the loan.

Municipal loan receipts. The following statement shows the loan receipts (exclusive of conversion loans) during each of the five years, 1940-41 to 1944-45. Particulars of loans raised for work in private streets are also excluded.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.
(Excluding Conversion Loans.)

Year Ended 30th September—	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£	£	£
1941	7,368	230,369	598,130	835,867
1942	*	*	*	*
1943	644	11,150	221,256	233,050
1944 .. .. .	..	45,700	329,806	375,506
1945 .. .. .	..	43,500	213,706†	257,206

* Not available.

† Including, in the City of Melbourne, £209,696 transferred from General, Electric Supply, and Hydraulic Power Accounts.

**Municipal
loan
expenditure.**

In the following statement details are given of the loan expenditure exclusive of expenditure on private streets by municipalities for each of the five years, 1940-41 to

1944-45.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE,
1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th September—			
	1941.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	125,745	10,938	11,282	18,237
Waterworks	1,593	644	..	..
Drainage	22,497	452	..	1,719
Electric Light Undertakings	218,759	121,240	79,874	101,943
Gasworks	16,401	1,659	3,715	8,057
Halls	26,209	..	2,045	1,022
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	26,105	1,682	1,977	..
Plant	3,122	589	230	1,485
Abattoirs	10,842	8,918	5,828	10,817
Markets	14,657	8,800	1,309	941
Infant Welfare Centres	6,740	82	8,047	3,719
Other Council Properties	8,227	1,383	2,269	870
Foreshore Improvements	4,747	666	..	..
Creek Improvements	7,980	4,960	42,350	5,925
Other Purposes .. .. .	..	29,832	..	..
Transfer to Depreciation Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	493,599	191,845	158,926	154,735

NOTE.—Particulars for 1941-42 are not available.

At 30th September, 1945, there was a credit balance in loan accounts amounting to £541,406.

Municipal loan liability. The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the five years, 1940-41 to 1944-45 is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accumulated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Government.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1941	567,214	12,051,417	12,618,631	1,055,475	11,563,156	5 18 11
1942	†	†	†	†	†	†
1943	480,743	11,244,459	11,734,202	1,266,721	10,467,481	5 5 5
1944	459,333	10,780,023	11,239,356	1,357,853	9,881,503	4 18 9
1945	314,063‡	10,279,103	10,593,166	1,456,322	9,136,844	4 10 8

* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board.

† Not available.

‡ Including £16,988 due under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, No. 2995.

Municipal loans outstanding—purposes. In the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 344, particulars are given, as far as available, of the purposes for which municipal loans outstanding at 30th September, 1940, were raised. Similar information for later years is not available.

Municipal loans outstanding—average rates of interest. The average rates of interest payable by municipalities on fixed loans and Government loans outstanding at 30th June, 1937 to 1941 are given in a statement in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 345. Corresponding information for subsequent years is not available.

Construction of private streets. The council of any municipality may form, level, &c., any street, road, &c., which is formed or set out on private property or on land of the Crown or of any public body, and which is not formed, &c., to the satisfaction of the council. The cost of doing so is recoverable from the owners of adjoining properties. At the request of any owner, the amount apportioned as his total liability may be made payable by forty or, if the council so directs, sixty quarterly instalments bearing interest on the portion that from time to time remains unpaid.

For the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of work in respect of which any person is liable to pay by instalments, the council may, on the credit of the municipality, obtain advances from a bank by overdraft on current account or borrow money by the

issue of debentures, but such borrowings shall not exceed the total amount of instalments payable. This borrowing power is additional to those powers mentioned on page 338.

Special improvement charges. For the purpose of carrying out work at the cost of owners of properties in any particular portion of a municipality, the council may make a special improvement charge of an amount sufficient to repay the cost of the work and interest. The charge shall be made and levied rateably in respect of such properties. The council may borrow money on the security of such charge (but not on the security of the municipality) by mortgage or by the issue of debentures.

Length of roads and streets. The following table shows the estimated length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1945. The mileage of roads, &c. (excluding State Highways) has been compiled from information furnished by all municipal authorities, but some doubts exist as to the accuracy of the particulars on a number of returns. The mileage of State Highways has been obtained from the Country Roads Board.

VICTORIA—LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1945.

Type of Road or Street.	Roads and Streets (Excluding State Highways.)	State Highways.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or stone	67	..	67
Portland cement concrete	145	1	146
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt ..	211	12	223
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or waterbound pavements	7,083	1,890	8,973
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements	25,056	1,006	26,062
Formed, but not otherwise paved	24,842	..	24,842
Surveyed roads not formed which are used for general traffic	43,085	..	43,085
Total	100,489	2,909	103,398

Melbourne and Metropolitan Municipal Loans Redemption Fund. Particulars relating to this Fund, which was established under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, page 147, and the liabilities and assets of the Fund at its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

The receipts of the Fund during the year 1944-45 amounted to £6,895 being contributions by municipalities. The amount expended from the Fund was £6,895, all of which was used for the redemption of municipal loans.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1945, amounted to £2,112,369. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of municipal loans, £1,423,733; payment to the Treasury in reduction of municipal liabilities, £604,180; interest, £84,447; and sundries, £10. There was no balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1945.

**Licensing
Fund.**

During the year 1944-45 a sum of £58,988 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act 1928*. The payments to cities amounted to £29,917; to towns, £1,611; to boroughs, £6,042; and to shires, £21,418. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this issue.

**Municipal
Officers
Fidelity
Guarantee
Fund.**

The provisions of the Act under which this Fund was established are set out in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1946, was £1,334, for guarantees amounting to £400,556. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the Fund, to 30th September, 1946, amounted to £6,814. The amount to the credit of the Fund at 30th September, 1946, was £35,130.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State, the *Country Roads Act 1912* empowered the Governor in Council to appoint a board of three members. A summary of the principal duties of the Board will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 154.

The funds established under the *Country Roads Act 1928* are the Country Roads Board Fund, the Loan Account, and the Developmental Roads Loan Account.

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1930* provides that, on and from 1st July, 1930, the fees previously payable into the Fund shall—

- (a) in the case of fees and moneys received in respect of unused roads and the sale of surplus street lands be paid into the Consolidated Revenue;

(b) in the case of fees received in respect of water frontages be paid into the "Rivers and Streams Fund".

The *Country Roads Board Fund Act* 1945 provides that, for the year 1945-46, all fees (other than fees for licences to drive motor cars) and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, and that the annual payment into the Fund of the amount of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue shall be suspended.

The receipts and expenditure of the Fund for each of the five years, 1941-42 to 1945-46, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD FUND—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Receipts.</i>					
Payments by Municipalities ..	297,878	244,756	225,653	241,764	264,506
Fees, Motor Car Act	1,443,597	1,248,426	1,344,524	1,395,225	1,558,480
Fees and Registration of Traction Engines	853	345	328	321	360
Fees, Motor Omnibus Act	6	14	50		
Stores and Materials	231,312	286,366	270,121	254,450	214,569
Hire of Plant	57,033	58,627	104,333	108,647	98,782
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account for unemployment relief and other works, &c.)	93,131	272,039	223,909	125,315	172,867
Total	2,123,810	2,110,573	2,168,918	2,125,722	2,309,564
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads, State highways, tourists' roads, and Forest's roads	627,762	519,033	645,640	733,697	829,084
Relief to Municipalities	223,790	221,040	221,040	221,040	221,040
Interest and Sinking Fund	112,901	110,258	108,604	106,975	106,413
Recoup to Revenue (Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.)	357,723	343,469	343,069	341,358	337,193
Plant, Stores, and Materials	326,969	445,614	336,844	314,686	479,370
Other Expenditure (including administration)	211,650	292,919	292,553	189,093	325,988
Total	1,860,795	1,932,333	1,947,750	1,906,849	2,299,088

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1946, was £961,105.

Money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, which is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. There were no transactions during 1945-46.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. During 1945-46 there were no transactions owing to the funds having been exhausted in previous years.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the five years, 1941-42 to 1945-46 :—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD—EXPENDITURE
ON ROADS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways*—					
Maintenance and reconditioning	237,136	203,964	240,729	251,048	261,956
Main Roads*—					
Construction	27,090	5,707	23,022	43,794	40,948
Maintenance	411,170	323,837	399,866	490,706	550,170
Total Main Roads	438,260	329,544	422,888	534,500	591,118
Developmental Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	100,308	88,920	94,526	153,081	148,588
Unemployment Relief	1,212	20	..	..	..
Tourists' Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	20,605	27,880	44,479	30,487	53,786
Forests roads—					
Maintenance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	8,021
Murray River Bridges and Punts—					
Maintenance	2,908	2,555	3,635	4,115	7,623
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Areas	3,188	5,407	1,572	3,598	381
Commonwealth Defence Works					
Unemployment Relief	9,072	9,443	5,106	1	..
Commonwealth Defence Works (Northern Territory) Construction, &c.	131,898	670,102	894,436	751,341	6,758
Commonwealth Defence Works (Allied Works Council)	1,158	43,842	20,991	Cr. 25,962	Cr. 14,072
Total	945,745	1,381,677	1,728,362	1,702,209	1,064,159

* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act.

HARBOR TRUSTS.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this Trust, and its constitution, powers and functions are set out on page 145 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30. The following are particulars of the ordinary revenue and ordinary and capital expenditure for the years 1942 to 1946. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

Melbourne Harbor Trust.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1942 TO 1946.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	747,695	621,735	631,084	662,990	701,591
Rents	45,520	48,144	53,521	54,553	58,184
Interest	752	8,127	6,483	11,837	10,079
Other Revenue	186,230	277,946	205,298	188,185	191,183
	980,197	955,952	896,386	917,565	961,037
Less Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue ..	153,539	145,043	130,218	136,598	144,318
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	811,658	795,909	751,168	765,967	801,719
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	76,466	62,370	50,550	53,877	69,386
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,619	3,519
Operating Expenses	86,228	116,792	113,759	119,030	122,354
Maintenance—					
Dredging	82,391	110,527	108,705	106,220	129,856
Harbor	3,405	3,240	3,350	4,372	5,595
Wharves	33,482	48,216	56,315	60,257	71,191
Approaches	6,744	5,100	3,452	4,091	5,876
Railways	9,622	2,827	2,927	4,575	15,303
Other Properties	4,669	4,756	4,472	6,569	5,040
Interest on Loans and Exchange..	188,623	190,754	189,530	184,591	183,420
Depreciation, Renewals, and In-					
surance Account	126,476	115,799	127,875	130,062	129,200
Sinking Fund	114,465	54,462	55,576	56,695	57,951
Total	736,396	718,668	720,336	733,958	798,691
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	75,262	77,241	30,832	32,009	3,028
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	8,505	2,090	430	5,848	228
Deepening Waterways	55,261	39,887	59,871	66,764	47,962
Wharves Construction	107,399	60,244	40,397	37,271	49,248
Approaches Construction	12,703	13,008	11,548	5,063	5,049
Other Harbor Improvements ..	692	664	1,771	1,043	9,031
Floating and General Plant ..	99,846	114,669	89,596	68,275	291,882
Total	284,406	230,562	203,613	184,264	403,400
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness*	4,049,483	4,123,821	4,043,046	4,008,151	3,973,100
Sinking Fund	165,406	188,101	208,901	239,022	268,077
Net Indebtedness	3,884,077	3,935,720	3,834,145	3,769,129	3,705,023

* Excluding bank overdraft as follows:—£4,441 in 1942; £97,924 in 1943; £75,197 in 1944; Nil in 1945; and £163,497 in 1946.

The Port of Geelong is under the control of this Trust, and its constitution and powers are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 147. A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Geelong and Melbourne Harbor Trusts Act 1934* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, pages 153 and 154.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditure for each year 1942 to 1946. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown.

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1942 TO 1946.

Heading.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage, Tonnage, and Special Berth Rates	37,997	30,870	32,803	48,929	57,894
Rents, Fees, and Licences	6,544	7,020	6,855	6,886	6,265
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	14,563	17,580	19,329	21,109	18,467
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue	5,556	6,810	5,575	6,701	8,011
Total	79,660	77,280	79,562	98,625	105,637
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	15,036	14,581	13,238	14,122	16,214
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	2,415	2,144	2,136	3,335	2,577
Harbor	2,449	7,873	3,820	3,294	2,632
Floating Plant	3,828	1,091	3,238	5,062	5,966
Other	2,154	2,811	2,250	3,075	2,244
Interest on Loans	18,119	17,900	16,525	15,168	14,969
Sinking Fund	3,962	3,921	3,855	3,853	3,846
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	7,961	7,743	8,623	8,388	9,484
Depreciation Reserve Account	24,763	25,264	22,875	22,202	22,296
Miscellaneous	609	643	533	685	1,105
Total	81,296	83,971	77,093	79,184	81,273
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Floating Plant				13	16,814
Land and Property	20,395	3,367	4,060	11,212	5,430
Deepening Waterways					
Wharves and Approaches			1,605	849	1,909
Other	3,426	351	107	1,577	3,354
Total	23,821	3,718	5,772	13,651	27,507
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	553,883	546,657	536,734	533,193	529,087
Sinking Fund	40,700	46,186	51,771	57,528	63,472
Net Indebtedness	513,183	500,471	484,963	475,665	465,615

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

A statement showing the names of the authorities which controlled water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria in 1940 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 160.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

**Creation and
constitution
of Board.**

The Board was established by Act of Parliament on 20th December, 1890, and entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891.

It consists of 48 members, including the chairman, who is elected every four years by the other members, and is eligible for re-election. The other forty-seven members, who are called commissioners, are from time to time elected by the councils of the municipal districts wholly or partly within the metropolis.

**Functions of
the Board.**

The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, including watersheds, reservoirs, weirs, aqueducts, pipes, &c.; to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage; to deal with main drains and main drainage works; to control and manage the rivers, creeks, and watercourses within the metropolis; and to collect and dispose of night-soil from unsewered premises within the area under its control.

**Area under
Board's
control.**

All land within a radius of 13 miles of the post office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth-streets, Melbourne, and the remaining portions of the Cities of Moorabbin, Mordialloc, and Nunawading, and certain portions of the Shires of Eltham, Doncaster, and Templestowe, and Dandenong (all of which portions are outside such radius) but excluding a portion of the Shire of Werribee within such radius are included in the metropolis for water supply, sewerage, and drainage and river improvement purposes. This territory has an area of 443 square miles and comprises 27 cities and parts of one other city and 10 shires.

**Board's
borrowing
powers and
liability on
loans.**

The Board is empowered to borrow £29,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally raised by the Government for the construction of waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs. These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The Board's liability under loans was £25,971,165 on 30th June, 1946. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £6,168,769 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the five years, 1941-42 to 1945-46.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Water Supply—					
Water Rates and Charges (including Revenue from water supplied by measure) ..	1,078,752	1,093,580	1,125,150	1,133,575	1,033,524
Sewerage—					
Sewerage Rates	1,123,808	1,155,897	1,168,477	1,082,944	1,101,311
Sanitary Charges	23,868	24,177	27,211	24,384	26,643
Metropolitan Farm—					
Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c. Balance Live Stock Account ..	10,591	9,748	7,138	6,251	1,961
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Drainage and River Improvement Rate	89,689	92,629	93,728	93,523	95,684
River Water Charges	9,190	9,183	9,033	6,285	7,032
Total	2,375,039	2,439,842	2,483,201	2,407,094	2,308,667
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Water Supply—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	53,203	64,666	74,560	88,670	107,792
Maintenance	126,836	137,329	164,613	171,304	252,138
Sewerage—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	61,969	71,781	82,085	93,637	109,094
Maintenance	112,870	108,020	112,980	106,747	118,032
Metropolitan Farm—					
Administrative Expenses	1,096	1,167	1,340	1,778	3,239
Maintenance	56,222	68,921	81,460	86,720	101,580
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	5,099	4,733	5,806	5,294	5,984
Maintenance	18,046	13,570	16,728	16,242	19,390
Pensions and Allowances	5,807	10,143	15,750	15,326	13,982
Discount and Expenses re Loans ..	2,743	2,852	5,083	1,683	436
Interest on Overdraft	178	1,017	224	..	..
Interest on Loans	1,311,197	1,300,752	1,215,778	1,225,172	1,216,327
Exchange	53,298	46,413	46,411	46,413	46,796
Contribution to—					
Sinking Fund	65,601	65,283	65,073	64,928	64,928
Renewals Fund	200,000	240,479	240,421	190,810	190,834
Superannuation Accounts	22,553	16,018	15,461	15,203	15,130
Insurance Account	430	25,430	25,000	..	..
Rates Equalization Reserve .. ..	..	..	75,000	75,000	..
General Reserve	100,000	200,000	..	..	..
Exchange Reserve .. ..	..	..	51,000	51,000	51,000
Deferred Maintenance Reserve ..	..	..	75,000	..	..
Reserve for Provision, Maintenance and Renewals of Water Services .. ..	..	..	..	100,000	..
Depreciation	33,200	80,000	80,590	6,156	2,591
Contributions to Municipalities ..	3,850	3,860	3,850	3,850	3,850
Defence Expenses	120,183	96,609	35,262	23,106	14,803
Contributions to Patriotic Funds ..	2,615	..	..	..	..
Total	2,356,996	2,559,043	2,489,475	2,389,039	2,337,926

Water supply assessments and rates.

The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1945-46 was 6d. in the £1 on the annual value of the property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

Assessed value of property.

The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £22,099,474 in 1944-45 and £22,508,902 in 1945-46.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system.

The total cost of the water supply system to 30th June, 1945 and 1946, was as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1945.	1946.
	£	£
Original water supply works, tank, pumping station, &c.	12,505	12,505
Yan Yean System	660,205	664,033
Maroondah System	1,707,095	1,707,657
O'Shannassy System	3,297,637	3,357,884
Service reservoirs	622,524	623,275
Large mains	3,111,121	3,120,401
Reticulation	3,655,564	3,739,294
Afforestation	104,691	113,786
Investigations, future works	8,412	8,506
Total	13,179,754	13,347,341

The Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks.

A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 169 to 171.

Storage and service reservoirs.

There are five storage reservoirs (Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, and Silvan No. 1) with a total capacity of 23,351,305,000 gallons, twenty-two service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee) and three elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 262,200,000 gallons.

Output of water. The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1944 and 1945 was as follows:—

	1944.	1945.
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.
Yan Yean Reservoir	3,378,800	1,585,400
Maroondah Reservoir	17,354,100	13,390,400
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1 ..	15,590,400	16,867,000
Total Output	36,323,300	31,842,800

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs. The total consumption of water amounted to 36,342,600,000 gallons in 1944 and 31,866,900,000 gallons in 1945 and the average consumption per day was 99,296,721 gallons in 1944 and 87,306,575 in 1945. In 1944, the maximum (197,400,000 gallons) and the minimum (54,300,000 gallons) daily consumption occurred on 15th and 22nd January and 26th April respectively, and, in 1945, the maximum (199,000,000 gallons) and the minimum (47,400,000 gallons) occurred on 8th January and 16th August, respectively.

The following table shows for each of the five years, 1941 to 1945, the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head:—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1941 TO 1945.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA.)

Year.	Properties Supplied with Water at 30th June.	Number of Properties for which Sewers were Provided at 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	Daily Consumption of Water per Head of Population Served.
			Gallons.	Gallons.
1941	297,392	281,288	84,977,148	71·97
1942	302,361	286,473	88,529,041	73·75
1943	303,536	287,146	91,810,137	76·19
1944	304,649	288,100	99,296,721	82·10
1945	305,730	288,921	87,306,575	71·93

NOTE.—Particulars supplied by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 1,081 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1945.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts. The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1945-46 was 1s. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1945-46 was £23,027,815, of which £21,856,052 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts.

The receipts from the general sewerage rates and charges in 1945-46 amounted to £1,127,954.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system. The cost of sewerage works to 30th June, 1945 and 1946 is allocated as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1945.	1946.
	£	£
Farm purchase and preparation	1,372,337	1,421,947
Treatment works	191,777	191,675
Outfall sewers and rising mains	536,666	536,666
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant	305,217	305,177
Main and Branch sewers	3,274,272	3,288,328
Reticulation sewers	8,417,675	8,565,637
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital	670,567	670,567
Sanitary depots	50,186	49,195
Investigations	3,851	4,808
Cost of sewerage system	14,822,548	15,034,000

Main and subsidiary sewerage systems. The sewerage system of the metropolis at 30th June, 1946, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems:—

The Main system (serving an area of 63,731 acres), the sewage from which gravitates to Spotswood Pumping Station where it is lifted to the Main Outfall Sewer at Brooklyn and thence flows to the Metropolitan Farm at Werribee.

The Sunshine system (serving an area of 846 acres in the Shire of Braybrook, including the township of Sunshine), the sewage from which is pumped to the Main Outfall Sewer.

The Kew system (serving an area of 90 acres in Kew), the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.

The South Eastern system (serving an area of 1,836 acres in Cheltenham, Parkdale, Mentone, and Mordialloc), the sewage from which drains to the Braeside treatment plant in the Shire of Dandenong.

The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 30th June, 1945 and 1946, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 288,921 and 291,536 respectively, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,147,016 at 30th June, 1945, and 1,157,398 at 30th June, 1946.

During the years 1944-45 and 1945-46, the number of new houses erected in the Board's area was 960 and 4,434 respectively, and provision was made for the sewerage of 821 buildings in 1944-45 and 2,615 in 1945-46.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to 30th June, 1945 and 1946:—

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1945 AND 1946.**

Municipality.	Number of Buildings for which Sewers were provided at 30th June—	
	1945.	1946.
Box Hill City	4,712	4,764
Braybrook Shire (part of)	2,187	2,192
Brighton City	10,097	10,288
Broadmeadows Shire (part of)	596	599
Brunswick City	14,334	14,402
Camberwell City	19,576	19,580
Caulfield City	21,036	21,219
Coburg City	11,207	11,415
Collingwood City	8,155	8,123
Essendon City	13,280	13,380
Fitzroy City	7,902	7,903
Footscray City	12,658	12,924
Hawthorn City	10,438	10,485
Heidelberg City (part of)	7,286	7,956
Keilor Shire (part of)	363	370
Kew City	7,302	7,363
Malvern City	13,168	13,218
Melbourne City	22,696	22,631
Moorabbin City	4,817	4,915
Mordialloc City	2,831	2,865
Mulgrave Shire	8	8
Northcote City	11,426	11,558
Nunawading City	1,235	1,249
Oakleigh City	3,569	3,569
Port Melbourne City	3,605	3,621
Prahran City	16,594	16,600
Preston City	9,736	9,976
Richmond City	10,550	10,550
Sandringham City	5,968	6,077
South Melbourne City	10,054	10,113
St. Kilda City	15,019	15,045
Werribee Shire (part of)	4	5
Williamstown City	6,512	6,573
Total	288,921	291,536

Pumping stations.

At 30th June, 1946, pumping stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine, Box Hill, Black Rock, Braybrook, Mordialloc, Port Melbourne, Prahran, and Kew.

Metropolitan Sewage Farm.

A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1946, are as under :—

Total area of farm	24,579 acres.
Area used for sewage disposal .. .	13,350 acres
Rainfall at farm for year	20·14 inches
Average rainfall over fifty-three years .. .	17·99 inches
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served	2s. 0·2d.
Profit on cattle for year	£40,093
Profit on sheep for year	£3,419
Profit on agistment for year	£1,603

Disposal of night-soil from unsewered premises.

The responsibility for the collection, removal, and disposal of night-soil from unsewered premises within the metropolis was transferred from the individual municipal councils to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works as from 19th November, 1924. By agreement each council pays to the Board a prescribed amount per annum to offset the cost of the service, &c.

For the year 1945-46, the working expenses were £7,243, while interest amounted to £2,075, making a total of £9,318. The revenue was £2,663, leaving a deficiency of £6,655.

Metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate.

Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act (as amended by the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Rate) Act* 1938), relating to metropolitan drainage and rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate not exceeding 2d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable by any municipality. The present rate is 1d. in the £1., and this has remained unchanged since it was first levied on 1st July, 1927.

Assessed value of property. The total annual value of property assessed for Drainage and River purposes for 1945-46 was £22,919,088.

Cost of drainage and river improvement works. The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1946, was £1,837,847.

Length of main drains. The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1946, were as follows:—

	Miles.	Chains.
Underground drains.. .. .	97	67
Constructed open drains	11	63
Natural watercourses and unlined open drains.. .. .	5	60
Total	115	30

BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Water Commission was constituted on the 1st July, 1880.

The Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1918 by Order in Council dated 30th November, 1920, which provides that the Members of the Water Commission shall be the Sewerage Authority.

Water supply. The Water Supply District of the Ballarat Water Commissioners embraces an area of approximately 27 square miles, including the City of Ballarat, the Borough of Sebastopol and portions of the Shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree. The estimated population in this area is 45,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,331,600,000 gallons. The catchment area is 17,545 acres. The Commission supplied water to 12,849 properties of which 8,878 were connected to the sewers.

To 31st December, 1945, the capital cost of construction was £705,550, and the loans outstanding (due to the Government) were £259,816. During 1945 receipts amounted to £104,608 and expenditure to £101,456.

Sewerage. The Ballarat Sewerage District embraces the City of Ballarat and portion of the Shire of Ballarat. Work was commenced in December, 1922, and to date the Authority has constructed a disposal works, 1 mile of outfall sewer, 2·1 miles of main sewer, 13·8 miles of submains, and 76·7 miles of reticulation. The whole of the works so far completed are gravitational. The plant treats an average maximum daily flow of approximately 2,000,000 gallons and comprises screening, grit removal, primary sedimentation, trickling filter, secondary sedimentation, and sludge digestion.

To 31st December, 1945, the capital cost of construction including side lines was £503,615, and the loans outstanding at that date were £401,255. The amount outstanding by property owners for sewerage installations was £5,619. During 1945 General Fund receipts amounted to £34,602 and expenditure to £33,422.

Rates. *Water Rate.*—A Water Rate is levied of 11d. in the £1 on the net annual value of all rateable properties, with a minimum of 15s. per annum for land on which there is a building or water supply.

Sewerage Rate.—A General Sewerage Rate is levied of 1s. 5d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all properties within the drainage area which are now or may hereafter become sewered during the period for which such rate is made.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted on 25th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £900,000 for water supply, £760,000 for sewerage works, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payments conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1946, was water supply, £789,789; sewerage, £653,921, and sewerage installation, £257,897, of which £163 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1946, was £57,667 on account of waterworks and £45,193 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. At 30th June, 1946, the amounts

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so appropriated were: sewerage, £91,608 and water supply, £100,336. Of such amounts £169,102 had been used to redeem loans which have matured from time to time.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 51,500. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 12,802; the number within the "Sewered Areas", 12,552; and the number connected with the sewers, 12,532.

Water supply. The catchment area of the Moorabool watersheds is about 16,000 acres. There are five storage reservoirs and seven service basins. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust takes, as arranged, a minimum annual quantity of 545,000,000 gallons of water from the Bellarine Peninsula System, controlled by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

Sewerage. The sewerage system consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in. to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong, and 147 miles of main and reticulation sewers. The sewerage area is 9,571 acres and includes the City of Geelong, the City of Geelong West, the Town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the Shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

Rates. *Water Rate.*—The water rate is 1s. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties with a minimum of £1 per annum for land on which there is a building and a minimum of 5s. per annum for land on which there is no building.

Sewerage Rate.—The general sewerage rate is 1s. 2d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all properties within the drainage area which are now or may hereafter become sewered during the period for which such rate is made.

WATERWORKS TRUSTS.

During 1940 there were functioning in Victoria 109 Waterworks Trusts constituted under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928. The receipts and expenditure of these Trusts for the year 1940 are shown in the *Year Book* for 1941-42, page 361. Similar particulars are not available for subsequent years.

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST.

This Trust which was constituted under the provisions of the Mildura Irrigation Trusts Acts, supplies water for domestic use in the City of Mildura. The revenue and expenditure of this authority for the years ended 30th June, 1945 and 1946, were as follows:—

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1945.	1946.
<i>Revenue.</i>		
Water Rates	£ 5,224	£ 5,318
Water Charges	3,477	3,206
Meter Rents	99	110
Interest on overdue rates	18	20
Transfers from Reserves	800	1,710
Other	145	497
Total	9,763	10,861
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative Expenses	888	1,230
Meter Maintenance	376	484
Maintenance and Repairs	3,791	4,155
Interest on Loans	480	474
Interest on Overdraft	6	..
Depreciation	524	524
Repairs to Water Tower .. .. .	..	1,055
Other	1,697	1,857
Total	7,762	9,779

At 30th June, 1946, the net loan liability of the Trust amounted to £11,067 of which £9,642 was due to the Government.

SEWERAGE AUTHORITIES.

In districts outside the areas under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust (which bodies are constituted under special Acts), sewerage authorities may be constituted in Victoria under the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts. At 30th June, 1945, thirty-eight such authorities had been constituted.

The following statement gives general statistical information relating to all authorities (including the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust) in whose districts the sewerage systems were in operation in 1945.

**SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA,
1ST JULY, 1944 TO 30TH JUNE, 1945.**

Authority.	Year of Con- stitution.	Estimated Population Served by System.*	Number of Properties Connected to Sewers.	Sewerage Rate Levied in £ of Net Annual Municipal Value.
				<i>s. d.</i>
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1890	1,147,820	288,921	1 0
Ararat	1935	4,500	1,101	1 9
Bairnsdale	1932	4,000	1,110	1 6
Ballarat	1920	39,500	8,765	1 5
Benalla	1934	4,800	1,118	2 2
Bendigo	1916	26,500	6,559	1 4
Castlemaine	1934	4,750	1,090	2 0
Colac	1923	5,520	1,452	1 6
Dandenong	1935	5,600	1,019	1 8
Dimboola	1938	1,000	240	2 0
Echuca	1927	4,000	1,094	1 9
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	1908	51,340	12,493	1 2
Hamilton	1935	5,500	1,478	1 5
Horsham	1926	5,000	1,307	1 6
Kerang	1932	2,800	625	2 6
Kyabram	1938	1,700	182	1 8
Kyneton	1933	2,600	750	1 9
Mildura	1928	7,600	1,726	1 3
Mornington	1939	1,060	301	1 9
Morwell	1939	2,300	600	1 6
Murtoa	1938	1,200	285	2 0
Nhill	1938	2,800	460	1 10
Portland	1938	550	176	1 4
Shepparton	1934	8,000	1,600	1 6
Swan Hill	1926	4,500	906	2 6
Wangaratta	1933	5,000	1,234	1 5
Warracknabeal	1938	2,800	759	2 0
Warragul	1935	3,600	630	2 0
Warrnambool	1929	7,780	2,103	0 9
Total .. .. .	..	1,364,120	340,084	..

* As estimated by the authorities concerned.

In addition to those enumerated in the foregoing table, sewerage authorities had been constituted in the following districts:—Beechworth constituted in 1939; Euroa in 1939; Leongatha in 1939; Lorne in 1938; Maffra in 1938; Sale in 1936; Traralgon in 1939; Werribee in 1939; Wodonga in 1939; Yarram in 1939; and Yarrawonga in 1938. At Beechworth, Euroa, Lorne, Sale, Werribee, Wodonga, and Yarram operations had been suspended and the undertakings at Leongatha, Maffra, Traralgon, and Yarrawonga had not been brought into operation.

A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Local Government (Septic Tanks) Act 1938* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 173.

Yallourn.

Under the provisions of the State Electricity Commission Acts, a scheme of sewerage for Yallourn was adopted after approval by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and the Public Health Department. The erection of the treatment plant, pump house, and pipe-testing depot was completed in 1941. The construction of reticulation sewers, which had been at a standstill, was recommended in March, 1946. It is expected that the first connexions to the system will be effected by the end of 1946.

FIRE BRIGADES.

Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board.

The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, which was constituted in February, 1891, is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies.

The Board on 30th June, 1946, had under its control the following:—42 stations, 350 members of permanent staff, 95 members of special service staff, 20 members of clerical staff, 70 men engaged in the workshops, 4 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 147 partially-paid firemen.

During 1945-46 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £218,982, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 0.768d. in the £1 on the annual value of £22,853,600 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £5 10s. 11.28d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1944 amounted to £1,315,915.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board for the five years, 1942 to 1946, are as follows:—

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD, 1942 TO 1946.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions—Government, Municipal, and Insurance Companies	205,273	205,329	226,118	224,964	218,982
Receipts for Services	46,379	52,876	58,001	59,040	53,385
Interest and Sundries	25,084	34,099	25,990	25,521	25,837
Total	276,736	292,304	310,199	309,525	298,204
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries	141,906	133,304	141,841	142,144	143,039
Administrative Charges, &c. ..	42,877	49,769	43,903	43,635	49,509
Partially paid Firemen and Special Service Staff Allowances	34,241	42,334	44,889	42,148	41,493
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ..	15,601	27,973	27,569	30,413	33,203
Interest	9,853	9,529	8,931	8,306	7,753
Repayment of Loans	12,213	12,848	13,517	14,221	8,411
Superannuation Fund	6,437	6,496	6,809	7,107	7,468
Motor Replacement Reserve	2,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	7,617
Pay Roll Tax	4,446	5,005	5,297	5,227	5,418
Miscellaneous	6,565	2,799	7,521	895	1,170
Total	276,139	292,057	302,277	299,096	305,081
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c.	8,223	..	..	..	..
At 30th June— Loan Indebtedness	221,634	208,786	195,269	181,048	172,633

The Country Fire Authority, which was constituted in 1944, comprises ten members appointed by the Executive Council selected from panels of names submitted by the Minister of Forests (2 representatives), the Urban Municipalities (1), the Rural Municipalities (1), the Fire Insurance Companies (2), the Rural Fire Brigades (2), and the Urban Fire Brigades (2).

The Authority is responsible for the prevention and suppression of fires in the "country area of Victoria", which embraces the whole of the State outside the metropolitan fire district, excluding State Forests and certain Crown lands. The country area has been divided into 24 Fire Control Regions, three of which (Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong) are wholly urban, the remaining 21 mixed urban and rural. Seventeen permanent Regional Fire Officers supervise fire prevention and extinction in the rural sections of one or more fire control regions.

At 30th June, 1946, there were 185 urban fire brigades and 776 rural fire brigades. The revenue of the Authority is contributed in equal proportions by the Government, fire insurance companies, and municipalities. There are 118 insurance companies and 170 municipalities included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies amounted to £951,878, whilst the annual value of rateable property was £15,394,742.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Country Fire Authority for its first financial year, 2nd April, 1945 to 30th June, 1946 (15 months).

Ordinary Receipts.

	£
Contributions from Government, municipalities, and insurance companies	115,519
Sundries	2,272
Total	<u>117,791</u>

Ordinary Expenditure.

Administrative (including salaries)	11,551
Brigade salaries	9,707
Regional officers—salaries, transport, maintenance	7,754
Fires and practices allowances	5,722
New stations, repairs, and rentals	3,391
Motors and plant, purchases and maintenance	35,959
Hose and appliances	3,950
Uniforms, telephones, and fuel	2,508
Repayment of loans	4,352
Interest on loans	2,727
Motor Replacement Fund	7,077
Compensation Fund, accidents	4,188
Local Government rates	1,199
Pay roll tax	371
Sundries	2,650
Total	<u>103,106</u>
Loan Expenditure	9,149
Loan indebtedness at 30th June	56,364

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during each of the years 1936-37 to 1940-41 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria. Comparable information for the years subsequent to 1940-41 is not available.

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, 1936-37 TO 1940-41.

Heading.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.
	£	£	£	£	£
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.					
Due to Government	32,493	6,501	13,737	6,272	3,741
Due to Public Creditor	485,577	792,542	795,211	624,178	347,249
Total Local Government	518,070	799,043	808,948	630,450	350,990
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &C.					
Due to Government	138,235	42,773	405,529	674,057	473,940
Due to Public Creditor	565,374	1,381,774	1,478,840*	3,210,930*	1,196,247*
Total Semi-Governmental, &c.	703,609	1,424,547	1,884,369	3,884,987	1,670,187
ALL AUTHORITIES.					
Due to Government	170,728	49,274	419,266	680,329	477,681
Due to Public Creditor	1,050,951	2,174,316	2,274,051	3,835,108	1,543,496
Grand Total	1,221,679	2,223,590	2,693,317	4,515,437	2,021,177

* Including the following amounts borrowed to repay loans from Government:—£100,000 to 1938-39, £500,000 in 1939-40, and £50,000 in 1940-41.

HOUSING.

Housing and
reclamation
by
municipalities.

The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete. An eligible person, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act* 1928, is one who does not own a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and who is in receipt of an income not exceeding £400 a year.

Erection of
dwelling
houses by
State Savings
Bank
Commissioners.

Under the provisions of the *State Savings Bank Act* 1928, power is given to the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. Particulars relating to the exercise of this authority is given in Part "Accumulation" of this *Year-Book*.

War service
homes.

The Commonwealth Government assists eligible members of the Australian Defence Forces and their female dependants to acquire homes, the operations being conducted under the *War Service Homes Act* 1918-1946. A summary of the activities of the War Service Homes Commission in Victoria to 30th June, 1946, discloses that 11,040 applications had been approved, 5,042 homes erected, 3,836 homes purchased, and 519 mortgages discharged. The sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £7,673,836, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £83,014, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 1.07.

Housing
Commission of
Victoria.

Particulars relating to the constitution, powers, and duties of the Housing Commission will be found in Part "Social Condition" of the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 236.

In the following statement for the years ended 30th June, 1945 and 1946, information is given of the contracts let by the Commission for the erection of dwellings in Victoria (excluding contracts on account of the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust) and of the work carried out for the Commission by day labour. The date of the letting of the first contract was 31st July, 1939.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION
OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLINGS,
1944-45 AND 1945-46.

Municipality.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1946.		
	1945.		1946.		Dwelling Units.	Value.	
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.			
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	
<i>Metropolitan.</i>							
<i>Cities—</i>							
Brighton	113	140,882	113	140,882	
Brunswick	123	79,318	
Camberwell	18	19,624	..	13	19,624	
Coburg	186	173,565	57	62,159	498	456,684
Essendon	145	130,024	..	..	145	130,024
Footscray	30	26,941	76	74,270	106	101,211
Heidelberg	51	55,698	497	570,717	548	626,415
Moorabbin	196	227,558	196	227,558
Northcote	42	31,044	
Oakleigh	100	83,842	..	..	100	83,842
Port Melbourne	414	243,564	
Preston	207	208,963	140	145,075	741	596,678
Richmond	138	93,157	
Sandringham	586	718,192	586	718,192
Williamstown	10	9,025	..	..	175	127,847
<i>Shire—</i>							
Braybrook	12	11,124	12	11,124	
Total Metropolitan	747	707,682	1,677	1,949,977	3,955	3,687,164	
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area.</i>							
<i>Cities—</i>							
Ballarat	23	27,189	34	39,333	57	66,522
Bendigo	50	53,950	..	..	50	53,950
Geelong	103	122,092	103	122,092
Geelong West	37	36,138
Mildura	50	54,254	..	..	50	54,254
Warrnambool	11	13,185	51	43,055
<i>Towns—</i>							
Ararat	24	22,579	12	13,991	36	36,570
Hamilton	30	31,490	..	..	30	31,490
Horsham	20	24,592	20	24,592
Newtown and Chilwell	54	35,822
Sale	21	24,409	21	24,409
<i>Boroughs—</i>							
Castlemaine	13	12,690
Colac	36	40,956	..	..	36	40,956
Eaglehawk	5	4,720	..	..	5	4,720
Maryborough	20	24,121	20	24,121
Portland	23	25,633	23	25,633
Shepparton	21	22,980	..	..	46	50,936
Stawell	20	24,080	20	24,080
Swan Hill	20	23,388	31	31,744
Wangaratta	47	50,781	65	75,857	112	126,638

NOTE.—These figures are subject to revision.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLINGS, 1944-45 AND
1945-46—*continued.*

Municipality.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1946.	
	1945.		1946.		Dwelling Units.	Value.
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.		
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area—continued.</i>						
Shires—						
Benalla			20	22,387	20	22,387
Cohuna			12	13,752	12	13,752
Kerang			25	26,260	25	26,260
Korumburra			16	18,408	16	18,408
Maifra			18	19,774	18	19,774
Mildura			16	17,407	46	36,969
Morwell	32	33,644	..	..	32	33,644
Narracan			85	96,377	85	96,377
Redney			24	26,775	24	26,775
Seymour			20	23,673	20	23,673
Traralgon	27	28,833	20	22,129	47	50,962
Warragul			52	58,721	52	58,721
Wodonga			20	22,666	20	22,666
Total Outside Metro- politan Area ..	345	371,376	677	779,010	1,232	1,320,780
Grand Total ..	1,092	1,079,058	2,354	2,728,987	5,187	5,007,944

NOTE.—The above figures are subject to revision.

Particulars are given in the appended table of the number of dwelling units for which contracts have been let (including work performed by day labour) by the Commission and the number erected to 30th June, 1946. Contracts for the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust have been excluded from the statement.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION
OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLINGS
TO 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.				Total Dwelling Units Contracts Let, &c.	Units Completed.	
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber.		During Year Ended 30th June, 1946.	Total to 30th June, 1946.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
METROPOLITAN.							
Cities—							
Brighton	113	..	..	..	113	6	6
Brunswick	22	..	96	5	123	2	123
Camberwell	18	..	..	..	18	18	18
Coburg	407	..	..	91	498	172	502
Essendon	33	31	47	34	145	69	134
Footscray	75	..	1	30	106	62	62
Heidelberg	320	107	..	121	548	121	121
Moorabbin	103	50	43	..	196	62	62
Northcote	42	..	..	..	42	..	42
Oakleigh .. ..	..	..	99	1	100	89	100
Port Melbourne ..	344	..	70	..	414	..	458*
Preston	723	..	..	18	741	218	616
Richmond	138	..	..	..	138	..	138
Sandringham	485	..	101	..	586	105	105
Williamstown	56	..	89	30	175	10	174
Shire—							
Braybrook .. ..	..	..	..	12	12	..	..
Total Metropolitan ..	2,879	188	546	342	3,955	934	2,661
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.							
Cities—							
Ballarat	23	17	..	17	57	23	23
Bendigo	50	..	..	..	50	3	3
Geelong .. ..	..	76	..	27	103	..	..
Geelong West .. ..	..	37	..	..	37	..	37
Mildura .. ..	..	..	..	50	50	12	12
Warrnambool .. ..	..	40	..	11	51	..	40
Towns—							
Ararat .. ..	..	..	..	36	36	24	24
Hamilton .. ..	..	..	..	30	30	10	10
Horsham .. ..	..	..	..	20	20	..	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	..	54	..	..	54	..	54
Sale .. ..	..	..	..	21	21	..	..
Boroughs—							
Castlemaine .. ..	..	13	..	..	13	3	13
Colac .. ..	..	13	..	23	36	13	36
Eaglehawk	5	..	..	..	5	..	..
Maryborough .. ..	..	20	..	..	20	..	..
Portland .. ..	..	..	..	23	23	..	..
Shepparton .. ..	..	46	..	..	46	21	46
Stawell .. ..	..	..	..	20	20	..	..
Swan Hill .. ..	..	..	..	31	31	..	11
Wangaratta	22	39	..	51	112	47	47

* Includes 44 brick dwellings which were erected in 1936 by the Public Works Department and subsequently taken over by the Housing Commission.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLINGS TO 30TH JUNE,
1946—*continued.*

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.				Total Dwelling Units— Contracts Let, &c.	Units Completed.	
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber.		During Year Ended 30th June, 1946.	Total to 30th June, 1946.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA— <i>continued.</i>							
Shires—							
Benalla	20	20	..	..
Cobuna	12	12	..	..
Kerang	25	25	..	..
Korumburra	16	16	..	..
Maffra	18	18	..	..
Mildura	46	46	..	30
Morwell	32	32	32	32
Narracan	85	85	..	..
Rodney	24	24	9	9
Seymour	20	20	..	..
Tearalong	47	47	24	24
Warragul	52	52	3	3
Wodonga	20	20	..	..
Total Outside Metro- politan Area	100	355	..	777	1,232	224	454
Grand Total	2,979	543	546	1,119	5,187	1,158	3,115

NOTE.—The above statement is exclusive of 234 dwellings which were erected in the Shire of Braybrook by the Housing Commission for the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust.

With a view to conserving manpower and building materials, Building Control regulations under the *National Securities Act* 1939-40 have restricted building operations. These Regulations were as follow:—Statutory Rules Nos. 250 of 1940; 37, 131, 221 of 1941; 21, 22, 185, 265 of 1942; and 85 of 1944. A summary of their principal provisions is given in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, pages 215 and 216.

Statutory Rule No. 163 of 1945, which came into operation in August, 1945, amended No. 85 of 1944 by providing that, without written consent, no permit was to be issued for erection of a dwelling-house, the estimated cost of which exceeded £1,200.

The Victorian *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act* (No. 5116), which was proclaimed on 29th May, 1946, provided that no person shall, without the consent in writing of the Minister, commence or continue to carry out any building operation.

The provisions of this section (Part I.) shall not apply to—

- (a) the erection of any dwelling-house (together with out-buildings but with no garage or building capable of being used as a garage) intended to be used and used as a permanent residence by any person, where the gross area of such dwelling-house and out-buildings—
- (i) in the case of timber-framed (other than brick-veneer) structures—*does not exceed* 1,200 square feet; and
 - (ii) in the case of other structures—*does not exceed* 1,250 square feet.
- (b) the erection of any block of flats, pair of maisonettes, villa pair, or other multiple dwelling or building consisting of a shop and dwelling (together with out-buildings but with no garage or building capable of being used as a garage) where the gross area of each such flat, maisonette, villa, dwelling and shop together with apportioned out-buildings and common elements—
- (i) in the case of timber-framed (other than brick-veneer) structures—*does not exceed* 1,200 square feet;
 - (ii) in the case of brick-veneer structures—*does not exceed* 1,275 square feet; and
 - (iii) in the case of other structures—*does not exceed* 250 square feet.

Provision is made also in regard to alterations or repairs to existing buildings, and to buildings intended to be used in connexion with primary production.

Information relating to the value of building permits issued by municipal councils gives a reliable indication, in normal circumstances, of the effect of varying economic conditions on the building industry. The particulars represent the values recorded, but, owing to the variation in building costs during the periods under review, a complete comparison cannot be made. As the Crown is exempt from municipal regulations in respect of building permits, particulars of Government buildings erected during the periods under notice are not included in the following statements.

Building permits issued in Greater Melbourne. The value of permits issued by municipalities in Greater Melbourne for all classes of buildings, i.e., dwellings, other new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings, during the period of twelve months ended on 31st December in each of the eighteen years 1929 to 1946 was as follows :—

GREATER MELBOURNE—BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED,
1929 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December—	Value of Permits Issued.				Index to Total Value=100 in 1929.
	Dwellings (including Flats, Hotels, &c.).	Other New Buildings.	Alterations and Additions.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	
1929	4,187,832	1,991,927	1,033,018	7,212,777	100·00
1930	1,308,976	852,079	578,521	2,739,576	37·98
1931	418,572	364,339	342,990	1,125,901	15·61
1932	1,033,844	908,761	496,011	2,438,616	33·81
1933	1,661,722	883,500	763,660	3,308,882	45·88
1934	2,588,426	902,245	1,293,794	4,784,465	66·33
1935	3,721,608	1,384,773	1,454,323	6,560,704	90·96
1936	4,172,779	1,810,825	1,435,625	7,419,229	102·86
1937	4,648,987	1,817,369	1,732,083	8,198,439	113·67
1938	5,131,951	1,634,079	1,436,354	8,202,384	113·72
1939	5,187,662	1,654,465	1,634,872	8,476,999	117·53
1940	6,625,287	2,143,770	1,445,743	10,214,800	141·62
1941	6,572,600	900,661	1,391,603	8,864,864	122·91
1942	186,014	241,206	619,194	1,046,414	14·51
1943	12,102	506,773	531,480	1,050,355	14·56
1944	119,215	125,660	871,281	1,116,156	15·47
1945	1,808,574	424,168	1,025,967	3,258,709	45·18
1946	8,564,851	1,272,166	1,479,597	11,316,614	156·89

The decline in the figures for the years following 1941 was wholly due to the necessity of conserving manpower and building materials during the war years. The partial lifting of restrictions (referred to in a previous paragraph) was responsible for the stimulus given to home-building during the later part of 1945.

The following tables give detailed information relating to the number and value of building permits issued by the municipalities in Greater Melbourne during the years specified.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1945 AND 1946.

Class of Permit.	1945.		1946.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
New Buildings.		£		£
Buildings for Habitation—				
Private Dwellings—				
Brick, concrete, &c. ..	288	352,248	968	1,570,241
Brick veneer	688	800,308	3,277	4,596,325
Wood, fibro-cement, &c. ..	663	617,736	1,860	2,065,596
Flats	37	38,282	65	295,694
Other (Hotels, Guest Houses, &c.) .. ..	..	..	5	36,995
Total, Buildings for Habitation	1,676	1,808,574	6,175	8,564,851
Commercial Buildings—				
With Residence—				
Shops	1	1,200	49	88,608
Garages .. ..	..	..	..	..
Factories	8	19,952	1	1,149
Other	1	450	5	12,743
Without Residence—				
Shops	5	4,534	22	33,436
Garages	2	2,607	6	3,950
Factories	53	359,622	116	1,099,611
Other	10	13,075	10	10,013
Public Buildings—				
Hospitals	1	5,195	..	..
Churches .. ..	..	..	2	400
Schools	7	14,733	8	14,316
Theatres .. ..	..	..	..	..
Other	1	2,800	4	7,940
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings	89	424,168	223	1,272,166
Alterations and Additions—				
Private Dwellings	5,604	355,610	6,546	611,383
Flats	24	13,768	24	31,082
Other Buildings for Habitation	25	9,546	15	14,078
Shops	127	48,855	217	53,063
Garages (Commercial)	4	1,489	19	7,455
Factories	357	373,942	445	521,567
Other Business Premises	100	110,191	196	117,816
Public Buildings	89	112,566	91	123,153
Total, Alterations and Additions	6,330	1,025,967	7,553	1,479,597
Grand Total, Building Permits	8,095	3,258,769	13,951	11,316,614

**NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, FLATS, HOTELS, ETC., IN
GREATER MELBOURNE, 1940 TO 1946.**

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—						
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CITIES.							
Box Hill	177	287	9	2	9	135	524
Brighton	357	324	5	..	..	60	231
Brunswick	143	118	2	..	3	20	58
Camberwell	701	762	14	1	5	188	329
Caulfield	434	414	9	..	..	42	217
Chelsea	73	83	2	4	14	84	172
Coburg	275	336	14	7	10	131	375
Collingwood	17	9	..	..	..	1	..
Essendon	248	266	31	1	3	53	178
Fitzroy	16	7	..	..	..	1	1
Footscray	218	269	18	1	6	123	197
Hawthorn	157	132	2	..	3	17	41
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greensborough Ward) ..	284	287	4	4	16	97	346
Kew	217	244	5	..	1	33	148
Malvern	212	282	3	1	2	40	100
Melbourne	132	122	..	..	1	3	9
Moorabbin	318	361	12	5	20	177	938
Mordialloc	116	132	4	..	16	81	353
Northcote	143	217	2	..	2	32	106
Oakleigh	109	150	6	..	7	65	278
Port Melbourne	19	29	1	..	..	5	15
Prahran	156	118	1	..	..	1	3
Preston	281	317	11	4	13	114	531
Richmond	67	33	1	..	..	..	1
Sandringham	163	171	5	2	30	86	229
South Melbourne	12	16	..	..	..	3	2
St. Kilda	120	107	1	..	..	4	17
Williamstown	101	84	9	..	3	18	69
SHIRE.							
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding) ..	156	183	29	..	4	62	207
Total	5,422	5,855	200	32	168	1,676	6,175

NOTE.—Excluding contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of dwellings (see pages 364 and 365).

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE YEARS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1942 TO 1946.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
CITIES.					
Box Hill	18,588	9,325	18,945	167,872	765,982
Brighton	18,063	27,479	22,549	106,657	400,674
Brunswick	49,573	40,405	35,377	68,354	165,231
Camberwell	31,408	14,657	35,114	288,983	1,409,998
Caulfield	14,771	8,675	25,054	93,942	417,022
Chelsea	2,750	6,049	8,368	77,445	199,330
Coburg	14,694	12,834	23,650	165,662	492,108
Collingwood	30,754	15,978	37,972	54,731	49,785
Essendon	27,095	8,608	15,403	69,241	294,506
Fitzroy	5,189	17,815	26,941	23,161	41,116
Footscray	72,706	76,184	82,399	172,805	391,341
Hawthorn	14,552	8,753	18,204	55,609	193,325
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greensborough Ward)	10,055	15,856	35,425	139,737	554,745
Kew	7,911	2,296	11,610	43,495	285,908
Malvern	7,110	6,207	32,837	63,752	198,988
Melbourne	135,554	160,055	147,535	251,170	305,215
Moorabbin	19,803	27,123	87,630	251,851	1,669,657
Mordialoe	6,676	3,866	27,035	114,108	474,095
Northcote	7,504	19,379	11,365	59,173	160,400
Oakleigh	10,882	19,209	9,057	115,245	409,860
Port Melbourne	152,015	199,323	62,084	76,537	257,400
Prahran	11,588	11,992	8,525	45,979	168,812
Preston	33,590	13,228	27,547	314,484	731,404
Richmond	66,941	28,507	46,022	93,593	54,719
Sandringham	10,298	6,453	34,315	115,967	383,557
South Melbourne	65,010	190,767	146,405	74,263	90,892
St. Kilda	11,817	6,130	7,110	24,434	209,280
Williamstown	68,505	41,587	33,589	36,729	124,527
SHIRE.					
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding)	121,012	51,615	38,139	93,730	416,140
Total	1,046,414	1,050,355	1,116,156	3,253,709	11,316,614

With a view to gauging the relative activity of the building industry during recent years in centres outside Greater Melbourne, particulars relating to building permits issued by certain municipalities during each of the five years, 1942 to 1946 are given below:—

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1942 TO 1946.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Ballarat City ..	1942	16	12,700	..	..	39	4,743	55	17,443
	1943	2	1,200	1	2,800	45	18,146	48	22,146
	1944	13	5,731	5	1,700	63	18,753	81	26,184
	1945	77	76,843	10	20,229	142	32,591	229	129,663
	1946	178	191,844	3	1,790	360	60,479	541	254,113
Bendigo City ..	1942	12	6,640	1	2,000	49	5,568	62	14,208
	1943	2	622	8	23,690	66	2,521	76	26,833
	1944	2	400	4	4,713	97	7,050	103	12,163
	1945	22	18,385	3	6,035	75	8,522	100	32,942
	1946	78	86,579	..	..	176	20,505	254	107,084
Geelong City ..	1942	2	1,505	6	14,805	41	3,614	49	19,924
	1943	1	400	..	..	48	2,747	49	3,147
	1944	1	1,100	4	3,160	48	7,039	53	11,299
	1945	17	15,766	1	500	113	13,973	131	30,239
	1946	49	67,404	5	5,037	145	18,671	199	91,112
Geelong West City ..	1942	7	6,087	..	..	34	3,252	41	9,339
	1943	..	..	..	..	68	2,583	68	2,583
	1944	2	1,000	1	985	101	7,402	104	9,387
	1945	25	27,897	2	1,675	136	7,203	163	36,775
	1946	102	123,481	4	4,210	148	8,956	254	136,647
Horsham Town ..	1942	2	780	1	1,000	16	1,035	19	2,815
	1943	..	..	..	..	7	230	7	230
	1944	..	..	1	274	9	1,692	10	1,966
	1945	12	7,584	1	1,200	13	2,013	26	10,797
	1946	58	48,211	5	1,102	25	4,563	88	53,876
Mildura City ..	1942	4	2,520	..	..	8	281	12	2,801
	1943	..	..	..	..	10	675	10	675
	1944	4	1,280	3	12,450	23	1,523	30	15,253
	1945	11	7,100	3	2,610	16	1,674	30	11,384
	1946	59	48,093	10	4,225	28	2,872	97	55,190
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	1942	4	3,314	1	900	27	5,723	32	9,937
	1943	1	347	1	1,800	50	10,314	52	12,461
	1944	3	2,610	..	..	66	14,065	69	16,675
	1945	21	21,472	1	150	80	9,914	102	31,536
	1946	57	75,059	6	4,956	90	21,355	153	101,370

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1942 TO 1946—*continued.*

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Nunawading City* ..	1942	6	3,685	1	9,300	69	2,760	76	15,745
	1943	4	1,550	..	..	114	11,841	118	13,391
	1944	15	9,231	2	550	212	14,493	229	24,274
	1945	114	110,938	6	7,139	183	11,892	303	130,019
	1946	389	448,189	9	29,290	150	16,763	548	494,242
Sale Town	1942	..	..	1	777	17	867	18	1,644
	1943	..	..	..	..	27	597	27	597
	1944	1	300	..	..	8	2,501	9	2,801
	1945	6	6,010	1	450	16	13,944	23	20,404
	1946	22	22,480	1	7,000	25	2,202	48	31,682
Shepparton Borough ..	1942	8	5,820	1	480	22	2,173	31	8,473
	1943	..	..	1	650	25	7,461	26	8,111
	1944	4	2,683	..	..	26	11,482	30	14,165
	1945	23	23,024	..	..	29	1,469	52	24,493
	1946	71	80,002	4	4,408	25	1,985	100	86,395
Warrnambool City ..	1942	2	1,750	1	450	11	1,249	14	3,449
	1943	..	..	..	..	15	1,415	15	1,415
	1944	..	..	1	350	33	19,215	34	19,565
	1945	4	2,202	1	950	26	3,183	31	6,335
	1946	19	24,804	1	1,200	74	18,421	94	44,425

* Name changed from Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham on 10th April, 1945.

PART IX.

SOCIAL CONDITION.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

**The
University of
Melbourne.**

The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and the Legislative Council of Victoria, the Royal assent having been given on 22nd January, 1853. The University consists of a Council of 32 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated residential colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton.

Payment to the University of an annual endowment of £45,000 from 1st July, 1923, was provided for in the *University Act 1923*. Under its provisions, as amended by the *University (Grant) Act 1933*, a further grant of £6,000 for research in Science and University extension was made payable annually. Other annual statutory grants are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £7,900 for a Veterinary School, and £2,500 for a Chair of Obstetrics. For the financial year 1944-45 the additional appropriations included in the Budget amounted to £61,700, bringing the total Government grant to £129,600. In addition to grants from the Government, the Council derives income from fees paid by students for lectures, examinations, certificates, and diplomas. Further income is derived from endowments of various kinds.

By Act of Parliament in 1923, a University Students' Loan Fund was established and a transfer of £10,000 thereto from the Assurance Fund under the *Transfer of Land Act* was authorized. In addition, a grant of £10,000 was made to the fund from the Consolidated Revenue. The fund is administered by a special committee. Each student applying for a loan must satisfy the committee that he is possessed of ability and that, without assistance from the fund, he will be unable to continue the University course. It is provided that interest at rates of 4 to 5 per cent. per annum shall be charged on all advances, and that the amount lent to any student in any year shall not exceed £100. No interest is charged during the student's course, provided he makes satisfactory progress.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. Investments (the result of private benefactions) amounted to £1,107,230 at 31st December, 1945. The total amount received by way of private benefaction in 1945 was £77,523.

Public Examinations. The University, through a Schools' Board (on which the Education Department, the registered secondary schools, the University teaching staff, and the business community are represented), conducts examinations each year for the School Intermediate and the School Leaving Certificates. The appended tables give the results of the examinations held 1944-45 and 1945-46, when the entrants numbered 14,173 and 14,646 respectively.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS 1944-45 AND 1945-46.

Examination.	Number who Attempted to Pass Fully.	Number who Passed Fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
School Intermediate—			%
1944-45	8,245	4,663	51·56
1945-46	9,013	5,165	57·31
School Leaving—			
1944-45	4,970	2,768	55·69
1945-46	5,378	3,375	62·76

NOTE.—Examinations are held in December of each year and Supplementary Examinations in February of the succeeding year.

Of the successful candidates 2,825 in 1944-45 and 3,015 in 1945-46 satisfied the requirements of the School Intermediate examination by submitting a Headmaster's certificate from an approved school. Corresponding figures for the School Leaving examination were 1,006 and 1,174 respectively.

Matriculation Examination 1944 and 1945. Until 1944, the University's matriculation qualification had been gained by the passing of the School Leaving Examination in a prescribed manner. Then, a new Matriculation Examination, to which the obtaining of the School Leaving Certificate is pre-requisite, was introduced, and the

matriculation qualification is now gained at this Examination. Statistics of the Matriculation Examination 1944 and 1945 are as follows :—

	1944.	1945.
Total Entries	1,451	2,357
Number who attempted to pass fully ..	969	1,560
Number who passed fully	619	842
Percentage who passed fully	63·88	53·97

The figures for 1945 include 25 ex-service candidates who were allowed to take a special Matriculation Examination in February, 1946.

Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the six years 1940-45 was as follows :—1940, 979; 1941, 929; 1942, 742; 1943, 804; 1944, 953; and 1945, 1,238. The number of degrees taken during those years was 482, 496, 484, 397, 454, and 494 respectively. Of the total of 17,163 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 3,848 have been conferred on women.

Under-graduates admitted and Degrees Conferred.

There were 3,983 students enrolled in 1944 (2,122 being full time, 1,388 part time, and 473 external students). In 1945, 4,656 were enrolled (2,419 full time, 1,741 part time, and 496 external students). Courses taken were as follows (those during 1945 shown in parenthesis) :—Agriculture 58 (79); architecture 46 (53); arts 1,189 (1,280); commerce 369 (439); dental science 147 (174); education 110 (123); engineering 297 (313); journalism 5 (33); law 126 (195); medicine 573 (619); * post-graduate medical diplomas 18 (46); music 269 (344); physical education 46 (49); public administration 13 (21); science 618 (752); research 29 (76); veterinary science 9 (9); social studies 57 (53); languages 33 (44). The number of women students included in these figures was 1,520 (1,641).

Students enrolled 1944 and 1945.

* Not included in numbers of students enrolled.

University Finance. A statement of receipts and expenditure for the years ended 31st December, 1944, and 1945, are given below :—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1944 AND 1945.

	Year Ended 31st December.	
	1944.	1945.
	£	£
<i>Receipts.</i>		
State Government Grants—		
General Account	94,867	94,200
Other	29,000	32,100
Commonwealth Grants (Research, &c.)	15,437	20,599
Bequests and Donations	69,950	72,613
Fees—		
Lecture	74,934	84,698
Examination, &c.	50,928	53,304
Interest and Dividends	41,177	43,642
Other receipts	19,513	21,604
Total Receipts	395,806	422,760
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Salaries	210,215	245,678
Examiners' fees	13,330	13,090
Examination expenses	6,880	7,920
Fellowships, Scholarships, &c.	6,205	10,282
Apparatus	18,088	27,533
Books and periodicals	4,852	5,297
Printing and stationery	6,655	7,386
Buildings and grounds	14,325	25,464
Other	36,832	50,155
Total Expenditure	317,382	392,805

Affiliated Colleges. There are five residential colleges affiliated with the University. Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and the Roman Catholic Churches respectively; the University Women's College (not a Church foundation) was affiliated during 1937. Information relating to the foundation and progress of the colleges is given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

College of Dentistry. In 1906, the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control and, in return, undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connexion with

the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Science. Particulars relating to the establishment of this College were published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 and 517.

University Extension. Tutorial and lecture classes, and study circles are organized and maintained by the University Extension Board in co-operation with the Workers' Educational Association. These classes are held in the city and suburbs and in a number of country towns. The Board also provides an extensive series of public lectures in the larger country towns, maintains reading and discussion circles in the smaller towns, and is the means through which persons seeking advice or information from the University may be served. The Board's work is cultural and educational in the broadest sense. Its courses are not intended for those proceeding to degrees, but for the ordinary citizen of the State.

Rehabilitation of Servicemen. During the recent war, the University conducted, in co-operation with the education authorities of the Services, a scheme of correspondence tuition whereby students serving in the Forces were able to receive instruction and take examinations in certain subjects. The number of students so enrolled was 769 in 1944 and 872 in 1945.

As the war drew to a close, and discharges from the Services proceeded, the University prepared to admit large numbers of ex-Service students. Nearly all of these students receive financial assistance under the Reconstruction Training Scheme established by the Commonwealth Government during 1944. In 1945, there were 393 Reconstruction Trainees at the University, and in 1946 there were 2,612.

Special facilities such as refresher courses, student guidance, and additional tutorials are being made available for ex-servicemen.

VICTORIAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Victorian College of Pharmacy, formerly known as the Melbourne College of Pharmacy, was established in 1880. It provides instruction in the subjects of the Apprenticeship Course of Studies set out in the Pharmacy Regulations, under Part III. of the Medical Act. The College is under the control of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria and is recognized by the Pharmacy Board of Victoria as a School of Pharmacy providing instruction in accordance with Part III. of the Medical Act for persons seeking to qualify as pharmaceutical chemists. It is the only institution providing such a course.

Information in regard to enrolment of students and subjects of the Pharmacy Course included in the curriculum were published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 226.

Until 1921, an annual grant was made by the State Government for the purpose of carrying on the work of the College. Since then the institution has been self-supporting, revenue being from students' fees, examination fees, &c. Substantial amounts have been voluntarily contributed by members of the Pharmaceutical Society from time to time for the purpose of additions and alterations to the College building.

The number of students attending the College from 1942 to 1946 is shown hereunder:—

Course.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Pharmacy	223	243	272	369	421
Medical	95	93	101	95	145
Post Graduate (Pharmacy) ..	14	21	26	25	15
Total ..	332	357	399	489	581

Principal items of receipts and expenditure from 1942 to 1946 were:—

RECEIPTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Lecture Fees	4,960	5,242	5,729	7,716	9,990
Examination Fees	201	287	252	273	331

PAYMENTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and fees to lecturers ..	2,608	2,570	2,966	3,571	4,184
Drugs and Chemicals	436	455	537	574	708
Administration and other Ex- penses	2,497	2,574	2,892	3,454	4,130

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

The
educational
system of
Victoria.

The present system of education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the *Education Act* 1872, education to all willing to accept it was made "free, compulsory and secular"—free, because fees were not to be charged; compulsory, in the sense that, whether the children attend or do not attend State Schools, evidence must be produced that they are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, for the reason that no teacher is allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State School building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State school teachers to give religious instruction, on one or two days each week, to the children of those parents who desire that their children shall receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day. In practice the actual hours of instruction in the smaller primary schools are from 9.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. with one hour for lunch, and in the larger primary schools from 9.15 a.m. to 4 p.m. with 1½ hours for lunch.

The *Education Act* 1910 marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, in that it laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

Free
subjects.

The subjects in which instruction is free, are contained in a statement published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 434. There were no amendment or additions thereto during 1945.

Compulsory
attendance.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928, parents or guardians of children of not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children to attend school on every school half-day in each week unless there is a reasonable excuse within the meaning of section 25 (3) of the Act for non-attendance. Failure to comply with these provisions renders a parent or guardian liable to a fine up to two pounds (£2) for a first offence and not less than two pounds (£2) nor more than five pounds (£5) for a second or subsequent offence, or, in default,

imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen days. Attendance officers are appointed for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the compulsory attendance provisions of the Education Act. The school leaving age is to be raised to fifteen years on a day to be proclaimed.

Conveyance allowance. An allowance for conveyance of sixpence per day for each day's attendance at a State or registered primary school is granted to children between the ages of six and fourteen years whose residence is more than three miles distant from the nearest existing State school. In special cases the allowance is granted for the conveyance of children over fourteen years of age.

Correspondence tuition. In May, 1914, there was inaugurated in Victoria the system of correspondence tuition for children in remote districts. Sets of graded exercises are sent out fortnightly and subsequently returned to the Correspondence school for correction. The total number of children enrolled for correspondence tuition on 30th June, 1945, was 1,488 (Primary 878, Secondary 610).

School Committees. Under Act No. 2301, now incorporated in the *Education Act* 1928 (No. 3671), provision was made for the appointment of a School Committee for each school. A statement of the main duties of these committees was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 199.

Special schools. Special schools have been established for those children whose disabilities make the ordinary schools unsuitable or undesirable. Such special schools include the Talbot School for Epileptics, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb, five schools for the feeble-minded (three residential), a school for child inmates of the Austin Hospital for Cancer and Chronic Diseases, a school for the inmates of the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, and the schools in connexion with the institutions under the Children's Welfare Department. Two special schools for youthful prisoners have been provided (one in Pentridge Gaol and one in Castle-maine Reformatory). A school for young constables has also been established at the Police Depot.

**Woodwork
and Cookery
Centres.**

On 30th June, 1945, there were in operation 106 woodwork centres, having an attendance of 10,291 boys, and 75 cookery centres (apart from those at Girls' Schools) with an attendance of 4,651 girls.

**School Savings
Banks.**

At 30th June, 1945, there were 2,764 School Savings Banks and 218,043 depositors with £439,161 to their credit.

**War Relief
Fund.**

The Victorian State Schools' War Relief Depot began operations on the 18th June, 1940, and continued to despatch large quantities of wool and other material to schools to be made up into articles for the Australian Comforts Fund and the Australian Red Cross Society. To 30th June, 1945, the amount of money raised was £427,728, and the total number of articles supplied was 457,576.

**Free
Kindergarten
Union.**

At 30th June, 1945, there were 40 kindergartens and nursery schools affiliated with the Free Kindergarten Union of Victoria at which 2,310 children below school age were enrolled. There were also two holiday homes. The movement receives from the Government an annual subsidy which in 1944-45 amounted to £7,856.

**School
forestry and
horticulture.**

A scheme for the establishment of school endowment plantations was inaugurated in 1923 with the co-operation of the Lands and State Forests Departments. Areas in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for the purpose. At 30th June, 1945, there were established 353 of these plantations. During the past planting season approximately 26,000 trees were planted. To date, 32 schools have benefited to the extent of £4,545 from the sale of timber from these plantations. The Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to pupils and teachers. The Society has established a nursery from which seedlings, shrubs, and many thousands of packets of seeds are distributed annually to the schools throughout the State.

**Young
Farmers'
Clubs.**

These have been established to interest pupils and young people generally in the agricultural life of the community. They are controlled by local committees of experts under the leadership of the head teacher of the school concerned. The

movement is controlled by the Young Farmers' Clubs Association, on which body the Education Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Railways Department, the Royal Agricultural Society, and the Rotary Club of Victoria are represented. Four full-time supervisors are employed. On the 30th June, 1945, there were 385 affiliated clubs in operation.

School Medical and Dental Services. From the 1st July, 1944, school medical and dental services which had previously functioned under the Education Department were transferred to the Maternal and Child Hygiene Branch of the Health Department. Details of these services will be found on page 443 of this issue.

Teachers' colleges. Student teachers are trained at the Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo Teachers' Colleges. Those student teachers who have passed in five subjects, including English, of the School Leaving examination and in Arithmetic for the School Intermediate Certificate, or their equivalents, may be admitted to a college provided that they are at least eighteen years of age and that their teaching abilities have been satisfactorily reported on by their Inspectors. In special cases, student teachers without the School Leaving Certificate may be admitted, provided that they have suitable service and teaching ability.

In the first year at college, all students pursue a common course which leads to the Trained Primary Teacher's Certificate.

All extended courses are conducted at the Melbourne Teachers' College. Such courses are a preparation for secondary schools, infant departments or special schools.

Central schools (post-primary). Twenty-one central schools (post-primary) have been established in the metropolitan area, and five central classes in country centres.

These schools have been provided for children who have completed the primary course, and who have not gained admission to a secondary school or a junior technical school. The course of study is an extension of the primary school course and is arranged to assist pupils who desire to attend subsequently a secondary or a junior technical school. The course also aims at providing a general training for pupils who do not intend to enter secondary or junior technical schools, to fit them for semi-skilled and unskilled trades and occupations.

The following table shows the progress as regards State Primary Schools, teachers, and scholars since 1880.

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1880 TO 1945.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Instructors.	Number of Scholars.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
1880	1,810	4,215	229,723	119,520	195,736
1890	2,170	4,708	250,097	133,768	213,886
1900	1,948	4,977	243,667	147,020	218,240
1909-10	2,036	4,957	235,042	145,968	206,263
1920 (31st December) ..	2,333	6,637	247,337	158,554	213,738
1930	2,598	7,665	260,319	184,228	228,756
1931	2,590	7,613	261,673	187,443	232,286
1932	2,613	7,461	262,417	189,101	232,586
1933	2,609	7,371	264,697	190,977	234,174
1934	2,617	7,397	259,750	185,082	230,470
1935	2,606	7,353	256,564	182,442	226,728
1936	2,600	7,314	250,070	179,420	219,645
1937	2,589	7,394	234,228	153,381	209,043
1938	2,591	7,242	227,233	159,022	201,457
1939	2,585	7,316	221,219	155,441	194,725
1940	2,569	7,271	217,941	151,674	189,807
1941	2,542	7,222	211,434	150,517	183,987
1942	2,480	6,940	198,909	137,204	171,124
1943	2,458	6,953	191,138	139,037	173,054
1944	2,360	7,279*	185,645	138,356	168,195
1945	2,318	6,212*	179,438	136,496	162,900

* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 1,154 on 31st December, 1944, and 968 on 31st December, 1945.

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1944, AND 1945.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
Central Schools* and Classes ..	1944	44	7,927	6,629	7,856
	1945	41	7,927	6,591	7,787
Higher Elementary Schools* ..	1944	48	5,788	4,788	5,710
	1945	48	5,224	4,279	5,170
Girls' Schools	1944	13	4,654	3,689	4,632
	1945	14	4,785	3,768	4,745
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1944	28	11,550	9,602	11,464
	1945	28	10,857	9,030	10,789
District High Schools ..	1944	37	18,018	15,610	17,835
	1945	44	19,783	16,863	19,553
Total	1944	170	47,937	40,318	47,497
	1945	175	48,576	40,531	48,044

* Central Schools and Higher Elementary Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Primary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

Tuition by correspondence. In addition to the foregoing, there were 1,238 pupils enrolled during 1944 for tuition by correspondence in primary and secondary courses, with a net enrolment of 1,055. Corresponding figures for 1945 were 1,159 and 951.

Ages of State school scholars. The following table shows the number of pupils attending State Schools (Senior Technical Schools excepted) below, at, and above the school age (from 6 to 14 years), during the years ended 31st December, 1944 and 1945:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS,
1944 AND 1945.

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total.
Primary	{ 1944	11,972	149,612	6,611	168,195
	{ 1945	8,018	149,202	5,680	162,900
Central Schools (Post-primary)*	{ 1944	..	1,281	768	2,049
	{ 1945	..	1,460	853	2,313
Central Schools (Secondary) ..	{ 1944	..	4,355	1,452	5,807
	{ 1945	..	4,182	1,292	5,474
Higher Elementary Schools ..	{ 1944	..	2,906	2,804	5,710
	{ 1945	..	2,797	2,373	5,170
Girls' Schools	{ 1944	..	2,367	2,265	4,632
	{ 1945	..	2,371	2,374	4,745
Junior Technical Schools ..	{ 1944	..	4,518	6,946	11,464
	{ 1945	..	4,001	6,788	10,789
District High Schools ..	{ 1944	..	6,286	11,549	17,835
	{ 1945	..	7,129	12,424	19,553
Pupils receiving tuition by correspondence	{ 1944	47	921	87	1,055
	{ 1945	57	801	93	951
Total	{ 1944	12,019	172,246	32,482	216,747
	{ 1945	8,075	171,943	31,877	211,895
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrol- ments between the various types of schools	{ 1944	11,911	170,051	32,023	213,985
	{ 1945	8,027	169,635	31,470	209,132

* Previously included with Central Schools.

Council of Public Education. The Council of Public Education is appointed under Section 83 of the *Education Act* 1928. Its chief functions relate to the registration of teachers and schools under Part VI. of the Act, and to ensuring that schools under this part are registered and properly staffed, and that only persons employed therein are registered as teachers or have been granted temporary permission to teach.

Part VI. of the Act relates to schools other than State schools. "School" is defined as "An assembly at appointed times of three or more persons between the ages of six years and eighteen years for the purpose of their being instructed by a teacher or teachers in all or any of the undermentioned subjects, namely:—

Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, English or other language, mathematics, history, any natural or experimental or applied science, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy;

but 'school' does not include the University of Melbourne or any college affiliated therewith or any assembly of persons, all of whom are members of not more than two families, or any State school, or any school aided by the State, or any school in any part of Victoria declared by the Governor in Council to be a sparsely populated district for the purposes of this Act".

A person may not teach in a school any of the subjects named above unless he is registered or has obtained the express permission of the Council to teach temporarily.

Registered schools, teachers and pupils, 1945.

Statistical information relating to registered schools is obtained from the annual return made by each school to the Council of Public Education. Particulars of the registered schools (excluding commercial colleges) are shown in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—ENROLMENT (IN AGE GROUPS) IN DENOMINATIONAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1945.

	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.		
			Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.
Denominational—								
Catholic ..	339	1,676	5,761	44,455	8,129	5,630	41,840	7,921
Church of England ..	35	479	936	5,053	3,712	905	4,765	3,641
Presbyterian ..	15	203	344	2,181	1,889	332	2,134	1,886
Methodist ..	4	118	112	1,340	1,180	112	1,328	1,177
Other ..	14	60	148	791	255	148	765	255
Undenominational	66	291	2,121	3,326	863	2,065	3,152	836
Total ..	473	2,827	9,422	57,146	16,028	9,192	53,984	15,716

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—GROSS ENROLMENT
AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, 1945.

	Gross Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Denominational—						
Catholic	28,828	29,517	58,345	4,430	4,610	9,040
Church of England	4,800	4,901	9,701	2,564	2,516	5,080
Presbyterian	2,598	1,816	4,414	1,768	993	2,761
Methodist	857	1,775	2,632	554	1,083	1,637
Other	677	517	1,194	213	128	341
Undenominational	2,043	4,267	6,310	208	1,082	1,290
Total	39,803	42,793	82,596	9,737	10,412	20,149

State and
registered
schools, 1945.

The gross and net enrolments of State and registered schools (excluding commercial colleges) in sexes and age groups together with pupils receiving secondary education are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—STATE AND REGISTERED SCHOOLS, 1945.

	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	
State Schools ..	120,832	108,341	229,173	8,075	171,943	31,877	46,728
Registered Schools	39,803	42,793	82,596	9,192	53,984	15,716	20,149
Total ..	160,635	151,134	311,769	17,267	225,927	47,593	66,877

NOTE.—State Senior Technical Schools, which are not included in above table, had a gross enrolment of 24,548 males and 9,357 females.

VICTORIA—COMMERCIAL COLLEGES, 1945.

In 1945 there were 22 commercial colleges with 143 teachers registered with the Council of Public Education. Particulars of these colleges are shown in the following statement:—

	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	
Commercial Colleges	1,293	2,932	4,225	..	17	4,020	337

STATE SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The purpose of the higher elementary school and of the district high school is to provide the essentials of a good general education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools, and who are likely to profit by a further course of study, and to give them, in the third and fourth years at secondary schools, a specialized training which will help to prepare them for their chosen careers in life. A statement in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 204 and 205, shows the nature of these schools.

Higher elementary schools. There are 48 higher elementary schools. During the term ended 31st December, 1944, there was an average attendance at these schools of 4,788 pupils, of whom 2,258 were boys and 2,530 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1945, the attendance was 4,279, consisting of 2,058 boys and 2,221 girls. In the higher elementary schools a four-years' course up to School Intermediate Certificate is provided.

Central schools and classes (Secondary). In central schools in the metropolitan area and in schools with central classes in country centres a two-years' preparatory course of secondary education is provided. This course was attended by 6,629 pupils in 1944 and by 6,591 in 1945. Pupils from these schools have priority of admission to district high schools.

Girls' schools. There are fourteen girls' schools, of which eleven are in the Metropolitan Area of Melbourne, and one each in Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. During the term ended 31st December, 1945, there were 3,768 girls in attendance at these schools, compared with 3,689 during the corresponding term in 1944. A three-years' course is provided which leads to the certificate of proficiency in home arts and crafts at the age of fifteen years.

District high schools. There are 44 district high schools. In these schools, a six-years' course is provided. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the School Leaving Certificate, and at the end of the sixth year may qualify for matriculation. During the term ended 31st December, 1944, there were in attendance at these schools 15,610 pupils, of whom 8,050 were boys and 7,560 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1945, the attendance was 16,863, comprising 8,565 boys and 8,298 girls.

University High School. For the practical part of the work of training secondary teachers, the institution now known as the University High School was opened in 1910. This is the official practising school for the work of the first year of the course for Bachelor of Education of the University of Melbourne.

At the beginning of 1945 scholarships were awarded as under :—
SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS.

Number and Kind.	Age Requirements of Candidates.	Period of Tenure.	Annual Value.
850 Junior Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1945	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £19 p.a. towards tuition fees and school requisites at an approved registered secondary school; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
650 Free Places at State secondary schools open to candidates attending State schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1945	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
150 Teaching Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Between 14½ years and 16½ years on 1st January, 1945	3 years	As for Junior Scholarships
100 Junior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 12½ years on 1st January, 1945	3 years	Free tuition at a junior technical school or approved State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £19 p.a. towards tuition fees and school requisites at an approved registered secondary school; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
150 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1945	1 year	Free tuition at a junior technical school and £10 p.a.; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
235 Senior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State, technical and registered schools	No age limit	Up to 5 years	Free tuition at senior technical schools; also £30 p.a. in case of day scholars and £10 p.a. or £5 p.a. in case of evening scholars; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a. for maintenance
64 Senior Scholarships open to candidates attending State, registered and technical schools	Not over 18½ years on 1st January, 1945	Up to 6 years	£40 p.a. towards expense of course at University; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a.
70 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to Student Teachers and candidates attending State, registered, and technical schools	No age limit	Up to 6 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at University; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a.
5 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to officers (other than teachers) of the Government of Victoria	Not over 25 years on 1st January, 1945	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University. Leave on full pay to attend lectures and examinations
15 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to teachers of Education Department	No age limit	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University

In addition to these scholarships, there is a scheme whereby free tuition and allowances for school requisites up to £2 per annum and for maintenance up to £26 per annum may be granted to enable pupils who show special aptitude and promise and whose parents are in necessitous circumstances to attend State secondary and technical schools. Free tuition is granted to children of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated sailors and soldiers, attending State secondary or technical schools.

School orchestras. East Camberwell Girls' School has a small string orchestra, and five high schools, MacRobertson Girls', Essendon, Northcote, Melbourne Boys', University, and Brunswick Technical School have full orchestras.

School bands. There are 13 brass bands and 25 drum and fife bands in schools.

Music and speech training. There are eleven members on the music and speech training staff. One member is attached to the Teachers' Colleges, three are in the provincial centres—Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong—one is engaged mainly in speech training and six work in schools in the metropolitan area.

Student teacher classes in music and speech training are held in seven metropolitan centres and three in the provincial centres of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. Correspondence lessons in speech are provided for country student teachers, and an advanced class to enable teachers to qualify for Singing Teachers' Primary Certificate is held at a metropolitan centre.

There is a weekly broadcast lesson in music for both junior and post-primary grades and a weekly lesson in speech training. The latter is given during the correspondence Session.

Visual education. A Visual Education Centre has been established to produce and distribute filmstrips and wall charts for use in schools and to maintain a motion picture film library. A comprehensive sound film library is now being built up. A mobile unit operates a 16 mm. sound projector on circuit in the Melbourne suburban area. State schools equipped with projectors numbered 450. A Visual Education Committee ensures that all films used by schools are suitable and worth while.

Physical education. School programmes normally provide a daily period for such activities as gymnastics, games, sports, swimming and life-saving and for folk dancing. A remedial centre has been established for children with physical defects: it caters for a limited number of children from a few surrounding schools and is conducted under medical observation by a qualified physical educationist.

The organization of physical education is in charge of an organizer with a staff of 14 male and 27 female assistants all of whom work in metropolitan districts and large provincial centres. The training of teachers for physical education is carried on by members of the staff at the teachers' colleges in Melbourne and in Bendigo, in vacation schools, refresher classes in country centres and special classes of instruction for student teachers.

**Conveyance
of post-
primary
pupils.**

The Education Department is firmly convinced that the system of conveyance of groups of children from outlying districts to large educational centres is preferable to the establishment of small State secondary and Technical schools. For this reason, at the beginning of 1944, it was decided to provide a number of bus services and to defray the full cost of the transport of the pupils conveyed.

During the year 1944-45 there were 196 school buses in operation and 6,200 pupils were conveyed to State and registered secondary schools. The cost of these services was £139,000.

The Department is also meeting the cost of the fares of students who are taking secondary school courses at State secondary and registered secondary schools and who are unable to travel on the school bus services established by the Department. Fares are paid only when the school attended is outside a radius of three miles from the student's home and is the nearest one providing the required standard of education.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The technical schools in the State were originally under the control of local school councils. In 1910, however, legislation was enacted which provided for all schools established after that year to be under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction. The number of technical schools receiving aid from the State on 30th June, 1945, was 31, of which seventeen have been established since the passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1944 comprised 11,550 junior and 31,533 senior students and, for the year 1945, 10,857 junior and 33,905 senior students.

Victorian technical schools provide practical laboratory and workshop training, together with instruction in the principles of science and art, as applied to industries. They also give instruction in subjects connected with or preparatory to industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, and domestic pursuits.

Full-time day and evening professional courses are provided in the various branches of engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, applied chemistry, applied physics, agriculture, textiles, art and applied art, commercial work, foremanship work, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade

courses are also available in trades connected with electrical and mechanical engineering, motor, building, furniture, printing, bootmaking, food trades, and women's industries.

Associated with every technical school, with the exception of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Melbourne Technical College, and the William Angliss Food Trades School, is a full-time day junior technical or preparatory section, which provides for a three years' course of study.

Pupils who have completed either the sixth or seventh grade course in a primary school are eligible for admission to Form I. in a Junior Technical School. Entrance is by recommendation from the primary school. Where there is a shortage of accommodation, an entrance examination, which is open to all schools, both State and private, may be held.

Those who fail to attain entry may do so after further study in a primary school or in special post-primary classes. Primary school pupils who complete the eighth grade course may be admitted to Form II.

The junior school course is of four years' duration. After the satisfactory completion of Form III., pupils are eligible for the award of the Junior Technical Certificate and, after an additional year's satisfactory work, the Intermediate Technical Certificate.

The Junior Technical Certificate is the recognized pre-requisite for apprenticeship to most trades. Apprentices in proclaimed trades under the Apprenticeship Commission attend Senior Technical Schools for part-time day and evening instruction throughout their training which is, in general, of four years' duration.

The Intermediate Technical Certificate provides the entrance standard for admission to professional part-time and full-time courses.

There are two private technical schools in Melbourne and these are approved for instruction to the junior technical certificate stage and are open to inspection by departmental officers.

Senior technical schools, such as the Melbourne Technical College (formerly Working Men's College), the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong), the Ballarat School of Mines, the Bendigo School of Mines, and the Footscray Technical School, are general purpose technical schools providing generally full day and evening professional courses and full-time and part-time day and evening trade and commercial courses. Specialized instruction is given at provincial centres, such as at Geelong, in wool-classing and sorting and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo in chemistry and mining. The smaller country schools have

full-time or part-time farm utility courses specially adapted to the needs of the local district, in addition to the junior preparatory and certain full-time and part-time senior courses associated with engineering, building, commerce, and art and applied art.

The technical schools for women's industries are the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill Technical School, and women's sections at Ballarat, Brighton, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Prahran, Sale, Sunshine, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi technical schools, the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), and the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong).

The fees per term range from 10s. per subject to £8 per course of subjects.

Government expenditure on each technical school during each of the five years ended 1944-45 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

School.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale	4,292	4,202	4,735	5,677	6,590
Ballarat	16,756	18,279	18,194	21,185	22,262
Bendigo	13,218	14,380	14,708	16,664	19,240
Box Hill			37,253	18,757	16,507
Box Hill (Girls)	6,328	27,405	7,109	8,207	8,561
Brighton	17,719	17,871	17,970	19,491	35,496
Brunswick	21,001	20,618	18,229	18,636	16,430
Castlemaine	8,773	10,365	9,149	9,076	9,141
Caulfield	15,631	15,851	16,073	20,275	19,789
Collingwood	22,959	23,602	23,616	27,454	42,451
Daylesford	3,464	3,678	3,481	3,672	4,361
Echuca	5,611	6,191	6,597	12,445	8,364
Essendon	13,407	14,437	14,654	15,839	15,485
Footscray	27,197	37,047	46,797	43,248	37,391
Geelong (Gordon Institute of Technology)	20,240	25,112	22,087	34,803	59,957
Maryborough	9,952	9,252	10,055	10,294	11,712
Melbourne—					
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy	10,273	11,532	12,162	14,163	15,068
Swinburne Technical College	31,065	31,717	32,995	34,742	34,175
Technical College	52,871	66,968	67,168	67,152	54,020
William Angliss Food Trades	11,479	5,632	4,184	4,473	5,974
Oakleigh					22,955
Prahran	14,667	15,276	14,557	14,773	15,456
Preston	16,439	13,676	13,546	15,210	17,000
Richmond	13,549	13,223	14,510	18,909	16,683
Sale	6,379	6,742	7,120	13,392	14,561
South Melbourne	13,073	13,594	12,931	16,177	15,500
Stawell	4,120	4,737	4,977	5,567	8,207
Sunshine	9,356	10,334	11,293	13,109	15,550
Wangaratta	6,058	6,120	7,003	8,144	8,202
Warrnambool	7,240	7,649	10,360	9,173	11,623
Wonthaggi	7,743	7,446	7,196	7,792	8,010
Yallourn	7,086	13,846	10,064	9,680	10,863
Other Votes for Technical Schools	12,168	16,989	18,774	26,682	40,888
Miscellaneous	6,357	4,019	3,715	3,912	4,445
Total	436,471	497,790	523,262	568,773	652,917†

† Excludes Pay-Roll Tax.

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1944-45, expenditure by and on behalf of the Education Department of Victoria, as published in the Report of the Minister of Public Instruction, together with the payment by the Treasury to the University (less that for Bacteriological Laboratory Services) totalled £4,204,276. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes (particulars of which are not available), payroll tax, and superannuation paid on behalf of officers in the Defence Forces. Comparative figures for each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION,
1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Expenditure on—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Education, Primary, Intermediate, and Secondary—	£	£	£	£	£
Primary (including Special Subjects)	1,971,294	1,966,892	2,001,879	2,131,489	2,199,494
Intermediate	127,013	130,520	141,924	165,108	189,982
Secondary	309,652	321,301	328,607	374,227	475,786
Buildings and Land	233,876	185,779	177,167	150,058	205,750
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	401,770	423,732	442,825	496,394	535,820
Buildings and Land	34,984	69,743	74,821	66,318	117,077
Training of Teachers	18,210	33,329	36,767	46,423	76,239
Administration	77,663	82,012	94,281	98,096	104,342
Pensions	172,885	170,600	171,116	170,523	165,910
Miscellaneous	62	94	198	2,042	2,656
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.*	76,500	98,500	108,500	120,000	122,000
Scholarships	7,610	7,962	7,088	7,484	6,259
Other (Subsidies) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2,961
Total*	3,431,519	3,490,464†	3,585,173†	3,828,162†	4,204,276†
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of Population	1 16 2	1 15 9	1 16 4	1 18 4	2 1 9

* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz.:—£4,000 during each year 1940-41 to 1944-45.

† Excluding (a) pay-roll tax, £52,856 in 1941-42, £63,767 in 1942-43, £69,318 in 1943-44, and £76,872 in 1944-45; and (b) superannuation paid on behalf of officers in Defence Forces, £19,110 in 1942-43, £20,477 in 1943-44, and £21,878 in 1944-45.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceding table, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £87,932 in 1940-41, £91,520 in 1941-42, £80,619 in 1942-43, £101,682 in 1943-44, and £114,915 in 1944-45 were retained and expended by the various technical school councils.

In the following statement the expenditure shown has been confined to that relating to primary, intermediate, and secondary education in State schools, i.e., excluding amount expended on

technical education. No attempt has been made to apportion general expenditure items such as "Training of Teachers, Administration, &c."

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION—STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Expenditure—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Primary Education—					
Day Schools, including Central Schools	1,899,765	1,892,209	1,917,587	2,042,698	2,135,883
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children	29,671	29,203	30,857	35,518	37,677
Subsidized Schools	107	64	12	..	..
Free Kindergarten Union	2,500	4,500	6,000	..	..
Special Subjects—					
Physical Training	10,179	9,946	9,524	12,076	12,671
Dressmaking and Needlework	5,743	5,574	5,779	6,386	7,044
School Gardening and Plantations	2,668	2,618	2,695	2,905	2,731
Music	4,206	4,652	3,720	4,554	3,488
Medical Inspection	16,455	18,126	25,705	27,352	(a)
Total Primary	1,971,294	1,966,892	2,001,879	2,131,489	2,199,494
Intermediate Education—					
Higher Elementary Schools	68,877	70,567	77,358	95,705	118,877
Evening Continuation Classes	52	..	..	..	..
Girls' Schools (Schools of Domestic Arts)	58,084	59,953	64,566	69,403	71,106
Total Intermediate	127,013	130,520	141,924	165,108	189,983
Secondary Education—					
High Schools	290,044	296,517	314,272	354,218	446,347
Scholarships	19,608	24,783	14,335	18,513	24,502
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	1,496	4,937
Total Secondary	309,652	321,300	328,607	374,227	475,786
Training of Teachers	18,210	33,329	36,767	46,423	76,239
Administration	77,663	82,012	94,281	98,097	104,342
Miscellaneous	62	94	198	2,042	2,656
Buildings—					
Primary Schools	188,502	137,992	136,107	119,387	167,781
Rents	3,950	3,758	3,145	3,204	6,769
Higher Elementary Schools	110	2,145	11,273	4,667	4,828
Girls' Schools (Domestic Arts Schools, &c.)	10	3,380	3,534	2,489	1,946
High Schools	41,304	13,335	10,187	11,692	9,469
Teachers' College .. .. .	..	25,170	12,921	8,619	14,957
Total Buildings	233,876	185,780	177,167	150,058	205,750
Pensions	172,885	170,600	171,116	170,523	165,910
Grand Total	2,910,655	2,890,527	2,951,939	3,137,967	3,420,160

(a) From 1st July, 1944, administration of school medical and dental services was taken over by the Health department. Details will be found on page 443 of this issue.

Melbourne Technical College.

The Melbourne Technical College, as the Working Men's College, was founded in 1887 by the late Hon. Francis Ormond. It is open to both sexes, and supplies higher technical instruction. Its revenue is obtained from students' fees, supplemented by a Government grant. There are both day and evening courses.

Scholarships and Prizes.

The College Council awards scholarships annually to students of Junior Technical Schools. Various other scholarships which have been donated by manufacturers, commercial associations, and other bodies are available to senior students of the College. Several valuable prizes are also given annually by employers and others interested in technical education.

Day Courses and Fees.

All fees are payable in advance. The year is divided into three terms. The day courses and the scale of fees per term for the year 1945 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE—COURSES AND FEES.

Diploma Courses.	Fee per Term.	Other Day Courses.	Fee per Term.
			£ s. d.
Applied Chemistry	£5 10s. for the first, second, and third years and £6 10s. thereafter	Commercial—	
Chemical Engineering		Full Day ..	5 0 0
Metallurgy		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Metallurgical Engineering		Engineering Machine Shop—	
Mining Engineering		Special Full Day ..	3 0 0
Applied Science		Electrical Trades—	
Mechanical Engineering		Special Full Day ..	3 0 0
Electrical Engineering		Art Course—	
Civil Engineering		Full Time ..	4 0 0
Municipal Engineering		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Communication Engineering	Wool-sorting—		
Automotive Engineering	Full Courses ..	8 0 0	
Aeronautical Engineering	Special Course ..	1 15 0	
	£ s. d.		
Architecture	5 10 0	Photography—	
Advertising Art	4 0 0	Full Day ..	6 0 0
Painting		Motor Mechanics—	
Industrial Design		Trade Course ..	5 0 0
Modelling and Sculpture		Farm Mechanics ..	5 0 0

Evening Courses and Classes.

In the evening school, the following courses for certificates are in operation:—Assayers; geologists; aero, civil, electrical, mechanical, and structural engineers; communication and production engineering; land surveyors; mechanical draught-men; public analysts; art; architects; industrial chemists; heat treatment; mine managers; mine surveying; primary and

secondary metallurgy; building and printing trades. Evening courses for the diploma of chemistry, applied science, mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering, metallurgy and accountancy are also in operation. The fees for evening tuition range from £1 10s. per term to £4 10s. per term according to the course taken.

The evening classes are also open to students who, instead of undertaking a full course, receive instruction in any one or more subjects of any course. Tuition is also given by correspondence.

During 1945 the College accommodated 1,542 Defence trainees from the R.A.A.F., the Army, the Navy, the Department of Aircraft Production and the Factory Board, and 236 Reconstruction Trainees.

Details relating to the College during the years 1941 to 1945 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1941 TO 1945.

	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Individual students enrolled ..	9,516	8,386	9,599	11,294	12,332
Males	7,981	7,007	7,776	9,334	10,420
Females	1,535	1,379	1,823	1,960	1,912
Number of classes	398	399	399	401	552
Number of Instructors	384	359	413	488	626
Salaries paid to Instructors £	53,779	52,235	58,952	58,152	73,190
Government grant .. £	51,032	52,800	52,800	45,600	48,000
Fees received during the year* £	39,012	33,743	42,480	50,544	58,779
Average fee per student per year	82s. 0d.	80s. 6d.	88s. 6d.	89s. 6d.	95s. 4d.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £1,988 in 1941, £4,373 in 1942, £9,344 in 1943, £8,605 in 1944, and £6,444 in 1945. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz.:—
Public Library of Victoria. the Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending and Travelling Library. During 1945 the reckoning of statistics was changed from the calendar to the fiscal year and figures given hereafter are, therefore, for the eighteen months from 1st January, 1945, to 30th June, 1946.

In regard to the Reference Library, the Librarian reports that in the period under review 6,300 volumes were purchased, 2,078 volumes presented, 715 volumes deposited under the Libraries Act, and 62,103 newspapers added to the Library. At 30th June, 1946, the Reference Library contained 551,242 volumes and 88,518 pamphlets. The Lending Branch, which is also free to the public, issued 199,833 volumes during the eighteen months, the number of persons to whom the books were lent being 16,387, an increase of 1,390 on the previous registration period of 1943-44.

The number of volumes in the Lending Library at 30th June, 1946, was 70,263, this representing a considerable decrease on previous totals due to a heavy weeding-out of worn and out-dated books. Books totalling 5,419 were added.

The Travelling Libraries contained 13,739 volumes, an increase of 1,739 since the end of 1944.

The following table shows the principal libraries in the State and the number of volumes as at 31st December, 1945. Libraries controlled by municipalities are shown with an asterisk (*).

VICTORIA—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1945.

Municipality.	Volumes at 31st December, 1945 in—				
	Reference Branch.	Ordinary Lending Branch.	Country Lending Branch.	Children's Branch.	Total.
METROPOLITAN.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Brighton*	133	7,246	..	907	8,286
Brunswick Free Library	2,911	7,629	..	1,247	11,787
Collingwood*	2,400	3,250	..	..	5,650
Fitzroy*	3,400	3,230	..	..	6,630
Footscray Free Library .. ..	..	18,000	..	..	18,000(a)
Hawthorn*	172	9,609	..	2,125	11,906(b)
Heidelberg Public Library .. ..	..	4,600	..	..	4,600
Children's Library .. ..	..	..	..	5,000	5,000
Kew* .. ..	..	8,451	..	4,702	13,153
Melbourne—	..	..	..	..	..
Kensington .. ..	..	3,492	..	2,948	6,440
North Melbourne	1,250	8,242	..	12,000	21,492(c)
The Public Library of Victoria ..	551,242	70,263	13,739	..	635,244(c)
Moorabbin—	..	..	..	..	..
Cheltenham Free Library .. ..	..	700	..	..	700
Mordialloc Public Library .. ..	..	1,200	..	..	1,200
Mordialloc-Mentone Public Library	..	3,800	..	400	4,200
Northcote* (" Carnegie ")	500	15,400	..	1,100	17,000
Oakleigh*	540	2,905	..	..	3,445
Port Melbourne*	2,000	12,000	..	..	14,000
Prahran*	15,300	20,400	..	7,800	43,500
Free Library .. ..	..	11,000	..	..	11,000
Preston .. ..	..	5,700	..	2,000	7,700(d)
Richmond*	2,476	4,903	..	..	7,379
Richmond South*	4,010	1,795	..	..	5,805
South Melbourne*	250	11,069	..	3,611	14,930
Williamstown Free Library	800	7,500	..	1,000	9,300
Total	587,384	242,384	13,739	44,840	888,347

(a) Volumes not classified.

(b) At 30th September, 1945.

(c) At 30th June, 1946.

(d) At 30th September, 1946.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1945—*continued.*

Municipality.	Volumes at 31st December, 1945 in—				
	Reference Branch.	Ordinary Lending Branch.	Country Lending Branch.	Children's Branch.	Total.
PROVINCIAL.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Ballarat (4)	11,466	46,910	..	3,369	61,745
Bendigo (e) (5)	12,680	12,875	..	..	25,555
Geelong (f) (5)	349	23,576	..	7,060	30,985
Mildura* ("Carnegie") (1)	727	13,765	..	2,715	17,207
Warrnambool	4,556	6,362	..	494	11,412
Total	29,778	103,488	..	13,638	146,904

(e) Includes library at School of Mines. (f) There were 13,999 volumes in the Geelong City municipal library and 5,650 in the Chilwell municipal library.

Other Public Libraries. Prior to their suspension in 1942, library statistics were collected from libraries in the metropolitan area and provincial centres in the State. It is hoped to completely restore this collection in the 1946-47 *Year Book*.

National Gallery. The National Gallery at the 30th June, 1946* contained 30,131 works of art viz. 1,044 oil paintings, 7,595 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 21,492 water colour drawings, engravings, photographs, &c. During the eighteen months under review £34,521 14s. 5d. was expended on works of art, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest providing £30,382 18s. of that amount.

The school of painting in connexion with the Institution was attended during the year 1945 by 35 students and the school of drawing by 183 students.

National Museum. The National Museum of Victoria is housed in the eastern section of the Public Library block. Its collections, which amount to several million specimens, comprise natural history, geology, and ethnology. Included among the collections are the famous Baldwin Spencer collection of central and northern Australian ethnology, the Lyell collection of Australian Butterflies and Moths, the H. L. White collection of Australian birds' skins and eggs, the Bassett Hull collection of Chitons, and the Gatliff collection of Australian Marine Mollusca.

On exhibition are to be seen several dioramas illustrating Australian aborigines and Australian natural history studies.

* From 1st. January 1945 to 30th. June 1946.

**Museum of
Applied
Science.**

The Museum of Applied Science of Victoria is housed in the Queen's Hall of the Public Library block.

The exhibits, which comprised 22,274 separate items on the 31st December, 1945, cover applied and economic aspects of all branches of science.

Worthy of special mention are the Askew Bequest of clocks, the ship and aircraft models, the arms collection, the sectionized engines (many of which may be operated by visitors), the timber specimens, the biological wax model collection, and numerous industrial displays.

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1896, is situated on the south side of the River Yarra. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Shrine, the Domain, the Observatory, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ZOOLOGICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA.

The gardens of the Zoological Board of Victoria are situated in Royal Park, on the northern side of the city of Melbourne. The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a zoological garden, and the rest in deer paddocks and spacious lawns for the convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world are represented there, as well as many native animals.

PUBLIC RESERVES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.

Statistics relating to Public Reserves are compiled from information furnished triennially by municipalities in Greater Melbourne.

On 1st October, 1946, the total area of such reserves was 9,875 acres of which 3,456 acres were acquired by the municipalities at a total cost of £1,000,573.

Certain particulars relating to the Public Reserves, &c., in the metropolis are shown in the table hereafter and further details are available at the office of the Government Statist.

**GREATER MELBOURNE—PUBLIC RESERVES, ETC., AS AT
OCTOBER, 1946.**

	Total Area of Municipality.	Area Devoted to—						Total Area of Public Reserves, &c.
		Parks, Gardens, Children's Playgrounds, Sporting Grounds and Public Reserves (other than Ornamental).		Street Plantations and Ornamental Public Reserves, Public Squares.		Other Public Land (Cemeteries, Vacant Land, &c.)		
		Crown Land.	Freehold Land.	Crown Land.	Freehold Land.	Crown Land.	Freehold Land.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	
Cities—								
Box Hill ..	5,120	171	84	7	24	53	18	357
Brighton ..	3,308	103	247	..	2	..	3	355
Brunswick ..	2,719	..	65	1	..	3	11	81
Camberwell ..	8,352	8	322	..	..	..	227	557
Caulfield ..	5,600	211	57	25	41	29	6	369
Chelsea ..	3,040	80	20	1	..	..	..	101
Coburg ..	4,800	19	193	..	..	21	..	233
Collingwood ..	1,139	63	13	21	2	..	1	100
Essendon ..	4,000	105	235	1	..	..	8	349
Fitzroy ..	923	34	8	5	..	..	..	47
Footscray ..	3,982	83	91	..	..	23	8	205
Hawthorn ..	2,402	6	77	10	28	..	10	131
Heidelberg (excluding Greensborough Ward) ..	8,800	355	250	..	..	8	..	613
Kew ..	3,523	300	80	..	3	31	..	414
Malvern ..	3,996	21	294	8	..	..	35	358
Melbourne ..	7,740	1,771	23	86	..	141	39	2,060
Moorabbin ..	13,360	89	81	..	..	10	..	180
Mordialloc ..	3,351	116	25	4	..	4	24	173
Northcote ..	2,850	44	70	2	..	1	103	220
Oakleigh ..	2,658	55	21	5	..	6	3	90
Port Melbourne ..	2,366	63	..	18	..	200	..	281
Prahran ..	2,320	3	69	4	..	..	..	76
Preston ..	8,800	1	255	..	..	24	18	298
Richmond ..	1,430	191	2	..	..	1	2	196
Sandringham ..	3,740	211	207	..	2	22	..	442
South Melbourne ..	2,303	500	..	22	..	..	..	522
St. Kilda ..	2,049	267	1	35	..	20	..	323
Williamstown ..	2,775	128	16	..	..	389	..	533
Shire—								
Braybrook (excluding Western Riding) ..	8,480	156	24	24	7	..	..	211
Total ..	125,926	5,154	2,830	279	110	986	516	9,875

HOUSING COMMISSION.

The history of events leading up to the appointment of the Housing Commission, together with an epitome of the provisions of the *Housing Act 1937* and the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act 1938*, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 224 and 225. The initial operations of the Commission are summarized in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39.

The Commission's activities are spread over both metropolitan and country centres. The present policy of the Commission is that one-third of all houses erected shall be built in country centres and that particular attention shall be paid to the needs of centres in which industry has been established under the Government's decentralization plans.

Country municipalities in which housing estates are being developed include—

- Cities* .. Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong West, Mildura, Warrnambool.
- Towns* .. Ararat, Hamilton, Newtown and Chilwell.
- Boroughs* .. Castlemaine, Colac, Eaglehawk, Shepparton, Swan Hill, Wangaratta.
- Shires* .. Mildura, Morwell, Traralgon.

Since its inception 69 estates, including 35 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 3,099 houses provided thereon. In addition 2,068 houses are in various stages of construction.

In accordance with the agreement made between the Commonwealth and State Governments, the quota of Government sponsored housing allocated to Victoria from 1st April, 1944, to 30th June, 1946, was 5,395 homes.

To 30th June, 1946, projects have been determined for the construction of 4,383 houses for Victoria's quota allocated as follows :—

Houses.	Metropolitan.	Country.
	No.	No.
Completed	1,265	319
Under construction	1,372	696
Plans in preparation	254	477
Total	2,891	1,492

In its normal house programme to 30th June, 1946, the Commission has expended £4,236,973.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1946, amounted to £161,646, against which £3,147 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year a further 751 sub-standard houses were dealt with. Repairs were ordered in respect of 419 houses. The balance of 332 houses were considered beyond repair and were ordered to be demolished, but, because of house shortage, the majority will be deferred until a more appropriate time.

Apart from the direct improvement to houses occasioned by the Commission's orders for repairs, the regulations have effected indirect improvement in the general condition of rented houses.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES.

The law relating to co-operative housing societies is contained in the *Co-operative Housing Societies Act 1944*, which is the first Victorian legislation dealing with the financing of home building on a purely co-operative basis. The Act, which was brought into operation on 5th September, 1945, authorizes such societies to raise loans and to make advances to members for the purchase of land and the erection of homes thereon or for the erection of homes on land already owned by them. An amending Act (No. 5118 of 1946) makes provision for the registration in the registry of equitable mortgages given as security for moneys raised on loan by societies.

A co-operative housing society is a corporate body with limited liability formed and registered under the Act. It is a terminating society, i.e., one formed by a group of persons each having the specific purpose of obtaining an advance to build a home; when all members have obtained an advance and the society has discharged its external liabilities, it is wound up.

Provision is made to safeguard the funds and financial interests of societies; the issue of shares and the disposition of the funds are regulated; the power to raise loans is limited and the accounts of societies are subject to inspection and audit.

Societies secure financial accommodation from outside sources such as banks, friendly societies or other approved bodies. The Government assists societies to obtain the requisite funds by guaranteeing the repayment of loans made to them by such bodies. The Government also affords assistance to societies in the making of advances to members by undertaking, in certain circumstances, to indemnify societies against loss directly attributable to the fact that the amount advanced exceeded 80 per cent. but did not exceed 90 per cent. of the value of the security. The indemnity expires when the amount owing to the society by the member, reduced by the value of his share capital, is not more than 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the value of his security.

Model rules for societies have been prescribed under the Act; these embody tables of payments appropriate to societies operating for terms of 14 $\frac{3}{4}$, 22 $\frac{2}{3}$, or 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ years, with notional interest at 4 per

cent. On joining a society, the member takes up shares of nominal value equivalent to the advance required and pays subscriptions thereon at a certain rate until he receives an advance, when the rate of his contributions is increased. The rates of payments are as follows :—

Notional Term of Society.	Advance per Share.	Amounts Payable per Share.	
		Before Advance.	After Advance.
	£	s. d.	s. d.
14½ years ..	52	2 0 per fortnight ..	3 8 per fortnight
22½ years ..	55	2 6 per calendar month..	6 2 per calendar month
30½ years ..	54	1 6 per calendar month..	5 2 per calendar month

In addition, the member pays a small charge to meet management costs.

All "before advance" payments accrue from the commencement of the society, so that a member who joins a society at any time after the first "pay" has been fixed must make up the back payments. In the event of sickness, unemployment, or other misfortune, payments may be wholly or partially deferred. Deferred payments may be overtaken without hardship to the member concerned and without loss to other members. All payments are calculated actuarially and are inter-dependent. The essence of the payments is that the burden and the benefit are the same to all members, irrespective of when they take up their shares or their advances and whether they withdraw before or after taking up their advances.

Powers of supervision are vested in the Registrar of Co-operative Housing Societies who, with the approval of the Treasurer of Victoria, registers societies and their rules and issues certificates of incorporation under the Act and who may inspect the books and accounts of societies.

An Advisory Committee of three members, comprising the Registrar (ex officio, Chairman), an officer of the Treasury nominated by the Treasurer, and a person appointed by the Governor in Council, has been constituted under the Act to submit recommendations to the Treasurer with respect to regulations and model rules and other action for promoting the formation and improving the operations of societies.

The first registration of a society after the proclamation of the Act was on 15th October, 1945. At 30th June, 1946, there were 63 societies on the register of which 54 had adopted the 22½ years term and 9 the 30½ years term.

The following statement shows various particulars relating to membership and operations of societies at 30th June, 1946:—

Number of Societies Registered	63
Aggregate Number of Members	6,174
Aggregate Number of Shares Subscribed for	117,459
Aggregate Nominal Share Capital Subscribed for	£6,438,800
Number of Advances Approved	586
Aggregate Amount of Advances Approved	£641,953
Number of Indemnities Given and Subsisting	32
Aggregate Amount of Indemnities Subsisting	£1,873
Average Amount of Advance where Indemnity is Required	£1,126
Number of Government Guarantees Executed	39
Aggregate Amount of Government Guarantees Executed	£4,800,000
Number of Equitable Mortgages Registered (Act 5118, 1946)	49
Number of Dwelling Houses Completed	14
Number in Course of Erection	170

VICTORIA—RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

A statement showing the number of adherents to the various religious denominations and sects, as ascertained at the Census of 4th April, 1921, and of 30th June, 1933, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, page 226.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

The principal legislative provisions relating to friendly societies are contained in the *Friendly Societies Act* 1928, a summary of which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pages 383-387). Amending Acts were passed in 1934, 1938, and 1939. The main provisions of the first of these amending Acts were published in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, and those of the remaining two amending Acts in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237. The provisions of the amending Act of 1939 with regard to the sum of money payable at the death of a member have been affected, to some extent, by a Commonwealth National Security Regulation made in 1941. The objects of this Regulation are given under "Legislation," in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41, page 261.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. There are 30 friendly societies in Victoria which are required by the statute to have made a quinquennial valuation of their assets and liabilities by an actuary. The latest valuation reports show that there were only five societies with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1; three of these were societies of small membership.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be a fully qualified actuary.

The following table shows the number and classification of members of Victorian Friendly Societies at 30th June, 1945 :—

Members Contributing for—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and funeral benefits	185,912	20,615	206,527
Medical benefits only (including widows) ..	14,778	17,956	32,734
No benefits (honorary)	2,641	2,058	4,699
Grand Total	203,331	40,629	243,960

During the five years ended June, 1945, there was a net increase of 14,663 in the number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits; this increase was nearly 8 per cent. of the number of such members at the beginning of the period.

The total funds, exclusive of those of dispensaries, increased during the period of five years ended June, 1945, by £918,062, or slightly more than 14 per cent. The funds at the end of the period amounted to £7,377,593. The funds are well invested, the average rate of interest obtained on the sick and funeral funds during 1944-45 being 4·05 per cent. Since 1940-41 there has been a fall of 0·39 per cent. in the rate of interest; this is due mainly to a decrease in mortgage investments and a corresponding increase in investments in Stock and Debentures.

The total assets of the dispensaries at the end of 1944-45 amounted to £287,159.

Separate funds to provide for payments to hospitals for treatment received by members and their dependants have been established by all societies with the exception of a few small societies, dividing societies and societies of a special nature. The benefit payments made from these funds in 1944-45 amounted to £22,208.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries) in regard to Friendly Societies in Victoria for the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45.

There are juvenile branches connected with some of the societies, but the information in regard to these has not been considered of sufficient importance to be included hereunder:—

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—MEMBERSHIP, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND FUNDS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of societies	83	84	89	92	102
Number of branches	1,471	1,457	1,462	1,458	1,459
Number of members contributing at end of year for sick and funeral benefits	195,902	200,179	202,643	205,003	206,527
Number of members (including widows) contributing at end of year for medical benefits only	27,974	29,836	31,248	32,039	32,734
Number of members who received sick pay	54,320	48,288	48,746	49,228	46,658
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed	519,086	493,657	477,751	479,632	478,971
Death of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits	2,203	2,358	2,466	2,490	2,375
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits	626	683	659	672	674
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	514,337	508,556	505,021	512,766	515,855
Medical and Management Funds	467,942	474,646	470,286	484,060	502,851
Other Funds	198,486	170,100	202,143	234,228	241,781
Less inter-fund transfers	— 98,761	— 55,431	— 71,443	— 81,336	— 68,379
Total receipts	1,082,004	1,097,871	1,106,007	1,149,718	1,192,108
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	414,075	364,143	373,537	376,473	364,511
Medical and Management Funds	452,877	460,155	451,745	458,311	478,507
Other Funds	146,782	162,812	176,913	194,592	209,563
Less inter-fund transfers	— 98,761	— 55,431	— 71,443	— 81,336	— 68,379
Total Expenditure	914,973	931,679	930,752	948,040	984,202
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	167,031	166,192	175,255	201,678	207,906
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,337,417	5,481,830	5,613,314	5,749,607	5,900,951
Medical and Management Funds	264,907	279,398	297,939	323,688	348,032
Other Funds	1,024,238	1,031,526	1,056,756	1,096,392	1,128,610
Total Funds	6,626,562	6,792,754	6,968,009	7,169,687	7,377,593
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts Invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,322,740	5,465,491	5,595,424	5,738,267	5,886,638
Medical and Management Funds	257,651	270,868	287,700	312,198	335,708
Other Funds	1,003,769	1,008,473	1,033,683	1,075,497	1,102,166
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds	42,402	47,922	51,202	43,725	53,081

NOTE.—The figures given above for "Other Funds" include all monetary transactions of societies other than ordinary friendly societies.

Secessions and Expenses. During the twelve months ended June, 1945, the societies lost by secession 8,515 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 4.2 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, and 1943-44 were 5.1, 4.7, 4.2, and 3.7 respectively. As a rule, most of the secessions were those of new members who allowed their membership to lapse before they had time to appreciate its value. The cost of management per member in the year 1944-45 was 14s. 7d. This was 6d. more than the cost in the year 1943-44.

Sickness and mortality experience. The following statement shows in regard to members of societies (other than dividing societies and societies of a special nature) the average number of effective members, and the number of weeks of sickness in respect of which claims for sick-pay were granted for the years 1925-26, 1930-31, 1935-36, and for each year of the last five years. The statement also shows the number of weeks of sickness per effective member, the number of deaths of members, and the number of deaths per 1,000 effective members.

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—SICKNESS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE.

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.*	Weeks of Sickness.		Deaths.	
		Number.	Per Average Effective Member.*	Number.	Per 1,000 Average Effective Members.*
<i>Male Societies.†</i>					
1925-26	124,925	259,208	2 0	1,325	10.61
1930-31	129,596	345,687	2 4	1,331	10.27
1935-36	134,336	432,467	3 1	1,671	12.44
1940-41	149,733	467,680	3 1	2,000	13.36
1941-42	153,154	443,433	2 5	2,106	13.75
1942-43	155,818	425,761	2 4	2,215	14.22
1943-44	157,676	423,158	2 4	2,218	14.07
1944-45	158,563	421,570	2 4	2,128	13.42
<i>Female Sections and a Female Society.</i>					
1925-26	9,494	15,461	1 4	43	4.53
1930-31	10,897	22,250	2 0	51	4.68
1935-36	12,761	30,553	2 2	56	4.39
1940-41	15,342	37,293	2 3	84	5.48
1941-42	15,527	35,119	2 2	90	5.80
1942-43	15,717	34,436	2 1	101	6.43
1943-44	16,217	34,928	2 1	87	5.36
1944-45	16,454	35,476	2 1	87	5.29

* Effective members are those entitled to claim sick and funeral benefits.

† Under this sub-heading are included particulars relating to female members of societies which have not separate sick funds for female members.

The average period of sickness per effective male member increased from two weeks in 1925-26 to two weeks four days in 1930-31. During the ten years 1931-32 to 1940-41 the average period varied from three weeks to three weeks two days per annum. There was a fall in 1941-42 to two weeks five days whilst, in each of the three years 1942-43 to 1944-45, the average period has remained stable at two weeks four days. It is believed that the fall since June, 1941, is associated with the war effort.

The trend of sickness per average effective female member followed closely that of male members during the corresponding period.

Friendly Societies' Dispensaries. At the end of 1944-45 there were 33 United Friendly Societies' Dispensaries registered, under the Friendly Societies Acts of Victoria, as separate friendly societies. There was also one society consisting of these registered friendly societies' dispensaries. The chief object for which the dispensaries are established is to provide the societies with a means of supplying medicine and medical and surgical appliances to their members and to persons claiming through members. The number of members connected with the dispensaries at the end of 1944-45 was 148,489. As the greater portion of the receipts and expenditure of the dispensaries are interwoven with those of the medical and management funds of the ordinary friendly societies, they are not given here.

The assets and liabilities of the dispensaries at the end of 1944-45 amounted to £287,159 and £11,195 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £135,844; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £91,049; cash, £38,238; and securities, £22,028. The liabilities consisted of sundry creditors, £10,040; bank overdrafts, £605; and mortgages, £550.

CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

Labour legislation. The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female in a factory for more than eight hours in any day. This Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working. Since 1873 the definition of "factory" has been broadened until now it includes any place in which mechanical power exceeding one-half horse power is in use or in which four or more persons are engaged in any handicraft or in preparing articles for trade or sale. In some circumstances, notably where bread or pastry is baked for trade or sale, or where a process involving the use of a compound of lead is employed, one or more persons constitutes a factory even where no mechanical power is used. The general recognition of the necessity of securing the health, comfort, and safety of the workers has been expressed in many further legislative enactments.

**Number of
Factories.** At December, 1944, there were 12,091 factories registered, in which 229,397 persons were employed and, in 1945, 12,371 factories employing 231,984 persons.

The industrial legislation included in the Factories and Shops Acts has been revised and amended from time to time and the most important of the amendments have been noted in earlier editions of the *Year-Book*.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1941, No. 4874, however, deserves special mention here because it is fairly recent and because of its far-reaching provisions. The legislation is based on unanimous recommendations of a Board of Inquiry set up by the Government in 1940, and makes material changes in the working of the Wages Board system. The main provisions of the measure are summarized here :—

Section 2 (1) provides that Wages Boards shall consist of a maximum of six representatives instead of ten. Section 2 (2) directs the appointment of Wages Boards for nurserymen and market gardeners to be operative within a radius of forty miles from Melbourne. The appointment of such Boards to include country districts within the forty-mile radius was not possible under earlier legislation.

Sections 3 to 10 make important alterations in the qualifications of representatives on Wages Boards and in the manner of their appointment.

Section 11 alters the system of appointing Wages Board Chairmen by providing for the appointment by the Governor-in-Council of a panel of two permanent salaried chairmen to perform this work exclusively.

Sections 17 to 29 deal with the appointment and functions of an Industrial Appeals Court.

The new Court has three main duties as follows :—

- (i) to decide appeals against determinations of Wages Boards (in this respect it supersedes the Court of Industrial Appeals as constituted under the Principal Act);
- (ii) to deal with proceedings ordered to be transferred to it from a Court of Petty Sessions in cases where the defendant alleges that the relationship of employer and employee does not exist (in this respect it supersedes the Trade Tribunals set up under the provisions of an earlier Act);
- (iii) to hear appeals against convictions or orders of the Metropolitan Industrial Court or any Court of Petty Sessions for offences under the Factories and Shops Acts, or against any refusal to make an order.

The constitution of the Industrial Appeals Court differs from that of the Court of Industrial Appeals which it superseded in that its members are appointed permanently and not for each individual case. The President of the Court shall be a judge of county courts having experience in industrial matters and, of the two other members, one shall be a person having industrial experience appointed to represent employers and one with similar qualifications appointed to represent employees. The appointments are for a period of five years and provision is made for the appointment of deputies to act in the event of the inability of the President or members to do so.

Closing Hours of Shops. The hours for closing of shops in both metropolitan and country districts, as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, are as set out hereafter.

VICTORIA—CLOSING HOURS FOR ALL SHOPS SITUATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

Class of Shop.	Hours of Closing.						Effect of Closing Shop for the whole of a Public Holiday which falls on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday.														
	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.															
	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.															
1. Booksellers and Newsagents*	8	8	8	8	9.30	1 Can re-open 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.	May remain open on half-holiday														
2. Butchers	5	5	5	5	5	12 noon.	No effect														
3. Bread, Confectionery. and Pastry	Closing hours not fixed by law. The shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall close						No effect														
4. Cooked Meat (other than tinned meat)*	6	6	6	6	9	1	Same as No. 1														
5. Fish and Oyster*	7	7	7	No effect														
6. Flower	Same as No. 3						No effect														
7. Fruit and Vegetable * †	<table border="0"> <tr> <td rowspan="2"> { During June, August, September, and October Other months .. </td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>..</td> <td>1</td> <td>No effect</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>..</td> <td>7</td> <td>No effect</td> </tr> </table>						{ During June, August, September, and October Other months ..	7	7	7	7	..	1	No effect	7	7	7	7	..	7	No effect
{ During June, August, September, and October Other months ..	7	7	7	7	..	1		No effect													
	7	7	7	7	..	7	No effect														
8. Hairdressers and Tobacconists	7	7	7	7	7	1	No effect														
9. Motor oil, motor spirit and accessories	6	6	6	6	6	1	No effect														
10. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	6	6	6	6	6	1	No effect														

* These hours were fixed by Regulation under section 84.

† Regulation not applicable to central portion of City of Melbourne.

VICTORIA—CLOSING HOURS FOR ALL SHOPS OUTSIDE THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

Class of Shop.	Hours of Closing.						Effect of Closing Shop for the whole of a Public Holiday which falls on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday.
	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.	
1. Booksellers and Newsagents	Closing hours not fixed by law. The shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall close						No effect
2. Butchers	6	6	6	6	6	1	No effect
3. Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	Same as No. 1						No effect
4. Cooked Meat (other than tinned meat)	Same as No. 1						No effect
5. Fish and Oyster	Same as No. 1						No effect
6. Flower	Same as No. 1						No effect
7. Fruit and Vegetable	Same as No. 1						No effect
8. Hairdressers or Tobacconists at Ballarat, Bendigo, Warrnambool, Geelong District, Castlemaine, Eaglehawk, Sebastopol, and Kyneton	7	7	7	7	7	1	No effect
9. Hairdressers or Tobacconists in other parts of Victoria	If Wednesday chosen for half-holiday						} No effect
	7	7	1	7	7	7	
	If Saturday chosen for half-holiday						
	7	7	7	7	7	1	
10. Motor oil, motor spirit and accessories	6	6	6	6	6	1	..
11. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	6	6	6	6	6	1	No effect

NOTE—The hours given in this table are the shop closing hours as fixed by law. The Factories Acts, however, provide for their alteration and variation by regulation wherever a majority of shopkeepers sign a petition. There are so many regulations in force throughout the country districts of Victoria applying to different localities that it would be impracticable to print them here. The hours given above must therefore be taken to be varied wherever such a regulation is in force.

The Factories and Shops (Bread Holidays) Act 1945

Factories and Shops (Bread Holidays) Act 1945. was introduced to enable bread to be delivered on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve when those days occur on Mondays and are proclaimed as Public Holidays.

The Act was passed to prevent inconvenience to the public because of the inability to obtain bread over an extended holiday period.

Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. At the end of that year there were 26,401 registered shops with 25,632 employees. The annual registration fee, which is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, varies from 2s. 6d. to £10.

Registered shops are divided into 25 classes. During the year 1945, there was an increase compared with 1944 of 1,401 shops, and an increase of 7,573 workers. Particulars of the shops registered and number of workers therein are given below:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN, 1945 (INCLUDING SHOPKEEPERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES).

Class of Shop.	Metropolitan.		Provincial Cities and Country.		Whole State.	
	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.
Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry ..	3,549	6,584	1,918	3,981	5,467	10,565
Booksellers, Newsagents	781	1,750	358	814	1,139	2,564
Boot Dealers	229	866	201	455	430	1,321
Boot Repairers	652	758	410	549	1,062	1,307
Butchers	1,068	2,941	825	2,138	1,893	5,079
Chemists	548	1,513	326	861	874	2,374
Crockery	40	109	10	16	50	125
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites	779	1,741	1,087	2,217	1,866	3,958
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat ..	592	1,518	107	255	699	1,773
Drapery and Men's Clothing	1,972	12,255	963	3,307	2,935	15,562
Electrical and Radio	341	870	228	427	569	1,297
Fancy Goods Dealers	347	2,109	178	650	525	2,759
Fish	298	530	99	192	397	722
Florists	399	644	67	118	466	762
Fruit and Vegetable	1,353	2,412	832	1,694	2,185	4,106
Fuel and Fodder	659	1,212	270	545	929	1,757
Furniture	374	1,200	166	426	540	1,626
Grocers	2,446	4,972	1,233	2,999	3,679	7,971
Hairdressers	1,428	2,931	710	1,263	2,138	4,194
Hardware	417	1,672	372	1,026	789	2,698
Jewellery	221	505	156	251	377	756
Leather Goods	148	288	149	210	297	498
Musical Instruments	21	224	18	38	39	262
Tobacconists	1,028	1,207	229	294	1,257	1,501
Mixed Trades and Shops not classified	1,594	3,441	2,143	6,695	3,737	10,136
Total 1945*	21,284	54,252	13,055	31,421	34,339	85,673
Total 1944*	20,531	49,610	12,407	28,490	32,938	78,100
Total 1943*	19,901	48,980	12,284	27,896	32,185	76,876
Total 1942*	20,125	54,911	12,512	28,347	32,637	83,258
Total 1941	22,755	33,706	13,991	15,716	36,746	49,422

* Up to and including 1941 the figures show only the numbers of employees in shops, but the figures for 1942 and following years include all workers in shops including shopkeepers themselves and members of their families.

**Wages
Boards.**

The Wages Board method of fixing wages and of settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria and was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced in the year 1896. A Board may be appointed for any trade or branch thereof. Each Board shall consist of not less than four nor more than six members and, in addition, a chairman. Originally, each Board was composed of equal numbers of employers and employees, with a qualification that each representative should be actively engaged in the trade concerned. However, under the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, this qualification was modified to permit of a paid officer of any corporation, public body, or association of employers being nominated as one of the members to represent employers and, if such officer is appointed, then one of the representatives of the employees on that Board shall likewise be an officer of the trade union concerned.

The Act of 1934 empowers a Board to determine that the wages rates and piecework prices fixed in any determination made by it shall be automatically adjusted, at prescribed periods, to accord as nearly as practicable with the variation in the cost of living, as indicated by such retail price index-numbers published by the Commonwealth Statistician as the Board considers appropriate. This Act, as amended by the *Factories and Shops Act 1936*, also provides that where, under any Commonwealth Act, the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or a Conciliation Commissioner makes or has made an award with respect to employers and employees in any industry, the Wages Board for every trade concerned, as soon as may be, shall incorporate in any of its determinations those provisions of such award which the Board is, under the *Factories and Shops Acts*, empowered to include.

The *Factories and Shops Act 1936* gives Wages Boards the same powers relating to wages and conditions of labour as those incorporated in the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. These powers enable Wages Boards to make determinations that are not inconsistent with awards of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. Any Wages Board has now the power to determine any industrial matter whatsoever in relation to any trade or branch of trade for which such board has been appointed and, in particular, to determine all matters relating to—

- (a) work and days and hours of work ;
- (b) pay, wages and reward ;
- (c) privileges, rights and duties of employers and employees ;
- (d) the mode, terms and conditions of employment or non-employment ;
- (e) the relations of employers and employees ;
- (f) the employment or non-employment of persons of any sex or age ;

- (g) the demarcation of functions of any employees or class of employees; and
 (h) all questions of what is fair and right in relation to any industrial matter having regard to the interests of the persons immediately concerned and of society as a whole.

The Act also empowered the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, to appoint a Wages Board known as the "General Board" to determine the wages, &c., of persons in any trade specified by the Governor in Council in which no Wages Board Determination was operative. This provision had for its object the protection of persons engaged in industries which previously were unregulated by any Determination. Forty-two separate trades have been so specified.

Wages Boards are not empowered to determine any matter relating to the preferential employment or dismissal of persons as being or as not being members of any organization, association, or body.

Enforcement of determinations. A statement of the procedure with regard to the application and enforcement of determinations of Wages Boards was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 395.

New Boards and Alterations of Powers. One new Wages Board was appointed during 1945 to deal with workers not previously subject to control. One other Board was set up to replace a Board already existing. Alteration was made also to the powers of one Board.

New Board.—The Canteen Workers' Board, consisting of six members and a Chairman and having jurisdiction throughout the State was appointed to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons (other than persons subject to the jurisdiction of any Wages Board heretofore appointed) engaged in or in connexion with the supply of goods, food, drink, or meals to workers in manufacturing, trading, or commercial undertakings.

Replaced Board.—A new Shops Board No. 10 (Fish and Poultry) was appointed in lieu of a Board of the same name and powers. The area covered by the Determination of the new Board, however, is the whole of the State instead of the more restricted area to which the Determination of the superseded Board applied.

Altered Powers.—Saltworkers Board:—The original powers of this Board as to the processing of salt have been amplified and power has been added also to deal with the extraction of products (other than salt) from sea water or from natural brines and bitterns and the treating of such products.

Fixation of weekly hours by Boards. Wages Boards, when fixing weekly wages, also determine, almost invariably, the maximum number of hours for which such weekly wages shall be payable and provide overtime rates for time worked in excess of the number of hours fixed. The Commercial Travellers Board and the Entertainment Employees (Performers) Board, however, have departed from this practice and have not fixed any weekly hours.

During the year 1945 determinations were in force in respect of 186 Boards, in 168 of which a uniform set of hours for all employees was prescribed. In 17 determinations, however, varying sets of hours according to the class of work or to the sex of the worker were fixed by the Boards. The particulars are summarized in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WAGES BOARDS—DETERMINATIONS OF HOURS.

Boards which Determined Fixed Hours for all Employees.		Boards which Determined Differential Hours for Employees.	
Number of Boards.	Weekly Hours Adopted.	Number of Boards.	Weekly Hours Adopted.
4	Less than 44	5	44 and less than 44
138	44	1	46 and 44
11	46	1	47 „ 44
1	47	1	47 „ 46
14	48	5	48 „ 44
		2	48 „ 47
		1	49 „ 46
		1	46, 48, and 50

On 31st December, 1945, there were 195 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 287,000 employees.

THE BASIC WAGE.

Basic Wage—Melbourne. The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 by Mr. Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The rate of wage declared was 7s. per day or £2 2s. per week for Melbourne, and by virtue of the fact that it had been determined in connexion with H. V. McKay's Sunshine Harvester Works it became popularly known as the "Harvester Wage."

In 1913 the Court took cognizance of the Retail Price Index-Numbers compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician covering food, groceries, and the rent of all houses ("A" series), and thereafter the basic wage was adjusted in accordance with variations disclosed by that index.

An amount known as the "Powers three shillings" was added in 1922 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker, during a period of rising prices, the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard. The system of making regular quarterly adjustments of the basic wage was also instituted in that year.

In 1931, in view of the depressed financial conditions prevailing, the Court reduced all wages under its jurisdiction by 10 per cent.

In consequence of continued applications from organizations of employees for the cancellation of the order providing for the 10 per cent. reduction, the Court, in its judgement of 5th May, 1933, transferred the basis of fixation and adjustment of wages to a new set of Index Numbers—Harvester—All Items Index ("D" Series). This award was made applicable only to workers who had suffered the full 10 per cent. reduction.

The judgement of the Arbitration Court relative to the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 ordered a vital change in the method of calculating the basic wage. The "Harvester" standard supplemented by the "Powers three shillings" was superseded by the "All Items" Index Numbers ("C" Series) as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage and the 10 per cent. reduction of wages—mentioned above—was removed.

As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1937, the Arbitration Court prepared and issued its own series of retail price index numbers. This is based upon and corresponds with the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" series, but it is specially numbered for convenience in the adjustment of the basic wage. Provision was also made for the addition of a "fixed loading" of six shillings to the existing wage, payable in two instalments.

Applications by organizations of employees for an increase in the basic wage prescribed by awards of the Arbitration Court were considered at the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1940-41. The Court was of the opinion that the application should not be dismissed but should stand over for further consideration.

Pending the hearing and final determination of the claims which have already been lodged and of such claims as may in the near future be lodged by unions in respect of their several awards for a full review of the basic wage, the Arbitration Court, in its Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946, decided, that by way of interim award or interim order for variation as may be appropriate in each case, there shall be an immediate increase of 7s. per week in the present "needs" portion (93s.) of the Court's basic wage for the Weighted Average index number of the Six Capital Cities for the September quarter 1946.

The increase was obtained by the equation of a "Court" series index number of 87.0 to be the base index number of the series, thus making the weekly wage of the base of the index 87s., in place of the present "needs" base of 81s. per week. The increased wage was payable as from 1st December, 1946.

Basic weekly rates of wage and the date on which they became payable are shown hereunder for the years 1929-1946:—

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE.

Year—	Basic Weekly Wage Payable in Melbourne on—			
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929	4 6 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 10 0
1930	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 5 6	4 3 0
1931	3 10 2*	3 8 5	3 5 8	3 3 5
1932	3 3 5	3 3 11	3 3 0	3 1 8
1933	3 0 4	3 3 4†	3 2 5	3 2 10
1934	3 3 4	..	..	..
	1st March.	1st June.	1st September.	1st December.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934 .. ..	..	3 4 0‡	3 4 0	3 4 0
1935	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0
1936	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0
1937	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 13 0§	3 17 0
1938	3 17 0	3 17 0	3 18 0	3 19 0
1939	3 19 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 0 0
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1940	4 1 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 4 0
1941	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 8 0
1942	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	4 17 0
1943	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 19 0	4 18 0
1944	4 17 0	4 17 0	4 18 0	4 18 0
1945	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 18 0
1946	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 19 0	4 19 0
	1st December, 1946			5 6 0||

* 10 per cent. reduction became operative and continued to operate until 31st May, 1934.

† "D" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 5th May, 1933 (less 10 per cent. reduction)—operative until 31st May, 1934.

‡ "C" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 17th April, 1934—operative until 31st August, 1937.

§ Commonwealth Arbitration Court Series Index Numbers.—Award of 23rd June, 1937 (operative from 1st September onwards). The Court ordered a "fixed loading" addition of six shillings to the existing wage—three shillings to be added as from the commencement of the first pay period in July, 1937, and October, 1937, respectively.

|| Increased as a result of the Arbitration Court's Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946.

**Basic Wage—
Outside
Metropolitan
Area.**

Prior to 1934, the basic wage for Victoria differed only slightly from that for Melbourne. In its judgment in that year, the Court made special reference to the basic wage payable in industries outside the metropolitan area, and it ruled that, except in certain specified districts where the cost of living appeared to be correctly indicated by the local "All Items" Index Numbers, or where known circumstances indicated that the general rule should not apply, the basic wage for provincial places should be a constant three shillings per week less than that for the metropolitan district in the same State. Special provision was made also for assessing or adjusting the wage in certain places.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS.

**Retail Price
Index-
Numbers—
"C" Series.**

The "C" Series (all items) of retail price index-numbers for Melbourne is prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician. This series comprises the costs of food, groceries, rent of four and five-roomed houses, clothing, and miscellaneous expenditure, and is applied to the majority of awards of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in accordance with its judgment of 17th April, 1934. It was superseded by an index number of the Court's own construction as described in the Report of the "Basic Wage Inquiry, 1937" (see page 230). The weighted average for the six Capital Cities during the five-yearly period, 1923-27, expressed as 1,000, is the basis of comparison in the following table:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS, "C" SERIES, "ALL ITEMS," 1914-1946.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure, "All Items."	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure, "All Items."
November, 1914 ..	671	1937	868
November, 1921 ..	1003	1938	896
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1939	924
1929 ..	1017	1940	964
1930 ..	956	1941	1008
1931 ..	846	1942	1100
1932 ..	813	1943	1139
1933 ..	789	1944	1135
1934 ..	801	1945	1135
1935 ..	824	1946	1149
1936 ..	844		

APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Under the *Apprenticeship Act* 1928 (No. 3636), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades thereunder. The provisions of the Acts apply only within the Metropolitan District as proclaimed under such Acts.

The proclaimed apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in each of the years 1942 to 1946 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES
1942 TO 1946.

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Plumbing and Gasfitting ..	565	646	668	816	927
Carpentry and Joinery ..	429	492	599	823	1,013
Painting, Decorating, and Sign-writing	111	117	134	186	241
Plastering	39	34	35	39	42
Printing	819	987	1,035	1,181	1,322
Electrical	741	910	988	1,055	1,189
Motor Mechanics	459	460	521	628	712
Bootmaking	589	601	620	652	696
Moulding	286	289	285	265	215
Engineering	2,774	3,279	3,395	3,225	2,908
Fibrous Plastering	145	142	133	140	160
Boilermaking and/or Steel Construction	221	242	226	248	200
Sheet Metal	132	156	171	185	184
Bread Making and Baking ..	98	136	142	145	154
Pastrycooking	47	61	68	89	104
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making	212	270	316	453	506
Cooking	1	3	5	4	8
Hairdressing	55	232	444	685	860
Total	7,723	9,057	9,785	10,819	11,441*

* These figures include 1,200 apprentices who enlisted for the duration of the war in the A.I.F., R.A.N.R., R.A.A.F., or A.M.F., whose indentures were suspended but who were still under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Since the inception of the Commission, 7,081 apprentices have completed their term of apprenticeship.

GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

Following on war-time control of manpower the work of the State Government Labour Exchange was taken over in March, 1942, by the Department of Labour and National Service.

A statement showing the work carried on by the Labour Exchange until it ceased to function, is published in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41, pages 280-282.

Sustenance. Every male person who receives sustenance is required on demand, and in return for such sustenance, to perform work of such class as is prescribed on the recommendation of the Employment Council of Victoria for the municipality within whose municipal district sustenance is received.

War-time conditions and the consequent absorption of the able-bodied into essential work or the Services caused a virtual disappearance of unemployment and a consequent reduction in the amount spent on relief and sustenance works. At June, 1946, sustenance was confined to benevolent cases, and to those who, on account of age, infirmity, or other disability, could not find suitable employment. Other unemployed obtained benefit under the Commonwealth Unemployment and Sickness Benefit scheme, which commenced operation on the 1st July, 1945, see page 459.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Information relating to receipts, expenditure, accommodation and inmates of public hospitals and charitable institutions in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1945, is contained in the following tables. The numbers, in respect of indoor and outdoor patients, refer to the "cases" treated and not to persons. It is considered probable that some persons obtained relief or became inmates at more than one establishment, but there is no information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

Statistical information relating to public hospitals (including the intermediate and private sections thereof) and charitable institutions is obtained from the annual report of the Charities Board of Victoria. Institutions directly controlled by Governmental or semi-Governmental authorities, such as Sanatoria (Greenvale, Gresswell, Heatherton)

and the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital, furnish separate information. Statistics of mental hospitals are supplied by the Department of Mental Hygiene.

A summary of the particulars in respect of public hospitals and charitable institutions is given in the following table. A detailed statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of institutions appearing under the heading of "Hospitals" below will be found on pages 424 and 425 of this issue:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Name of Institution, &c.	Number of Institutions.	Receipts.					Expenditure (inc. cost of Out-patients).
		From Government.	Contributions from—		Other.†	Total Receipts.	
			In-patients or Inmates.	Out-patients.			
		£	£	£	£	£	£
HOSPITALS.							
Special†	8	270,000	88,569	46,252	232,156	636,977	545,315
General Hospitals—							
Metropolitan ..	6	367,180	94,397	58,501	808,539	1,328,617	725,845
Provincial ..	50	346,635	111,716	16,818	486,750	961,919	800,823
Auxiliary Hospitals ..	2	28,687	21,919	..	16,793	67,399	57,321
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	1	50,513	..	..	53,607	104,120	103,611
Convalescent Hospitals ..	2	930	1,498	..	3,685	6,113	4,561
Sanatoria	3	65,092	..	..	..	65,092	65,092
Mental Hospitals ..	9	536,971	97,196	..	11,269	645,436	645,436
Total	81	1,666,008	415,295	121,571	1,612,799	3,815,673	2,948,004
OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.							
Infants' Homes ..	5	6,707	4,138	..	22,756	33,601	36,259
Children's Homes ..	28	83,142	25,096	..	129,544	237,782	200,647
Maternity Homes ..	4	2,597	6,879	..	5,894	15,370	14,869
Rescue Homes ..	6	6,209	4,839	..	54,964	66,012	59,212
Benevolent Homes ..	9	87,191	84,835	..	92,947	264,973	205,406
Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institutions ..	2	2,563	1,506	..	81,006	85,075	64,535
Benevolent Societies ..	78*	3,265	..	..	16,626	19,891	14,145
Miscellaneous ..	537*	61,966	..	2,410	581,302	645,678	558,755
Total	669	253,640	127,293	2,410	985,039	1,368,382	1,153,828
Grand Total ..	750	1,919,648	542,588	123,981	2,597,838	5,184,055	4,101,832

* Inclusive of branches.

† Special Hospitals are those that have accommodation for specific cases only or for women and/or children exclusively. They comprise:—The Austin (for Cancer and Chronic diseases), Children's, Eye and Ear, Dental, Queen Victoria, Women's, Caritas Christi Hospice (for the Dying), and the Talbot Colony for Epileptics.

‡ Includes receipts from the Intermediate and private sections of Public Hospitals.

NOTE.—Information relating to the Children's Welfare Department and the Gaols and Penal establishments will be found on pages 437 and 316 respectively of the *Year-Book*.

**VICTORIA—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND
SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH
JUNE, 1945.**

Institution.	Receipts.						Total Receipts.
	Maintenance Receipts.				Capital Receipts.		
	Government.	Contributions from In-patients and Out-patients.	Intermediate and Private Patients Section.	Other.	Government.	Other.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Austin	60,789	8,084	18,479	26,379	7,390	15,149	136,270
Caritas Christi	900	4,294	..	4,704	20,000	3,825	33,723
Children's	39,483	26,373	..	55,856	11,510	11,390	144,612
Dental	5,908	17,380	..	1,526	15,187	2,685	42,686
Queen Victoria	26,973	29,316	21,373	14,530	7,450	222	99,864
Talbot Colony	2,186	4,617	..	5,112	420	..	12,335
Eye and Ear	14,991	16,261	..	11,227	16,200	3,635	62,314
Women's	30,833	28,496	..	33,913	9,780	2,151	105,173
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	50,513	..	..	53,607	..	..	104,120
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne	92,590	47,234	76	46,154	8,900	570,152	765,106
Alfred	73,358	45,000	28,044	44,112	12,750	2,827	206,091
Prince Henry's	39,887	24,337	..	19,746	3,370	9,507	96,847
St. Vincent's	52,649	31,025	9,674	28,967	24,730	4,183	151,228
Williamstown	3,852	4,113	4,665	3,901	3,800	..	20,331
Dandenong	2,288	1,189	6,267	3,074	4,006	226	17,050
Box Hill† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15,000	10,826	25,826
Brighton† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,000	3,074	8,074
Preston and Northcote† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15,000	8,430	23,430
Mordialloc† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,418	1,418
Sandringham† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10,000	3,216	13,216
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	10,106	9,925	..	10,466	5,300	..	35,797
Caulfield Convalescent	13,281	11,994	..	6,327	..	..	31,602
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10)	116,804	75,709	118,087	111,859	52,612	11,685	486,756
General Hospitals (40)	90,556	52,825	122,615	77,374	86,663	45,130	475,163
Total	727,947	438,172	329,280	558,834	335,068	709,731	3,099,032
Convalescent Hospitals	930	1,498	..	3,685	..	..	6,113
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)	65,092	..	..	..	..	..	65,092
Mental Hospitals	536,971	97,196	..	11,269	..	..	645,436
Grand Total	1,330,940	536,866	329,280	573,788	335,068	709,731	3,815,673

† Grants and contributions during 1944-45 towards the establishment of hospitals in these localities.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND
SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE,
1945.

Institution.	Expenditure.						
	In-patients, Expenditure on—			Out-patients, Total Aggregate Cost.	Total Cost of all patients.	Capital Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.
	Salaries and Wages.	Other Inc. Extraordinary Exp.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Austin	67,432	53,368	120,800	..	120,800	7,278	128,078
Caritas Christi ..	4,980	5,211	10,191	..	10,191	..	10,191
Children's	51,470	39,959	91,429	27,890	119,319	6,903	126,222
Dental* .. ..	..	..	..	21,786*	21,786	837	22,623
Queen Victoria ..	50,546	32,081	82,627	13,593	96,220	2,206	98,426
Talbot Colony ..	5,429	5,129	10,558	..	10,558	..	10,558
Eye and Ear	18,964	11,081	30,045	10,999	41,044	2	41,046
Women's	51,414	43,455	94,869	11,505	106,374	1,797	108,171
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	67,652	35,959	103,611	..	103,611	..	103,611
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne ..	107,676	63,801	171,477	52,933	224,410	66,350	290,760
Alfred	82,978	71,229	154,207	33,526	187,733	..	187,733
Prince Henry's ..	30,981	30,323	61,304	17,855	79,159	647	79,806
St. Vincent's ..	51,912	46,245	98,157	27,172	125,329	..	125,329
Williamstown ..	6,669	7,588	14,257	792	15,049	..	15,049
Dandenong	5,878	5,844	11,722	126	11,848	1,804	13,652
Box Hill .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	4,000
Brighton .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preston and Northcote .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	9,516	9,516
Mordialloc .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandringham .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	9,902	6,428	16,330	9,924	26,254	..	26,254
Caulfield Convalescent	16,917	14,150	31,067	..	31,067	..	31,067
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10)	217,809	186,706	404,515	19,255	423,770	12,774	436,544
General Hospitals (40)	179,054	154,917	333,971	1,766	335,737	28,542	364,279
Total	1,027,663	813,474	1,841,137	249,122	2,090,259	142,656	2,232,915
Convalescent Hospitals	2,410	2,151	4,561	..	4,561	..	4,561
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)	34,866	30,226	65,092	..	65,092	..	65,092
Mental Hospitals ..	329,625	267,222	596,847	..	596,847	48,589	645,436
Grand Total	1,394,564	1,113,073	2,507,637	249,122	2,756,759	191,245	2,948,004

* The dental hospital caters for out-patients only. The total aggregate cost shown includes salaries, £14,503; other, £7,283.

The receipts of hospitals, and charitable institutions (excluding reformatory, gaols and penal establishments) in the State under various headings for the year ended 30th June, 1945, are shown hereunder:—

VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1944-45.

Receipts.	Hospitals.							Total.
	Public.	Convalescent Mental and Sanatoria.	Infants' Homes.	Children's Homes.	Maternity and Rescue Homes.	Benevolent Homes.	Other Institutions.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid ..	1,063,015	602,993	6,707	83,142	8,806	87,191	67,794	1,919,648
Child Endowment ..	..	..	4,823	34,753	1,948	..	..	41,524
Municipal Grants and Contributions ..	95,603	195	283	727	110	1,070	50,292	148,280
Donations	161,012	475	5,808	33,752	2,381	5,805	66,771	276,004
Proceeds of Entertainments ..	93,754	1,601	2,524	7,464	302	3,465	21,957	131,067
Legacies and Bequests ..	197,307	715	2,827	25,466	1,822	65,724	25,165	319,026
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations ..	62,260	374	1,508	2,715	1,143	5,861	1,638	75,499
Contributions of In-patients or Inmates ..	316,601	98,694	4,138	25,096	11,718	84,835	1,506	542,588
Contributions from Out-patients	121,571	..	..	..	..	..	2,410	123,981
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour .. ..	..	..	..	6,257	49,132	..	10,455	65,844
Income from Investments	44,481	161	4,019	6,298	736	5,701	5,198	66,594
Fees from Intermediate patients	329,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	329,280
Other Sources	614,148*	11,433	964	12,112	3,284	5,321	497,458	1,144,720
Total	3,099,032	716,641	33,601	237,782	81,382	264,973	750,644	5,184,055

* Includes £549,000 received as purchase price of old Royal Melbourne Hospital premises.
NOTE.—Excludes Children's Welfare Department and Gaols and Penal Establishments.

Information relating to the receipts and expenditure of charitable institutions (excluding reformatory, gaols and penal establishments) during each year of the period of five years ended on 30th June, 1945, is given in the following table. For the year 1944-45, Government aid was equivalent to 37·84 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments to 2·86

Charitable Institutions—receipts and expenditure.

per cent.; contributions of in-patients, inmates, and out-patients to 12·86 per cent.; donations to 5·32 per cent.; legacies and bequests to 6·15 per cent.; and receipts from all other sources to 34·97 per cent.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid	1,360,743	1,360,713	1,561,827	2,135,836	1,919,648
Child Endowment* .. ..	..	28,200	42,735	40,081	41,524
Municipal Grants and Contributions	99,525	126,421	134,378	150,438	148,280
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	502,027	540,208	604,968	649,732	666,569
Donations (Annual, Other)	247,156	289,568	217,519	249,243	276,004
Legacies and Bequests	607,683	638,729	286,481	240,581	319,026
Entertainments, &c.	63,295	58,209	89,393	109,237	131,067
Lord Mayor's Fund, Hospital Sunday and Church Donations	29,089	37,618	57,001	73,561	75,499
Income from Investments	65,063	51,642	63,023	63,275	66,594
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	79,253	86,678	76,927	48,618	65,844
Loan Receipts	95,749	76,750	60,834	..	..
Other Sources	292,641	376,341	485,147	576,215	1,144,720†
Intermediate and Private Section of Public Hospitals	118,376	131,251	244,288	293,095	329,280
Total Receipts	3,560,600	3,802,328	3,924,521	4,629,912	5,184,055
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance (In-patients or In- mates)	2,427,946	2,557,993	3,022,439	3,314,304	3,530,560
Out-patients (Public Hospitals)	168,283	172,895	205,540	224,605	263,764
Extraordinary	42,141	74,926	81,757	55,012	83,014
Building	702,814	605,219	285,886	196,853	224,494
Total Expenditure	3,341,184	3,411,033	3,595,622	3,790,774	4,101,832

* Payments under Commonwealth *Child Endowment Act* 1941 commenced 1st July, 1941.

† Includes £549,000 received as purchase price of old Royal Melbourne Hospital premises.

NOTE.—Children's Welfare Department is excluded from above table.

Accommodation and Inmates.

The next table shows the normal bed provision and the actual number of inmates maintained in the named institutions during the year ended 30th June, 1945:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., ACCOMMODATION AND INMATES, 1944-45.

Institution.	Number of Beds in—		Daily Average of occupied Beds in Public Section.	Total Treated in—		Out-patients (including Casualties) Persons Treated.	
	Public Section.	Intermediate and Private Section.		Public Section.	Intermediate and Private Section.		
	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Special Hospitals—							
Austin	461	72	301·5	880	1,654	..	
Caritas Christi Hospice	48	..	46·1	185	..	..
Children's	448	..	338·7	6,793	..	15,330	
Dental .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	21,562
Queen Victoria	164	81	171·7	4,645	1,766	11,701	
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	138	..	97·1	131	..	..
Eye and Ear	125	..	82·4	5,459	..	40,317	
Women's	314	..	238·3	8,510	..	8,764	
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	720	..	346·0	5,086	..	..
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne	474	6	361·9	7,508	10	40,540	
Alfred	405	91	339·1	6,545	2,129	40,130	
Prince Henry's	214	..	196·6	4,270	..	17,675	
St. Vincent's	292	22	262·2	4,302	636	34,789	
Central (a)	38	22	25·5	618	533	1,179	
Williamstown	12	22	10·6	223	687	264	
Dandenong	12	..	305·6	6,809	..	4,239	
Auxiliary Hospitals	340	..	1,781·2	33,089	26,844	35,264	
Provincial Hospitals	2,944	1,162	43·9	833	..	..
Convalescent Hospitals	65	..	349·9	714	..	..
Sanatoria	412	..	..	..	..	..
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	6,710	..	6,280 0	8,367*	..	..
Total Hospitals	14,324	1,478	..	104,967	34,259	271,754	
			Number of Beds.		Admitted during Year.		
			For Children.	For Adults.	Daily Average.	Children.	Adults.
			No.	No.		No.	No.
Infants Homes	488	85	420·6	847	..	145	..
Children's Homes	3,052	..	2,678·7	4,297	..	849	..
Maternity Homes	159	181	240·0	870
Rescue Homes	677†	5,557·5	..	776†	3,845	..
Benevolent Homes	2,578	2,252·6
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions	188†	156·5	..	197†

(a) Not in operation 1944-45.

* Represents total cases under care during year ended 31st December, 1945.

† Details not available.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to the management of Hospitals and Charities in the State of Victoria was passed in the year 1928 and proclaimed on 18th December, 1929; important amendments were passed in 1936, 1939, and 1945.

The Charities Board of Victoria, which was constituted under the *Hospitals and Charities Act 1922*, commenced to function in 1923. A summary of the constitution and principal duties of the Charities Board was published in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 263.

The Hospitals and Charities Fund is established at the Treasury and into it are paid:—

- (1) Monies appropriated by Parliament (now fixed under the *Hospitals and Charities (Fund) Act 1939* at £440,000).
- (2) Special Appropriations by Parliament.
- (3) Seven per cent. of the money invested in the Totalizator in respect of each race or division of a race where the races are held on courses within the radius of 20 miles of Melbourne and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in respect of races held on courses situated elsewhere in Victoria. (*Totalizator Act 1930* as amended by the *Totalizator Acts 1934* and 1945.)

Since the date of the operation of the 1930 Act the sum of £3,113,540 has been paid. The total amount available for distribution from the Hospitals and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Receipts) for the year ended 30th June, 1946, was £1,212,328. Grants to institutions from all Government funds for building purposes during the same period amounted to £742,278.

In making recommendations to the Minister as to what sums of money from Hospitals and Charities Fund should be paid to each subsidized institution or benevolent society in any financial year, the following matters are taken into consideration:—

- (a) The financial position of such institution or benevolent society and the amount likely to be contributed to it during the financial year other than that from the Fund.
- (b) The probable net receipts and expenditure for the financial year.
- (c) The actual number of persons relieved during the preceding financial year.
- (d) The average number of beds (if any) occupied during the preceding financial year and the average cost per bed.
- (e) The average length of stay of each in-patient during the preceding financial year.

- (f) The general conditions and management.
- (g) Any exceptional circumstances with regard to the geographical position.
- (h) Such other matters as are prescribed or as the Board thinks fit.

**Hospital
Decentraliza-
tion.**

The Charities Board has defined and recommended a policy which, in the metropolitan area, proposes the establishment of large hospitals in the suburbs and, in country districts, wherever concentrations of population or other circumstances indicate such hospitals are necessary. In many centres, committees have already been set up for these purposes.

HOSPITAL BENEFITS SCHEME.

**Public
Hospitals.**

The genesis of the Hospital Benefits Scheme and the main heads of agreement between the Commonwealth and the States Governments as embodied in the Commonwealth *Hospital Benefits Act* 1945 (No. 47 of 1945) and (so far as Victoria is concerned) the *Victorian Hospitals Benefits Act* (No. 5101) are set out in pages 481 and 482 of the *Victorian Year-Book* 1943-44.

Up to the 30th June, 1946 (half year) total payments by the Commonwealth to the State amounted to £398,687 of which £309,027 was on account of public wards. Of this amount £205,630 was paid to public hospitals and the balance £103,397 into a Trust Fund. No payments can be made from this Trust Fund except for the purpose of capital expenditure on public hospitals as approved by the Commonwealth.

**Private
Hospitals.**

The agreement above-mentioned related wholly to public hospitals but the Commonwealth Act (Section 4) also provided that "the regulations may make provision for and in relation to payments by the Commonwealth of hospital benefits, at such rates and subject to such conditions as are prescribed, in respect of patients in private hospitals as defined by the regulations".

Such regulations, which are administered in Victoria by the State Department of Health, provide for hospital benefit at the rate of 6s. per day to be allowed as a deduction from the hospital accounts of qualified patients in approved hospitals.

A qualified patient is one receiving hospital treatment in an approved hospital. Such treatment must be under the supervision of a doctor and may be for medical, surgical, or obstetric cases.

An approved hospital is one which has been approved under the Regulations. Most private hospitals which cater for medical, surgical, or obstetric cases are approved but a number of hospitals

which take only chronic patients requiring little or no medical attention are excluded. Private mental homes or rest homes are also excluded.

Benefit is not payable in respect of any patient for any period exceeding eight weeks, unless the claim is accompanied by a medical certificate stating nature of illness and the reason for further hospital treatment. This certificate must be approved by the Department of Health.

Patients whose fees are payable under any law of the Commonwealth or of a State do not receive hospital benefit. Examples of this class would be Workers' Compensation, Repatriation or Motor Car Accident cases.

Except in special cases, all benefits are allowed to the patient at the hospital. A form has to be completed and signed by the patient setting out the full hospital charges and the benefit allowed. The hospitals in turn are reimbursed monthly by the Department of Health the amount of benefit.

An important provision in the Regulations is the control of fees and charges by the hospitals. Approval had to be obtained for fees existing at 1st September, 1945, and all subsequent applications for increases or variations have to be submitted for approval to the Prices Branch before confirmation under the Hospital Benefit Regulations.

Payments made to private hospitals under the scheme for the period 18th February, 1946, to the 30th June, 1946, amounted to £91,664.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Royal Melbourne, the Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals. Descriptive details of the Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals will be found on pages 277-279 of the *Year-Book* 1942-43 and of the Royal Melbourne Hospital on page 482 of the *Year-Book* 1943-44. Statistical information for the year ended 30th June, 1945, is contained in a table on pages 424, 425, and 428 of this issue.

**Central
Hospital.**

This hospital ceased to function as a unit of the Health Department on 16th December, 1946.

On account of the shortage of midwifery beds, the Government decided to hand the hospital over to the Committee of Management of the Queen Victoria Hospital for use in lieu of its existing hospital. This arrangement increased the number of available beds for midwifery cases in the metropolitan area by 55.

The Queen Victoria Hospital will carry on all its usual functions, plus the increased midwifery section, at these premises.

Provision has been made for both the male and female venereal diseases clinics and the prophylactic centre to continue to operate in the hospital grounds. The ward set apart for fifteen female bed patients will not be put into operation.

In exchange for the Central Hospital, the Queen Victoria Hospital will be handed over to the Government. A Bill to ratify the transfer will be presented to Parliament at its next session.

The uses to which the buildings will be put have not yet been determined but it is proposed that the Jessie McPherson Wing and the out-patients section be set aside for the Radiotherapy Institute and that the Lady Forster Wing will be used to accommodate 40 cases of tuberculosis.

**Queen's
Victoria
Hospital.**

This institution dates from 1904 when the first patient was admitted. Its early history and later development is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 259.

The patients treated during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1946, numbered 3,717 (5,086), and the maximum number of occupied beds in any one day, 310 (473). Figures in parenthesis relate to the year ended 30th June, 1945.

For the same period receipts amounted to £122,584 (£104,120), and expenditure to £109,323 (£103,611).

The greatest number of patients in hospital on any one day was 745, during the epidemic of diphtheria in 1936.

The hospital is an approved training school for nurses in association with other major hospitals, and has a fully-equipped preliminary training school, through which all probationer nurses pass before taking up ward duty.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA AND BUREAUX.

With the definite object of obtaining improved results in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, a State Director of Tuberculosis was appointed in 1927. Since this appointment, a new feature in the control and cure of the disease has been the establishment of tuberculosis bureaux in the metropolis and in the provincial centres of the State. With the co-operation of the Bureaux, a larger proportion of cases in the early stages of the disease has been admitted to the Sanatoria.

The following table shows the accommodation of, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths of males and females in Sanatoria during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1945:—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA—ACCOMMODATION, ETC., 1944-45.

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Greenvale ..	..	96	..	102	..	124	..	23
Austin ..	..	90	77	106	86	91	29	16
Heatherton ..	..	124	..	118	..	88	..	24
Royal Park—								
Dunstan Chalet	19	..	19	..	4	..	15	..
Eleanor Shaw Chalet ..	..	12	..	3	..	1	..	2
Gresswell ..	192	..	129	..	120	..	9	..
Bendigo Chalet ..	14	10	17	17	8	12	9	4
Ballarat Chalet ..	6	6	4	8	3	4	2	..
Total ..	321	298	246	354	221	320	64	69

If Miniature Radiography is applied to the civil population on an extensive scale it will involve considerable increase in existing sanatoria accommodation. A new sanatorium for males, with accommodation for 400 beds, will be required in the near future.

Following up the work of the Army authorities in submitting recruits to miniature radiography, six units have been established for the civilian population—at the Central Tuberculosis Bureaux, Prahran, South Melbourne, Williamstown, Newtown (Geelong), and Brunswick.

State sanatorium beds available in Victoria in 1927 numbered 413; at June, 1945, 619. In addition, 675 Commonwealth Repatriation beds and 25 private sanatorium beds were available. Plans are in hand to increase existing sanatorium accommodation, provision having been made for the erection of a new 144-bed block at Greenvale, and a 72-bed block at Heatherton.

Work is in progress for new Chalets of approximately 14 beds each at the Base Hospitals—Mildura, Hamilton, Horsham, and Wangaratta. It is intended to build Chalets at Geelong, Sale, Mooropna, and Warrnambool.

The branch bureaux at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, and Prahran have done useful work. Work at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau has further increased during the year. Attendances at this Bureau were 21,550 in 1941-42, 22,434 in 1942-43, 24,225 in 1943-44, and 25,232 in 1944-45. In recent years doctors in private practice have sent to the Bureaux an increasing number of patients for examination and report. During the year ended 30th June, 1945, 8,000 domiciliary visits to tuberculosis patients were made by the ten nurses attached to the various Bureaux.

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1945 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1944-45.

Type of Service.	Metropolitan—				Country—	
	Central.		Prahran.		Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
New cases applying	2,401	2,955	109	173	252	219
Re-attendances	8,100	12,016	153	345	1,318	1,783
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions..	53	361	8	21	45	33
Contacts—						
New—Examined	765	1,154	22	51	100	93
Old—Re-examined	701	1,035	12	35	329	498
Found Tuberculous	19	41	1	6	5	4
Infecting cases	367		30	29	101	104
Visits to Patients' Homes—						
By Nurses (Central Bureau)	2,357	3,302	116	211	..	..
By Nurses (Bendigo-Ballarat)	..	..	..	..	828	676
By Nurses (Geelong) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	218	292
X-ray Screen Examinations—						
Films	3,255	4,219	81	152	551	656
Screens	2,485	2,877	..	..	15	17
Pneumothorax Refills	763	846	16	25	177	211

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during the period of twelve months ended 30th June in each of the eighteen years, 1927 to 1945, was as follows :—

VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX, 1927 TO 1945.

Year Ended 30th June—	Bureau.					Total.
	Central.	Prahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Ballarat.	
1927	596	..	..	..	..	596
1928	1,115	..	..	..	..	1,115
1929	3,309	..	..	..	..	3,309
1930	6,088	177	..	..	..	6,265
1931	8,212	316	512	..	..	9,040
1932	9,235	285	543	164	..	10,227
1933	9,527	370	838	944	..	11,679
1934	10,370	365	939	1,028	..	12,702
1935	10,836	474	1,204	926	439	13,879
1936	12,319	431	1,184	731	654	15,319
1937	13,765	501	1,064	959	735	17,024
1938	13,565	571	1,147	1,312	714	17,309
1939	15,581	748	904	1,576	759	19,568
1940	17,203	737	1,029	1,415	693	21,077
1941	17,478	418	1,431	1,332	626	21,285
1942	21,550	600	1,417	1,236	583	25,386
1943	22,434	622	1,454	1,474	665	26,649
1944	24,225	722	968	1,648	603	28,166
1945	25,232	588	950	1,874	694	29,338

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1944 and 1945:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31st DECEMBER, 1944 AND 1945.

Location.	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1944.	1945.	
In State Hospitals	6,238	6,307	+69
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals ..	703	677	-26
Boarded Out	301	278	-23
In licensed Private Mental Homes ..	39	40	+ 1
On Trial Leave from licensed Private Mental Homes	8	6	- 2
Total Number of Certified Insane ..	7,289	7,308	+19
In Receiving Institutions	111	114	+ 3
Total	7,400	7,422	+22
Voluntary Boarders	272	332	+60
Military mental cases, Bundoora (not included in other statistics)	103	109	+ 6

There was an increase in the year 1945 compared with 1944 in the number of certified patients in State Mental Hospitals. The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1945 proportionately to the population, was 1 in 276. At 31st December, 1945, there were 245 military mental cases known to the Department and 332 voluntary boarders in various institutions.

The number of admissions to mental hospitals for each of the years 1941 to 1945 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1941	346	431	777	41	73	114	891
1942	393	383	776	32	34	66	842
1943	367	427	794	31	42	73	867
1944	370	411	781	38	60	98	879
1945	397	407	804	51	63	114	918

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1941 to 1945 are given below :—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1941	174	195	389	216	218	434	823
1942	180	207	387	263	262	525	912
1943	156	158	314	266	288	554	868
1944	158	198	356	234	293	527	883
1945	172	199	371	222	304	526	897

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Wards of
Children's
Welfare
Department
and
Department for
Reformatory
Schools.

This Department is responsible for the supervision of (a) children committed as wards of the Children's Welfare Department pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Welfare Act, and (b) those committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools under the provisions of Part II., Division 2, Crimes Act (Juvenile Offenders).

Wards of the
Children's
Welfare
Department.

In the main these represent children who have been committed through the Children's Courts under one or other of the several definitions of a "neglected child" (section 18), children committed to the Department on the application of relatives, &c., on the grounds that they are without means of support (section 24), and children who *ipso facto* become wards on default in payment by their parents under the Infant Life Protection provisions of the Act (section 103).

According to the circumstances existing at the time of committal, the children are boarded out for payment in private foster homes or with relatives, or are placed in institutions. Only one institution is governmentally controlled, viz., the Department's Receiving Depot at Royal Park, which is used as a clearing house. The remaining institutions are conducted by the various religious denominations or private charitable committees, and a capitation fee is paid for wards maintained therein.

With children in private foster homes or with relatives, boarding out payments do not continue beyond school leaving age (14 years). The children are then placed "on probation" i.e., without cost with their foster parents or relatives, or are placed in employment in service situations. Children in institutions are in due course either returned to their relatives or friends "on probation," transferred to private foster homes, or placed in service situations or other employment.

In the past there has been a dearth of hostels to which ex-institutional children, whose parents or relatives are unable to resume custody, could, on reaching school-leaving age, be transferred to follow the careers or employment for which they are best fitted. Recently the Government approved of a scheme under which substantial financial assistance towards establishment costs and annual maintenance

is made available to institutions prepared to extend their operations in this manner. Several hostels have already been established under the scheme.

The following table (revised) shows the number and location of wards of the Children's Welfare Department at the end of each of the five years, 1941-1945.

**VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
LOCATION OF WARDS.**

Year.	Boarded Out in Foster Homes.	On Probation with Friends or Relatives.	With Employers on Service Conditions.	At Royal Park Depot.	In Other Institutions.	Total.
1941 ..	1,424	2,115	251	228	1,750	5,768
1942 ..	1,149	1,974	258	251	2,002	5,634
1943 ..	971	2,063	279	237	1,736	5,286
1944 ..	834	1,597	265	223	1,841	4,760
1945 ..	691	1,538	278	206	1,675	4,388

Boys committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools are transferred for training as early as possible to the private reformatory school appropriate to their religion. They then come under the legal guardianship of the superintendent of the school who, in due course, may return them to their friends or relatives (who are required to enter into a good behaviour bond) or place them at service or in other employment. The following table shows the number and location of wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools at the end of each of the five years 1941-45 :—

**VICTORIA—DEPARTMENT OF REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—
LOCATION OF WARDS.**

Year.	At Royal Park Reformatory School.	In Other Reformatory Schools.	On Probation with Friends or Relatives.	With Employers on Service Conditions.	Total.
1941 ..	3	43	32	3	81
1942 ..	..	70	10	3	83
1943 ..	3	93	11	6	113
1944 ..	3	65	43	9	120
1945 ..	1	78	38	14	131

Infant Life Protection. Part II. of the Children's Welfare Act (Infant Life Protection) provides that no person shall, for payment or reward, retain or receive into her care or charge in any home any infant under the age of five years for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infant apart from its parents for more than three consecutive days, or for the purpose of adopting such infant, unless such person and such home are registered by the Department (section 95). Exemptions from the operation of this section in the case of a relative or for other special reasons may be granted by the Minister (section 107). Payments are to be made through the Secretary and in no other way (section 103). If payments fall into arrears for four weeks the child *ipso facto* becomes a ward of the Children's Welfare Department (section 103). The following is a statement of the operations of this part for the year ended 31st December, 1945.

	1945.
Children already placed at 1st January	212
Children placed during year	343
Total	555
Discharged from operations of Part II. during year—	
Custody resumed by parent	226
Made wards through arrears	59
Deaths	4
Attained five years of age	36
Adopted	27
Transferred to Kew Cottages .. .. .	..
Under supervision at 31st December	203
Total	555

Assistance for Children. Part III. of the *Maintenance Act* 1928 enables a mother whose child is without sufficient means of support, and who is unable to provide or to obtain by any available legal proceedings sufficient means of support for such child, to apply in the prescribed form to the Secretary of the Children's Welfare Department for assistance for or towards the maintenance thereof. "Child" means any person (whether born in lawful wedlock or not) under the maximum age provided under the Education Acts at which attendance at school ceases to be compulsory.

The number of children in respect of whom assistance under the Maintenance Act was being afforded at the 31st December, in the years 1942 to 1945, and the total amount of such assistance paid in each year, together with the average payments per child per week are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MOTHERS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER
THE MAINTENANCE ACT, 1942-1945.

Year.	Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.	Average Payment per Child per Week.
		£	s. d.
1941	5,680	144,872	8 8
1942	4,313	130,144	8 10
1943	3,545	93,792	9 3
1944	3,138	82,717	9 7
1945	2,881	76,598	9 6

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the year ended 31st December, 1945, are shown hereunder:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEAR ENDED 31st
DECEMBER, 1945.

EXPENDITURE.						£
Children's Welfare Department—						
Boarded-out children .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	69,450
Royal Park Depot .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	11,349
Department for Reformatory Schools	..	..	..	..	..	2,235
Maintenance Act—						
Children .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	76,598
Widows .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	42
General Maintenance Items—						
(Medical attention, School requisites, &c.)	..	..	..	..	..	2,973
Administration .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	39,810
Gross Expenditure						202,457
RECEIPTS.						
Maintenance Collections .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,885
Child Endowment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,922
Miscellaneous Receipts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	274
						19,081
Net Expenditure						183,376

The following statement shows the Net Expenditure of the Children's Welfare Department during the ten years 1936-1945:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—NET EXPENDITURE 1936-1945.

Year.			Net Expenditure.	Year.			Net Expenditure.
			£				£
1936	..	..	262,792	1941	..	..	279,476
1937	..	..	272,788	1942	..	..	256,309
1938	..	..	297,011	1943	..	..	200,910
1939	..	..	310,048	1944	..	..	193,234
1940	..	..	302,424	1945	..	..	183,376

MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE AND BUSH NURSING.

Maternal and Infant Welfare. With the object of reducing the wastage of child life due to preventable causes, Infant Welfare Centres have been established throughout Victoria since 1917. They are maintained by various municipalities which are subsidized by the Government at a flat rate of £165 per annum. A full time Infant Welfare Sister is employed by each centre and, in certain cases, her services are made available to adjacent unsubsidized municipalities. In the following details the figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1945. On 30th June, 1946, there were 170 (163) municipalities maintaining 316 (296) centres. Of these municipalities, 35 (34) in the metropolitan area were supporting 106 (102) centres, and 106 (129) in the country were supporting 192 (194) centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1946, the number of individual children who were given attention at centres was 82,588 compared with 78,202 in 1945. Their attendances numbered 833,248 in 1946 and 838,733 in 1945, and the nurses made 82,460 and 78,547 visits respectively. Also, at the end of June, 1946, there were five Mobile Infant Welfare Services operated by car or caravan. The number of nurses actually employed in infant welfare centre work was 167 (159) but, including Infant Welfare nurses in the Public Health Department and those attached to voluntary organizations and training schools, there were 181 (194).

Particulars of Infant Welfare centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	1917-18.	Year Ended 30th June—				
		1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of centres ..	3	233	244	272	296	316
Nurses in centres ..	1	123	130	144	159	167
Home visits ..	1,407	75,279	74,950	76,593	78,547	82,460
Total individual children	913	66,187	67,061	73,919	78,202	82,588
Total attendances ..	4,116	654,798	658,000	758,440	838,733	833,248

As shown hereunder there are eight Infant Welfare and Mothercraft training schools for nurses. Of these schools which are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies, five train Mothercraft nurses only.

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE AND MOTHERCRAFT TRAINING SCHOOLS.

School.	Number who Completed Training During the Year Ended 30th June—			
	1945.		1946.	
	Infant Welfare Nurses.	Mothercraft Nurses.	Infant Welfare Nurses.	Mothercraft Nurses.
Presbyterian Babies' Home ..	14	11	11	15
Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Training School ..	28	..	27	..
Tweddle Baby Hospital ..	18	10	11	10
St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital ..	..	12	..	20
Methodist Babies' Home ..	..	15	..	13
Bethany Babies' Home ..	..	8	..	10
St. Gabriel's Church of England Babies' Home ..	..	13	..	14
Foundling Hospital, Berry-street, East Melbourne ..	..	7	..	10

Since the inauguration of the Department of Health Mothercraft Nurses' examinations in 1930, 1,125 trainees had satisfactorily passed to the end of June, 1946. The number of Mothercraft nurses who passed the examination during the year ended 30th June, 1946, was 78 (67).

During the year 1945-46 five (twenty) Mothercraft nurses received Department of Health certificates for pre-school Mothercraft nursing. Fifty-three nurses have received certificates since the course was inaugurated in 1942.

There were 1,004 (933) Infant Welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 30th June, 1946, and 1,125 (1,047) Mothercraft nurses eligible to obtain the Health Department certificate of competency.

There are eleven creches or day nurseries supported by Government grant, voluntary effort and money derived from Trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. The original charge of 3d. to 4d. per day, varying with different creches, remains the same for soldiers' children but, in cases where the father and mother are earning good wages, a higher charge is made. The daily payment includes provision of three meals and a bath. The total attendances for the year ended 30th June, 1946, were 89,562 (83,757).

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

From the 1st July, 1944, these services, which had previously functioned under the Education Department, were transferred to the Maternal and Child Hygiene Branch of the Department of Health, in accordance with the provisions of the *Ministry of Health Act* 1943. This transfer did not involve any changes in activities, but was effected to group all medical and allied services associated with Child Health in the one Branch.

Other divisions attached to this branch include the Pre-Natal, Infant Welfare, Pre-School Division and the Child Psychiatric and Children's Court Clinics.

School Medical Services.—School medical inspection was established in 1909 and, as staff is not sufficient to cover all children in the State, attention is given to selected schools and so arranged as to cover the whole of the metropolitan area in three years. The work of the School Medical Officers may be summarized as follows:—

1. (a) Routine examination of children in schools.
- (b) Examination of special cases referred by the Education Department.
- (c) Supervision of admission of children to special schools and classes—i.e.,—
 - Open Air School for children with poor nutrition;
 - Special class for partially sighted children;
 - Special day schools for the mentally retarded and opportunity grades for dull children;
 - Remedial gymnasium for selected cases.

2. *Examination of Teachers—*

Entrance to Training College.

Superannuation cases, including review.

Sick Leave cases (over three months' leave).

Special cases referred by the Education Department.

The school nurses who accompany medical officers in examinations at schools attend to clerical work in connexion with such examinations and follow-up the notifications, persuading parents to have treatment, &c. They also visit schools regularly to examine for pediculosis, skin complaints, &c., and undertake home visiting of special cases, including truants.

School Dental Services were commenced in 1921 when two school dentists were appointed. This was later increased to nine but, since January, 1945, unfilled vacancies resulted in a reduction to six dentists with consequent curtailment of activities.

Dental services are provided by :—

- (a) School Dental Centre, South Melbourne, where children from the inner suburbs are treated.
- (b) Three mobile vans for selected country circuits.
- (c) When possible, visits to main country areas by dental staff.

As personnel is not available to serve all children in the State, initial treatment is restricted to younger children and, as far as practicable, these continue to receive dental attention throughout their school career.

The number of children and teachers medically examined and given dental treatment and the cost thereof are shown in the following table :—

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

—	1944-45.	1945-46.
Number of children examined by medical officers ..	20,038	19,203
Number of children examined by school nurses ..	37,190	75,152
Number of teachers examined by medical officers ..	1,566	1,696
Number of children given dental treatment	18,617	14,837
Expenditure on medical and dental services	£17,950	£17,957

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At June, 1945, there were 79 centres (including 64 hospitals) employing 163 bush nurses on the permanent staff and 23 on the relieving staff. At 30th June, 1946, the centres numbered 75, inclusive of 59 bush nursing hospitals. The bush nurses numbered 150 on permanent staff and 30 on relieving staff, the majority of whom held infant welfare as well as general and midwifery certificates.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres whose financial statements were published in the annual reports of the Victorian Bush Nursing Association for the years ended 30th June, 1945 and 1946 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1945.	1946.
	£	£
RECEIPTS.		
Grants—		
Government	19,946	18,930
Municipalities	1,706	1,277
Donations	11,724	6,235
Proceeds from entertainments	5,532	7,417
Nursing fees	87,592	86,318
Members' fees	21,997	21,259
Interest and rent	549	627
Proceeds from sale of medicine	1,491	1,633
Loans—		
From Central Council .. .. .	..	..
From other sources .. .. .	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,679	3,205
Total receipts	152,216	146,901
EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries—		
Nurses (paid to Central Council)	43,275	41,298
Other	25,462	27,741
Provisions, fuel, lighting	29,437	30,295
Surgery and medicine	2,854	3,194
Repairs and maintenance	9,597	8,757
Printing, stationery, &c.	2,365	2,474
Insurance, rent, bank charges	3,997	3,265
Other maintenance costs	2,853	4,365
Loans and interest repayments	4,078	1,749
Land and buildings	4,293	6,462
Equipment	2,729	3,248
Total expenditure	130,940	133,448

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The Lord Mayor's Fund was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities, and was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the latter fund subscriptions and donations amounting to £1,795,342 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £304,599.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1935-36 to 1945-46 were as follows:—

Year ended 30th June—	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
1936	93,043	8,551	101,596
1937	105,714	8,843	114,557
1938	78,886	9,123	88,009
1939	72,509	8,986	81,495
1940	62,240	9,205	71,445
1941	65,413	12,867	78,280
1942	71,461	14,398	85,859
1943	97,561	20,320	117,881
1944	120,933	25,634	146,567
1945	141,340	26,725	168,065
1946	112,716	22,910	135,626

Information in regard to the British Children's Toy Appeal, the Sweets for Britain Appeal, and the Totally and Permanently Incapacitated Ex-Servicemen's Appeal was published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 496.

Contributions to the last-named appeal totalled £43,445.

**Food for
Britain
Appeal.**

The Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal was launched on 21st September, 1945, at a meeting convened by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne (Councillor F. R. Connolly). The position of the fund at 20th September, 1946, was as follows:—

Total cash receipts	..	..	£260,000
Donated food received (cases)	..	..	30,000
Value of donated food	..	..	£75,000
Number of shipments	..	..	16
Total number of cases shipped	..	..	145,743
Total tonnage shipped	..	..	4,439
Total value of food shipped	..	..	£309,500

VICTORIAN BUSH FIRES RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Following serious losses of human life and property caused by bush fires in Victoria, the Victorian Government on 18th January, 1944, appointed the Victorian Bush Fires Relief Committee to deal with the rehabilitation of victims of the bush fires and other incidental problems.

A joint appeal by the Premier of Victoria and the Lord Mayor resulted in the raising of £177,193 by public subscription. In addition grants were made by the Victorian Government (£75,000) the Melbourne City Council (£5,000) and the Commonwealth Government (£125,000). Transfers were made, as required, from the Lord Mayor's Bush Fires Relief Fund to the Victorian Bush Fires Relief Account.

As disclosed in the report of the committee there were 50 deaths as a result of the fires and 120 persons were injured. The total value of losses of property was £2,640,126. The committee, with the concurrence of the Premier, considered application for losses sustained through bush fires in 1944-45 in addition to those of 1943-44 and grants were made to certain sufferers. Receipts, at the 28th October, 1946, amounted to £429,437, while expenditure amounted to £423,991.

With its work finalized it was recommended by the committee that any uncommitted balance in the Victorian Bush Fire Relief Account should be transferred to the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund.

**St. John
Ambulance
Association.** The work carried on by this Association is described in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and of the injured. During the year ended 30th September, 1945, 2,353 students were instructed in first aid and

nursing, and of these 1,423 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 142,379 persons have been awarded certificates. The Association medallion has been awarded to 13,669 students.

During the year ended 30th June, 1946, this service **Victorian Civil Ambulance Service.** attended to 29,897 calls, of which 6,112 were connected with accidents; the mileage travelled was 339,019. In 5,329 cases no fee was paid. The fleet of nineteen ambulances has been fitted with single-way wireless equipment. This has greatly increased the efficiency of the service and has been the means of saving valuable time and mileage as direct contact can be made with the drivers at any time when they are out on the road.

In addition 26 Country Ambulance Stations have been successfully opened and operated since March, 1923, under the Country Division of the Service, and 68 stretchers and first-aid outfits have been supplied to police stations in smaller centres.

The locations of the Country Ambulance Stations are as follow :—

Ballarat (2 cars)	Korumburra	Shepparton (2 cars)
Beechworth	Kyabram	Stawell
Benalla	Lakes Entrance	Swan Hill
Bendigo	Maffra	Terang
Castlemaine	Mildura	Wangaratta
Echuca	Mornington	Warragul
Heyfield	Orbost	Warrnambool
Horsham	Rushworth	Yarram
Kerang	Sale	

Royal Humane Society.

The objects of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia were published in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, page 295.

During the year ended 30th June, 1945, 88 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 26 certificates of merit, 46 bronze medals, 6 silver medals, and 1 bar to a bronze medal were granted. Out of 124 applications for awards during the year ended 30th June, 1946, 98 were granted and comprised 1 gold medal, 39 certificates of merit, 28 bronze medals, and 30 silver medals.

Royal Life Saving Society.

With the object of minimizing the great loss of life from drowning, a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society was established in Melbourne in 1904. A statement of the aims of the society was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year ended 30th June, 1946, the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 6,440; the total income was £1,866, and the expenditure £1,481.

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1946, 1,908 cases were dealt with, of which 669 were connected with cruelty to horses, and 697 to dogs. There were 11 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, in all of which the law was vindicated by the punishment of the offenders. The receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1946, amounted to £2,280 and the expenditure to £3,305.

Cost of Social Services. Expenditure on social services by the Government of Victoria during each of the last five years is shown hereunder.

Amounts shown include expenditure from Revenue, Loan Funds and Surplus Revenue. Interest charges and the cost of pensions have been excluded.

EXPENDITURE BY THE STATE OF VICTORIA ON SOCIAL SERVICES, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Social Service.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Law, Order, and Public Safety ..	1,446,572	1,651,231	1,967,127	1,830,716	1,831,483
Regulation of Trade and Industry	115,010	133,692	150,061	208,925	206,253
Education*	3,335,965	3,369,433	3,483,277	3,749,014	4,155,657
Promotion of Public Health and Recreation	1,671,266	1,773,144	2,107,828	2,270,101	2,918,860
Social Amelioration (excluding Unemployment Relief and Bush Fire Relief)	647,236	371,518	295,093	301,738	300,402
Unemployment Relief†	1,829,760	897,467	576,618	536,775	526,903
Bush Fire Relief .. .. .	..	..	2,042	88,235	1,094
Total	9,045,809	8,196,485	8,582,046	8,985,504	9,940,652

* Includes Agricultural Education, Experimental Farms, Libraries, Museums, &c.

† Excludes Commonwealth Grants as follows:—1940-41, £28,274; 1941-42, £30,095; 1942-43, 1943-44, and 1944-45, £27,400.

Further information in regard to the above items appears in part *Finance* of this *Year-Book*.

CHILD ENDOWMENT.

The *Child Endowment Act* 1941-1945 (Commonwealth Act No. 8 of 1941) which was assented to on 7th April, 1941, and amended by Act No. 5 of 1942 and Act No. 10 of 1945, is an Act to provide for the payment of endowment, in respect of certain children under the age of sixteen years, at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per week per endowable child. (Increased rate operated as from 26th June, 1945).

The general administration of the Act is vested in the Director General, Department of Social Services, who is required to furnish to the Minister annually, for presentation to Parliament, a report of the administration and operation of the Act.

Endowment may be granted to any person maintaining more than one child, in respect of each child in excess of one maintained by him.

Where a person is maintaining a child born in Australia who is a child of an alien father, and is also maintaining a child under the age of sixteen years not born in Australia who is the child of such father, an endowment may be granted in respect of such child born in Australia who is maintained by him.

An endowment shall not be granted unless—

- (a) The person (not being an institution) claiming the endowment is in Australia on the date on which the claim is made, and, if not born in Australia, has, for the period of twelve months immediately preceding that date, had his usual place of residence in Australia; and
- (b) The child in respect of whom the endowment is claimed is in Australia and, if not born in Australia, has been resident in Australia for the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date on which the claim is made.

A child shall be deemed to have been born in Australia if, at the date of his birth, the usual place of residence of his mother was in Australia and her absence from Australia was temporary only.

An endowment may be granted to an aboriginal native of Australia unless—

- (a) He is nomadic; or
- (b) The child in respect of whom the endowment is claimed is wholly or mainly dependent upon the Commonwealth or a State for his support.

Upon the grant of an endowment it shall be paid—

- (a) To the mother of the child in respect of whom it is granted ;
or
- (b) In such cases as are prescribed, to such persons as are
respectively prescribed.

Endowment is paid also to any Institution approved by the Minister (not being an institution maintained by the Commonwealth or a State) in respect of every child maintained by it, and to any institution approved by the Minister and maintained by the Commonwealth or State in respect of every child who is an inmate thereof, other than a child the expenses of whose maintenance are met wholly and mainly by his parents or guardian. Endowment is not payable in respect of children in Commonwealth or State maintained hospitals for the insane.

For Commonwealth Income Tax purposes, endowment will not be regarded as income.

On the estimate that there were in Australia about 1,000,000 children dependent in excess of one child in each family, the cost of the scheme at its inception was computed at £13,000,000 of which £9,000,000 would be raised by pay-roll tax. (The actual receipts during 1945-46 from pay-roll tax amounted to £11,499,243 and the expenditure in respect of endowment, £18,019,178, the increase in expenditure being caused by the 50 per cent. increase in the rate of endowment as shown hereafter.

Provision for the tax on pay-rolls is made by the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1941* (No. 2 of 1941), as amended by the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1942* (No. 48 of 1942), and by the *Pay-roll Tax Act 1941* (No. 3 of 1941). The latter Act imposes a tax of 2½ per centum "on all wages paid or payable by any employer in respect of any period of time occurring after the 30th day of June, 1941," and provides that the tax "shall be paid by the employer who pays or is liable to pay the wages." The general administration of the former Act is placed in the hands of a Commissioner of Taxation, who is required to furnish annually a report to Parliament on the working of the Act.

Every employer who pays or is liable to pay wages in excess of £20 per week is required to make application to the Commissioner for registration as an employer. He is also required to make a monthly return of all wages paid or payable by him.

The total amount paid in endowment in Victoria for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1945 and 1946, was £2,984,645 and £4,464,619, respectively.

The following tables contain information in regard to Child Endowment in Victoria during the years 1944-45 and 1945-46.

VICTORIA—CHILD ENDOWMENT—CLAIMS CURRENT,
 ENDOWABLE CHILDREN AND TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1945.

Rate* per Endowment Period (Four Weeks).	Number of Claims.
	£
£1 (two child family)	76,670
£2 (three child family)	32,757
£3 (four child family)	12,932
£4 (five child family)	5,344
£5 (six child family)	2,185
£6 (seven child family)	953
£7 (eight child family)	440
£8 (nine child family)	167
£9 (ten child family)	56
£10 (eleven child family)	16
£11 (twelve child family)	5
£12 (thirteen child family)	1
£13 (fourteen child family) .. .. .	..
Total claims current	131,526
Number of endowable children	224,146
Average number of endowable children per claim	1·704
Average four-weekly rate	£ s. d. 2 11 1
Number of children maintained in institutions for whom endowment is paid	4,995
Number of approved institutions at end of year	73
Total amount paid in endowment	£2,984,645

* From 26th June, 1945, the rates shown above were increased by 50 per cent.

VICTORIA—CHILD ENDOWMENT—CLAIMS CURRENT,
 ENDOWABLE CHILDREN AND TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1946.

Rate per Endowment Period (Four Weeks).	Number of Claims.
	£
£1 10s. (two child family)	79,044
£3 (three child family)	33,740
£4 10s. (four child family)	13,374
£6 (five child family)	5,411
£7 10s. (six child family)	2,194
£9 (seven child family)	943
£10 10s. (eight child family)	417
£12 (nine child family)	168
£13 10s. (ten child family)	66
£15 (eleven child family)	16
£16 10s. (twelve child family)	1
£18 (thirteen child family)	3
Total claims current	135,377
Number of endowable children	229,982
Average number of endowable children per claim	1.699
	£ s. d.
Average four-weekly rate	2 11 0
Number of children maintained in institutions for whom endowment is paid	4,784
Number of approved institutions at end of year	74
Total amount paid in endowment	£4,464.619

COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE IN VICTORIA ON CERTAIN SOCIAL SERVICES AND REPATRIATION.

INVALID AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

**Federal
Invalid and
Old-age
Pensions Act.**

These pensions are payable by the Commonwealth Government under an Act passed in 1908 and amending Acts. The commencing age for old-age pensioners is 65 years in the case of men and 60 years in the case of women. The maximum rate of pension payable at 30th June, 1946, was £84 10s. per annum, or 32s. 6d. per week. Payment is subject to a "means" test.

**Pensioners,
1936-37 to
1945-46.**

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1946, was as follows:—Old-age pensioners—men, 23,870; women, 45,438; total, 69,308. Invalid pensioners—men, 6,654; women, 6,945; total, 13,599.

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners at the end of each financial year and the amount expended each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1946, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS, 1936-37 TO 1945-46.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Pensioners at End of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Old-Age.	Invalid.	Total.	£
1937	62,755	18,282	81,037	3,750,068
1938	65,203	18,817	84,020	4,218,918
1939	67,896	19,471	87,367	4,307,432
1940	76,081	12,739	88,820	4,413,702
1941	76,371	12,447	88,818	4,588,266
1942	75,240	12,550	87,790	5,037,118
1943	72,102	11,938	84,040	5,715,268
1944	69,156	12,446	81,602	5,787,445†
1945	67,240	12,598	79,838	5,604,739†
1946	69,308	13,599	82,907	6,822,535†

* Includes payment of pensions to eligible inmates of institutions. On 30th June, 1946, there were 1,432 such pensions in force. The weekly rate of pension paid was 4s. from 8th October, 1925; 5s. 6d. from 4th October, 1928; 5s. from 23rd July, 1931; 3s. 9d. from 13th October, 1932; 5s. from 26th October, 1933; 5s. 6d. from 24th September, 1936; 6s. from 9th September, 1937; 6s. 6d. from 26th December, 1940; 6s. 9d. from 3rd April, 1941; 7s. 9d. from 11th December, 1941; 8s. from 2nd April, 1942; 8s. 6d. from 9th July, 1942; 8s. 9d. from 1st October, 1942; 9s. from 7th January, 1943; 9s. 3d. from 1st April, 1943; 9s. 6d. from 19th August, 1943; and 11s. 6d. from 5th July, 1945.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of invalid pensioners, details of which are shown on page 455.

By an Act passed in 1943, which came into operation on 1st September, 1943, a measure of reciprocity between the Commonwealth and New Zealand in regard to invalid and old-age pensions was agreed to. The following were the main provisions:—

- (a) Residence in New Zealand (immediately prior to residence in Australia) to be treated as residence in Australia.
- (b) Permanent incapacity or blindness occurring in New Zealand to be treated as if it had occurred in Australia.
- (c) A claimant regarded as a British subject while resident in New Zealand to be treated as a British subject in Australia, if resident in New Zealand immediately prior to becoming resident in Australia.
- (d) Maoris resident in Australia to be eligible for pension if otherwise qualified.
- (e) The more restrictive conditions of the pensions laws of the two countries to apply in respect of the grant of pension.
- (f) The rate of pension not to exceed the maximum rate payable in the country which has the lower maximum rate.

Allowances to Wives of Invalid Pensioners. By an Act passed in 1943 provision was made for payment as from 8th July, 1943, of allowances to wives of invalid pensioners. The maximum rate of allowance is £39 per annum (15s. per week), and is subject to the same means test as invalid and old-age pensions. Where the wife of a pensioner is maintaining one or more children under sixteen years of age she may receive an additional allowance of £13 per annum (5s. per week).

The allowance is not payable to a woman who is living apart from her husband or is in receipt of a service pension or whose husband is an inmate of a benevolent asylum or an asylum for the insane.

The number of wives' allowances in operation in Victoria at 30th June, 1945 and 1946, was as follows:—

	1945.	1946.
Class A—allowance for wife and child ..	802	906
Class B—allowance for wife only..	819	1,042
Class C—allowance for child only ..	121	135
	1,742	2,083
	Annual liability £71,318	Annual liability £83,928

Funeral Benefits for Invalid and Old Age Pensioners.

By the same Act provision was made for the payment of a funeral benefit not exceeding the actual cost of the funeral or £10 whichever is the less, in respect of every invalid or old-age pensioner who dies on or after 1st July, 1943. The benefit is payable to the person who has paid, or is liable to pay, the cost of the funeral, or to the person who has actually borne the cost of the funeral. The benefit must be claimed within six months after the death of the pensioner.

The benefit is not payable to a person administering a Contributory Funeral Benefit Fund, unless such person is administering a Friendly Society registered under State or Commonwealth law or is exempted from the disqualification by the Minister or Director-General of Social Services.

The number of funeral benefits paid during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1946, was 6,020, the total cost being £56,365.

MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.

An Act was passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1912, providing for the payment, on application, of £5 to the mother of each child born in the Commonwealth on and after 10th October, 1912.

The *Commonwealth Financial Emergency Acts* of 1931 and 1932 reduced the rate of payment and imposed income restrictions. Rates of payment and income restrictions were modified by the *Commonwealth Financial Relief Act* of 1934 and 1936, and by the *Maternity Allowance Act* (No. 44 of 1937). The latter Act increased—

- (a) the income limit to £247 per annum where there was no previous surviving issue under fourteen years of age, the additional allowance of £13 per annum in respect of each previous surviving child being retained up to a maximum of £338 per annum;
- (b) the maternity allowance was also increased to £7 10s. in cases where there were three or more previous surviving children under fourteen years of age, £5 where there were one or two previous children, and £4 10s. for the first child.

By an Act passed in 1943, which came into operation on 1st July, 1943, the means test was abolished and the amount of the maternity allowance was increased in accordance with the following scale:—

- (a) where the claimant is not the mother of a previous surviving child under fourteen years of age—£5.
- (b) where there are one or two such children—£6.
- (c) where there are three or more such children—£7 10s.

together with 25s. in respect of each of the four weeks immediately before, and 25s. in respect of each of the four weeks immediately after, the birth of the child.

By a further amendment which came into force on 5th April, 1944, an additional payment of £5 was provided in the case of twins and £10 in the case of triplets. The age limit in respect of previous surviving children was also increased to sixteen years.

Since 1st July, 1943, maternity allowances have been paid out of a Trust Account established under the *National Welfare Fund Act 1943* and known as the National Welfare Fund.

Details of the claims granted are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES GRANTED.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number Granted During Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances During Year.	Total Claims Granted Since Passing of Act.	Total Amount Paid in Allowances Since Passing of Act.
		£		£
1941	19,150	102,175	853,094	4,191,730
1942	16,120	86,392	869,214	4,278,122
1943	11,874	63,635	881,088	4,341,757
1944	38,653	590,648	919,741	4,932,405
1945	40,582	647,970	960,323	5,580,375
1946	40,991	649,648	1,001,314	6,230,023

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

The *Commonwealth Widows' Pensions Act*, No. 19 of 1942, came into operation on 5th June, 1942, on which date it received the Royal Assent. Act No. 15 of 1943, Act No. 15 of 1944, and Act No. 56 of 1945 effected amendments to the principal Act.

The Act provides for three classes of widows:—

- (a) Widows of any age who are maintaining at least one child under the age of sixteen years—maximum pension £97 10s. per annum, subject to "means" test. In addition to excluding personal property, together with the house in which she resides and her furniture, the widow is allowed the ownership of £1,000 without disqualifying from pension.
- (b) Widows over fifty years of age without dependent children—maximum pension £70 4s. per annum subject to same "means" test as applied to old-age and invalid pensions.

- (c) Widows under fifty years of age without dependent children who find themselves in indigent circumstances upon the death of their husbands or within 26 weeks thereafter may be paid an allowance at the rate of 32s. 6d. per week for a period not longer than 26 weeks after the death of the widow's husband or man in respect of whom she was a dependent female.

“Widow” includes—

- (a) a “dependent female,” that is a woman who, for not less than three years immediately prior to the death of the man in respect of whom she was a dependent female, was wholly or mainly maintained by him and, although not legally married to him, lived with him as his wife on a permanent and bona fide domestic basis,
- (b) a deserted wife,
- (c) a divorcee who has not re-married and,
- (d) a woman whose husband is an inmate of a hospital for the insane.

The number, and cost, of widows' pensions in Victoria is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

	Number in Force at 30th June—		
	1944.	1945.	1946.
Class “A” (widow maintaining a child) ..	3,684	3,575	3,565
Class “B” (widow not maintaining a child) ..	8,271	9,034	9,172
Class “C” (widow in indigent circumstances not maintaining a child)	12	5	11
Total	11,967	12,614	12,748
	£	£	£
Amount paid in pensions	787,034	799,652	899,747
Total amount paid since passing of Act ..	1,389,991	2,189,643	3,089,390

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

Benefits payable in accordance with the provisions of the *Commonwealth Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act 1944*, commenced on 1st July, 1945. The Act is administered by the Department of Social Services.

A statement embodying the main provisions of the Act was published in the *Year-Book 1943-44*, pages 505 to 507. Briefly, it provides for the payment of benefit to persons whose normal earnings have been interrupted through unemployment or temporary incapacity. The Act also provides a third class of benefit—designated “Special” benefit—which gives a measure of assistance to those persons who, on account of some special circumstance, cannot comply with the statutory requirements relating to unemployment or sickness benefit, and who are prevented from earning a livelihood and are in need.

The weekly rates of benefit and limits of allowed income are shown in the following table:—

AUSTRALIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

Age and Conjugal Condition.	Maximum Weekly Benefit.				Allowed Weekly Income*.
	Claimant.	Dependent Spouse.	Child.	Total.	
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Unmarried—					
16 years and under 17 years	} 15 0	..	..	} 15 0	5 0
17 years and under 18 years					10 0
18 years and under 21 years	20 0	..	..	20 0	15 0
21 years and over ..	25 0	..	..	25 0	20 0
Married	25 0	20 0	5 6	50 0	20 0

NOTE.—Where an unmarried claimant has the custody, care, and control of a child under the age of sixteen years, the total benefit may be increased by 5s. per week.

* Payments made under the provisions of the Maternity Allowance Act and the Child Endowment Act are excluded from consideration as income. In applying the means test for sickness benefit, any amount up to 20s. per week received by the claimant from an approved Friendly Society or other approved benefit society is not regarded as income.

The numbers of recipients of benefit do not reflect total unemployment and sickness. Unemployment or sickness of less than seven (7) days duration is not covered due to the provision in the Act of a “waiting period” of this length of time during which no benefit is payable. Permanent incapacity is not included as this is covered by the Invalid and Old Age Pensions Act.

The following table shows the number of persons in Victoria under the various headings during the year ended 30th June, 1946. Dependants of such beneficiaries are not included.

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1946.

		Unemploy- ment.	Sickness	Special.	Total.
Claims granted	{ Males .. Females	2,632 63	8,246 1,923	21 45	10,899 2,031
Claims rejected	.. ..	1,180	1,879	33	3,092
Expenditure	£	28,234	139,267	912	168,413*
Average per person admitted to benefit	£	10·5	13·7	13·8	13·0
Number on benefit at 30th June, 1946	{ Males .. Females	564 15	1,387 403	2 27	1,953 445

* Does not include advances to bank accounts £9,850 for the initial year's operations of the scheme.

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
FOR YEAR 1945-46.

	Unemployment Benefits.				Sickness Benefits.			
	Entrances During Month.		On Benefit at End of Month.		Entrances During Month.		On Benefit at End of Month.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1945.								
July ..	91	2	73	1	1,043	277	892	249
August ..	46	4	83	4	639	139	1,103	309
September ..	80	2	97	4	830	166	1,277	341
October ..	109	5	142	7	657	167	1,340	364
November ..	166	4	198	8	586	119	1,256	334
December ..	458	19	534	19	530	122	1,191	333

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS FOR YEAR
1945-46—*continued.*

	Unemployment Benefits.				Sickness Benefits.			
	Entrances during Month.		On Benefit at End of Month.		Entrances during Month.		On Benefit at End of Month.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1946.								
January ..	301	4	460	6	529	111	1,188	308
February ..	273	2	388	5	584	152	1,252	351
March ..	253	4	354	8	811	186	1,295	367
April ..	205	4	400	12	552	113	1,286	353
May ..	271	4	464	11	649	174	1,348	385
June ..	379	9	564	15	836	197	1,387	403

REPATRIATION.

On 8th April, 1918, Repatriation became an Australian national undertaking for the provision of benefits for Australian soldiers, sailors, and nurses who served in the war of 1914-18. Its objects are to find employment for the fit, to re-establish the disabled, to provide for the dependants of those who have died and of those who are no longer able, in consequence of war disabilities, to support themselves, and to supply medical and surgical treatment, also artificial limbs and appliances, in respect of disabilities due to or aggravated by war service.

The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on pages 383 to 385, an epitome of the main work of the Department, also particulars of the sustenance rates granted to applicants awaiting fulfilment by the Department of certain specified obligations, and of the rates of pension payable to ex-members of the Forces and their dependants. The sustenance and some of the pension rates, however, have since been altered.

On pages 407 and 408 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 appears a statement of the activities of the Department.

The History of war pension legislation from 1914 to 1938 is recorded in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38, page 279 *et seq.*

To meet the position arising out of Australia's participation in the present war against Germany, and later, Japan, further amending legislation was passed in 1940, 1941, 1942, and 1943. In broad

principle the pension provisions are the same as those applying to the war of 1914. Of course, different time limits in respect of eligibility were necessary. For the purpose of the 1939 war a wife (or widow) is eligible if married to the member of the Forces before or during the member's service, or within fifteen years after his discharge from the Forces, and any child of such a marriage is eligible.

Service Pensions.

Eligibility for service pensions may be established on the following grounds—

- (a) Sixty years of age or more, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war, but eligibility on this ground limits payment of service pension to the ex-soldier; his wife or children are not eligible. A former nurse is eligible for consideration provided she embarked for service abroad and has reached the age of 55 years.
- (b) Permanently unemployable, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war. Under this class pensions may be paid to the ex-soldier, his wife and his children—up to four in number.
- (c) Pulmonary tuberculosis, whether the applicant served in a theatre of war or not. Under this class pensions are also payable to the wife and children—up to four in number.

Only those applicants who qualify under class (c) are entitled to receive both service pension and invalid pension at the same time.

The maximum rate of service pension for a member coincides with the maximum rate of invalid or old-age pension determined from time to time under the *Invalid and Old-age Pensions Act*. The rate at 30th June, 1946, was 65s. per fortnight. The fortnightly rate for the wife of a member is 44s.; for children under sixteen years of age—one child, 10s.; two children, 15s.; three children, 20s.; four or more children, 25s.

The actual rate payable in any case is determined after taking into consideration all other income and property received or owned by the pensioner in question, and no service pension can be paid in

any case where such other income and property has an assessable value of a certain amount, variable according to the cost of living. At 30th June, 1946, the amount was £117 per annum in the case of a single man, and £234 in the case of a member and his wife.

If the income from all other sources is less than the annual amounts above shown, then service pension becomes payable at such rate as will, with that other income, bring the total income of the pensioner (including service pension) up to the allowed maximum, provided, of course, that the pensions cannot exceed the maximum rate specified for the particular case.

The service pension scheme applies in respect of members engaged in the 1914 war, the South African war of 1899-1902, and the 1939 war.

Current Work of Department. The following statistics for the year 1945-46 show in some degree the type and extent of activity in the State of Victoria :—

VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS, MEDICAL TREATMENT, ETC.

Details.	At 30th June, 1946.
War Pensions—Number in force—	
Members of the Forces	36,020
Dependants of deceased members of the Forces	13,157
Dependants of incapacitated members of the Forces	43,849
Expenditure for year (paid in pensions)	£3,640,063
Service Pensions—Number in force—	
Members of the Forces	2,296
Dependants of deceased member pensioners	393
Dependants of member pensioners	713
Expenditure for year (paid in service pensions)	£206,275
Medical Treatment—	
Number of In-patients in Repatriation Institutions—	
General Hospitals	1,548
Sanatoria	380
Anzac Hostels	35
Mental Hospitals	593
Patients being treated in non-departmental institutions and/or in their own homes	101

Details.	At 30th June, 1946.
Attendances of Out-patients (excluding treatments by Local Medical Officers, of whom there are 164 in rural areas) ..	63,646
Expenditure on treatment, &c.—	
Maintenance of Repatriation Institutions	£174,160
Maintenance of patients in other than Repatriation Institutions (including Country Hospitals)	£49,227
Sustenance during medical treatment	£79,866
Conducting Repatriation Artificial Limb Factory	£23,390
Other expenditure, including fees to Consultants, &c. ..	£41,462
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme—	
Number of children at school and in training	1,021
Expenditure for year	£27,956

Statistical details of the number and designation of Dependants' War and Service pensions in Victoria at 30th June, 1945 and 1946, are given in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF DECEASED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1945.			At 30th June, 1946.		
	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Widows	3,506	1,655	5,161	3,588	2,552	6,140
Children	648	1,927	2,575	551	3,138	3,689
Widowed mothers of unmarried members	567	415	982	504	701	1,205
Other mothers	1,343	253	1,596	1,211	447	1,658
Fathers	273	76	349	231	130	361
Others	52	40	92	50	54	104
Total	6,389	4,366	10,755	6,135	7,022	13,157

VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF INCAPACITATED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1945.			At 30th June, 1946.		
	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Wives	17,818	3,849	21,667	17,340	7,935	25,275
Wives (Widows)	1,380	5	1,385	1,500	6	1,506
Children	9,125	4,566	13,691	7,189	9,325	16,514
Mothers (Widows)	270	21	291	227	35	262
Other mothers	225	6	231	213	11	224
Fathers	30	..	30	30	1	31
Others	37	2	39	35	2	37
Total	28,885	8,449	37,334	26,534	17,315	43,849

VICTORIA—SERVICE PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF DECEASED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1945.				At 30th June, 1946.			
	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Widows	10	294	1	305	14	332	2	348
Children	1	71	1	73	1	38	6	45
Total	11	365	2	378	15	370	8	393

VICTORIA—SERVICE PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF INCAPACITATED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1945.				At 30th June, 1946.			
	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Wives	29	566	23	618	28	558	29	615
Children	3	109	40	152	..	52	46	98
Total	32	675	63	770	28	610	75	713

* South African War 1899-1902.

CREMATION.

There are two crematoria in Victoria—one at Springvale and the other at the new Melbourne General Cemetery, Fawkner. The history of the establishment of the crematoria is contained in an article published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 307.

The figures in the following table have been supplied by the authorities of the two crematoria concerned:—

CREMATION IN VICTORIA.

Year.	Cremations at Fawkner.	Cremations at Springvale.	Total Cremations.	Total Deaths.	Percentage of Crema- tions to Deaths.
1927	32	..	32	16,773	·19
1928	84	..	84	17,708	·47
1929	151	..	151	16,717	·90
1930	162	..	162	15,959	1·02
1931	201	..	201	17,033	1·18
1932	199	..	199	16,805	1·18
1933	369	..	369	17,456	2·11
1934	499	..	499	18,648	2·68
1935	596	..	596	18,456	3·23
1936	358	400	758	18,778	4·04
1937	387	596	983	18,613	5·28
1938	415	752	1,167	18,955	6·16
1939	436	873	1,309	20,169	6·49
1940	571	1,053	1,624	20,293	8·00
1941	662	1,164	1,826	20,523	8·90
1942	753	1,246	1,999	21,973	9·09
1943	850	1,348	2,198	21,327	10·31
1944	892	1,502	2,394	20,502	11·68
1945	965	1,639	2,604	20,496	12·70
1946	1,030	1,920	2,950	21,534	13·69

PART X.**POPULATION.**

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the district of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the census taken in 1838 it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period, which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the period 1928-1939 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929-33 had its effect on the population of the State.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1945 was 2,020,630. This figure is subject to revision.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1945.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177
1836 (8th November)	186	38	224
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162
1855	226,462	120,843	347,305
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421
1906	600,856	618,976	1,219,832
1907	605,775	627,032	1,232,807
1908	614,937	635,512	1,250,449
1909	631,021	646,001	1,277,022
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1911	668,818	671,075	1,339,893
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1945—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387
1933	905,050	919,429	1,824,479
1934	910,373	927,117	1,837,490
1935	911,710	931,313	1,843,023
1936	915,304	936,289	1,851,593
1937	918,665	940,822	1,859,487
1938	925,892	947,868	1,873,760
1939	931,405	954,843	1,886,248
1940	948,504	969,713	1,918,217
1941	965,681	984,306	1,949,987
1942	971,026	994,939	1,965,965
1943	980,169	1,005,747	1,985,916
1944	987,977	1,014,891	2,002,868
1945	996,339	1,024,291	2,020,630

Increase of population, 1860-1945.

At the census of 1861, the population of Victoria was 538,628; 730,198 in 1871; 861,566 in 1881; 1,140,088 in 1891; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended at the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5·35, 9·53, 16·40, and 18·87 per cent.

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium of the 86 years 1860-1945, and for each year of the 20 years 1926-1945, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1945.

Period.	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,881	154,116	6·53	3·72	10·25
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,027	121,118	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1935-39 ..	52,364	(-) 3,598*	48,766	2·85	(-) ·20*	2·65
1940-44 ..	76,153	†	†	4·04	†	†
1926 ..	19,027	8,909	27,936	1·13	·53	1·66
1927 ..	18,301	11,544	29,845	1·07	·67	1·74
1928 ..	16,790	3,124	19,914	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	156	11,092	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71
1935 ..	9,428	(-) 3,895	5,533	·51	(-) ·21	·30
1936 ..	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	·55	(-) ·08	·47
1937 ..	11,118	(-) 3,224	7,894	·60	(-) ·17	·43
1938 ..	11,389	2,884	14,273	·61	·16	·77
1939 ..	10,324	3,194*	13,518	·55	·17*	·72
1940 ..	11,669	20,635*	32,304	·62	1·09*	1·71
1941 ..	13,884	19,495*	33,379	·72	1·02*	1·74
1942 ..	13,954	6,161*	20,115	·71	·32*	1·03
1943 ..	17,790	3,887*	21,677	·90	·20*	1·10
1944 ..	18,856	†	†	·95	†	†
1945 ..	20,704	†	†	1·03	†	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

* Civil migration only.

† Not available.

VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1936-1945, is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.		
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.	Total.
1936 ..	141,813	11,586	153,399	143,821	11,113	154,934	- 2,008	473	- 1,535
1937 ..	139,199	13,063	152,262	144,054	11,432	155,486	- 4,855	1,631	- 3,224
1938 ..	152,514	15,540	168,054	152,591	12,579	165,170	- 77	2,961	2,884
1939* ..	147,087	15,028	162,115	148,568	10,353	158,921	- 1,481	4,675	3,194
1940* ..	146,457	5,930	152,387	129,464	2,288	131,752	16,993	3,642	20,635
1941* ..	147,001	1,417	148,418	127,984	939	128,923	19,017	478	19,495
1942* ..	125,687	2,395	128,082	120,451	1,470	121,921	5,236	925	6,161
1943* ..	106,185	1,061	107,246	102,091	1,268	103,359	4,094	- 207	3,887
1944* ..	†	848	†	†	1,289	†	†	441	†
1945* ..	†	1,656	†	†	2,969	†	†	- 1,313	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.
* Civil migration only. † Not available.

In 1936 migration to and from Victoria reached a total of 308,333 persons. There was little fluctuation during the following year, but in 1938 the volume of migration was the highest recorded since 1930. In 1939 a decline was recorded in both oversea and interstate migration. The considerable decrease in migration since 1939 was due to the war.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF MIGRATION, 1945.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea—						
Arrivals	6,436	9,245	15,681	..	..	..
Departures	7,616	10,397	18,013	..	..	..
Gain by Sea .. ..	..	..	..	- 1,180	- 1,152	- 2,332
Migration by Rail—						
Arrivals	†	†	73,450	..	..	..
Departures	†	†	62,052	..	..	..
Gain by Rail .. ..	..	..	..	†	†	11,398
Migration by Air—						
Arrivals .. ..	†	†	†	..	..	..
Departures .. ..	†	†	†	..	..	..
Gain by Air .. ..	..	..	..	†	†	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates the excess of departures over arrivals. † Not available.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1945 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1942-1945.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from During—				Departures to During—			
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>States.</i>								
New South Wales ..	180	198	133	233	681	720	555	246
Queensland ..	39	14	..	24	158	151	..	..
South Australia ..	172	22	5	9	17	17	2	10
Western Australia ..	718	80	90	130	451	506	535	285
Tasmania ..	31,906	20,473	13,349	13,629	29,546	20,750	14,962	14,503
Total Interstate ..	33,015	20,787	13,577	14,025	30,853	22,144	16,054	15,044
<i>Overseas.</i>								
New Zealand ..	260	83	57	438	115	144	446	201
United Kingdom ..	225	89	60	304	159	127	191	1,857
India and Ceylon ..	210	128	222	211	138	146	170	334
South Africa ..	216	67	106	48	106	111	13	86
Other British Possessions ..	807	22	6	132	45	..	103	127
Total British Countries ..	1,718	389	451	1,133	563	528	923	2,605
Egypt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
France ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy ..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Japan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States of America ..	171	117	368	223	732	247	331	279
Other Foreign Countries ..	506	555	29	295	175	493	23	85
Total Foreign Countries ..	677	672	397	523	907	740	366	364
GRAND TOTAL ..	35,410	21,848	14,425	15,681	32,323	23,412	17,343	18,013

The movement of population during the last four years by way of interstate railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1942-1945.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from During—				Departures to During—			
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
New South Wales ..	41,732	30,687	33,118	45,187	44,441	33,035	34,277	41,569
Queensland ..	7,430	8,917	10,130	12,071	6,074	5,616	4,106	5,089
South Australia ..	11,047	9,365	8,906	10,872	9,710	7,597	8,809	9,457
Western Australia ..	4,684	3,557	4,221	4,668	2,828	2,749	3,664	4,975
Australian Capital Territory ..	1,657	700	509	652	813	578	760	911
Northern Territory ..	..	2	..	..	..	36	..	51
Total ..	66,550	53,228	56,884	73,450	63,866	49,611	51,616	62,052

The following table shows the movement of population by air during the last five years :—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR, 1941-1945.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excessive Arrivals over Departures.
1941	34,738	34,132	606
1942	26,122	25,732	390
1943	32,170	30,336	1,834
1944	†	†	†
1945	†	†	†

† Not available.

Assisted immigration. For the duration of the war assisted immigration was discontinued, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval was required.

Population of Greater Melbourne. For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office.

To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, the metropolitan area was re-defined in 1929. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under :—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1945.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1945.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1945.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1945.
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	20,550	4·0
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding)	8,480	8,761	13,350	1·6
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	39,550	12·0
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	59,900	22·0
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	74,100	8·9
Caulfield City	5,600	65,297	82,750	14·8
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	8,400	2·8
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	49,200	10·2
Collingwood City	1,139	30,665	31,700	27·8

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933
AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1945—*continued.*

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1945.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1945.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1945.
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	53,200	13·3
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	32,400	35·1
Footscray City	3,982	46,266	60,350	15·2
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	41,550	17·3
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward) ..	8,800	24,949	32,300	3·7
Kew City	3,523	25,486	32,950	9·3
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	49,550	12·4
Melbourne City	7,740	92,112	104,400	13·5
Moorabbin City	13,360	19,006	25,800	1·9
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	12,600	3·8
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	47,150	16·5
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	14,750	5·5
Port Melbourne City	2,366	12,906	14,750	6·2
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	61,000	26·3
Preston City	8,800	33,442	41,100	4·7
Richmond City	1,430	39,618	42,800	29·9
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	24,000	6·4
South Melbourne City	2,303	42,936	46,100	20·0
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	56,400	27·5
Williamstown City	2,775	22,199	26,350	9·5
Total	125,926	991,934	1,199,000*	9·5

* Subject to revision.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 35·1 persons to the acre; Richmond has 29·9; Collingwood, 27·8; St. Kilda, 27·5; Prahran, 26·3; Brunswick, 22·0; South Melbourne, 20·0; and Melbourne City, 13·5. There is a total area of 9,644 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living more closely together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of the population in the abovementioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy, 37·0 persons to the acre; Richmond, 35·7; St. Kilda, 32·5; Collingwood, 30·5; Prahran, 27·2; South Melbourne, 25·9; Brunswick, 22·7; and Melbourne City, 18·8; while, for the whole of Greater Melbourne, the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 9·5 to 10·3.

Population of cities, towns and boroughs outside Greater Melbourne. Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the chief centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of cities, towns, and certain boroughs are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1945.

Locality.	Population.		Locality.	Population.	
	Census 1933.	1945 (Estimated 31st December).		Census 1933.	1945 (Estimated 31st December).
Cities—			Boroughs—		
Ballarat* ..	37,411	39,500	Castlemaine ..	5,221	5,750
Bendigo† ..	29,131	30,900	Colac ..	..	5,650
Geelong‡ ..	39,223	41,300	Echuca ..	4,411	4,500
Mildura ..	6,617	8,000	Maryborough ..	5,631	6,200
Warrnambool ..	8,906	9,300	Shepparton ..	5,698	6,600
			Stawell ..	4,747	4,950
Towns—			Swan Hill ..	..	4,950
Ararat ..	4,914	5,080	Wangaratta ..	4,795	5,400
Hamilton ..	5,786	6,100	Wonthaggi ..	5,593	5,000
Horsham ..	5,272	5,800			
Sale ..	4,262	5,000			

* Includes municipalities of Ballarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown, and Chilwell.

NOTE.—Colac created a borough on 11th January, 1938. Swan Hill created a borough on 30th May, 1939.

Population of Greater Melbourne and remainder of State, 1861-1945. In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to the census of 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,721 to 828,327. During only one intercensal period—1891-1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the years of depression which followed.

**POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND
REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861 TO 1945.**

(a) Census.				Population at Each Date.		
				Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(b) Estimated 31st December.						
(a)						
1861	..	..	..	538,628	139,916	398,712
1871	..	..	..	730,198	206,780	523,418
1881	..	..	..	861,566	282,947	578,619
1891	..	..	..	1,140,088	490,896	649,192
1901	..	..	..	1,201,070	496,079	704,991
1911	..	..	..	1,315,551	593,237	722,314
1921	..	..	..	1,531,280	782,979	748,301
1933	..	..	..	1,820,261	991,934*	828,327
(b)						
1936	..	..	..	1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093
1937	..	..	..	1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487
1938	..	..	..	1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160
1939	..	..	..	1,886,248	1,046,750	839,498
1940	..	..	..	1,918,217	1,076,700	841,517
1941	..	..	..	1,949,987	1,137,000	812,987
1942	..	..	..	1,965,965	1,152,000	813,965
1943	..	..	..	1,985,916	1,170,000	815,916
1944	..	..	..	2,002,868	1,184,000	818,863
1945	..	..	..	2,020,630	1,199,000	821,630

* The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

In the following tables is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933 and also the estimated population at 31st December, 1945.

**CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND
TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.**

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.
States—								
Victoria ..	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261
New South Wales ..	350,860	502,998	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847
Queensland ..	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534
South Australia ..	* 126,830	* 185,626	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949
Western Australia ..	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852
Tasmania ..	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599
Territories—								
Northern Australian Capital ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850
..	..	..	..	..	..	† 1,714	2,572	8,947
Australia ..	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,339
New Zealand—								
Excluding Maoris ..	99,021	256,393	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,468	1,218,913	† 1,491,484
Including Maoris ..	..	..	534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	† 1,573,810

* Includes Northern Territory. † Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. ‡ Census of 1936.

The increase of population in each of the States and of the Territories during the intercensal period 1921-1933 was 288,981 in Victoria, 500,476 in New South Wales, 191,562 in Queensland, 106,120, in Western Australia, 85,789 in South Australia, 13,819 in Tasmania, 6,375 in the Australian Capital Territory, and 983 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,194,105.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES
AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1945.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				%
Victoria	87,884	2,020,630	22·99	27·25
New South Wales	309,432	2,912,983	9·41	39·29
Queensland	670,500	1,086,628	1·62	14·66
South Australia	380,070	632,609	1·66	8·53
Western Australia	975,920	492,018	0·50	6·54
Tasmania	26,215	249,414	9·51	3·36
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	5,242	0·01	0·07
Australian Capital	940	14,804	15·75	0·20
Australia	2,974,581	7,414,328†	2·49	100·00
New Zealand	103,415*	1,728,441‡	16·71	..

* Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Subject to revision. ‡ Includes 99,653 Maoris.

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated populations at the 31st December, 1945, are shown hereafter. During the 74 years, 1871-1945, Melbourne has made great progress. The most notable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949, or

Population of
Australian
capital cities,
1871-1945.

73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158; in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 and, in the period 1921-1933, an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last mentioned period were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained, with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. From 1933 to 1939 there was a steady increase but, since 1939, there has been a high rate of increase, due to the war. Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

**POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1871 TO 1945.**

Capital City (the Area of each City is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Estimated Population, 31st December, 1945.	Persons to the Acre.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.		
Melbourne..	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,199,000	9.5
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,398,000†	8.9
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	393,580	1.6
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	370,000	3.6
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	233,000‡	1.9
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	72,150	1.3

* Not available. † Population at 31st December, 1943. ‡ Population at 30th June, 1944.

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 156,704; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,240; and Hobart, 54,890.

The estimated population of the Australian Capital Territory on 31st December, 1945, was 14,925.

Aborigines in Victoria. At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. The number in Victoria as at the 30th June, 1945, was 676; of whom 21 were full-blood and 655 were of mixed blood.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS, 1944-45.

Station.	Aborigines.	Mixed Bloods.	Total.
Lake Condah	2	..	2
Lake Tyers	9	145	154
Framlingham .. .. .	..	2	2
In Institutions .. .. .	..	2	2
Total	11	149	160

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the aborigines under the care of the Board for the Protection of the Aborigines is concentrated at the Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, which is situated in East Gippsland. This Station is under the control of a resident manager. The reserves at Lake Condah and Framlingham are under the control of the local police officer, who is appointed as Local Guardian.

In addition to the number under the care of the Board at Stations in Victoria, it is estimated that there are eight full-bloods and 507 mixed bloods at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Mooroopna, Orbost, Lakes Entrance, Shepparton, and Swan Hill, and of this number approximately 370 are in regular employment. A few of these people occasionally receive assistance from the Board.

During the year 1944-45 there were 7 births of mixed bloods, 1 death of a full-blood, and 3 deaths of mixed bloods at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the aborigines during the year was £3,930. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves, &c., are paid. The amount to the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1945, was £7,319.

During the year 1945, non-European arrivals numbered 403 and departures 682, as compared with 84 arrivals and 12 departures in 1944. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act appears on page 73 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 of 1903" the right to issue certificates of naturalization is vested in the Commonwealth.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1945 was 1,150. They were of various nationalities, 27 per cent. being of German origin. During the 75 years, 1871 to 1945 inclusive, 23,701 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1941-1945.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1941-45.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1941 to 1945.
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	
Austria .. ..	..	..	5	152	216	373
Denmark	15	17	8	3	7	50
Finland	10	5	2	2	4	23
Germany	19	16	32	267	312	646
Greece	28	37	42	31	27	165
Italy	21	5	33	87	243	389
Norway	13	10	6	4	3	36
Poland	17	80	125	134	167	523
Russia	10	..	8	13	18	49
Sweden	23	15	8	4	3	53
Switzerland	12	2	4	2	3	23
Other European Countries	66	45	64	88	129	392
United States	3	9	3	3	5	23
Australia	59*	82*	..	24*	10*	175*
Other Countries	19	28	12	8	3	70
Total	315	351	352	822	1,150	2,990

* Australian born women who previously acquired foreign nationality on their marriage to aliens.

PART XI.

FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.

FISHERIES.

Certain particulars relating to the fishing industry in Victoria are given hereunder.

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED ; QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN VICTORIAN MARKETS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1941 ..	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,997	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260
1942 ..	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1943 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1944 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313
1945 ..	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244

Melbourne Fish Market.

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1943-44 and 1944-45 are shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1943-44 AND 1944-45.

		Year Ended 30th June.			
		1944.		1945.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) ..	lb.	9,471,700	394,654	9,156,280	391,049
Crayfish ..	doz.	13,443	24,183	1,162	2,092
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen)	lb.	2,345,140	153,475	2,866,740	188,734
Oysters ..	bags	6,949	36,494	6,160	30,566
Total ..	..	..	608,806	..	612,441

Victorian fish sold.

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and in other towns in Victoria in 1944-45 were:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1944-45.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	9,156,280	1,162	391,049	2,092
Ballarat	100,435	80	2,110	152
Other towns in Victoria	53,621	..	4,470	..
Total	9,310,336	1,242	397,629	2,244

Fish imported.

Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1943-44 and 1944-45 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1943-44 AND 1944-45.

—	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1944.		1945.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,916,912	77,185	1,847,615	72,881
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	..	..	660	656
Preserved in tins, &c.	2,569,972	92,582	221,851	18,960
Oysters in the Shell	13,104	592	..	..
Total	4,499,988	170,359	2,070,126	92,497

RABBITS, ETC.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported. Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported from Victorian Ports to oversea countries. The following table shows the quantities and values so exported during each of the years 1942-43 to 1944-45:—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1942-43 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1943	95,793	10,283	3,234,179	988,346
1944	328,487	28,520	5,906,243	2,072,741
1945	1,379,537	160,675	5,750,112	1,750,681

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as shown in the following statement:—

RABBITS AND HARES, SOLD AT THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th June—	Rabbits and Hares.
	Pairs.
1941	527,916
1942	291,516
1943	251,928
1944	436,440
1945	570,880

MINES AND MINERALS.

The rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground were matters of dispute in English law over a very long period. By the time of Elizabeth, however, those rights, so far as pure gold and silver were concerned, were firmly established,⁽¹⁾ and the only remaining doubt was whether, if gold or silver was found intermixed with the baser metals, the whole became a royal mine. "Pure gold and silver, wherever found, whether in the demesnes of the Crown, in public roads, highways, in waste or unappropriated lands, or in the lands and tenures of private persons, are the absolute property of the Crown."⁽²⁾

On 22nd May, 1851, just prior to the separation of Victoria from New South Wales, the Crown's prerogative in respect of gold was asserted, for the first time in Australia, in the following preamble of a proclamation by Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy:—

"Whereas by Law, all mines of Gold and all gold in its natural place of deposit within the Territory of New South Wales, whether on the lands of the Queen or of any of Her Majesty's subjects, belong to the Crown"

The establishment in English law of the Crown's right to gold and silver and the doubt in respect of other minerals is apparently the reason for the distinction to be observed in Section 330 of the *Victorian Mines Act 1928*. Whilst sub-section (1) maintains the Crown's rights to gold and silver "on or below the surface of all land whatsoever in Victoria whether alienated or not alienated from the Crown, and if alienated whensoever alienated," sub-section (2) limits the Crown's rights, in respect of minerals, to lands not alienated from the Crown on or before the 1st March, 1892. As, at that date, the Crown had parted with some sixteen million acres of the public estate in Victoria, or roughly two-sevenths of the area of the State, it will be seen that quite a considerable portion of Victoria is exempt from the Crown's rights to minerals other than gold or silver.

So far as minerals on the lands alienated on or before 1st March, 1892, are concerned, the position of the Crown in respect thereof has been clarified by the *Mines (Minerals) Act 1944*, which provides—

that a person may petition the Minister of Mines to bring land alienated on or before the 1st March, 1892, under the *Mines Act 1928*, for the purpose of the mining of minerals (other than silver and petroleum) thereon;

that the Minister upon such petition or of his own motion may direct a geological survey of any such land;

that where such survey discloses a reasonable probability of the land containing any such mineral in payable quantities

(1) Arundel Rogers—*The Law of Mines, Minerals, and Quarries*.

(2) *Ibid.*

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

Since the passing of the *Land Act* 1891, the rights of the Crown to the minerals in the earth are safeguarded by the inclusion, in all Crown Grants of land issued after the commencement of such Act, of a special "depth condition," which limits the title of the land to the surface and, usually, to 50 feet below the surface thereof. The same Act, in Section 12, provided that:—

"so far as regards any metal or mineral declared by any Act to be the property of the Crown, no grant or lease or licence (not being solely a mining lease or licence) made after the passing of this Act of any land of the Crown shall purport to or shall pass or convey the property in or right to any metal or mineral on, in or under such land, but the same shall remain the property of the Crown."

Regulation of mining.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament.

Miners' rights.

The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The revenue in 1944-45 from "Miners' Rights" was £140.

Mining leases.

Leases of Crown land and of private land for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29th December, 1884, where the rental is 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing, the yearly rental is 5s. per

acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at varying rates. The revenue from these sources in 1944-45 was £2,223.

Petroleum leases and licences.

Under the Mines (Petroleum) Acts petroleum mineral leases of not more than 100 square miles and petroleum prospecting licences covering a maximum area of 200 square miles are granted, over Crown lands and land alienated since 1st March, 1892, at yearly rentals of 6d. and 1d. per acre, respectively. There was no revenue from these two sources in 1944-45.

The preparation and execution of schemes for the development as one unit of oil fields extending over lands comprised in more than one licence or lease are also provided for in an Act passed in 1939.

Area occupied for mining.

The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1945, was 648,046 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31st DECEMBER, 1945.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	26,168	Kaolin and Gold	6
Coal (black)*	9,677	Limestone	129
Coal (brown)†	3,271	Magnesite	57
Coal (black and brown)	100	Marble	6
Aluminous Ore	6	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Antimony	84	Molybdenite	30
Antimony and Gold	28	Oil and Gas‡	605,335
Barytes	45	Pigment	12
Basalt	3	Sand	24
Bauxite	313	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	28
Bluestone	13	Tailings Licences	1,108
Clay	97	Water Right Licences	394
Granite	24	Wolfram	150
Gypsum	891		
Kaolin	46	Total	648,046

* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 604,806 acres.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining development. The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies under the provisions of the Mining Development Acts to 30th June, 1930, when assistance under these Acts was discontinued, totalled £285,705.

Advances to mining companies have since been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metaliferous mining, the amount so expended between 1st July, 1935, and 31st December, 1945, being £98,370.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	28,936	28,959	27,799	25,491	27,539
State Coal Mine	380,079	438,317	475,188	446,282	446,479
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	4,456	6,225	7,263	8,201	13,470
State Batteries—Expenses of Operation and Maintenance ..	9,698	6,537	4,235	4,372	3,082
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,500	1,444	1,355	569	1,078
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	550	514	168	265	265
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	..	..	12,263	8,326	9,499
Miscellaneous	567	1,511	3,340	1,200	2,318
Total	425,786	483,507	531,611	494,706	503,730
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	263,991	337,361	410,466	395,142	397,739
All other	20,130	17,317	14,083	14,947	12,829
Total	284,121	354,678	424,549	410,089	410,568

**Total
mineral
production.**

The mineral production of the State from lands occupied under the Mines Act (excluding stone raised in quarries, and salt) for the year 1945 is summarized in the subjoined statement :—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1945.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1945.		Total to 31st December, 1945.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£	Fine Oz.	£
Gold	61,790	661,425	72,824,674	324,717,345
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
Silver.. .. .	14,861	1,622	1,626,725	245,676
	Tons. (2,240 lb.)		Tons. (2,240 lb.)	
Antimony concentrates	24	118	105,964	636,421
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	1,764	2,596	22,785	24,172
Coal, black	247,297	494,690	20,016,235	16,356,482
Coal, brown	5,445,108	641,069	64,655,339	7,116,015
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth	829	2,911	16,004	87,177
Felspar	214	794	662	2,362
Fluorspar	143	765	2,753	7,197
Gypsum	11,569	5,153	291,024	165,439
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin	3,662	5,681	86,231	131,085
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite .. .. .	..	..	3,296	11,041
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide ex Jarosite .. .. .	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Tin concentrates	42	9,869	18,439	1,240,890
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	137	18,965

* Diamonds valued at £128 and sapphires £630 have been discovered.

Note.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint.

Gold
production
in Victoria.

The quantities of gold produced in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table:—

GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1945.

Period.	Quantity (Gross oz.)	Period.	Quantity (Fine oz.)
1851-60	23,334,263	1936	117,596
1861-70	16,276,566	1937	145,799
1871-80	10,156,297	1938	144,243
1881-90	7,103,448	1939	156,522
1891-1900	7,476,038	1940	180,567
1901-10*	7,095,061	1941	149,769
1911-15	2,161,349	1942	101,497
1916-20	905,561	1943	56,511
1921-25	421,250	1944	54,086
1926-30	171,927	1945	61,790
1931-35	307,370		

* Gross oz. 1851-1900; fine oz. from 1901 inclusive.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 (24,119 gross oz.) being the lowest since 1851. In 1930 both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, and this resulted in a gradual increase in the production of gold throughout the State. A steady increase in the world price of gold and the depreciation of the Australian Currency in terms of gold further stimulated the mining industry until 1941 when, owing to man-power restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined.

The two main headings under which financial assistance is rendered to mining parties and companies are, (a) grants to small parties which are paid to each member at the rate of £1 per week, and (b) loans to approved mining companies and syndicates.

The yields in fine ounces in the other principal gold-producing States in 1945 were 468,550 ounces in Western Australia, 43,129 ounces in New South Wales, and 63,223 ounces in Queensland.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 914,736 in 1935, 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, 1,645,697 in 1939, 1,643,999 in 1940, 1,495,367 in 1941, 1,155,086 in 1942, 751,279 in 1943, 654,467 in 1944, and 657,212 in 1945.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 25,400,295 in 1933, 27,372,374 in 1934, 29,999,245 in 1935, 32,930,554 in 1936, 35,118,298 in 1937, 37,703,334 in 1938, 39,534,430 in 1939, 41,067,101 in 1940, and 40,332,204 in 1941. No information is available for later years.

Mining district gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1944 and 1945 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1944 AND 1945.

Mining District.	1944.			1945.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	14	203	217	5	63	68
Ballarat	130	1,852	1,982	520	1,377	1,897
Beechworth	3,753	24,305	28,058	2,212	31,945	34,157
Bendigo	30	11,618	11,648	119	19,709	19,828
Castlemaine	8,211	7,231	15,442	3,560	17,040	20,600
Gippsland	12	3,978	3,990	46	2,737	2,783
Maryborough	56	246	302	93	1,839	1,932
Total	12,206	49,433	61,639	6,555	74,710	81,265

Government batteries, cyanidation, and dredging and sluicing.

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1941 to 1945 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		cu. yds.	fine oz.
1940 ..	29	9,864	4,986	188	1,225,301	38,759	24	8,634,641	36,515
1941 ..	28 (1)	7,593	4,226	165	1,176,936	37,050	38	7,242,316	26,601
1942 ..	29 (9)	2,848*	2,556	85	626,643	19,869	22	7,160,936	25,035
1943 ..	29 (15)	1,108†	1,054	36	78,716	6,626	15	4,660,474	16,563
1944 ..	27 (18)	1,318‡	969	20	59,045	2,936	7	2,158,823	10,764
1945 ..	26 (15)	589§	515	22	47,197	2,442	7	3,290,050	6,035

Figures in parentheses denote the number of batteries which were not operating during the year indicated.

* Excludes 344 tons crushed for other than gold.

† Excludes 2,219 tons crushed for other than gold.

‡ Excludes 517 tons crushed for other than gold.

§ Excludes 22 tons crushed for other than gold.

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 245,510 tons of ore for 134,883 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1945, tailings aggregating 24,998,691 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,592,426 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,129,204 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1945 at Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Gelliondale, Thorpdale, Wensleydale, and Yallourn. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1945 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes—Annual Production.
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892 ..	77,914	18 8			
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
1901-10..	168,548*	11 8	81,748†	6 10	..
1911-15..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20..	437,833*	15 11	76,514*	6 9	..
1921-25..	520,705*	22 8	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1926 ..	591,001	22 3	957,935	3 11	95,477
1927 ..	684,245	22 4	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1928 ..	658,323	22 2	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1929 ..	703,828	23 1	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1930 ..	703,487	23 0	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1931 ..	571,342	12 8	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1932 ..	432,353	12 9	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1933 ..	523,000	12 7	2,589,069	2 5	310,767
1934 ..	356,958	12 1	2,617,534	2 0	316,594
1935 ..	476,495	11 10	2,221,515	2 3	317,200
1936 ..	426,725	11 11	3,044,897	2 2	355,088
1937 ..	257,945	12 0	3,393,919	1 11	390,493
1938 ..	307,258	12 3	3,675,450	1 11	414,059
1939 ..	364,895	12 10	3,651,014	2 1	414,598
1940 ..	267,694	15 3	4,280,275	2 0	427,530
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	5,091,729	2 1	411,355
1944 ..	257,692	29 3	5,016,437	2 3	428,844
1945 ..	247,297	37 11	5,445,108	2 4	455,076

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916. ‡ 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The quantities of coal which were produced in the other States during the last five years were as follows:—

COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1941	11,765,698	1,454,024	..	556,574	109,714
1942	12,236,219	1,637,148	1,650*	581,176	134,442
1943	11,528,893	1,699,521	..	531,546	145,882
1944	11,102,138	1,659,675	34,620*	558,323	143,641
1945	10,176,254	1,637,467	41,383*	546,692	146,185

* Sub-bituminous.

Tin Production in Victoria.

According to returns supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1945, was 18,439 tons, valued at £1,240,890. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

The principal tin-bearing districts are in the north-east portion of the State, including Eldorado, Chiltern, Beechworth, Omeo, Granya, Mitta Mitta, Mount Wills, and Rutherglen. Tin is also found at Foster and Toora in South Gippsland; other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

Mining Accidents.

The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents in gold and coal mines during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1941	2,801	1	8	1,915	5	10
1942	1,101	1	8	1,850	..	7
1943	719	..	4	1,864	1	12
1944	841	..	..	1,809	2	9
1945	643*	..	2	1,600†	3	4

* 1945, Alluvial, 157; Quartz, 486.

† 1944, Surface, 876; Underground, 724.

Quarries. The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone raised in Victoria during the past five years are as set forth in the following table :—

VICTORIA—QUARRIES AND STONE-CRUSHING PLANTS,
1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1941 ..	103	1,087,071	43,530	9,046	345,989	469,349
1942 ..	108	902,979	29,562	16,764	381,719	437,185
1943 ..	98	666,405	16,697	35,617	287,886	393,090
1944 ..	103	591,208	11,162	31,274	346,507	417,010
1945 ..	93	554,978	9,867	31,290	317,469	454,849

* Wholesale selling value of stone at the works, exclusive of delivery charges.

In former years the recorded production of stone was confined to that of registered quarries, i.e., those quarries with a fixed plant in regular and permanent production. In recent years, however, an endeavour has been made to record the production by contractors who require material from a source as adjacent as possible to the work for which they are suppliers and who open up quarries for this purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway, and general building is obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits; limestone rubble extensively used on roads in the north-western portion of the State is usually obtained from adjacent outcrops. It has been found impracticable to obtain quantities and values of all such materials.

The Municipalities, Country Roads Board, and Railways Department have furnished returns from which the following table has been compiled.

**VICTORIA—QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED FOR
ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.**

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1943-44.	1944-45.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1943-44.	1944-45.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c.	148,745	151,188	76,798	84,599	..	29,860
Salamander	3,869	4,505	..	..	..	580
Scoria	55,154	80,471	..	..	..	3,500
Sandstone	15,262	15,925	..	..	..	33,693
Limestone	68,570	124,445*	..	..	..	25,107
Quartzite-Quartz ..	5,819	17,736	..	..	..	32,046
Toscanite .. ..	..	276	..	..	..	..
Ironstone	4,972	11,016	..	..	..	..
Shale	2,710	1,495	..	..	..	..
Schist	3,203	4,180	..	..	..	..
Granite	25,592	9,801	4,665	4,652	..	850
Other stone	3,533	9,649	..	..	..	..
Gravel	326,403	375,830	69,663†	16,428	..	100,479
Sand	109,671	113,635	..	..	..	134,793
Total	773,503	920,152	151,126	105,679	‡	360,908

* Includes 87,308 cub. yds. of limestone rubble.

† Includes 47,156 cub. yds. of gravel tailings—similar particulars not available in 1944-45.

‡ Not available.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

The history of the search for oil in Victoria is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 504.

The search was continued during 1945 when the bore, commenced at Nelson in South-western Victoria in 1942, was further extended. Still incomplected, it has reached the depth of 7,305 feet. At Lakes Entrance the Commonwealth and State Governments are jointly carrying out a scheme of shaft sinking for the development of the Lakes Entrance oil deposits.

At the end of 1945, the total number of bores drilled under the Commonwealth-State scheme was 48 for a total footage exceeding 73,125 feet.

The total quantity of oil produced to 31st December, 1945, from oil wells drilled in the Lakes Entrance and Metung areas was 115,283 gallons.

FACTORIES IN VICTORIA.**Industrial Progress.**

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

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

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

In order to ensure that the resources of the State would be used to the best possible advantage in the national interest the Commonwealth Government established controls in 1941. As a result of the controls thus exercised the activities of "luxury" industries were drastically curtailed, while outstanding expansion took place in those industries deemed vital to the war effort.

The cessation of hostilities in Europe in May, 1945, was reflected to a slight degree in factory statistics relating to the year ended 30th June, 1945. The net value of production, compared with the previous year, declined from £123,330,518 to £122,377,307, while there was a decrease from 261,299 to 257,633 in the total number of persons employed, with a consequent reduction in the amount of salaries and wages paid from £77,400,688 to £74,227,245.

Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials, a temperate climate, an intelligent labour supply, large power resources, a growing home market, an extensive system of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and an effective network of highways and main roads. It is reasonable to assume therefore that with the advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, and with continued organization both of production and of markets therefor, progress should be maintained. The Commonwealth Government's policy of protection, by tariffs, for local industries has no doubt been of assistance in attracting capital for investment in manufacturing industries in this State.

In the table below particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1925-26 to 1944-45 are given.

Attention is especially drawn to the fact that statistics of the baking industry were included for the first time in the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
1926.. ..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1927.. ..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1928.. ..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1929.. ..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1930.. ..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1931.. ..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1932.. ..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1933.. ..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1934.. ..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935.. ..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1936.. ..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1937.. ..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1938.. ..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1939.. ..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940.. ..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941.. ..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,294,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942.. ..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943.. ..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944.. ..	9,317*	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914
1945.. ..	9,669	257,633	116,379,925	74,227,245	152,761,198	287,422,311

NOTE:—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings are not now available.

* This increase over the previous year is principally due to the inclusion of a number of comparatively small factories which by reason of the use of a small capacity engine to drive machinery were included in the statistics for the first time.

Factories and Wages Board Legislation.

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873 and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act 1928* consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including Wages Boards, are further referred to in Part VI., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

Statistics Act 1928.

Statistics relating to the factories of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory was then defined as "any establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or any establishment employing less than four

persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export." In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted. The definition of a factory was unchanged.

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

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

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

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1945.

As the extent of the mechanization of particular industries affects the value added by manufacturing, comparisons between the different classes of industry would have to take into account interest on the capital employed and depreciation of plant and machinery.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1944-45.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	2,025	1,270,828	628
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,644	1,368,035	517
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease.. ..	15,237	8,707,686	573
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	97,022	44,084,191	454
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,149	505,362	440
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,686	11,586,366	390
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,419	2,153,919	487
8. Clothing	35,899	12,593,466	351
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	33,991	19,918,361	586
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	8,999	4,201,525	467
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,595	1,143,228	441
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	12,552	6,794,604	541
13. Rubber	3,231	2,007,428	621
14. Musical instruments	53	21,446	405
15. Miscellaneous products	5,520	2,540,040	460
16. Heat, light, and power	2,641	3,480,822	1,318
Total	257,633	122,377,307	475*

* Average for whole State.

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

The table hereunder summarizes the total value added by the process of manufacturing in each of the past ten years.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufactur- ing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£
1936	134,043,170	79,999,480	54,043,690	183,390	295
1937	142,692,192	83,979,911	58,712,281	191,383	307
1938	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	322
1939	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	327
1940	174,304,401	100,273,914	74,030,487	212,461	348
1941	209,348,845	120,348,134	89,000,711	237,636	375
1942	257,281,080	146,343,466	110,937,614	258,400	429
1943	277,678,940	156,299,193	121,379,747	262,357	463
1944	284,647,914	161,317,396	123,330,518	261,299	472
1945	287,422,311	165,045,004	122,377,307	257,633	475

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

NOTE.—Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives column 6.

Production of different industries, 1944-1945. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown were compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, under war conditions, the records of production of certain industries, whilst measuring the volume and value of such production, represent, in many cases, and in some instances to a considerable degree, products other than that for which the firms are classified.

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	143	36,805	1,890	135	655,379
Briquetting, &c.	1	22,950	280	13	128,528
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	54	2,707	420	28	135,632
Marble, slate, &c.	35	1,405	176	7	61,210
Cement and cement goods	36	8,432	812	27	248,352
Other	17	1,311	202	60	81,657
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	85	14,872	2,232	362	753,619
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks	38	7,882	728	43	216,841
Earthenware, china, and porcelain, &c.	29	2,446	731	230	256,148
Glass, including bottles	18	4,544	823	89	285,630
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	269	57,427	10,256	4,951	4,705,525
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	95	11,953	2,395	1,521	1,163,135
Explosives	13	23,571	4,417	2,443	2,149,324
White lead, paints, and varnish	39	2,112	383	90	149,665
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	4	571	82	8	38,740
Oils, mineral	16	589	224	51	79,244
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works	26	2,867	438	4	159,627
Soap and candles	16	2,607	540	172	209,025
Chemical fertilizers	8	6,655	953	32	364,814
Inks, polishes, &c.	40	1,075	263	249	140,163
Other	12	3,427	561	381	251,792
Class 4.—Industrial Metal, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	2,815	174,530	82,896	14,126	31,330,323
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel	235	14,322	4,479	228	1,605,077
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	672	51,474	20,414	2,456	7,621,817
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys	10	154	102	16	43,268
Electrical apparatus	152	6,736	4,314	1,500	1,600,316
Tram and railway workshops	25	6,186	7,785	430	2,601,332
Motor vehicles and cycles—					
(i) Construction and assembly	20	3,922	1,965	319	831,164
(ii) Repairs	898	4,759	4,704	483	1,473,221
Motor-bodies	71	4,080	3,767	488	1,496,610
Horse-drawn vehicles	47	239	173	4	50,829
Cycle and motor accessories	57	3,823	1,706	812	748,222
Acroplanes	35	9,713	10,066	2,842	4,246,423
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering	27	7,118	3,420	94	1,372,763
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools)	43	3,871	1,230	252	464,362
Agricultural implements	54	12,517	4,320	317	1,512,731
Brass and copper	120	5,932	2,507	264	879,625
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing	121	4,438	2,968	1,153	1,153,348
Wireworking (including nails)	32	2,143	859	168	315,406
Art metal works	12	413	155	72	61,594
Stoves and ovens	16	1,933	594	102	228,676
Gas fittings and meters	4	23	186	1	61,587
Lead mills	5	501	60	4	20,006
Arms	5	25,511	3,748	804	1,610,677
Wireless apparatus	20	754	1,367	575	527,331
Die sinking and engraving	23	321	230	29	88,680
Other metal works	111	3,707	1,777	713	715,168

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1944-45.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
219,775	13,055	89,898	1,031,398	2,624,954	1,270,828	736,303	1,328,933
62,131	5,931	13,993	123,909	400,474	191,510	190,493	584,283
27,032	1,574	11,128	327,563	625,720	258,423	117,718	105,530
2,654	592	3,533	30,947	137,910	100,884	38,566	33,857
117,413	4,552	48,081	386,721	1,122,334	565,567	344,215	598,091
10,545	406	13,163	162,958	338,516	151,444	45,311	37,172
303,683	15,026	102,304	387,794	2,176,842	1,368,035	684,119	630,277
70,114	4,463	15,725	38,127	405,913	277,484	222,333	248,589
44,790	1,590	17,470	67,592	492,027	360,585	204,850	147,917
188,779	8,973	69,109	282,075	1,278,902	729,966	256,936	233,771
490,431	68,815	464,913	11,822,469	21,554,314	8,707,686	6,217,107	8,039,548
154,731	16,185	107,036	3,437,718	6,624,493	2,908,823	1,029,102	1,209,964
112,784	24,959	173,421	1,698,135	4,623,434	2,614,135	3,739,047	5,383,128
9,608	989	11,402	857,124	1,347,789	468,666	181,078	104,996
5,670	528	4,644	516,927	611,175	83,406	34,558	26,569
7,660	2,575	5,747	542,812	729,879	171,085	73,931	68,367
60,614	4,171	29,803	392,215	776,710	289,907	127,357	125,170
57,482	4,738	41,474	798,995	1,571,168	668,479	188,752	151,571
34,752	6,879	61,532	2,080,080	2,815,338	632,095	465,061	660,746
5,887	867	6,607	667,661	1,095,569	414,547	161,709	56,891
41,243	6,924	23,247	830,802	1,358,759	456,543	216,512	252,146
1,285,701	152,254	1,793,960	36,106,718	83,422,824	44,084,191	16,632,438	15,370,445
205,101	8,032	137,460	1,279,104	3,825,576	2,195,879	731,315	740,125
286,505	42,803	507,412	9,182,773	21,367,933	11,348,440	3,775,139	4,949,690
8,698	134	3,050	417,675	517,685	88,128	46,416	16,050
48,305	3,811	76,809	2,142,261	4,759,048	2,487,722	817,119	576,753
69,766	2,065	164,198	1,581,701	4,679,369	2,861,639	1,470,906	1,110,774
24,752	4,858	54,481	1,633,531	2,800,032	1,082,410	529,822	102,690
46,768	8,595	54,292	1,099,093	3,360,427	2,151,679	1,527,368	394,814
30,535	4,871	100,697	2,415,986	4,734,817	2,182,728	762,866	567,500
1,933	282	2,380	27,900	100,822	68,327	58,799	9,423
36,385	7,743	42,360	699,839	1,993,047	1,206,720	382,052	336,215
63,142	21,694	95,354	3,988,109	9,349,871	5,181,572	1,307,390	618,417
21,696	4,229	35,303	958,806	2,666,497	1,646,463	560,568	507,078
32,645	3,151	33,031	391,990	1,234,670	773,853	203,060	198,464
112,466	7,707	101,178	1,446,242	3,658,935	1,991,342	571,230	838,582
58,856	4,287	63,606	1,119,842	2,531,261	1,284,670	505,308	480,888
35,639	3,574	124,826	4,328,840	6,345,786	1,852,907	599,439	488,653
16,049	2,768	23,769	698,149	1,250,520	508,785	263,958	193,320
2,552	209	3,988	29,208	92,878	56,921	30,906	22,846
28,828	1,687	16,036	227,584	600,152	326,017	121,582	129,362
1,595	74	1,553	32,234	115,303	79,874	23,210	5,500
4,457	155	4,827	90,138	141,313	41,736	29,589	14,841
105,864	15,107	79,937	462,250	3,286,683	2,628,869	1,659,875	2,649,409
11,054	940	41,317	1,066,730	1,920,479	800,438	195,393	121,311
1,962	167	1,671	28,452	163,333	131,081	61,053	51,223
30,148	3,311	29,679	757,281	1,926,387	1,105,968	398,075	246,517

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
			No.	No.	
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate	109	2,168	882	267	334,993
Jewellery	45	247	219	90	90,687
Watches and clocks	13	325	269	122	104,766
Gold, silver, and electroplate	48	1,469	355	48	126,462
Other	3	127	39	7	13,078
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	483	61,839	12,272	17,414	6,999,792
Cotton	31	9,156	1,016	1,639	646,983
Wool, worsted, &c. (including wool scouring)	67	32,524	5,709	5,654	2,817,138
Hosiery and other knitted goods	250	7,411	2,818	8,222	2,328,847
Silk, natural and artificial	10	1,488	114	300	92,718
Flax	14	2,040	744	279	255,678
Rope and cordage	12	5,619	1,092	632	465,004
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	31	115	202	290	118,968
Bags and sacks	21	249	124	50	49,320
Other	47	3,237	453	348	225,141
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	195	11,982	3,402	1,017	1,390,453
Furriers and fur dressing	53	320	153	137	85,636
Fellmongery	21	2,316	718	18	254,009
Tanning and leather dressing	40	8,363	1,971	100	728,817
Saddlery, harness, and whips	8	77	78	132	51,351
Machine belting	7	552	95	30	38,572
Bags and trunks	54	250	277	422	166,414
Other leather goods	12	104	110	178	65,654
Class 8.—Clothing	1,817	16,508	9,580	26,319	7,816,647
Tailoring and readymade clothing	363	1,567	1,626	6,470	1,673,378
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	6	494	84	244	90,356
Dressmaking	467	1,368	620	8,173	1,669,711
Millinery	55	175	69	586	142,402
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	101	1,111	289	3,278	640,606
Stays and corsets	16	324	77	653	147,937
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	15	36	27	203	50,410
Hats and caps	37	1,571	553	526	292,307
Gloves	21	97	77	453	109,918
Boots and shoes	182	6,219	4,525	4,179	2,205,611
Boot repairing	435	556	667	26	179,618
Boot accessories	18	277	111	108	51,359
Umbrellas and walking sticks	3	7	8	15	5,503
Dyeworks and cleaning	74	2,530	771	982	461,490
Other	24	176	76	423	95,981
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	1,621	113,274	23,318	10,673	9,658,099
Grain milling	38	9,845	998	58	361,232
Cereal foods and starch	23	7,895	738	454	334,023
Cattle and poultry foods	7	571	111	12	45,504
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing	84	2,109	336	24	99,011
Bakeries	728	3,393	2,815	897	1,031,434
Biscuits	11	1,614	559	635	251,173
Confectionery	69	6,389	838	1,346	515,042
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	43	7,589	2,786	2,647	1,322,118
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	17	1,163	327	231	154,086
Bacon curing	20	3,828	660	59	215,773
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	148	19,736	3,086	682	1,162,211
Margarine and butterine	10	386	87	12	32,138
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	12	2,031	833	501	377,323
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	80	2,904	681	811	352,787
Ice and refrigerating	90	21,325	2,839	145	1,037,261
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	88	1,663	822	255	300,178
Breweries	8	6,597	1,351	34	561,767

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1944-45—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
15,848	1,814	13,081	421,320	957,425	505,362	276,281	118,831
2,058	330	3,168	164,101	344,085	174,428	97,886	19,724
3,395	476	2,224	135,980	275,831	133,756	53,795	45,515
8,716	973	7,319	77,417	269,452	175,027	116,157	49,232
1,679	35	370	43,822	68,057	22,151	8,443	4,360
519,478	70,155	655,327	16,450,281	29,284,607	11,586,366	4,667,775	4,024,880
50,602	6,746	81,803	1,940,638	3,265,565	1,185,776	677,020	990,291
292,667	39,952	310,239	6,684,542	11,823,664	4,496,264	1,594,797	1,459,495
110,461	14,948	167,305	4,278,006	8,288,324	3,717,604	1,489,061	868,495
5,838	786	7,779	208,974	429,925	206,548	93,545	72,990
13,571	811	9,421	557,120	893,874	312,951	154,171	244,729
26,235	4,185	49,613	1,026,683	1,931,126	824,410	226,551	203,959
1,674	419	3,187	497,587	757,286	254,419	131,094	9,987
1,608	314	2,514	251,047	383,050	127,567	48,882	16,349
16,822	1,994	26,466	1,005,684	1,511,793	460,827	252,654	158,585
87,933	24,041	96,466	3,269,220	5,631,579	2,153,919	1,015,283	433,805
2,234	543	1,920	136,494	288,082	146,891	146,100	18,742
30,266	9,254	23,434	601,701	1,019,932	355,277	210,176	95,633
50,212	13,524	62,315	1,895,069	3,093,589	1,072,469	425,878	246,288
587	69	1,552	174,849	248,693	71,636	27,500	2,115
1,716	165	1,840	95,533	198,953	99,699	49,600	40,419
2,102	364	3,118	273,928	585,087	305,575	128,084	20,767
816	122	2,287	91,646	197,243	102,372	27,945	9,841
190,939	18,575	256,525	15,200,907	28,260,412	12,593,466	5,028,508	1,547,905
35,996	1,882	31,385	3,480,465	6,080,444	2,530,716	951,724	223,419
2,779	247	1,739	181,725	328,850	142,360	69,950	20,146
25,496	1,042	30,051	3,273,271	5,765,855	2,435,995	1,404,657	167,777
3,104	215	1,308	221,654	473,530	247,249	134,742	14,801
10,589	1,131	14,567	2,167,522	3,258,980	1,065,171	441,428	114,477
2,196	310	5,651	231,249	327,518	288,112	186,013	40,445
828	60	1,079	211,759	335,170	121,444	56,705	2,655
13,067	1,511	14,523	347,570	824,810	448,139	189,375	74,052
1,422	30	4,840	151,129	322,715	165,294	46,180	17,381
37,414	3,971	108,489	4,260,161	8,234,686	3,824,651	732,157	375,451
3,535	308	1,493	124,066	362,780	233,378	417,931	36,403
1,905	293	6,662	140,995	267,957	118,102	37,170	15,584
89	1	4	6,098	15,999	9,807	13,890	154
50,270	7,310	32,408	173,890	1,037,385	773,500	253,454	226,726
2,249	264	2,326	229,353	423,733	189,541	109,132	18,434
1,281,093	148,501	793,167	48,507,901	70,649,023	19,918,361	11,604,985	7,596,082
76,398	7,347	45,004	4,093,174	4,902,557	680,634	664,672	482,344
66,636	7,203	37,268	1,518,039	2,419,643	790,497	472,366	448,857
3,716	498	3,541	363,499	476,908	105,654	65,907	41,829
8,452	1,248	4,385	708,967	898,743	175,691	115,157	52,026
136,110	7,831	52,518	2,903,301	4,944,910	1,845,150	1,556,972	455,041
31,385	1,892	10,881	557,060	1,209,741	608,523	205,678	114,044
50,195	3,812	24,517	1,746,498	3,171,183	1,346,161	491,757	426,659
116,583	21,370	117,200	5,687,822	8,437,160	2,494,185	872,517	600,257
15,326	3,204	20,883	688,326	1,142,620	414,881	187,818	112,592
30,063	3,582	20,785	2,130,269	2,570,889	386,190	244,541	104,825
308,449	19,144	134,027	11,994,600	14,716,135	2,259,915	1,454,364	1,332,534
3,884	1,122	2,666	217,166	301,339	76,501	20,349	12,385
27,911	5,253	29,868	2,882,204	3,879,890	934,922	187,171	130,491
129,143	15,037	29,148	1,577,410	2,484,975	845,013	512,951	73,824
5,383	247	103,666	210,402	2,158,343	1,700,095	1,427,309	34,651
15,720	4,994	22,435	918,838	1,635,417	673,430	303,676	13,985
75,340	19,641	49,622	1,372,644	2,718,027	1,200,780	752,040	818,950

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
			No.	No.	
Class 9.—<i>continued.</i>					
Distilleries	9	1,429	156	19	63,405
Malting	15	1,453	371	15	152,564
Bottling	18	349	210	61	86,834
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	11	2,017	753	1,256	488,868
Dried fruits	23	1,637	616	245	219,064
Ice cream	21	1,581	158	110	76,467
Sausage skins	12	148	365	64	141,184
Other	36	6,172	822	100	276,652
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basket-ware	733	48,135	8,606	393	2,684,283
Sawmills (forest)	191	11,217	1,859	40	620,112
Sawmills (town)	103	14,500	1,850	48	537,394
Joinery	197	5,989	1,808	87	566,245
Cooperage	10	525	180	1	65,748
Boxes and cases	118	12,563	2,153	106	655,348
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	75	2,824	563	58	150,303
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	15	125	80	14	27,333
Perambulators	14	73	100	24	34,242
Other	10	319	73	21	27,558
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.	323	6,660	2,063	532	689,442
Cabinet and furniture making	244	5,549	1,746	102	509,229
Bedding and mattresses	28	894	208	192	107,157
Furnishing drapery	35	118	48	189	46,874
Picture frames	8	18	24	17	9,685
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	8	81	37	32	16,497
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	632	66,660	8,411	4,141	3,621,734
Newspapers, &c.	117	6,701	1,617	203	639,222
Printing—Government, &c.	3	927	598	376	262,978
General printing, &c.	360	6,496	2,860	1,507	1,201,873
Stationery and paper products	29	1,470	377	436	202,656
Stereotyping and electrotyping	8	163	54	9	20,782
Process and photo engraving	14	176	189	24	75,248
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	37	2,020	644	814	336,789
Paper bags	15	267	83	197	62,989
Other paper and printing	49	48,440	1,989	575	819,197
Class 13.—Rubber Goods	88	28,221	2,511	720	1,011,225
Class 14.—Musical Instruments	9	33	52	1	16,456
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products	238	8,953	3,389	2,131	1,552,298
Celluloid and similar compositions	30	2,401	677	531	314,903
Buttons	14	106	38	101	31,616
Brooms and brushes	23	434	286	259	133,942
Surgical, and other scientific instruments	75	1,040	1,015	269	386,498
Toys, games, and sports requisites	36	786	261	241	109,711
Artificial flowers	6	16	14	78	20,315
Other	54	4,170	1,098	652	555,313
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power	109	689,744	2,614	27	1,001,973
Electric light and power—					
(a) Government	10	619,270	1,079	18	471,259
(b) Local authority	35	57,953	369	1	122,434
(c) Companies	25	4,488	65	2	18,860
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority	9	138	99	1	33,651
(b) Companies	30	7,895	1,002	5	355,769
Total all Classes	9,669	1,337,871	174,424	83,209	74,227,245

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1944-45—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
26,217	4,508	6,502	338,200	636,728	261,301	196,671	189,491
28,825	3,558	5,578	679,302	1,035,848	318,585	401,297	112,863
4,993	697	2,434	190,598	325,848	143,745	169,946	11,978
11,352	1,968	24,804	3,266,265	4,330,100	1,025,711	335,937	276,521
7,053	977	7,545	273,107	609,507	329,825	153,471	116,316
10,341	923	9,468	281,278	666,427	364,417	167,797	87,667
3,866	1,812	3,823	203,357	412,547	199,689	57,539	16,681
87,752	10,633	24,599	3,705,575	4,546,919	745,866	587,082	655,271
107,963	24,392	163,054	4,580,087	9,077,021	4,201,525	1,308,129	1,100,671
34,266	13,345	63,012	734,196	1,736,767	891,948	90,450	443,872
26,583	4,122	35,921	1,368,629	2,418,683	983,428	333,749	267,618
13,441	1,798	15,390	762,429	1,625,610	832,552	366,479	113,525
1,784	563	5,074	64,903	164,641	92,320	23,316	25,737
25,780	3,726	33,412	1,375,078	2,438,518	1,000,522	305,686	176,197
4,453	585	7,938	145,859	400,794	241,959	107,387	56,613
582	137	1,022	32,593	86,892	52,558	28,553	4,431
4,7	71	458	66,185	127,594	60,433	39,780	3,253
627	45	827	30,215	77,519	45,805	18,429	7,425
15,257	2,123	18,916	1,348,959	2,528,483	1,143,228	742,549	144,760
10,996	1,613	14,629	695,642	1,524,904	802,024	513,997	102,649
2,755	293	3,458	454,531	676,017	214,980	118,552	29,470
886	147	542	146,096	236,594	88,923	74,102	8,034
174	26	55	11,743	25,609	13,611	18,120	1,478
446	44	232	40,947	65,359	23,690	17,778	3,129
325,552	36,116	346,455	7,041,647	14,544,374	6,794,604	3,972,622	2,991,568
22,862	5,125	15,132	963,740	2,012,597	1,005,738	790,234	410,071
5,825	806	4,848	211,291	604,574	381,204	240,400	54,210
31,983	5,412	52,600	1,698,078	3,835,971	2,047,898	1,421,515	824,941
6,398	568	15,972	581,164	1,046,088	441,986	232,393	130,665
1,048	34	787	20,147	59,698	37,682	22,799	11,259
1,963	248	1,431	22,345	143,862	117,875	83,010	27,138
14,256	2,072	20,554	941,256	1,810,984	832,846	335,703	223,234
1,688	415	3,075	384,977	512,139	121,984	87,427	60,035
239,529	21,436	232,056	2,218,049	4,518,461	1,807,391	795,141	1,250,015
156,486	15,659	169,188	3,269,950	5,618,711	2,007,423	700,340	608,899
534	39	766	9,591	32,376	21,446	23,865	4,315
58,002	9,351	112,099	1,853,305	4,572,797	2,540,040	1,158,728	989,215
21,961	3,942	30,643	392,012	936,966	488,408	187,661	262,059
827	56	1,104	27,428	76,908	47,583	29,775	9,777
2,256	490	6,699	219,275	573,211	344,491	67,863	39,164
8,337	1,438	12,910	395,475	993,592	575,432	288,831	194,308
3,262	329	5,273	135,936	328,298	183,498	87,748	32,497
150	33	224	19,406	51,173	31,360	16,454	4,844
21,209	3,063	55,246	663,773	1,612,559	869,268	480,396	446,566
1,240,185	47,277	258,634	1,459,651	6,486,569	3,480,822	3,039,829	13,640,930
1,034,179	5,629	101,433	1,674	3,475,030	2,382,115	2,338,633	9,215,552
172,445	9,443	16,937	673	443,785	244,287	238,994	796,862
23,058	4,121	4,406	251	74,657	42,821	19,431	90,732
2,109	1,048	3,156	63,953	117,446	47,180	31,378	130,825
8,394	27,036	132,702	1,393,100	2,375,651	814,419	411,393	3,406,959
6,298,860	647,193	5,337,753	152,761,198	287,422,311	122,377,307	57,808,861	58,571,064

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

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

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1935-36 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	43	42	41	38	40	40
Number of persons engaged ..	2,415	2,083	2,140	2,025	2,040	2,071
Horsepower of engines used ..	4,612	8,308	7,797	7,879	8,166	8,363
Value of plant and machinery £	250,430	238,832	228,515	211,704	213,672	246,288
Value of land and buildings £	408,178	420,447	422,302	419,424	408,453	425,878
Salaries and wages paid £	475,765	516,416	653,683	694,263	718,260	728,817
Fuel, light, and power £	35,251	41,132	47,391	47,366	53,830	50,212
Value of materials used £	1,492,039	1,720,466	1,939,395	1,936,067	1,961,361	1,895,069
Value of output ..	£ 2,346,531	2,663,387	3,080,318	3,050,951	3,119,392	3,093,589
Value added to materials £	776,861	859,607	1,032,912	1,006,287	1,038,157	1,072,469
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides No.	837,375	890,464	900,740	985,410	975,565	926,381
Calf hides ..	621,562	510,647	572,657	549,558	557,206	542,036
Other skins and pelts ..	1,505,445	952,443	918,538	1,042,824	1,382,600	1,308,882
Bark used .. tons	11,424	10,538	8,636	6,395	6,028	5,296
Tanning extract (vegetable) 000' lb.	*	3,318	6,146	9,974	7,222	8,536
Sole leather produced lb.	13,425,826	13,853,824	15,043,710	14,767,165	14,217,629	13,225,297

* Not available.

The value of leather (including leather belting) imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1945, was £22,728, whilst during the same period the value of leather (including leather belting) exported overseas amounted to £227,942.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place.

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	20	14	13	15	15	16
Number of persons engaged ..	680	761	750	728	683	712
Horsepower of engines used ..	769	2,031	1,995	2,459	2,475	2,607
Value of plant and machinery £	197,518	177,574	183,833	175,289	162,651	151,571
Value of land and buildings £	195,054	199,789	196,925	196,480	191,689	188,752
Salaries and wages paid £	123,355	160,865	189,351	211,493	206,954	209,025
Fuel, light, and power £	24,634	44,448	58,931	64,662	62,839	57,482
Value of materials used £	556,797	570,208	755,861	710,018	697,825	798,995
Value of output .. £	1,013,180	1,416,700	1,678,499	1,678,004	1,442,045	1,571,168
Value added to materials £	399,345	762,301	823,446	856,816	634,201	668,479
Materials used—						
Tallow cwt.	198,924	222,908	323,656	363,189	284,786	312,548
Alkali "	119,721	107,299	120,156	66,768	49,995	58,767
Copra oil "	41,877	52,256	50,571	28,034	25,160	26,146
Soda ash "	*	*	*	52,516	38,611	38,300
Output—						
Soap, Household .. cwt.	205,550	170,608	221,163	189,860	118,622	139,373
" Sand "	38,186	32,977	33,187	36,619	26,536	19,733
" Toilet "	16,903	24,719	28,898	36,523	39,406	30,983
" Extracts and powders, ..	..	146,872	148,873	153,355	117,042	159,689
" All other "	..	35,729	39,252	53,744	64,779	61,707
Soda crystals "	36,253	15,781	18,754	18,479	12,165	11,538

* Not available.

Other items of manufacture include soft soap, wool scouring soap, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1945, included 41,342 lb. of soap, and 61,712 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £2,354 and £5,027 respectively.

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

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TILES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	79	87	81	58	51	65
Number of persons engaged ..	2,868	3,526	3,124	1,670	1,518	1,725
Horsepower of engines used ..	11,311	15,433	15,261	9,868	7,059	10,326
Value of plant and machinery £	490,969	598,125	570,819	410,785	346,442	395,997
Value of land and buildings £	563,500	562,128	546,562	318,255	337,654	421,513
Salaries and wages paid £	509,958	779,786	795,438	464,923	415,919	471,066
Fuel, light and power £	178,439	273,698	250,413	113,838	97,958	114,887
Value of materials used £	146,084	206,717	175,217	108,135	89,923	105,267
Value of output .. £	1,188,968	1,740,734	1,593,260	885,007	756,175	895,080
Value added to materials £	794,906	1,177,482	1,074,833	624,547	535,811	635,711
Production—						
Bricks, common (1,000)	195,680	206,700	169,180	40,018	26,741	37,839
Firebricks .. (1,000)	6,351	5,150	5,252	6,247	6,026	5,697
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	10,663	14,256	11,959	1,402	505	2,882
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	131,984	242,206	174,447	63,406	68,352	79,226
Pottery £	181,876	368,868	405,426	418,378	382,120	409,342

Forest Sawmills. Detailed information in regard to the forest sawmills of the State for the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—FOREST SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1941 ..	182	456,973	2,066	501,270	137,550,470	1,212,692
1942 ..	186	454,960	2,019	562,424	135,143,226	1,367,625
1943 ..	177	548,510	1,888	555,250	129,684,931	1,415,279
1944 ..	191	491,490	1,933	591,878	122,607,269	1,449,418
1945 ..	191	445,872	1,899	620,112	136,341,040	1,618,344

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

In addition to the forest sawmills there were 542 other factories in the wood working group. Particulars relating to these for the year 1944-45 are given on pages 504 and 505.

Firewood. The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1944-45 was 352,737 tons, valued at the sawmills at £426,888. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests and from private land which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines, and quarries show that, during 1944-45, 464,978 tons of firewood, which cost £383,681, were consumed.

Agricultural and Dairying Machinery Works. The value of production of the Agricultural Implement Industry is extremely liable to fluctuation due to seasonal influences and the effects of varying prices of primary products. In recent years, moreover, in common with the metal industries generally, production has been affected by the requirements of a war economy.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	70	77	74	57	55	54
Number of persons employed ..	2,828	4,185	4,674	4,673	4,401	4,637
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,590	10,971	12,712	12,480	12,312	12,517
Value of land and buildings £	290,084	620,633	609,777	612,708	578,798	571,230
Value of plant and machinery £	290,819	599,735	604,379	697,089	698,962	838,582
Salaries and wages paid £	568,695	1,102,056	1,490,358	1,613,970	1,490,003	1,512,731
Value of materials used £	610,477	954,674	1,615,451	1,319,980	1,304,551	1,446,242
Fuel, light, and power used £	41,132	82,899	121,253	134,433	124,894	112,466
Value of output ..	£ 1,445,497	2,533,440	3,713,633	3,583,298	3,435,008	3,658,935

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1936 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	21	17	16	16	18	20
Number of persons employed ..	546	563	568	558	578	719
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,105	3,809	3,755	3,648	3,680	3,828
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 353,720	324,326	327,130	311,600	313,956	349,366
Salaries and wages paid £	122,679	144,603	154,795	163,662	174,287	215,773
Value of materials used £	733,807	959,293	1,052,468	1,362,182	1,479,040	2,130,269
Value of fuel and light £	17,742	18,419	19,018	22,806	24,967	30,063
Value of output ..	£ 953,305	1,249,374	1,330,184	1,652,468	1,778,395	2,570,889
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	198,148	198,663	189,614	186,912	201,019	247,147
Bacon and ham cured—						
In factories ..	lb. 17,099,550	19,509,832	18,739,384	19,334,343	21,198,255	26,609,925
On farms ..	lb. 1,065,618	530,097	*	*	*	*

* Not available.

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1944-45 was 148. Of these 112 were making butter, 31 cheese, 1 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 12 powdered milk, 9 casein, and 3 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, ETC.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments	176	168	165	159	152	148
Number of persons employed	2,680	3,427	3,899	3,870	3,804	3,748
Horse-power of engines	9,086	15,303	17,252	17,523	18,595	19,736
Value of plant and machinery	£ 1,082,783	£ 1,364,067	£ 1,460,847	£ 1,386,617	£ 1,367,977	£ 1,332,534
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,080,580	£ 1,304,250	£ 1,406,777	£ 1,405,563	£ 1,448,699	£ 1,454,364
Salaries and wages paid	£ 560,621	£ 888,385	£ 1,088,618	£ 1,146,015	£ 1,168,650	£ 1,162,211
Fuel, light, and power	£ 116,259	£ 211,503	£ 280,471	£ 312,317	£ 311,100	£ 308,449
Value of materials used	£ 8,573,686	£ 12,022,748	£ 12,311,035	£ 12,441,760	£ 11,803,840	£ 11,994,600
Value of output	£ 10,251,289	£ 14,510,552	£ 15,001,698	£ 15,262,179	£ 14,475,120	£ 14,716,135
Added value	£ 1,465,836	£ 2,159,756	£ 2,272,901	£ 2,367,199	£ 2,208,267	£ 2,259,915
Articles produced—						
Butter	lb. 143,161,374	153,246,312	137,889,530	122,864,673	109,456,751	104,832,382
Cheese	lb. 10,798,199	18,291,067	22,483,690	25,236,045	26,583,732	27,340,311
Condensed milk	lb. 22,821,664	42,118,173	78,213,683	69,115,568	73,784,738	76,126,884
Powdered milk (all kinds)	lb. 10,616,856	23,727,103	34,239,074	32,397,697	33,551,215	32,915,162
Casein	lb. 3,730,978	4,492,777	4,592,970	4,096,559	2,740,393	3,136,286

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on page 270.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, CAKES, ETC.).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 496) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Registrations of bakehouses at the Factories Department numbered 1,403 during the year 1944. Of those 728 came within the definition and are embraced by the table which follows. The increase of 136 establishments between 1943 and 1944 was mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of a number of small establishments which owing to the very small use of motor power had not previously been requested to render returns.

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

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of factories ..	537	602	592	592	728	728
Number of persons employed	3,131	3,477	3,346	3,245	3,632	3,712
Horse-power of engines used	2,138	2,650	2,840	2,866	3,318	3,393
Value of land and buildings £	1,132,603	1,259,527	1,249,467	1,264,463	1,490,583	1,556,972
Value of plant and machinery £	365,988	448,604	442,782	432,115	464,268	455,041
Salaries and wages paid £	597,453	773,547	810,997	859,536	995,382	1,031,434
Value of materials used £	1,755,585	2,339,054	2,380,439	2,494,883	2,838,305	2,903,301
Fuel, light, and power used £	77,614	94,865	102,819	115,766	133,539	136,110
Repairs, oil and water used £	30,975	41,435	39,742	44,295	54,027	60,349
Total output ..	£ 2,842,227	3,995,872	4,141,700	4,290,071	4,887,909	4,944,910
Value added ..	£ 978,053	1,520,518	1,612,065	1,635,127	1,862,038	1,845,150
Value added per worker £	312	437	482	504	513	497
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) ..	94,115	100,668	107,554	109,892	124,941	125,679
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	56,318,333	61,048,763	65,178,853	64,200,620	76,747,278	76,398,458
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	*	1,798,455	2,029,798	2,246,428	2,548,761	2,673,367

* Not available.

Meat freezing and preserving works. Details of the production of frozen and preserved meat for 1936 and the past five years are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MEAT FREEZING AND PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Frozen meat†—						
Cattle and calves qrs.	107,496	782,748	1,127,988	1,109,078	778,939	627,469
Sheep and lambs .. No.	3,784,083	5,467,946	5,485,604	5,847,362	5,818,264	5,845,705
Rabbits and hares Pairs	4,475,210	3,279,914	1,026,626	2,470,349	3,422,864	4,506,045
Poultry	323,451	392,395	373,873	321,414	338,864	419,540
Pigs No.	37,863	191,958	61,219	54,802	45,278	53,869
Preserved meat .. cwt.	45,722	131,898	343,350	496,390	511,236	509,624

† Includes chilled.

Imports and exports of meats. The following statement shows the imports from and exports to overseas countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1945.

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1944-45.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef			lb. 8,457,401	237,049
Lamb			" 62,345,457	1,857,590
Mutton			" 19,470,482	387,708
Pork			" 13,346,400	509,909
Rabbits and hares			prs. 1,379,537	160,675
Veal			lb. 1,035,825	24,185
Other			" 3,579,494	120,833
Bacon and hams			" 1,068,127	94,565
Mutton, dehydrated			" 1,581,804	185,422
Potted and concentrated	lb. 13,581	2,818	—	20,570
Preserved in tins, &c.	" 202,028	11,664	lb. 22,291,310	1,132,070
Sausage casings	cwt. 5,798	93,303	cwt. 13,818	300,651
Other .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	—	75,344
Total value .. .. .	.. .. .	107,785	.. .. .	5,106,571

Flour Mills. Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1935-36 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	38	37	36	35	38	38
Number of persons engaged ..	1,113	1,169	961	895	1,095	1,056
Horse-power of engines used ..	6,151	8,944	9,404	8,867	9,537	9,845
Value of plant and machinery £	543,396	509,532	508,082	492,992	488,460	482,344
Value of land and buildings £	553,578	643,514	656,432	627,288	661,696	664,672
Salaries and wages paid ..	259,587	321,845	284,459	279,227	370,666	361,232
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 57,916	70,032	56,109	57,436	79,436	76,398
Value of materials used ..	£ 3,729,365	4,661,214	3,262,391	3,016,400	4,344,715	4,093,174
Value of output ..	£ 4,411,691	5,409,163	3,859,135	3,677,949	5,170,202	4,902,557
Value added to materials ..	£ 591,263	636,864	505,615	573,242	702,454	680,634
Wheat ground into flour, bushels	20,668,321	21,879,279	15,452,897	14,133,140	19,975,712	19,012,208
Flour produced tons	435,340	452,812	312,147	286,946	409,190	393,036
(2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced	96,006	91,062	61,736	57,079	84,562	76,925
Pollard produced	96,288	100,106	68,514	59,050	80,456	73,723
Wheatmeal produced cwt.	90,246	203,394	289,750	404,100	329,700	302,220

During the year ended 30th June, 1945, 148,658 tons of flour, valued at £1,689,926 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

**Jam, pickle,
and sauce
works.**

Particulars relating to jam, pickle, and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, &c., for the year 1935-36 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	43	48	49	47	51	60
Number of persons engaged ..	2,755	3,505	3,967	4,431	5,005	5,991
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,397	4,794	5,907	6,445	7,552	8,752
Value of plant and machinery £	310,891	379,571	395,078	429,736	514,836	712,849
Value of land and buildings £	570,205	734,355	745,373	769,766	966,492	1,060,335
Salaries and wages paid £	456,723	727,035	879,525	1,053,182	1,259,228	1,476,204
Fuel, light, and power used £	33,419	50,307	61,718	78,354	101,819	131,909
Value of materials used £	1,838,565	3,234,439	3,840,194	4,610,577	5,630,492	6,376,148
Value of output .. £	2,918,703	5,129,684	5,807,778	6,838,292	8,238,373	9,579,780
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	874,452	1,139,031	949,833	1,024,375	1,184,103	1,073,382
Sugar used .. "	285,065	479,580	471,829	509,384	503,914	538,264
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	317,346	524,923	574,691	609,320	630,314	568,502
Fruit preserved in liquid .. "	631,296	835,649	660,028	671,133	717,900	695,947
Fruit pulp .. "	71,544	154,811	139,815	80,814	82,611	121,534
Sauce .. pints	8,886,488	10,672,793	11,413,867	12,617,134	18,917,172	18,837,150
Pickles and chutney .. "	1,704,039	2,752,466	3,734,017	3,957,466	4,240,797	4,096,654

**Beet Sugar
Industry.**

The Victorian Government operates a beet sugar factory at Maffra. A brief history of the beet sugar industry since its establishment in Victoria was given in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38.

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, &c., of beet sugar for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.	Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1936	3,165	37,634	17·12	5,115
1937	3,475	31,079	17·58	4,180
1938	4,046	48,594	15·46	5,625
1939	4,268	13,454	14·83	1,507
1940	4,234	42,898	18·65	6,250
1941	3,588	27,031	16·29	3,279
1942	2,866	24,546	15·82	2,769
1943	955	5,997	17·13	678
1944	836	6,975	16·11	704
1945	485	3,200	..	*

* Used as stock fodder.

Prices paid to growers for beet usually vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton for the past five years were as follows:—1940-41, 44s.; 1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, 50s. In 1944-45 the total beet yield was used as stock fodder; the price per ton was 50s.

The decline in the area under beet in 1943-44-45 can be ascribed generally to the reorganization of industry which was a necessary consequence of a war economy.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1935-36 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of breweries ..	9	8	8	8	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	1,258	1,740	1,726	1,477	1,374	1,385
Horse-power of engines ..	4,160	6,570	6,593	6,597	6,597	6,597
Value of plant and machinery £	855,072	917,345	899,401	861,935	830,740	818,950
Value of land and buildings £	731,229	746,584	772,397	762,219	756,689	752,040
Salaries and wages paid £	423,986	594,733	634,350	575,840	556,889	561,767
Fuel, light, and power used £	51,054	71,758	79,181	79,381	78,402	75,340
Value of materials used £	940,621	1,723,699	1,845,922	1,417,857	1,338,428	1,372,644
Value of output ..	2,417,226	3,791,335	3,504,521	2,676,126	2,621,378	2,718,027
Value added to materials £	1,322,947	1,828,644	1,448,003	1,113,814	1,139,842	1,200,780
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	101,150	145,316	146,846	125,242	121,580	124,321
Malt bush.	836,103	1,225,107	1,226,263	983,431	956,171	989,614
Hops lb.	728,876	969,372	964,736	829,302	798,410	830,179
Beer and stout made	25,974,483	39,033,250	38,048,080	31,644,186	30,743,871	31,787,067

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of distilleries ..	7	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	134	95	152	181	189	175
Horse-power of engines ..	630	1,003	1,184	1,288	1,293	1,429
Value of plant and machinery £	146,755	140,718	206,419	234,035	221,258	189,491
Value of land and buildings £	203,664	209,961	232,833	227,333	223,951	196,671
Salaries and wages paid £	32,062	25,067	47,714	62,668	72,423	63,405
Fuel, light, and power ..	7,838	6,161	18,996	36,597	37,618	26,217
Value of materials used £	101,399	68,208	232,339	410,181	422,263	338,200
Value of output ..	223,209	174,224	522,261	759,823	777,796	636,728
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	1,135,844	660,124	479,758	609,140	661,012	581,708
Malt bush.	58,571	62,491	138,108	159,317	172,567	183,366
Other grain bush.	78,829	75,969	161,500	197,620	225,529	248,718
Molasses lb.	1,466,304	24,929,520	14,459,760	12,486,992	22,053,533	16,815,792
Raw sugar, sugar, &c. lb.	*	81,200	32,220,048	56,984,144	43,761,088	18,617,536
Spirits distilled in distilleries						
proof gals.	606,996	1,728,013	3,964,984	6,103,442	5,916,779	3,501,376
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers						
proof gals.	20,353	10,425	14,754	9,164	12,048	12,262

* Not available.

Tobacco Factories. The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1944-45 was fourteen, of which three could not be classified statistically as factories and are consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on pages 504 and 505.

In the year mentioned the remaining eleven gave employment to 2,009 persons, who were paid £488,868 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £612,458. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	ib.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1936 ..	1,543,839	4,132,698	5,121,360	22,226,147	615,493,655
1937 ..	1,509,120	4,150,400	4,906,102	22,744,652	670,676,576
1938 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346
1939 ..	1,592,449	5,093,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141
1940 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315
1941 ..	1,842,953	5,432,331	5,131,890	25,273,046	1,419,168,642
1942 ..	1,927,629	5,922,807	5,538,393	27,107,268	1,515,517,910
1943 ..	1,973,027	5,722,124	5,829,487	19,914,219	1,350,087,444
1944 ..	1,838,650	5,815,429	5,864,285	14,802,342	1,333,952,191
1945 ..	1,799,295	5,769,847	5,841,035	14,320,780	1,293,700,665

Woolen mills. Victorian manufacturers supply nearly half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1944-45, was £1,959,552.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	50	58	62	65	64	67
Number of persons employed ..	10,085	11,999	12,060	12,051	11,834	11,363
Horse-power of engines ..	18,927	31,253	31,257	32,244	33,043	32,524
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,711,725	£ 1,647,047	£ 1,596,452	£ 1,529,782	£ 1,468,274	£ 1,459,495
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,312,840	£ 1,368,439	£ 1,496,219	£ 1,499,939	£ 1,517,095	£ 1,594,797
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 1,383,210	£ 2,301,679	£ 2,778,159	£ 2,992,594	£ 2,955,664	£ 2,817,138
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 163,138	£ 247,533	£ 283,854	£ 314,501	£ 319,429	£ 292,667
Value of materials used ..	£ 3,425,557	£ 5,271,044	£ 7,192,043	£ 7,664,482	£ 7,238,085	£ 6,684,542
Value of output ..	£ 5,936,927	£ 10,587,546	£ 12,683,553	£ 13,207,842	£ 12,534,481	£ 11,823,664
Added value ..	£ 2,189,130	£ 4,779,124	£ 4,850,103	£ 4,917,482	£ 4,526,808	£ 4,496,264
Scoured wool used .. lb.	19,125,620	31,805,094	44,826,929	44,026,360	41,752,978	36,737,722
Cotton used .. lb.	1,114,003	719,225	189,143	81,403	45,247	83,968
Tweed and cloth made .. sq. yds.	14,571,066	17,778,417	17,827,084	18,876,925	16,682,579	15,671,208
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	3,531,909	2,240,188	2,211,209	2,068,775	2,385,088	1,627,997
Blankets .. pairs	275,579	709,193	1,252,555	1,184,688	1,099,910	1,064,141
Rugs and shawls .. No.	132,906	62,800	54,993	43,190	1,797	11,911

Hosiery and Knitting.

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

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	225	234	231	226	231	250
Number of persons employed—						
Male	3,296	4,110	3,168	2,406	2,443	2,818
Female	7,354	9,260	8,914	7,939	7,935	8,122
Salaries and wages paid ..	1,272,176	2,098,569	2,196,900	2,074,893	2,241,543	2,328,847
Value of land and buildings ..	1,138,108	1,293,587	1,334,321	1,418,384	1,417,746	1,489,061
Value of plant and machinery ..	1,143,572	1,065,986	1,043,866	964,452	911,304	868,495
Value of materials used ..	2,369,985	4,283,690	4,792,235	4,521,834	4,590,545	4,278,006
Fuel, light, and power ..	66,413	94,252	97,793	106,568	106,604	110,461
Value of output	4,969,671	8,059,770	8,975,065	8,364,803	8,576,213	8,288,324
Added value	2,437,339	3,529,564	3,911,541	3,563,102	3,720,254	3,717,604
Yarn used—						
Woolen lb.	4,140,712	6,339,731	8,373,235	8,227,663	8,033,891	7,713,200
Cotton lb.	2,515,851	5,163,312	4,554,819	5,187,578	4,056,866	3,794,826
Silk lb.	683,866	498,863	278,784	21,012	2,250	8,553
Rayon silk lb.	2,541,557	3,362,786	3,474,403	2,574,767	2,558,304	2,935,052
Stockings made doz. pair	1,194,036	*1,713,794	*1,382,951	*1,025,915	*993,525	*823,517
Socks made doz. pair	954,655	†1,342,417	†1,479,776	†1,382,673	†1,387,592	†1,347,054
Garments made Number	16,966,933	21,644,604	23,924,496	22,651,620	19,574,604	18,772,896

* Women's socks and stockings only. † Includes Men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1940-41, 1,047,463; 1941-42, 1,178,548; 1942-43, 1,164,919; 1943-44, 1,084,442; 1944-45, 1,067,046. Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1940-41, 294,954; 1941-42, 301,228; 1942-43, 217,754; 1943-44, 303,150; 1944-45, 280,008.

Boots and Shoes.

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	164	166	164	167	177	182
Number of persons employed ..	9,347	10,038	9,814	8,534	8,423	8,704
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,103	4,626	4,746	4,985	5,993	6,219
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	£ 988,385	£ 1,116,642	£ 1,088,328	£ 1,067,950	£ 1,203,014	£ 1,307,608
Salaries and wages paid ..	1,301,816	1,912,575	2,230,556	2,150,133	2,162,210	2,205,611
Fuel, light, and power ..	27,655	31,329	34,746	33,457	34,255	37,414
Value of materials used ..	2,249,581	3,218,336	4,174,394	4,045,432	4,092,681	4,260,161
Value of output	£ 4,186,799	£ 5,896,871	£ 7,672,775	£ 7,357,218	£ 7,376,946	£ 8,234,686
Boots and shoes made ..	7,900,791	7,907,596	8,861,131	8,432,500	8,160,178	7,864,401
Slippers made pairs	4,259,884	4,245,000	3,869,409	2,786,762	2,833,633	2,882,816

The following table shows particulars of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes. Increases were recorded in the various items in 1944-45 as compared with the previous year.

Particulars of the industry for each of the past ten years are as follows:—

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
					£	£	£
1936	1,515	8,277	31,235	39,512	4,581,706	8,884,171	16,571,245
1937	1,417	9,828	30,981	40,809	4,770,768	8,831,838	16,655,155
1938	1,479	9,231	32,221	41,456	5,352,401	9,700,508	18,027,496
1939	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1940	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880
1941	1,423	9,406	32,925	42,331	6,454,817	12,469,012	23,070,998
1942	1,398	7,881	31,922	39,803	6,962,657	14,392,261	26,466,497
1943	1,295	6,279	28,186	34,465	6,653,613	13,519,869	24,910,037
1944	1,113	4,001	20,070	24,071	4,935,092	9,971,430	17,804,115
1945	1,179	4,269	21,991	26,260	5,374,556	10,669,587	19,378,990

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

VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	'000 kilowatt hours.	£
1936	93	6,336,498	1,414	314,961	981,189	1,677,499
1937	91	6,934,522	1,346	320,098	1,049,768	2,635,151
1938	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596	2,524,528
1939	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301	2,435,604
1940	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936	2,673,351
1941	73	8,040,055	1,417	454,182	1,385,038	2,980,947
1942	71	8,119,400	1,418	486,931	1,539,960	3,415,892
1943	70	8,284,916	1,397	544,551	1,648,233	3,837,000
1944	72	8,394,868	1,438	595,315	1,671,745	3,779,763
1945	70	10,103,146	1,534	612,553	1,714,763	3,993,472

The reduction shown in the number of persons employed after 1935-36 was probably due to a more rigid exclusion of employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity: the increase in the value of output to an alteration in the method of computing value at the generating station. In addition to the

power stations shown above for the year 1944-45, there was a number of factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 81,159,779 kwh. Prior to 1937-38 the power generated in such factories was included in the production of electricity shown on the previous page.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act 1918* as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act 1920*, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act 1928*. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover:—

1. Control of generation, supply, and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation and, where practicable, development of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

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

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW., including six turbo alternators of 12,500 kW., four of 25,000 kW., and two of 10,000 kW. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn, two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. Other stations at Thomastown and Brunswick receive electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.) and the Kiewa hydro-electric stations in the north-eastern district (installed 24,000 kW.).

There are also generating stations at Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.), and Newport (installed 108,000 kW.). All these generating sources are electrically inter-connected.

The Kiewa scheme to provide by economic instalments ultimately 117,000 kW. now has No. 3 power station (24,000 kW.) operating,

and other works under construction. Additional plant at Newport under construction or on order will add 60,000 kW. to the peak load capacity.

There are nine main receiving stations (total kVA. 418,200), in addition to which there are 34 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 480,750 kVA.), four distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 16,500 kVA.), and 4,584 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 444,633 kVA.)—grand total, 1,359,483 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 5,878 and 4,773 route miles respectively, excluding 653 cable miles of underground cables. The Commission retails direct in twenty-two of the metropolitan municipalities, in addition to outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 584, of which 492 had no supply previously. These figures exclude the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, where the Commission also operates tramways.

The Commission also operates at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1945-46 amounted to 493,144 tons. The plant includes eight steam presses and eleven electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,600 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to about 8,000 kW. is supplied from the briquette factory to the transmission system at Yallourn power station.

Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the past five years.

Gasworks.

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	Tons.	Gals.	'000 cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1941 ..	39	893	254,205	449,653	1,413,000	8,367,358	251,043	1,604,590
1942 ..	39	960	290,857	522,067	1,045,609	9,289,804	295,821	1,872,474
1943 ..	39	1,074	365,391	579,956	1,236,961	10,129,175	323,191	2,223,945
1944 ..	39	1,109	379,696	590,894	1,293,828	10,118,621	328,821	2,299,345
1945 ..	39	1,107	389,420	628,388	1,625,056	11,004,662	345,478	2,493,117

Factory output by classes.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing in Victoria.

**VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN
FACTORIES.**

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,261,351	3,145,439	2,550,795	2,565,401	2,624,954
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,823,250	2,886,317	2,050,168	2,037,535	2,176,842
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	17,183,876	25,037,087	28,116,873	22,779,005	21,554,314
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	45,813,454	67,969,927	82,765,045	86,834,407	83,422,824
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,455,564	1,351,672	890,369	951,237	957,425
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	23,785,447	28,205,495	29,342,465	30,461,302	29,284,607
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,048,982	5,583,322	5,828,842	5,781,860	5,631,579
8. Clothing	20,980,112	25,469,702	24,600,217	25,855,930	28,260,412
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	55,718,433	59,291,002	62,873,996	67,351,533	70,649,023
10. Woodworking and basket ware	7,069,862	8,005,131	7,864,039	8,785,451	9,077,021
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	3,711,540	3,891,886	2,981,944	2,452,199	2,528,483
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	11,239,335	12,101,259	12,717,878	13,356,139	14,544,374
13. Rubber	4,590,061	5,789,074	5,321,366	5,491,770	5,618,711
14. Musical instruments	75,849	70,431	20,865	22,768	32,376
15. Miscellaneous products	2,006,192	3,194,970	3,793,133	3,841,669	4,572,797
16. Heat, light, and power	4,585,537	5,288,366	5,960,945	6,079,708	6,486,569
Total	209,348,845	257,281,080	277,678,940	284,047,914	287,422,311

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown on the following page. The method of arriving at this average was altered in the year 1928-29, and it is now taken as the average number employed over the whole year, and not, as formerly, in the case of a seasonal factory working only for a portion of the year, the average for the period of operation.

The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 542) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,068	2,742	1,964	1,897	2,025
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,751	4,193	2,676	2,508	2,644
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	18,105	24,961	25,615	18,385	15,207
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	66,599	82,010	99,220	102,607	97,022
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,510	2,238	1,217	1,164	1,149
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	31,281	31,309	29,078	29,858	29,686
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,854	4,566	4,449	4,456	4,419
8. Clothing	39,400	38,151	33,640	33,451	35,899
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	30,028	31,052	30,549	32,622	33,991
10. Woodworking and basketware	8,755	8,926	8,457	8,847	8,999
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	4,901	4,286	2,978	2,542	2,595
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	14,001	13,099	12,091	12,130	12,552
13. Rubber	3,530	3,854	2,911	3,132	3,231
14. Musical instruments	151	132	46	43	53
15. Miscellaneous products	3,392	4,503	4,995	5,110	5,520
16. Heat, light, and power	2,310	2,378	2,471	2,547	2,641
Total	237,636	258,400	262,357	261,299	257,633

Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with the previous year the main increases in the number of factories and the persons employed therein were recorded in the size groups 21-50 and 51-100 hands respectively. In only one group—100 hands and over—was a decrease experienced in the number of factories, while in the same group the only appreciable decline in the number of employees took place.

Size of
factories.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1941.	Increase.	1942.	Increase.	1943.	Increase.	1944.	Increase.	1945.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		3,059	-2.5	2,934	-4.1	2,933	..	3,213	9.5	3,232	0.6
Employees ..		5,749	-3.3	5,537	-3.7	5,522	-0.3	6,147	11.3	6,108	-0.6
4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		754	-4.3	659	-12.6	655	-0.6	745	13.9	760	2.0
Employees ..		3,016	-4.3	2,636	-12.6	2,620	-0.6	2,980	13.7	3,040	2.0
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		2,085	-3.2	2,092	0.3	2,016	-3.6	2,087	3.5	2,205	5.7
Employees ..		14,666	-3.1	14,963	2.0	13,995	-6.5	14,605	4.4	15,404	5.5
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,268	-0.3	1,236	-2.5	1,234	-0.2	1,316	6.6	1,393	5.9
Employees ..		18,611	-0.4	18,282	-1.8	18,105	-1.0	19,359	6.9	20,552	6.2
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,092	3.2	1,115	2.1	1,034	-7.3	1,066	3.1	1,159	8.7
Employees ..		34,645	3.6	35,633	2.9	33,040	-7.3	34,105	3.2	36,796	7.9
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		443	4.2	425	-4.1	406	-4.5	416	2.5	453	8.9
Employees ..		30,671	3.3	29,495	-3.8	28,180	-4.5	28,803	2.2	31,458	9.2
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		420	9.7	457	8.8	460	0.7	474	3.0	467	-1.5
Employees ..		131,786	22.3	153,256	16.3	161,892	5.6	156,312	-3.4	145,215	-7.1

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.		1945.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	33.5	2.4	32.9	2.1	33.6	2.1	34.5	2.3	33.4	2.4
4 ..	8.3	1.3	7.4	1.0	7.5	1.0	8.0	1.1	7.9	1.2
5 to 10 ..	22.8	6.1	23.4	5.8	23.1	5.3	22.4	5.6	22.8	5.9
11 to 20 ..	13.9	7.8	13.9	7.0	14.1	6.9	14.1	7.4	14.4	7.9
21 to 50 ..	12.0	14.5	12.5	13.7	11.8	12.5	11.4	13.0	12.0	14.2
51 to 100 ..	4.9	12.8	4.8	11.4	4.6	10.7	4.5	11.0	4.7	12.2
101 and over ..	4.6	55.1	5.1	59.0	5.3	61.5	5.1	59.6	4.8	56.2
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Occupations
in factories.**

In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status:—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Occupations.		Year ended 30th June—				
		1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Working proprietors ..	No.	7,578	7,399	7,180	7,906	8,223
Managers, overseers ..	..	8,271	8,738	9,444	9,776	10,145
Accountants, clerks ..	..	13,937	15,478	17,504	18,879	19,549
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	..	1,992	2,102	2,047	2,011	2,135
Workers in factory or works ..	..	203,284	222,301	223,759	220,187	214,876
Outworkers ..	..	173	191	196	287	389
Carters, messengers, others ..	..	2,401	2,191	2,227	2,253	2,316
Total ..	..	237,636	258,400	262,357	261,299	257,633

Outworkers.

The term "outworkers" used in the above table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not so registered.

Sex distribution in factories. The average numbers of males and of females employed in factories, and their proportions to the male and female populations, for each of the years, 1935-36 to 1944-45, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average. per 10,000 of Total Population.
1936 ..	121,734	1,335	61,656	662	183,390	995
1937 ..	128,457	1,403	62,926	672	191,383	1,033
1938 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1939 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,076
1940 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124
1941 ..	161,880	1,745	75,756	781	237,636	1,252
1942 ..	175,691	1,812	82,709	840	258,400	1,322
1943 ..	175,340	1,792	87,017	874	262,357	1,331
1944 ..	175,049	1,780	86,250	858	261,299	1,314
1945 ..	174,424	1,769	83,209	820	257,633	1,285

Of the total persons employed, males formed 66 per cent. in 1935-36 and 68 per cent. in 1944-45. As compared with the year 1935-36, the number of males employed increased by 52,690 or 43 per cent. during 1944-45 and the number of females employed by 21,553 or 35 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total number of females in factories, 52 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 17 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 13 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1944-45.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	2,395	1,521	64
Explosives	4,417	2,443	55
Inks—polishes	263	249	95
Cotton	1,016	1,639	161
Woollen mills	5,709	5,654	99
Hosiery and knitting	2,818	8,222	292
Silk, natural and artificial	114	300	263
Rope, cordage	1,092	632	58
Canvas goods, &c.	202	290	144
Furriers and fur dressing	153	137	90
Bags, trunks, &c.	277	422	152
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	1,626	6,470	398
Clothing, waterproof	84	244	290
Dressmaking	620	8,173	1,318
Millinery	69	586	849
Shirts, collars, underclothing	289	3,278	1,134
Stays and corsets	77	653	848
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	27	203	751
Hats and caps	553	526	95
Gloves	77	453	588
Boots and shoes	4,525	4,179	92
Boot accessories	111	108	97
Dyeworks and cleaning	771	982	127
Cereal foods, &c.	738	454	62
Biscuits	559	635	114
Confectionery	838	1,346	161
Jams, pickles, &c.	3,113	2,878	92
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	833	501	60
Condiments, grocers' sundries	681	811	119
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	753	1,256	167
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	208	192	92
Furnishing, drapery	48	189	394
General printing and bookbinding	2,860	1,507	53
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	377	436	116
Cardboard boxes, cartons	644	814	126
Paper bags	83	197	237
Rubber goods	2,511	720	29
Celluloid and similar compositions	677	531	78
Buttons	38	101	265
Brooms and brushes	286	259	91
Toys, games, and sporting requisites	261	241	92
Artificial flowers	14	78	557
All other factories	131,617	22,699	17
Total	174,424	83,209	48

Child labour in factories. The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

Year.	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
1935-36 ..	6,118	22,567	93,049	121,734*	6,002	21,135	34,519	61,656*
June 15th, 1937	6,213	24,851	92,264	123,328	5,298	21,296	34,600	61,194
.. .. 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
.. .. 1939	5,772	26,303	96,508	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
.. .. 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960
.. .. 1941	5,775	27,248	130,919	163,942	4,664	23,238	49,776	77,678
.. .. 1942	5,458	20,039	141,481	166,978	3,754	20,900	58,051	82,705
.. .. 1943	5,251	19,407	143,826	168,484	3,477	20,224	62,422	86,123
.. .. 1944	5,031	19,928	141,943	166,902	3,731	19,274	59,389	82,394
.. .. 1945	4,607	20,379	142,117	167,103	3,609	18,473	58,195	80,277
<i>Percentage—</i>								
	<i>To Total Males Employed</i>				<i>To Total Females Employed</i>			
1935-36 ..	5.03	18.54	76.43	100.00	9.73	34.28	55.99	100.00
June 15th, 1937	5.04	20.15	74.81	100.00	8.66	34.83	56.51	100.00
.. .. 1938	4.64	20.40	74.96	100.00	8.23	34.97	56.80	100.00
.. .. 1939	4.49	20.46	75.05	100.00	7.84	34.48	57.68	100.00
.. .. 1940	4.35	19.51	76.14	100.00	7.65	33.58	58.77	100.00
.. .. 1941	3.52	16.62	79.86	100.00	6.00	29.92	64.08	100.00
.. .. 1942	3.27	12.00	84.73	100.00	4.54	25.27	70.19	100.00
.. .. 1943	3.12	11.52	85.36	100.00	4.04	23.48	72.48	100.00
.. .. 1944	3.01	11.94	85.05	100.00	4.53	23.39	72.08	100.00
.. .. 1945	2.76	12.20	85.04	100.00	4.50	23.01	72.49	100.00

* Includes working proprietors.

Prior to the year 1936-37, the proportions were based on the average numbers employed over the whole year, including working proprietors. In 1936-37 the annual questionnaire was altered to ask for the number of employees in each age group on 15th June, and working proprietors were excluded from the totals. The effect is simplified compilation and possibly more precise statistics.

Machinery in factories. In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1935-36 to 1944-45. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Average Horse-power Used.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1936	8,480	441,445	34,194,608
1937	8,538	*789,524	36,213,626
1938	8,655	*858,216	36,868,289
1939	8,761	*862,221	38,570,380
1940	8,741	*997,768	40,849,523
1941	8,678	*1,063,200	44,985,756
1942	8,527	*1,167,102	48,065,805
1943	8,426	*1,209,668	51,963,258
1944	8,988	*1,282,764	55,457,719
1945	9,318	*1,337,871	58,571,064

* "Rated" Horse-power. See following table relating to Horse-power.

The nature of the motive power used in the factories of the State is set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the table, usually under the power which is principally used.

VICTORIA—POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories with Engines Operated by—					Manual Labour.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1936	458	160	7,341	512	9	680
1937	402	171	7,465	489	11	627
1938	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1939	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1940	325	112	7,861	437	6	474
1941	300	101	7,863	407	7	443
1942	280	91	7,770	382	4	391
1943	263	73	7,726	358	6	312
1944	247	62	8,296	378	5	329
1945	231	59	8,651	370	7	351

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937 Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use, and (b) in reserve or idle.

From the following table it can be calculated that, during 1944-45, the total rated horse-power used in Victorian factories other than electric generating stations, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power developed by electricity generated in such factories, was 625,531.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1944-45.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories. Rated Horse- power.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	875	31,588	32,463
Turbine	581,844	36,890	618,734
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,210	3,518	4,728
Petrol or other light oils	21	3,918	3,939
Heavy oils	9,694	10,028	19,722
Water	66,450	1,208	67,658
Total	660,094	87,150	747,244
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	21,617	30,629	52,246
(b) Purchased electricity .. .. .	..	538,381	538,381

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 105,106, exclusive of that in generating stations.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the past ten years.

VICTORIA—SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks.		Wages Paid to Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1936 ..	2,008,313	129,366	3,345,721	588,515	19,409,390	5,112,402	30,593,707
1937 ..	2,070,557	155,452	3,755,443	691,602	21,208,444	5,331,406	33,212,904
1938 ..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1939 ..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1940 ..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726
1941 ..	2,352,463	145,603	5,590,750	1,076,741	34,798,321	8,330,795	52,294,673
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,033,111
1944 ..	3,229,601	209,894	8,584,082	2,295,621	50,026,632	13,054,858	77,400,688
1945 ..	3,417,682	248,642	8,878,188	2,342,123	47,237,597	12,103,013	74,227,245
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1936 ..	275 1 6	175 1 1	335 14 11	129 10 10	185 15 10	90 13 9	162 5 8*
1937 ..	286 5 4	169 10 7	343 7 5	136 17 5	192 6 1	93 8 3	169 0 1*
1938 ..	297 18 8	180 7 3	349 13 10	138 7 4	205 18 0	100 8 4	180 12 10*
1939 ..	305 12 3	183 19 8	355 14 3	140 5 8	210 17 0	105 3 1	185 12 9*
1940 ..	315 5 6	189 4 10	359 10 4	142 8 8	220 1 6	110 13 11	193 6 2*
1941 ..	343 0 6	202 4 6	376 1 0	146 13 6	248 5 8	123 1 3	216 9 1*
1942 ..	393 17 10	224 19 9	433 1 4	162 10 6	296 3 7	146 18 4	256 8 6*
1943 ..	434 10 9	253 7 5	467 17 7	189 1 2	330 11 6	170 18 6	286 4 4*
1944 ..	451 15 1	277 5 5	492 11 6	204 9 1	332 9 3	175 15 9	291 17 8*
1945 ..	460 0 11	313 3 0	486 6 4	204 15 4	317 11 9	170 10 3	282 18 3*

* This figure is based on the number of employees and the wages, &c., paid to them, working proprietors being excluded.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) decreased by £8 19s. 5d. in 1944-45. This decrease was due principally to the reduction of overtime worked in consequence of the cessation of war hostilities.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1944-45 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1944-45.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous metal products	1,031,398	219,775	655,379	102,953	2,624,954
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	387,794	303,683	758,619	117,330	2,176,842
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,822,469	490,431	4,705,529	533,728	21,554,314
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	36,106,718	1,285,701	31,330,323	1,946,214	83,422,824
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	421,320	15,848	334,993	14,895	957,425
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	16,450,281	519,478	6,999,792	728,482	20,284,607
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	3,269,220	87,933	1,390,453	120,507	5,631,579
8. Clothing	15,200,907	190,939	7,816,647	275,100	28,260,412
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	48,507,901	1,281,093	9,658,099	941,668	70,640,023
10. Woodworking and basketware	4,580,087	107,963	2,684,283	187,446	9,077,021
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,348,959	15,257	689,442	21,039	2,528,483
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	7,041,647	325,552	3,621,734	382,571	14,544,374
13. Rubber	3,269,950	156,486	1,011,225	184,847	5,618,711
14. Musical instruments	9,591	534	16,456	805	32,376
15. Miscellaneous products	1,853,305	58,002	1,552,298	121,450	4,572,797
16. Heat, light, and power	1,459,651	1,240,185	1,001,973	305,911	6,486,569
Total	152,761,198	6,298,860	74,227,245	5,984,946	287,422,311

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the specified costs of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1944-45.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products	39·3	8·4	25·0	3·9	23·4
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	17·8	14·0	34·8	5·4	28·0
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	54·8	2·3	21·8	2·5	18·6
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	43·3	1·5	37·6	2·3	15·3
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	44·0	1·7	35·0	1·6	17·7
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	56·2	1·8	23·9	2·5	15·6
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	58·1	1·6	24·7	2·1	13·5
8. Clothing	53·8	0·7	27·7	1·0	16·8
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·7	1·8	13·7	1·3	14·5
10. Woodworking and basketware	50·5	1·2	29·6	2·1	16·6
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	53·4	0·6	27·3	0·8	17·9
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	48·4	2·2	24·9	2·6	21·9
13. Rubber	58·2	2·8	18·0	3·3	17·7
14. Musical instruments ..	29·6	1·6	50·8	2·5	15·5
15. Miscellaneous products ..	40·5	1·3	33·9	2·7	21·6
16. Heat, light, and power ..	22·5	19·1	15·4	4·7	38·3
Total	53·1	2·2	25·8	2·1	16·8

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 35 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 18 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 14 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69 per cent. of the value of the output.

In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1935-36 to 1944-45.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, ETC., AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Specified Costs of Production.				All other Costs, &c. *	Total Value of Output.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1936	74,568,265	3,145,097	30,593,707	2,286,118	23,449,983	134,043,170
1937	78,233,032	3,302,178	33,192,904	2,444,701	25,519,377	142,692,192
1938	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1939	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1940	93,390,751	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,109,761	174,304,401
1941	112,024,332	4,622,042	52,294,673	3,701,760	36,706,038	209,348,845
1942	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,779,001	257,281,080
1943	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940
1944	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	45,929,830	284,647,914
1945	152,761,198	6,298,860	74,227,245	5,984,946	48,150,062	287,422,311

* Includes all expenditure not specified on collection form viz.: taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit.

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expendi- ture, Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	55·6	2·4	22·8	1·7	17·5	100·0
1937	54·8	2·3	23·3	1·7	17·9	100·0
1938	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1939	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1940	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0
1941	53·5	2·2	25·0	1·8	17·5	100·0
1942	52·9	2·2	26·1	1·8	17·0	100·0
1943	52·1	2·2	27·4	2·0	16·3	100·0
1944	52·4	2·2	27·2	2·1	16·1	100·0
1945	53·1	2·2	25·8	2·1	16·8	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 52·8 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54·2 per cent. in the period 1935-36 to 1939-40. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 26·3 per cent. over the last five years, as against 23·8 per cent. over the period 1935-36 to 1939-40. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·2 per cent. in the first-mentioned and 2·3 per cent. in the last-mentioned period. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 14s. 1d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1940-41 to 1944-45, as compared with £17 18s. 6d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1944-45, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 60·7 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 498), leaving 39·3 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c.), and funds available for profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery, plant, land, and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1944-45.

**Capital
Invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.**

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN FACTORIES, 1944-45**

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	736,303	1,328,933
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	684,119	630,277
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	6,217,107	8,039,548
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	16,632,438	15,370,445
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	276,281	118,831
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	4,667,775	4,024,880
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,015,283	433,805
8. Clothing ..	5,028,508	1,547,905
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	11,604,985	7,596,082
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,308,129	1,100,671
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	742,549	144,760
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	3,972,622	2,991,568
13. Rubber ..	700,340	608,899
14. Musical instruments ..	23,865	4,315
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,158,728	989,215
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,039,829	13,640,930
Total	57,808,861	58,571,064

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with three classes of industry—food and drink, industrial metals, &c., and heat, light, and power—amounted, in the year under review to £67,884,709, appreciably more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries are shown in the next table for the years 1935-36 to 1944-45. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND, AND
BUILDINGS USED IN FACTORIES.**

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1936	37,678,298	34,194,608
1937	38,948,268	36,213,626
1938	40,339,541	36,868,289
1939	42,026,245	38,570,380
1940	43,791,176	40,849,523
1941	47,064,570	44,985,756
1942	50,091,565	48,065,805
1943	52,642,052	51,963,258
1944	55,062,982	55,457,719
1945	57,808,861	58,571,064

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land, and buildings increased by approximately 62 per cent. between 1935-36 and 1944-45.

Accidents in factories. In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.					Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1936	..	..	..	..	170,084	1,513	·889
1937	..	..	..	..	179,650	2,432	1·353
1938	..	..	..	..	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939	..	..	..	..	187,690	2,505	1·334
1940	..	..	..	..	196,263	3,534	1·801
1941	..	..	..	..	224,347	5,592	2·493
1942	..	..	..	..	215,456	6,347	2·946
1943	..	..	..	..	227,407	7,828	3·442
1944	..	..	..	..	229,397	7,235	3·154
1945	..	..	..	..	231,984	6,116	2·636

Manufactures—Penal Department and Blind Institute. The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment in relation to the following industries are carried on:—Textile, tailors, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal works, knitting, printing, bookbinding, and photography. The estimated value of the output for 1944-45 was £51,632 and, of the materials used, £25,131. The articles produced are used principally by Government departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, and matting, and gives employment to 115 persons (105 males and 10 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £62,770.

Factory Statistics by Municipalities. Although approximately 70 per cent. of the factories in Victoria are located within the Metropolitan area, some of the municipalities outside Greater Melbourne also have important manufacturing industries.

The following table gives factory statistics for the Metropolitan and for the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1944-45.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done
		Males.	Females.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Melbourne	2,402	29,166	21,587	13,922,557	13,144,984	7,779,320	28,326,220	52,461,399
Brunswick	367	5,703	4,980	2,706,156	1,776,101	1,287,003	5,135,970	10,221,436
Essendon	129	2,633	837	1,146,769	305,387	184,229	708,170	2,181,684
Coburg	103	1,856	1,501	884,174	468,109	276,014	1,612,080	3,087,102
Preston	97	1,519	394	578,415	597,628	287,249	1,251,783	2,190,460
Northcote	133	1,650	665	663,375	457,964	337,713	708,934	1,778,386
Fitzroy	326	5,405	3,778	2,465,063	1,669,841	1,225,547	4,806,382	9,391,882
Collingwood	427	10,681	7,538	4,994,010	2,880,674	2,259,754	10,030,267	19,455,850
Kew	37	98	111	47,144	54,939	22,610	90,376	160,433
Camberwell	120	583	701	287,094	223,342	100,166	431,039	950,225
Hawthorn	173	1,104	891	527,580	445,454	203,358	1,007,031	1,916,261
Richmond	364	11,053	5,978	4,798,840	3,303,257	2,372,951	9,429,468	18,152,736
Prahran	333	3,231	2,871	1,650,727	1,209,225	541,567	4,204,821	7,305,471
Malvern	138	790	580	355,226	275,776	185,831	456,328	987,618
Caulfield	159	604	435	259,955	253,173	119,066	436,641	891,055
Oakleigh	47	617	217	223,277	139,930	179,619	315,354	686,209
Sandringham	43	274	269	138,376	106,187	99,655	166,849	414,633
Brighton	107	890	600	414,739	323,396	337,587	891,734	1,680,745
St. Kilda	143	934	535	426,763	333,424	129,309	574,303	1,341,687
South Melbourne	451	15,564	4,938	6,362,285	4,063,638	3,165,164	15,014,793	27,163,303
Port Melbourne	93	10,521	3,410	4,323,179	2,145,551	1,361,107	7,232,345	14,178,740
Footscray	228	12,622	3,778	5,125,467	3,927,868	5,610,528	16,462,762	26,013,426
Williamstown	106	10,647	1,223	3,858,364	3,050,247	4,776,957	3,760,581	10,223,305
Braybrook	83	11,639	3,277	4,992,045	4,986,938	6,366,576	5,677,469	13,880,528
Heidelberg	71	912	290	365,087	337,191	174,601	1,207,177	2,175,302
Box Hill	42	467	73	157,379	105,030	232,162	211,780	477,180
Moorabbin	53	942	384	343,851	200,916	408,671	565,714	1,400,138
Mordialloc	25	197	179	78,985	43,407	52,518	158,079	284,890
Chelsea	14	84	14	30,451	25,891	7,345	36,124	85,785
Total Metropolitan	6,814	142,386	72,034	62,127,333	46,855,468	40,084,177	120,910,574	231,137,869

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45—*continued.*

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Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Dandenong	41	1,301	378	475,239	200,475	206,797	1,494,880	2,256,239
*Geelong	238	7,269	2,451	2,949,829	2,380,141	2,487,166	5,620,317	10,949,508
Korumburra	23	149	25	45,795	64,632	55,021	464,265	566,979
Kyneton	32	227	83	81,633	35,556	40,059	159,039	303,969
Castlemaine	27	837	207	289,725	117,982	374,392	364,831	815,311
Maryborough	28	454	404	211,474	49,988	59,922	379,292	720,079
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	221	3,400	1,695	1,300,539	1,023,541	1,269,835	2,201,476	4,540,771
†Colac	66	543	245	215,139	154,108	121,206	631,625	1,069,370
Hampden	40	364	161	139,980	114,286	113,450	716,223	1,020,302
†Warrnambool	64	1,144	545	458,838	490,902	450,849	2,002,645	2,918,755
Hamilton	43	231	93	79,855	82,678	60,330	258,163	410,835
Portland	37	481	19	153,729	80,430	106,412	273,977	551,517
Horsham	39	215	89	69,106	109,390	70,220	242,266	396,336
†Stawell	36	305	205	116,535	63,683	91,530	323,571	574,899
†Mildura	91	905	341	310,709	242,024	294,931	481,979	1,048,177
†Swan Hill	50	263	70	81,504	71,234	84,876	208,214	366,133
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	135	1,670	908	696,678	863,346	1,721,803	1,329,301	2,661,203
Echuca	30	158	24	50,465	40,067	28,703	307,081	287,151
Rodney	31	394	271	169,748	189,317	142,793	901,082	1,235,122
†Shepparton	57	657	242	248,754	227,981	127,217	1,332,044	1,871,859
†Wangaratta	43	292	177	108,762	86,536	78,327	406,900	592,011
Bairnsdale	39	160	61	53,945	53,230	34,164	181,432	260,770
Maffra	15	395	92	156,485	128,762	237,610	1,140,018	1,471,519
Morwell	22	1,684	195	725,760	1,404,855	5,955,549	1,171,073	4,813,037
Narracan	45	378	99	142,607	46,095	125,614	321,657	529,079
Other Municipalities	1,362	8,162	2,095	2,767,079	2,632,159	4,148,111	9,036,373	14,053,381
Total Country	2,855	32,038	11,175	12,099,912	10,953,393	18,486,887	31,850,624	56,284,442
Total State	9,669	174,424	83,209	74,227,245	57,808,861	58,571,064	152,761,198	287,422,311

* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

† Includes Shire of same name.

Victorian Year-Book, 1944-45.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

The value of production as estimated hereunder is based to a large extent on returns received annually from individual producers throughout the State. As a measure of total production it is incomplete, as it does not include the building and construction industry, it omits factories employing less than four hands (unless power-driven machinery is used) and excludes agriculturists with holdings of less than 1 acre.

Gross value is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. In cases where primary products are absorbed locally, or where they become raw material for secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets. Care is taken to prevent as far as possible all overlapping or double counting. The primary value of dairy production, in accordance with the above definition, is the price paid at the factory for milk or cream sold by the farmer; the value added by the process of manufacture into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	\$	£	£	£
Agriculture	13,972,777	25,794,748	28,333,943	25,027,101	23,911,774
Pastoral	21,199,275	23,498,063	27,716,439	29,148,380	27,409,567
Dairying	15,529,932	15,567,176	16,026,887†	16,997,685†	17,864,037†
Poultry and Bees ..	4,729,242	5,036,181	7,041,842	7,334,746	7,455,981
Trapping	1,621,071	2,197,815	1,521,598	2,864,377	2,553,735
Forestry	1,807,598	2,122,463	2,449,484	2,602,467	2,884,556
Fisheries	302,129	463,724	448,546	409,143	400,720
Mining	3,347,042	2,987,990	2,542,880	2,179,766	2,176,539
Manufacturing*	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307
Total	151,509,687	188,605,774	207,461,366	209,894,183	207,034,216

* Manufacturing is included at its net or added value because the gross or wholesale selling value contains so much duplication of products, the finished article of one class of manufacture forming in numerous cases the raw material for others.

† Includes Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620.

The ultimate aim of the valuation of production is to arrive at the sum available for distribution among those concerned in each class of industry, i.e.—

- (a) Workers in all grades of the industry.
- (b) Proprietors (including landlords) of any of the instruments of production concerned.
- (c) Providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees.

It is, therefore, necessary to deduct from the gross values of realization all costs of marketing and production, the former including freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance, and containers, and the latter such items as stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, fuel, power, water, all other materials consumed in the process of production, and depreciation. Complete details of these

costs are not yet available for the forestry and fishing industries in Victoria, but the following table gives the value of production in detail after deduction of marketing costs, and may be considered to represent with a fair degree of accuracy the value of Victorian production at the place of production.

VICTORIA—VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural	11,448,441	21,647,390	24,419,285	22,213,552	21,598,093
Barley	191,211	565,310	225,905	217,952	206,589
Maize	117,543	107,599	89,904	53,379	59,805
Oats	306,028	762,688	721,571	430,497	535,928
Wheat	2,355,901	7,993,157	7,518,405	3,753,315	1,896,500
Onions	294,632	301,661	458,075	403,342	697,239
Potatoes	574,383	1,507,621	1,697,700	2,160,192	3,064,501
Hay and Straw	2,099,147	4,395,334	4,280,428	4,309,087	4,650,837
Fruit—					
Orchards	1,440,516	1,404,190	2,077,431	2,904,019	2,700,113
Vineyards	1,835,497	2,266,924	2,494,337	2,887,618	2,096,206
Other Crops	2,173,583	2,342,906	4,855,529	5,094,151	5,690,325
Pastoral	19,633,423	21,692,552	25,739,840	27,097,113	25,457,318
Wool	10,380,356	11,765,038	13,399,024	12,510,938	11,149,746
Sheep, slaughtered	4,651,208	4,539,279	6,124,362	7,844,181	7,533,893
Cattle, slaughtered	4,601,859	5,388,235	6,188,942	6,741,994	6,773,679
Horses .. ..	..	..	27,512	..	..
Dairying	14,846,606	14,905,707	15,395,512*	16,379,834*	17,237,829*
Cream for butter	8,565,185	7,644,724	6,957,188	6,484,915	6,099,988
Milk for cheese	517,234	652,967	819,703	792,856	862,385
Milk for condensing, con- centrating, &c.	714,583	1,023,419	1,176,508	1,308,796	1,454,077
Whole milk consumed	2,868,433	2,851,599	2,789,756	2,832,099	2,823,019
Figs	2,181,171	2,732,998	2,976,662	2,463,764	2,771,740
Poultry and Bees	4,361,050	4,646,757	6,473,203	6,680,036	6,889,068
Eggs	3,454,154	3,591,119	4,616,822	5,097,787	5,317,338
Poultry	814,886	922,682	1,725,973	1,509,385	1,450,606
Honey and beeswax	92,010	132,956	130,408	72,864	121,124
Trapping, &c.	1,539,760	2,127,645	1,462,031	2,771,645	2,451,538
Rabbits and hares	201,594	189,875	209,296	229,524	325,131
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	1,338,166	1,937,770	1,252,735	2,542,121	2,126,407
Forestry	1,592,324	1,898,809	2,162,594	2,294,547	2,565,264
Forest sawmills	751,822	1,028,202	1,068,824	1,124,452	1,340,415
Firewood	756,000	802,364	1,056,457	1,142,655	1,178,753
Bark for tanning	84,502	68,243	37,313	27,440	46,096
Fisheries	244,444	387,462	377,418	345,749	339,043
Fish	237,983	379,590	373,113	342,195	336,392
Crayfish	6,250	7,831	3,731	2,875	1,947
Oysters	211	41	574	679	704
Total	53,666,048	67,306,322	76,029,883	77,782,476	76,538,153

* Inclusive of Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Mining	3,184,364	2,856,306	2,419,006	2,060,048	2,037,838
Gold	1,916,873	1,593,776	1,056,639	588,189	566,211
Coal—					
Black	204,559	279,743	384,479	400,255	377,624
Brown	431,904	422,933	468,868	526,530	565,055
Other Metals and Minerals	161,679	128,330	123,443	136,621	153,077
Quarrying	469,349	431,524	385,577	408,453	375,871
Total Primary	56,850,412	70,162,628	78,448,889	79,842,524	78,575,991
Manufacturing	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307
Grand Total	145,851,123	181,100,242	199,828,636	203,173,042	200,953,298

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1944-45, are shown hereunder, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest, and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see below) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, 1944-45.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	21,598,093	6,698,131	14,899,962	7 8 7
Pastoral	25,457,318	1,011,320	24,445,998	12 3 9
Dairying	17,237,829	2,566,491	14,671,338	7 6 4
Poultry and Bees	6,889,068	1,360,308	5,528,760	2 15 2
Miscellaneous	5,355,845	393,423†	4,962,422	2 9 6
Mining	2,037,838	489,520	1,548,318	0 15 5
Manufacturing	122,377,307	..	122,377,307	61 0 4
Total	200,953,298	12,519,193	188,434,105	93 19 1

* Costs of production include stockfeed, seed costs and picking, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production.

† Incomplete.

Depreciation. While depreciation of assets used must be considered as a legitimate charge against the value of production, the problem of exact measurement presents much difficulty. Depreciation may generally be considered as proportionate to the life of the asset, but this cannot always be accurately measured, particularly with machinery, where obsolescence might be suddenly accentuated by new invention. Care and expertness in handling and repairing must influence the effective life of machinery, while managerial policy and methods of determining depreciation affect annual amounts actually written off.

In these circumstances there is no certainty that depreciation will vary in direct proportion to annual production as in the case of other production costs, but it is considered that some attempt at measurement of the annual amount chargeable against production should be made.

The table hereunder shows details of the fixed capital invested in certain of Victorian industries and the estimated depreciation thereon for the year 1944-45:—

VICTORIAN INDUSTRY—DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS, 1944-45.

Industry.	Capital Value.	Depreciation.	Per Cent.
	£	£	
Agriculture—machinery and implements ..	8,750,000	900,000	10
Pastoral machinery and implements ..	860,000	45,000	5
Dairying machinery	480,000	25,050	5
Agriculture, dairying and pastoral—buildings and fences	41,000,000	1,640,000	4
Manufacturing—land, buildings, plant and machinery	116,379,925	5,442,751	5

The estimated percentages of depreciation on agricultural, pastoral, and dairying machinery and on the value of buildings and fences in those industries have been arbitrarily fixed by Australian Statisticians in the interests of uniformity. The amount of depreciation on factory buildings, &c., is the total written off as shown by the returns rendered by manufacturers.

Employment in factories. Every factory in Victoria submits an annual statement showing the number of persons employed on the 15th day of each month, and from these data an index of employment is constructed.

It will be appreciated that, in order to publish figures to the latest possible date, it is necessary to anticipate these annual statements. Consequently, in the table which follows, the figures from July, 1946, are estimates based on the monthly pay-roll tax returns rendered by factories. It is considered that such returns cover 90 per cent. of total factory employment in Victoria.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
July ..	1,554	1,796	1,851	1,863	1,832	1,805	1,883
August ..	1,572	1,804	1,845	1,857	1,829	1,803	1,900
September ..	1,606	1,801	1,853	1,860	1,825	1,771	1,911
October ..	1,634	1,844	1,861	1,866	1,827	1,749	1,911
November ..	1,666	1,868	1,867	1,862	1,826	1,747	1,834
December ..	1,704	1,857	1,872	1,865	1,826	1,747	1,788
January ..	1,689	1,825	1,878	1,867	1,813	1,752	1,831
February ..	1,727	1,842	1,882	1,869	1,830	1,797	1,848
March ..	1,750	1,848	1,894	1,864	1,838	1,826	1,856
April ..	1,729	1,837	1,892	1,845	1,825	1,847	1,847
May ..	1,755	1,826	1,869	1,828	1,812	1,860	..
June ..	1,767	1,825	1,862	1,823	1,808	1,864	..

**Employment
in Retail
Trade.**

In peace-time the volume of employment in retail trade is a valuable indicator of economic conditions.

A sample collection of 102 large Victorian retail stores was made by the Government Statist from July, 1933, to December, 1941. This collection was then discontinued because of institution of the pay-roll tax. Figures collected in conjunction with this tax cover all retail establishments whose pay-roll is more than £20 per week.

The following table shows a monthly index of total employment in retail establishments based mainly on the latter source:—

VICTORIA—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base July, 1941, 58,500 = 1,000.)

Month.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
July ..	943	1,000	877	821	801	828	987
August ..	931	987	866	812	804	836	994
September ..	945	993	853	813	802	854	1,004
October ..	951	996	847	806	804	859	1,014
November ..	983	1,004	853	814	824	907	1,053
December ..	1,156	1,038	857	820	835	925	1,069
January ..	995	964	834	799	817	914	1,046
February ..	961	954	832	796	818	933	1,048
March ..	960	949	835	793	824	936	1,045
April ..	970	935	824	796	823	956	1,050
May ..	976	907	827	803	826	968	1,044
June ..	1,006	895	824	803	829	974	..

**Monthly
employment
in factories.**

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include information relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month, including managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters, and

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters	926	942	978	1,005
Agricultural implements	4,522	4,498	4,510	4,550
Arms	4,870	4,800	4,738	4,658
Art metal	199	198	203	208
Artificial flowers	83	91	89	95
Bacon curing	634	633	647	656
Bags and sacks	181	168	164	172
Bags, trunks, &c.	626	635	637	649
Bakeries	2,986	3,011	2,993	2,990
Basketware	98	101	101	92
Bedding and mattresses	364	368	368	373
Biscuits	1,279	1,272	1,189	1,163
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	407	404	414	439
Boot accessories	204	202	203	198
Boot repairing	263	265	265	264
Boots and shoes	8,284	8,383	8,444	8,494
Boxes and cases	5,763	5,718	5,707	5,654
Brass and copper	2,713	2,718	2,710	2,693
Breweries	1,373	1,377	1,378	1,377
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	651	686	704	724
Brooms and brushware	399	479	471	503
Butter and cheese	3,416	3,580	3,908	4,170
Buttons	120	117	117	117
Cabinet and furniture making	1,582	1,569	1,590	1,588
Celluloid and similar compositions	1,096	1,090	1,120	1,134
Cement and cement goods	819	808	804	798
Cereal foods	1,194	1,186	1,164	1,207
Chaffcutting	355	340	299	310
Chemical fertilizers	794	794	814	837
Chemicals, drugs	3,799	3,841	3,898	3,897
Condiments, coffee	1,414	1,430	1,462	1,475
Confectionery	2,087	2,088	2,135	2,135
Cooperage	174	171	171	174
Corsets, stays	660	668	666	680
Cotton	2,753	2,740	2,700	2,651
Cutlery and small tools	1,428	1,463	1,459	1,452
Cycle and motor accessories	2,537	2,564	2,535	2,519
Die sinking and engraving	232	228	228	229
Distilleries	159	156	155	157
Dressmaking	7,951	7,984	8,084	8,105
Dried fruit	926	900	836	767
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,612	1,599	1,645	1,634
Earthenware, china, &c.	917	926	909	911
Electric light—Government	1,078	1,068	1,071	1,101
„ Local authority	352	354	351	357
„ Companies	60	61	61	61

messengers and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

This information has been tabulated, and the monthly totals for each industry are set out in the following table:—

IN FACTORIES, 1944-45.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,018	1,083	1,115	1,096	1,110	987	920	901
4,549	4,577	4,553	4,617	4,679	4,720	4,703	4,693
4,594	4,559	4,491	4,457	4,443	4,429	4,319	4,253
207	199	210	233	226	237	240	252
88	88	87	89	89	82	88	94
714	739	754	752	748	740	742	733
174	172	169	170	167	167	164	161
658	642	619	637	651	650	651	649
2,987	3,037	3,058	3,077	3,092	3,127	3,136	3,131
89	90	87	66	65	62	64	61
369	372	368	377	380	385	393	396
1,167	1,189	1,162	1,150	1,154	1,142	1,185	1,177
447	458	450	454	417	421	412	412
194	195	202	209	210	217	223	220
262	262	262	262	264	264	268	272
8,586	8,572	8,326	8,480	8,522	8,572	8,604	8,587
5,692	5,667	5,705	5,727	5,727	5,759	5,825	5,820
2,647	2,627	2,631	2,607	2,608	2,609	2,644	2,599
1,379	1,395	1,395	1,399	1,390	1,386	1,395	1,397
733	738	751	758	777	815	838	863
518	546	593	560	549	569	563	601
4,266	4,194	3,977	3,746	3,630	3,526	3,424	3,385
122	124	124	125	133	132	142	136
1,589	1,581	1,596	1,614	1,647	1,651	1,661	1,686
1,154	1,176	1,170	1,196	1,219	1,231	1,241	1,307
798	788	822	826	817	829	838	839
1,229	1,207	1,157	1,170	1,188	1,173	1,166	1,165
288	317	352	324	334	316	319	300
910	933	991	1,089	1,125	1,168	1,193	1,149
3,884	3,908	3,842	3,876	3,882	3,870	3,925	3,941
1,452	1,434	1,401	1,384	1,381	1,397	1,449	1,498
2,227	2,240	2,100	2,107	2,087	2,102	2,104	1,993
173	175	180	179	181	181	179	176
703	714	695	769	772	763	781	786
2,663	2,647	2,646	2,637	2,591	2,565	2,539	2,488
1,507	1,431	1,434	1,407	1,426	1,463	1,482	1,461
2,543	2,463	2,435	2,450	2,430	2,387	2,382	2,383
233	233	232	234	235	230	223	220
160	167	158	164	176	184	204	202
8,142	8,175	8,150	8,444	8,502	8,582	8,599	8,637
710	712	745	783	1,139	1,233	885	680
1,655	1,700	1,625	1,681	1,706	1,692	1,704	1,692
919	923	936	916	926	955	958	955
1,077	1,092	1,104	1,103	1,118	1,116	1,121	1,121
366	371	375	380	373	379	395	389
61	61	62	62	62	62	62	62

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Electrical apparatus	5,763	5,718	5,707	5,654
Electrotyping and stereotyping	53	52	52	52
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	23,253	22,996	22,681	22,583
Explosives	7,918	7,676	7,502	7,245
Extracting and refining—other metals	112	112	110	109
Fellmongery	715	704	703	727
Furnishing, drapery	229	225	222	217
Furriers	226	230	235	230
Galvanized iron working	4,092	4,059	4,031	4,003
Gas fittings and meters	179	181	182	185
Gasworks—Local authorities	121	117	117	119
" Companies	992	983	983	981
Glass (including bottles)	937	904	897	901
Gold, silver, and electroplating	342	346	351	350
Grain milling	1,190	1,185	1,165	1,145
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	223	221	219	221
Hats and caps	1,052	1,058	1,056	1,059
Horse-drawn vehicles	124	125	128	126
Hosiery and knitting	10,740	10,769	10,719	10,803
Ice, refrigerating	2,219	2,335	2,471	3,443
Ice cream	224	238	250	285
Inks, polishes, &c.	471	484	474	480
Jams and fruit preserving	4,336	4,528	4,496	4,523
Jewellery	254	260	255	258
Joinery	1,794	1,750	1,743	1,759
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	374	393	387	386
Machine belting	125	126	126	120
Malting	386	379	389	389
Margarine	76	88	85	95
Marble, slate, &c.	141	145	143	148
Meat and fish preserving	1,517	1,466	1,082	1,132
Millinery	630	623	629	631
Motor body building	4,420	4,287	4,265	4,204
Motor construction and assembly	2,477	2,466	2,393	2,274
Motor repairs	4,408	4,344	4,327	4,342
Musical instruments	43	45	48	48
Newspapers	1,639	1,645	1,655	1,654
Oils, mineral	247	249	251	250
Oils, vegetable	91	88	91	85
Paper, paper bags, and boxes	3,756	3,763	3,758	3,729
Perambulators	102	103	102	107
Photo engraving	187	186	185	187
Pickles and sauces	477	484	467	468
Picture frames	38	35	37	36
Printing and bookbinding	3,863	3,889	3,913	3,919
Rope and cordage	1,748	1,741	1,731	1,713
Rubber tyres, &c.	2,432	2,430	2,419	2,399
Rubber goods (other)	775	787	776	765
Saddlery, harness	204	198	202	204
Salt refining	190	197	194	186
Sausage skins	394	392	403	446

FACTORIES, 1944-45—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
5,692	5,667	5,705	5,727	5,727	5,759	5,825	5,820
52	53	53	53	55	52	53	54
22,460	22,348	22,294	22,129	22,151	22,172	22,165	22,058
6,950	6,815	6,673	6,488	6,403	6,308	6,224	6,090
108	108	105	104	104	105	103	106
761	764	747	725	719	717	727	681
219	219	206	210	212	215	224	218
232	232	225	229	236	236	235	232
4,011	4,069	3,995	4,002	4,005	3,994	3,984	4,008
186	187	190	190	191	191	191	189
117	117	115	115	118	118	120	119
995	1,004	1,007	996	1,022	1,032	1,048	1,043
899	897	890	889	890	895	894	891
358	363	358	355	348	357	354	354
1,091	1,056	1,050	1,017	1,010	871	829	834
218	221	211	214	223	214	226	219
1,044	1,036	1,009	1,028	1,042	1,033	1,031	1,029
125	125	127	128	127	125	127	127
10,915	10,897	10,646	10,830	10,776	10,875	10,898	10,878
3,784	3,976	3,704	3,233	2,728	2,498	2,471	2,426
290	305	292	278	261	226	218	216
486	485	491	499	503	498	499	496
4,455	4,633	5,977	7,703	8,488	6,322	4,769	4,706
274	266	266	257	282	289	305	303
1,746	1,732	1,729	1,760	1,788	1,806	1,804	1,797
393	403	409	423	434	454	465	491
119	115	105	111	110	118	122	121
383	379	388	378	387	368	378	379
101	102	100	103	91	96	90	96
145	144	146	144	150	153	154	153
1,126	1,086	1,158	1,225	1,389	1,552	1,546	1,628
639	618	601	610	622	619	625	622
4,182	4,196	4,160	4,125	4,112	4,010	3,873	3,772
2,283	2,286	2,276	2,246	2,218	2,161	2,156	2,047
4,373	4,323	4,352	4,446	4,480	4,516	4,498	4,516
50	49	53	56	55	55	51	50
1,687	1,702	1,699	1,709	1,634	1,742	1,756	1,763
253	255	296	280	274	283	290	301
87	87	94	89	92	92	91	95
3,738	3,715	3,637	3,620	3,597	3,633	3,619	3,630
110	109	105	108	119	117	120	120
186	193	197	201	208	210	216	219
494	510	570	742	661	654	504	491
37	39	33	34	34	34	34	34
3,975	4,008	4,011	4,052	4,060	4,111	4,075	4,108
1,724	1,735	1,688	1,651	1,704	1,707	1,737	1,723
2,368	2,373	2,393	2,321	2,323	2,334	2,368	2,392
789	795	777	791	798	799	794	779
206	207	205	205	201	212	211	202
192	195	219	244	302	240	213	210
443	457	461	453	432	426	406	400

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number.			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Sawmills—forest	1,599	1,657	1,667	1,669
Sawmills—town	1,775	1,781	1,782	1,791
Ship and boat building	3,339	3,396	3,416	3,463
Shirts, collars, &c.	3,377	3,395	3,419	3,448
Silk, natural and artificial	406	417	410	410
Smelting, iron rolling	4,599	4,557	4,517	4,472
Soap and candle	686	687	692	684
Stationery	810	807	799	788
Stoves and ovens	677	675	672	671
Surgical and scientific instruments	1,301	1,254	1,226	1,231
Tailoring	7,508	7,622	7,698	7,681
Tanning and leather dressing	2,038	2,020	2,017	2,021
Tents and sailmaking	431	421	448	460
Tobacco and cigarettes	2,073	2,049	2,080	2,055
Toys, games, &c.	458	467	464	471
Tram and railway workshops	8,829	8,745	8,810	8,681
Umbrellas	22	22	20	20
Watches and clocks	393	383	385	391
Waterproof clothing	342	350	333	325
White lead, paint, &c.	410	423	420	418
Window blinds, &c.	60	59	57	59
Wireless apparatus	1,914	1,908	1,939	1,992
Wire working	1,029	1,022	1,007	1,014
Woodturning	487	487	488	497
Woollen mills	11,572	11,478	11,383	11,310
Other factories	21,857	21,645	21,614	21,139
All Industries—Total	250,631	250,206	249,665	249,959

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The collection of statistics relating to building and construction in Victoria was first undertaken in 1929.

Since there is no system in existence which makes registration of builders obligatory it is not possible to ensure that a return is received from every builder. Furthermore, it is known that many former contractors, owing to the difficulty and delay in obtaining materials are now working on a "wages only" or "wages and commission" basis frequently for "owner builders" from whom it has been found impracticable to obtain returns. The statistics presented therefore while not an absolute measure of the value of the work done serve as a good indication of the trend of building activities. The figures also provide valuable information relating to the division of the expenditure amongst the various trades engaged in and those dependent upon the industry, and also supply important data not otherwise available regarding the contribution of the building trade to the national income.

FACTORIES, 1944-45—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,693	1,716	1,719	1,729	1,756	1,715	1,781	1,799
1,817	1,830	1,820	1,820	1,840	1,866	1,888	1,912
3,423	3,510	3,549	3,610	3,564	3,539	3,564	3,500
3,479	3,484	3,453	3,550	3,543	3,528	3,544	3,487
412	416	406	402	401	406	405	402
4,465	4,457	4,450	4,462	4,455	4,480	4,437	4,417
702	718	709	714	711	708	705	703
794	795	790	795	772	781	787	774
672	679	659	678	683	691	707	712
1,232	1,239	1,214	1,230	1,229	1,244	1,223	1,212
7,669	7,708	7,580	7,725	7,792	7,778	7,833	7,794
2,026	2,037	2,014	2,027	2,016	2,012	2,017	2,022
469	479	476	500	487	474	459	467
2,047	2,002	1,990	1,946	1,932	1,908	1,896	2,048
485	483	454	452	458	466	466	474
8,493	8,234	7,410	7,607	7,731	8,034	8,009	7,991
22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
392	389	393	384	378	380	372	375
325	320	319	305	307	311	308	315
431	457	463	477	477	474	488	492
60	60	58	59	56	56	58	58
1,980	1,983	1,999	1,940	1,893	1,915	1,869	1,853
1,007	1,008	963	961	961	960	976	995
494	491	500	500	505	500	508	513
11,363	11,400	11,092	11,074	11,108	11,153	11,205	11,216
20,363	20,301	20,002	19,976	20,056	20,085	20,321	20,667
249,769	249,847	248,000	250,315	251,378	249,618	247,918	247,380

The value of building work done in each of the past five years according to the returns received, was as follows:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of returns* ..	831	687	431	392	545
New buildings	£ 8,050,043	£ 6,969,431	£ 3,629,904	£ 3,172,545	£ 3,068,482
Repairs and additions ..	1,448,413	1,483,488	1,214,273	1,245,465	1,537,395
Other construction ..	779,424	704,059	796,750	354,800	430,420
Total	10,277,880	9,156,978	5,640,927	4,772,810	5,036,297

* "Number of returns" means the number of returns received from builders who were actually operating in the period.

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1944-45.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
Working proprietors	554	£ 191,991	£ 347
Managers	202	93,102	461
Clerks—			
Male	67	25,631	383
Female	88	15,348	174
Others	4,138	1,390,582	336

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their employees.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1944-45.

	£		£
Plasterers, including fibrous	182,510	Bricklayers	26,861
Plumbers	140,851	Tilers	45,632
Painters	69,931	Others	224,362
Electricians	40,099		
Carpenters and Joiners	62,017	Total	792,263

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, &c. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

The following statistics should be read in conjunction with the preceding table. The values of the various materials set out hereunder are exclusive of those supplied by sub-contractors for labour and material.

Materials.	Value (Year ended 30th June)—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery	1,786,612	1,545,457	1,030,499	824,723	983,634
Bricks	578,551	508,193	157,673	126,405	183,082
Iron and Steel	602,375	488,999	317,127	255,692	243,578
Tiles	117,715	110,228	19,118	21,633	36,686
Cement, Lime and Sand	496,785	475,149	296,089	210,594	194,994
Other Materials.. .. .	1,054,053	879,937	509,727	466,549	500,532
Total	4,636,091	4,007,963	2,330,233	1,905,596	2,142,506

In addition to payments for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have

been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £161,064 in 1940-41, £159,701 in 1941-42, £156,996 in 1942-43, £158,825 in 1943-44, and £155,045 in 1944-45.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £158,204 in 1940-41, £171,642 in 1941-42, £143,995 in 1942-43, £167,201 in 1943-44, and £177,507 in 1944-45; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £125,956 in 1940-41, £138,323 in 1941-42, £120,663 in 1942-43, £133,058 in 1943-44, and £153,664 in 1944-45.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1941-42 to 1944-45. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for each respective year. The table published at the beginning of this review shows the total value of construction and repair work done for those years.

VICTORIA—BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1941-42 TO 1944-45.

	Year ended 30th June--							
	1942.		1943.		1944.		1945.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	
Business premises ..	*	1,418,129	* 780,175	* 1,081,013	* 883,338			
Other buildings ..	..	3,033,096	.. 3,138,989	.. 2,015,291	.. 948,392		
Dwellings--								
Brick	1,138	1,667,999	83 126,353†	37 39,457‡	182 201,275§			
Brick veneer ..	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	114 119,626		
Wood	676	520,146	95 63,715	126 94,338	430 355,509			
Total value ..	..	6,639,370	.. 4,109,232	.. 3,230,099	.. 2,508,140		

* Not available.

† Includes £52,131 in respect of flats for which no further particulars are available.

‡ Includes £3,884 in respect of flats for which no further particulars are available.

§ Includes £4,650 in respect of flats for which no further particulars are available.

Prior to 1944-45 information collected regarding dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood respectively. During that year the collection was extended to embrace brick veneer dwellings. A summary of the results is set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1944-45.

Number of Rooms.	Dwellings—								
	Brick.			Brick Veneer.			Other Wood-framed.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
Three ..	2	£ 1,860	£ 930	1	£ 360	£ 360	39	£ 16,457	£ 422
Four ..	112	107,106	957	43	40,621	945	194	153,004	789
Five ..	63	69,576	1,104	68	75,806	1,115	174	160,816	924
Six ..	1	2,000	2,000	2	2,839	1,420	21	23,112	1,101
Seven ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2,120	1,060
Eight ..	2	5,500	2,750	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ten ..	1	6,200	6,200	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over ten	1	4,383	4,383	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	182	196,625	1,080	114	119,626	1,049	430	355,509	827

Very few dwellings of stone or concrete were built in Victoria during the year.

Further reference to building will be found in Part "Local Government" of this volume under the heading "Housing".

PART XII.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND APPENDIX.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Net Migration (Excess of Arrivals over Departures).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1836	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	4,309	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	8,049	2,673	780	969
1860	538,234	330,302	207,932	6,360	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	723,925	397,230	326,695	10,432	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	858,605	450,558	408,047	2,352	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	9,224	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	-7,892	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	7,685	31,437	14,736	10,240
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	-29,930*	35,010	15,823	12,832
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	5,492	36,214	16,832	14,898
1925	1,684,051	840,817	843,234	6,814	35,922	15,836	13,370
1926	1,711,987	855,035	856,952	8,909	35,362	16,335	13,405
1927	1,741,832	870,718	871,114	11,544	35,074	16,773	13,608
1928	1,761,746	879,478	882,268	3,124	34,498	17,708	13,186
1929	1,778,269	886,472	891,797	-364	33,604	16,717	12,935
1930	1,792,605	892,422	900,183	-2,832	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,803,570	896,429	907,141	-2,334	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,813,387	900,663	912,724	-842	27,464	16,805	11,744
1933	1,824,479	905,050	919,429	156	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934	1,837,490	910,373	927,117	3,831	27,828	18,648	13,862
1935	1,843,023	911,710	931,313	-3,895	27,884	18,456	15,409
1936	1,851,593	915,304	936,289	-1,535	28,883	18,778	15,915
1937	1,859,487	918,665	940,822	-3,224	29,731	18,613	16,226
1938	1,873,760	925,892	947,868	2,884	30,344	18,955	17,113
1939	1,886,248	931,405	954,843	2,272	30,493	20,169	17,368
1940	1,918,217	948,504	969,713	20,635	31,962	20,293	22,299
1941	1,949,987	965,681	984,306	19,495	34,406	20,425	20,897
1942	1,965,965	971,026	994,939	†	35,927	21,973	23,636
1943	1,985,916	980,169	1,005,747	†	39,117	21,327	18,356
1944	2,002,868	987,977	1,014,891	†	39,358	20,502	17,857
1945	2,020,630	996,339	1,024,291	†	41,200	20,496	16,501

* Includes departure of members of Australian Imperial Forces.

† Subject to revision

‡ Not available.

VICTORIA—STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans.	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans† on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Land Settlement.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	255,984	70,129	..	..	..	..
1850*	259,433	196,440	..	..	..	..
1860*	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..	..
1870*	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..	..
1880	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507	..
1890	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885	..
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149	63,985
1910	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,823	198,946
1920	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028	5,204,308
1921	19,054,475	19,041,698	11,095,157	1,685,329	692,659	6,894,557
1922	20,357,733	20,297,279	11,804,990	3,478,021	968,047	4,431,854
1923	21,634,677	21,611,309	8,825,471	1,674,643	1,210,484	2,655,163
1924	23,075,968	22,950,968	8,873,380	1,395,282	1,415,109	2,530,896
1925	24,304,887	24,170,483	7,862,765	1,483,720	1,471,566	1,536,733
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533	1,536,978
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898	1,729,469
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411	2,115,925
1929	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023	1,493,127
1930	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568	1,267,657
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146	709,179
1932	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	163,402	351,119	529,467
1933	24,905,895	25,747,486	2,852,556	156,728	488,072	588,847
1934	24,777,739	25,546,979	2,808,738	194,770	315,870	639,308
1935	25,805,557	25,956,754	2,688,521	218,419	260,736	475,387
1936	26,583,510	26,699,971	3,889,452	280,900	285,473	465,002
1937	27,704,918	27,675,995	3,303,501	361,893	360,792	252,829
1938	28,938,052	28,907,107	3,230,451	492,208	353,606	28,130
1939	28,354,711	29,141,953	3,998,531	354,259	582,327	15,395
1940	29,480,781	29,474,520	3,962,647	865,500	426,825	1,140
1941	30,458,071	30,315,771	2,734,442	641,845	471,369	245
1942	34,111,835	33,319,535	1,870,788	740,271	274,845	..
1943	37,244,562	36,490,231	1,036,087	540,441	75,479	..
1944	36,427,814	35,807,503	1,084,589	486,388	143,178	..
1945	36,235,902	35,886,778	7,938,342	496,294	315,729	..
Total to date	..	..	231,105,701	50,624,518†	28,971,022	41,570,934

* Year ended 31st December.

† This Loan Expenditure differs from that charged to Loan Funds shown in issues of the Year-Book prior to 1931-32.

‡ As reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—STATE PUBLIC DEBT; DWELLINGS; MUNICIPALITIES.

Year.	State Public Debt* at End of Financial Year.	Number of Dwellings in Victoria.		Municipalities †	
		Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Number.	Capital Improved Value of Rateable Property.
	£				£
1857..	1,458,700	96,662†	4,724†	35	19,410,710
1861..	6,835,060	129,196†	5,017†	108	30,606,787
1871..	12,134,800	150,618†	6,997†	171	50,166,078
1881..	22,944,602	170,086†	9,049†	174	87,642,459
1891..	43,610,265	224,021†	15,846†	197	203,351,360
1901..	53,072,275	241,410†	11,629†	208	185,101,993
1911..	57,983,764	272,635†	11,231†	207	265,083,727
1915..	73,083,927	320,244	6,912	193	314,610,747
1920..	87,647,739	345,265	2,451	193	357,437,822
1921..	97,317,831	331,290†	14,994†	192	399,502,745
1925..	131,169,565	392,710	3,764	194	538,711,198
1926..	140,264,989	404,179	3,647	194	571,683,489
1927..	149,546,966	414,185	4,312	195	606,322,402
1928..	158,183,470	422,057	5,357	196	636,746,560
1929..	159,552,653	428,477	8,304	196	661,889,314
1930..	162,288,994	427,843	10,971	196	680,649,613
1931..	167,016,596	427,645	11,460	196	676,690,841
1932..	169,833,964	429,624	8,900	196	629,896,344
1933..	171,399,031	432,872†	18,757†	196	604,791,333
1934..	175,132,749	447,662	9,159	195	592,383,467
1935..	174,160,663	456,148	6,180	195	602,561,400
1936..	175,058,285	463,943	5,215	195	613,522,880
1937..	176,597,010	472,367	4,289	195	630,085,550
1938..	177,228,495	481,384	3,839	196	647,933,500
1939..	179,698,118	489,363	4,024	197	666,564,780
1940..	180,549,968	497,555	4,521	197	684,863,300
1941..	181,219,188	507,016	4,528	197	699,543,210
1942..	177,716,484	510,194	3,193	197	715,542,130
1943..	175,934,652	511,100	2,593	197	718,426,450
1944..	174,762,413	513,235	2,198	197	723,441,250
1945..	179,405,191	514,108	1,302	197	739,431,630

* Including corporations guarantee loans.

† As enumerated at Census. During intercensal periods the particulars of unoccupied dwellings are given as furnished by municipal authorities.

‡ Including road districts until 1874.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.
(Excluding Grants to Municipalities under section 38 of the
Country Roads Act 1928, No. 3662.)

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction.†	Other Road Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.	Main- tenance.*				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14 ..	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15 ..	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1915-16 ..	464,787	98,879	..	..	..	563,666
1916-17 ..	226,603	130,537	..	..	..	357,140
1917-18 ..	226,395	173,785	..	1,703	..	401,883
1918-19 ..	284,734	179,133	..	47,561	..	511,428
1919-20 ..	336,331	192,303	..	315,701	..	844,335
1920-21 ..	271,850	221,395	..	693,245	..	1,186,490
1921-22 ..	288,937	267,969	..	626,998	..	1,183,904
1922-23 ..	275,810	288,129	..	435,187	57	999,183
1923-24 ..	207,274	343,233	..	589,086	12,511	1,152,104
1924-25 ..	228,871	463,065	5,117	830,698	..	1,527,751
1925-26 ..	279,179	441,625	414,072	922,903	..	2,057,779
1926-27 ..	350,400	426,709	672,840	692,728	22,261	2,164,938
1927-28 ..	291,892	510,089	684,611	729,144	4,434	2,220,170
1928-29 ..	216,053	509,776	671,728	643,443	1,490	2,042,490
1929-30 ..	232,225	680,177	892,129	704,385	2,563	2,511,479
1930-31 ..	161,504	613,729	379,862	462,339	..	1,617,434
1931-32 ..	36,146	422,927	265,250	187,597	..	911,920
1932-33 ..	205,799	485,087	426,301	498,787	..	1,615,974
1933-34 ..	235,889	594,090	419,875	329,056	..	1,578,910
1934-35 ..	166,002	700,074	360,503	323,220	..	1,549,799
1935-36 ..	235,015	679,066	484,673	578,084	..	1,976,838
1936-37 ..	299,362	752,628	412,541	463,087	1,701	1,929,319
1937-38 ..	187,922	749,946	425,047	542,240	2,844	1,907,999
1938-39 ..	231,481	802,920	455,923	591,072	17,388	2,098,784
1939-40 ..	194,663	699,691	509,671	572,880	113,941†	2,090,846
1940-41 ..	83,236	646,836	392,510	362,352	33,707†	1,518,641
1941-42 ..	27,199	411,170	237,136	122,017	148,223†	945,745
1942-43 ..	5,707	323,837	203,964	116,820	731,349†	1,381,677
1943-44 ..	23,022	399,866	240,729	139,005	925,741†	1,728,363
1944-45 ..	43,794	490,707	251,047	183,568	733,092	1,702,208
Total	6,685,203	13,758,756	8,805,529	12,704,906	2,751,302	44,705,696

NOTE.—Expenditure on Unemployment Relief, &c., has been classified in accordance with the above headings.

* The municipalities concerned are liable for one-half of this expenditure incurred prior to 1st January, 1925, and one-third of expenditure incurred subsequent to that date.

† The municipalities pay a proportion of the interest on the expenditure incurred in making these roads, subject to relief provided for under the *Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1936*, and they maintain the roads after they have been constructed.

‡ Including Commonwealth Defence Works as follows:—£21,392 in 1940-41; £142,127 in 1941-42; £723,388 in 1942-43; £920,533 in 1943-44; and £725,379 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
	Number of Banks.	Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of Year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854 ..	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	3,180,020
1860 ..	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870 ..	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880 ..	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,409
1890 ..	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900 ..	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910 ..	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1915 ..	16	25,112,160	59,449,407	55,813,235	54,040,102	781,490	26,996,025
1920 ..	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1925-26	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1926-27	14	51,706,539	99,961,588	93,538,580	91,923,909	1,455,581	65,352,618
1927-28	14	54,338,895	101,926,003	93,414,007	91,916,458	1,515,097	68,826,768
1928-29	14	55,197,989	105,036,480	100,035,499	98,457,790	1,575,089	72,706,991
1929-30	14	48,461,495	105,529,578	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,557,556†	65,680,220
1932-33	12	47,373,283	132,455,266	106,488,445	105,285,163	1,586,508†	67,813,544
1933-34	12	44,147,476†	143,102,080	115,404,500	114,138,817	1,623,489†	69,971,410
1934-35	12	43,617,487†	132,719,413	110,644,546	109,514,113	1,666,480†	72,018,712
1935-36	12	43,617,487†	129,001,403	110,924,212	109,729,144	1,714,060†	73,890,119
1936-37	12	43,617,487†	127,948,290	119,607,135	118,341,912	1,762,302†	75,720,457
1937-38	12	43,617,487†	130,339,769	121,635,257	120,216,373	1,809,257†	78,876,999
1938-39	12	43,617,487†	131,148,372	119,688,424	118,312,332	1,847,788†	80,461,039
1939-40	12	43,623,487†	154,951,800	133,237,793	131,422,174	1,892,036†	79,145,337
1940-41	12	43,623,487†	168,018,334	136,995,427	135,160,643	1,958,503†	85,689,012
1941-42	12	43,623,487†	194,114,258	142,222,304	140,216,306	2,032,122†	94,225,635
1942-43	12	43,623,487†	247,872,978	162,967,506	161,085,681	2,139,816†	121,248,663
1943-44	12	43,623,487†	301,841,753	182,555,670	180,501,170	2,266,718†	153,886,941
1944-45	12	43,623,487†	322,212,491	194,844,567	192,506,397	2,366,594†	182,149,475

* Including (1) Trustees Savings Banks, established in 1842, and Post Office Savings Banks, opened in 1865—both of which were merged into the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1897; (2) the State Savings Bank of Victoria from 1897; and (3) the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, which commenced business on 15th July, 1912.

† Excluding particulars relating to the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

‡ Figures for 1931-32 and subsequent years exclude the inoperative accounts of the Commonwealth Savings Bank.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.	Total Value of Oversea Trade.	Value of Australian Produce Exported Oversea.
	£	£	£	£
1859	12,873,360	12,558,129	25,431,489	*
1860	12,736,535	11,390,445	24,126,980	*
1870	10,608,267	11,236,300	21,844,567	*
1880	9,034,538	12,151,798	21,186,336	*
1890	15,161,356	9,553,031	24,714,387	*
1900	11,937,644	12,165,364	24,103,008	11,855,052
1910	20,002,606	18,188,236	38,190,842	17,388,708
1914 (to 30th June) ..	12,718,794	8,994,698	21,713,492	8,746,861
1921-22 ..	36,352,056	34,644,182	70,996,238	33,681,068
1922-23 ..	46,729,100	33,768,701	80,497,801	33,148,563
1923-24 ..	49,592,643	29,612,548	79,205,191	29,088,613
1924-25 ..	54,289,690	41,641,979	95,931,669	41,066,355
1925-26 ..	50,327,055	33,317,301	83,644,356	32,855,314
1926-27 ..	55,560,936	34,556,433	90,117,369	34,130,233
1927-28 ..	47,911,131	31,591,878	79,503,009	30,770,969
1928-29 ..	46,005,650	39,090,707	85,096,357	38,253,152
1929-30 ..	42,301,093	36,499,943	78,801,036	36,019,351
1930-31 ..	20,305,201	26,754,761	43,665,000	26,252,256
1931-32 ..	16,043,817	27,764,310	37,897,000	27,393,055
1932-33 ..	21,516,988	29,809,418	45,322,000	29,518,676
1933-34 ..	22,404,232	30,519,726	46,774,000	30,195,377
1934-35 ..	26,345,073	28,119,827	48,799,000	27,776,969
1935-36 ..	30,616,131	34,982,544	58,008,000	34,593,245
1936-37 ..	32,593,726	43,587,646	67,399,000	43,221,283
1937-38 ..	39,222,998	41,243,667	72,159,000	40,847,621
1938-39 ..	35,455,336	30,819,012	62,065,000	30,364,388
1939-40 ..	42,583,675	39,819,191	74,381,000	39,465,177
1940-41 ..	46,231,215	45,347,563	82,437,000	44,946,548
1941-42 ..	59,781,018	42,622,353†	93,811,000	42,340,346†
1942-43 ..	110,433,044	34,549,851†	138,018,000	34,405,970
1943-44 ..	90,252,312	36,546,893†	119,431,000	36,363,683
1944-45 ..	64,768,542	40,070,161†	96,760,686	39,801,364

* Information not available.

† Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £A.12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A.2,500,000 in 1942-43, £A.10,000,000 in 1943-44, and £A.2,000,000 in 1944-45.

NOTE.—From 1930-31 onwards the values of exports and of Australian produce exported overseas are shown in Australian Currency; all other values are shown in British Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Overseas) of—			
	Butter.		Wool.	
	Quantity.	Value †	Quantity.	Value. †
	lb.	£	lb.	£
1850 .. ..	..	..	17,780,000	815,892
1860	705,040	27,974	24,216,847	2,021,396
1870	137,475	4,704	51,830,526	3,199,309
1880	1,096,401	29,996	111,509,915	6,372,306
1890	1,297,777	47,972	131,041,074	5,862,011
1900	32,087,739	1,243,260	100,743,853	4,164,656
1910	39,698,122	1,780,044	164,213,073	7,190,789
1914*	9,373,252	475,898	44,626,388	1,979,174
1914-15 ..	16,630,637	800,385	115,234,566	5,251,177
1920-21 ..	32,813,204	4,027,256	118,862,086	8,909,004
1921-22 ..	45,985,904	3,026,447	193,425,056	11,185,526
1922-23 ..	41,653,344	3,190,805	204,143,606	16,115,971
1923-24 ..	35,578,812	2,751,312	118,152,098	13,067,701
1924-25 ..	53,731,160	4,051,632	117,325,046	14,446,378
1925-26 ..	32,874,047	2,542,626	194,663,036	15,402,800
1926-27 ..	34,463,562	2,181,415	177,553,535	14,305,946
1927-28 ..	32,412,438	2,311,094	158,117,113	15,243,335
1928-29 ..	41,321,453	2,811,204	191,971,504	15,343,225
1929-30 ..	40,305,160	2,668,755	160,674,506	7,889,140
1930-31 ..	61,751,348	3,183,231	175,419,800	6,960,714
1931-32 ..	81,068,322	4,149,713	182,978,607	7,694,531
1932-33 ..	95,492,925	3,865,321	214,621,692	8,638,936
1933-34 ..	76,470,363	2,411,892	189,521,493	13,511,750
1934-35 ..	93,643,352	3,428,217	191,192,361	8,911,908
1935-36 ..	91,714,538	3,751,294	203,451,217	13,299,702
1936-37 ..	90,717,838	4,056,443	195,135,300	15,731,887
1937-38 ..	77,695,589	3,577,351	188,253,625	11,524,625
1938-39 ..	65,462,195	3,245,806	185,808,043	9,545,002
1939-40 ..	109,307,561	6,539,659	171,440,991	12,034,730
1940-41 ..	89,536,377	5,503,189	122,268,889	9,465,370
1941-42 ..	70,309,411	4,354,788	207,169,638	14,969,292
1942-43 ..	61,156,658	4,059,231	126,093,784	10,495,804
1943-44 ..	49,490,628	3,299,164	126,436,289	11,819,518
1944-45 ..	50,340,413	4,381,131	162,928,770	14,613,644

* For period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—				
	Tallow.		Wheat.		Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.†	Quantity.	Value.†	Value.†
	cwt.	£	bushels.	£	£
1850	87,763	130,397	85	21	..
1860	6,029	15,687	328	165	..
1870	197,420	358,092	5,294	1,458	..
1880	134,022	191,531	2,378,097	539,421	..
1890	162,140	156,535	505,025	95,930	..
1900	153,340	171,327	6,246,645	874,323	432,120
1910	248,735	378,924	15,319,971	3,091,079	888,001
1914*	156,470	227,759	17,579,763	3,260,551	710,018
1914-15	143,695	192,400	786,432	160,642	1,779,952
1920-21	101,400	282,306	21,760,063	10,086,400	1,036,982
1921-22	203,829	336,869	32,268,626	9,182,731	1,132,230
1922-23	278,058	451,405	9,252,600	2,498,066	2,448,056
1923-24	99,118	188,767	16,762,086	3,922,823	707,179
1924-25	215,726	441,986	31,777,857	10,413,976	1,123,529
1925-26	205,879	399,783	10,110,257	3,132,983	1,528,751
1926-27	210,945	355,498	24,750,755	6,976,711	1,322,723
1927-28	132,068	224,643	5,224,235	1,489,426	840,778
1928-29	257,526	463,438	24,217,935	5,969,821	1,724,271
1929-30	150,833	256,863	2,720,463	690,247	1,672,823
1930-31	108,475	133,801	25,673,857	3,016,409	1,523,016
1931-32	209,957	220,611	28,021,268	4,246,048	1,615,924
1932-33	240,598	240,262	24,517,332	3,621,571	2,090,745
1933-34	137,134	131,024	9,884,533	1,431,842	2,287,658
1934-35	255,701	263,558	11,234,238	1,617,923	2,873,692
1935-36	149,948	212,409	16,227,157	2,917,377	3,244,422
1936-37	217,497	269,929	20,975,867	5,346,703	3,764,208
1937-38	188,258	211,448	27,292,450	6,144,958	4,075,871
1938-39	173,263	146,513	5,232,770	932,388	3,249,475
1939-40	286,985	308,109	5,414,853	954,061	3,737,534
1940-41	197,970	194,243	3,973,657	777,066	3,427,074
1941-42	299,854	376,225	3,240,438	684,014	2,899,207
1942-43	38,768	72,325	6,652,938	1,522,268	2,938,810
1943-44	190,907	278,402	3,951,183	952,342	2,892,091
1944-45	115,722	193,001	38,238	10,349	3,297,949

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE ; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			Shipping.			
	Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Quantity.	Value.†	Value.†	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	tons.	£	£				
1850 ..	..	..	1,245	555	108,030	508	87,087
1860 ..	995	17,713	141,194	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137
1870 ..	1,077	13,423	23,141	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571
1880 ..	11,742	113,404	86,127	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721
1890 ..	7,323	68,036	163,258	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895
1900 ..	21,672	132,398	271,691	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696
1910 ..	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773
1914* ..	48,113	398,442	552,211	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400
1914-15	21,058	191,214	885,075	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817
1920-21	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	2,246	4,663,126	2,248	4,651,818
1921-22	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393
1922-23	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968
1923-24	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873
1924-25	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355
1925-26	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779
1926-27	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748
1927-28	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313
1928-29	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305
1929-30	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418
1930-31	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325
1931-32	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664
1932-33	241,612	1,564,396	873,096	2,343	6,688,911	2,296	6,674,138
1933-34	216,124	1,285,088	1,749,009	2,393	6,791,063	2,359	6,775,019
1934-35	263,884	1,734,520	1,361,076	2,603	7,435,416	2,585	7,407,121
1935-36	257,699	1,875,692	2,106,673	2,719	7,939,719	2,711	7,907,632
1936-37	233,283	2,292,958	2,703,492	2,848	8,098,613	2,849	8,070,031
1937-38	279,491	2,644,037	2,387,840	3,019	8,537,857	2,991	8,520,864
1938-39	256,231	1,607,110	1,548,609	2,979	8,537,085	2,989	8,479,995
1939-40	190,844	1,513,480	1,649,623	2,658	7,024,938	2,672	7,092,540
1940-41	274,823	2,683,545	1,755,618	2,465	5,590,010	2,473	5,568,256
1941-42	139,713	1,440,342	2,891,239	2,154	4,451,343	2,139	4,459,084
1942-43	115,879	1,214,573	1,885,480	1,681	3,281,980	1,678	3,260,936
1943-44	174,706	1,994,574	3,027,152	1,494	3,000,917	1,499	2,986,356
1944-45	148,658	1,689,926	3,022,446	1,412	2,998,775	1,444	3,096,963

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened, Equipment, and Rolling Stock.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880 ..	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90 ..	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900 ..	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10 ..	3,544	43,091,478	4,455,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1914-15 ..	3,928	51,620,187	5,183,687	4,528,316	15,880,677
1920-21 ..	4,322	60,012,250	9,851,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1921-22 ..	4,372	63,186,759	10,857,853	8,287,146	15,830,605
1922-23 ..	4,389	64,938,085	11,413,782	8,442,214	16,323,481
1923-24 ..	4,488	66,212,984	12,025,987	8,982,880	17,245,219
1924-25 ..	4,537	67,470,720	12,830,283	9,704,855	18,172,188
1925-26 ..	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1926-27 ..	4,692	70,668,661	13,760,769	10,521,152	18,781,264
1927-28 ..	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,156	19,302,971
1928-29 ..	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,460	19,022,771
1929-30 ..	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,493	18,708,773
1930-31 ..	4,773	74,717,864	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378
1931-32 ..	4,777	74,827,429	9,530,812	6,401,319	16,269,092
1932-33 ..	4,777	75,116,987	9,520,870	6,572,789*	16,235,292
1933-34 ..	4,777	75,638,229	9,249,866	6,431,790*	16,222,395
1934-35 ..	4,777	75,864,803	9,498,705	6,691,889*	16,456,104
1935-36 ..	4,777	76,212,430	9,769,463	6,927,066*	17,345,725
1936-37 ..	4,777	76,722,152	10,221,003	7,326,551*	18,171,670
1937-38 ..	4,777	50,683,029†	9,809,158	7,900,055*	18,889,686
1938-39 ..	4,816	51,261,688†	9,360,329	8,137,622*	18,875,525
1939-40 ..	4,816	50,878,076†	9,942,448	8,133,174*	18,032,670
1940-41 ..	4,816	50,866,372†	11,330,220	9,053,928*	18,837,283
1941-42 ..	4,840	51,241,237†	14,614,837	11,683,316*	19,170,009
1942-43 ..	4,840	51,166,704†	17,120,223	14,118,941*	19,240,328
1943-44 ..	4,840	51,027,258†	15,974,634	13,295,816*	17,210,382
1944-45 ..	4,840	51,016,594†	15,352,493	12,914,988*	17,141,093

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

* Exclusive of amounts charged to other funds, viz.:—1932-33, £31,135; 1933-34, £251,104; 1934-35, £171,939; 1935-36, £137,871; 1936-37, £162,081; 1937-38, £148,233 and £297,400 charged to Public Account Advances Account No. 4499; 1938-39, £139,302; 1939-40, £436,406; 1940-41, £299,580; 1941-42, £51,548; 1942-43, £31,281; 1943-44, £18,608; 1944-45, £3,240.

† Written down as from 1st July, 1937, in accordance with Act No. 412 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EDUCATION.

Year.	State Primary Schools.				Registered Schools.			
	No. of Schools.	Instructors.†	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.	No. of Schools.	Instructors.	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.
1880 (31st December)	1,810	4,215	229,723	195,736	643	1,516	*	28,134
1890 (31st December)	2,170	4,708	250,097	213,886	791	2,037	*	40,181
1900 (31st December)	1,948	4,977	243,667	218,240	884	2,348	*	48,483
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	206,263	641	2,067	*	49,964
1914-15 ..	2,227	6,085	250,264	218,427	509	1,879	*	52,638
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	213,738	489	1,950	*	59,314
1925	2,525	7,020	255,101	220,295	495	2,212	*	64,835
1926	2,529	6,715	255,779	221,592	493	2,210	73,249	65,180
1927	2,564	7,166	258,205	223,215	483	2,253	72,561	65,026
1928	2,566	7,172	257,562	225,946	500	2,325	75,139	65,245
1929	2,601	7,448	258,872	226,659	501	2,249	75,886	65,418
1930	2,598	7,665	260,319	228,756	502	2,400	75,944	68,556
1931	2,590	7,613	261,673	232,286	505	2,286	73,342	66,671
1932	2,613	7,461	262,417	232,586	504	2,309	73,710	66,225
1933	2,609	7,371	264,697	234,174	508	2,400	73,845	67,861
1934	2,617	7,397	259,750	230,470	510	2,498	75,783	69,792
1935	2,606	7,353	256,564	226,728	518	2,501	78,014	71,472
1936	2,600	7,314	250,070	219,645	520	2,556	79,793	73,084
1937	2,589	7,394	234,228	209,043	520	2,492	78,903	73,099
1938	2,491	7,242	227,233	201,457	516	2,654	80,161	74,299
1939	2,585	7,316	221,219	194,725	514	2,719	80,655	75,398
1940	2,569	7,271	217,941	189,807	518	2,733	81,377	75,743
1941	2,542	7,222	211,434	183,987	518	2,744	81,308	76,305
1942	2,480	6,940	198,909	171,124	513	2,754	81,160	75,017
1943	2,458	6,953	191,138	173,054	508	2,853	84,511	80,327
1944	2,360	7,279	187,730	170,244	502	2,952	85,607	81,361
1945	2,318	6,212	181,812	165,213	495	2,970	86,821	82,929

* Not available.

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed.

NOTE.—A statistical tabulation showing the number of pupils (in age groups) in attendance at all State Schools during 1944 and 1945 is published in Part "Social Condition" of this Year-Book, page 386.

VICTORIA.—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES (EXCLUSIVE OF DISPENSARIES.)*

At end of Year.	Number of Societies.	Number of Branches.†	Number of Members Contributing for Sick and Funeral Benefits.	Receipts during Year.‡	Total Funds.	Amount of all Funds per Sick and Funeral Benefit Member.
				£	£	£ s. d.
1865 ..	13	313	26,606	81,083	116,418	4 7 6
1870 ..	22	592	39,160	117,295	189,110	4 16 7
1880 ..	33	748	46,385	171,987	450,719	9 14 4
1890 ..	33	1,003	88,134	322,747	909,504	10 6 5
1900 ..	30	1,132	98,985	372,631	1,318,165	13 6 4
1905 ..	26	1,306	111,557	412,180	1,626,555	14 11 7
1910 ..	48	1,475	142,275	534,616	2,122,602	14 18 5
1915 ..	45	1,533	157,750	634,649	2,775,787	17 11 11
1920 ..	55	1,475	143,021	681,232	3,173,678	22 3 10
1924-25..	58	1,470	155,378	800,028	4,065,808	26 3 4
1925-26..	62	1,467	157,820	820,550	4,280,400	27 2 5
1926-27..	59	1,473	160,411	907,025	4,513,972	28 2 10
1927-28..	59	1,481	161,850	951,700	4,758,383	29 8 0
1928-29..	58	1,484	164,307	1,051,104	4,934,020	30 0 7
1929-30..	55	1,471	164,899	885,246	5,120,417	31 1 0
1930-31..	52	1,469	161,448	879,325	5,291,238	32 15 6
1931-32..	52	1,473	158,920	856,830	5,411,154	34 1 0
1932-33..	50	1,443	158,516	960,245	5,486,050	34 12 2
1933-34..	49	1,449	160,816	842,114	5,589,769	34 15 2
1934-35..	55	1,444	166,180	881,030	5,704,060	34 6 6
1935-36..	59	1,449	172,290	924,098	5,848,236	33 18 11
1936-37..	67	1,459	180,462	948,685	5,979,548	33 2 8
1937-38..	76	1,478	189,042	1,018,606	6,163,347	32 12 1
1938-39..	77	1,477	187,330	1,030,498	6,305,458	33 13 2
1939-40..	83	1,475	191,864	1,048,857	6,460,387	33 13 5
1940-41..	83	1,471	195,902	1,082,004	6,626,562	33 16 6
1941-42..	84	1,457	200,179	1,097,871	6,792,754	33 18 8
1942-43..	89	1,462	202,643	1,106,007	6,968,009	34 7 9
1943-44..	92	1,458	205,003	1,149,718	7,169,687	34 19 6
1944-45..	102	1,459	206,527	1,192,108	7,377,593	35 14 5

* The figures prior to 1880 do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State, but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete. The assets of the Dispensaries at the end of 1944-45 amounted to £287,159.

† Prior to 1932-33 each society without branches was recorded as a society and as a branch.

‡ Excluding inter-fund transfers since the year 1926-27. Such transfers were not excluded prior to the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES: OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

Year ended 30th June.	Maternity Allowances.				Old-age and Invalid Pensions.		
	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.	Total Claims Granted since Passing of Act.	Total Paid in Allowances since Passing of Act.	Old-age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1910 ..	..	..	..	..	20,218	..	470,656
1915 ..	Not available.		Not available.		28,365	6,054	839,718
1916* ..	Not available.		129,553	647,765	28,446	6,869	908,159
1917 ..	34,678	173,390	164,231	821,155	29,064	7,921	1,070,386
1918 ..	32,195	160,975	196,426	982,130	29,159	8,901	1,168,498
1919 ..	31,797	158,985	228,223	1,141,115	29,179	9,337	1,199,787
1920 ..	32,903	164,515	261,126	1,305,630	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921 ..	36,778	183,890	297,904	1,489,520	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922 ..	36,257	181,285	334,167	1,670,835	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923 ..	36,260	181,300	370,427	1,852,135	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924 ..	35,721	178,605	406,148	2,030,740	32,603	12,220	1,968,878
1925 ..	36,971	184,855	433,119	2,215,595	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1926 ..	36,025	180,125	479,144	2,395,720	36,800	14,062	2,382,819
1927 ..	35,202	176,010	514,346	2,571,730	38,702	15,327	2,688,366
1928 ..	35,656	178,280	550,002	2,750,010	40,642	16,398	2,917,180
1929 ..	34,132	170,660	584,134	2,920,670	42,795	17,557	3,004,907
1930 ..	33,381	166,905	617,515	3,087,575	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1931 ..	32,241	161,205	649,756	3,248,780	49,999	19,925	3,445,803
1932 ..	23,988	98,800	673,744	3,347,580	52,795	20,785	3,255,709
1933 ..	20,100	80,400	693,844	3,427,980	49,449	20,191	3,059,773
1934 ..	19,499	77,996	713,343	3,505,976	57,253	15,193	3,053,247
1935 ..	19,940	85,834	733,283	3,591,810	58,059	17,253	3,213,895
1936 ..	19,672	85,508	752,955	3,677,318	60,546	17,741	3,463,701
1937 ..	20,350	94,988	773,305	3,772,306	62,755	18,282	3,750,068
1938 ..	20,160	101,721	793,465	3,874,027	65,203	18,817	4,218,918
1939 ..	20,819	110,218	814,284	3,984,245	67,896	19,471	4,307,432
1940 ..	19,660	105,310	833,944	4,089,555	76,081	12,739	4,413,702
1941 ..	19,150	102,175	853,094	4,191,730	76,371	12,447	4,588,266
1942 ..	16,120	86,392	869,214	4,278,122	75,240	12,550	5,037,118
1943 ..	11,874	63,635	881,088	4,341,757	72,102	11,938	5,715,268
1944 ..	38,653	590,648	919,741	4,932,405	69,156	12,446	5,787,445†
1945 ..	40,582	647,970	960,323	5,580,375	67,240	12,598	5,604,739†
1946 ..	40,991	649,648	1,001,314	6,230,023	69,308	13,599	6,822,535†

Maternity Allowances.—Commonwealth Act passed in October, 1912; payment on and after 10th October of that year. A survey of the period October, 1912, to April, 1944 is published in this *Year-Book*, page 456.

* Represents total claims granted and allowances paid from 10th October, 1912.

Old-age pensions were first granted in Victoria on 18th January, 1901, and the Commonwealth Government took over the administration on 1st July, 1909. Invalid Pensions granted on and after 18th November, 1910.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of Invalid pensioners.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE* PENSIONS.

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions Granted to Incapacitated Soldiers and Dependants of Deceased and Incapacitated Soldiers.	Annual Liability.
	No.	£
1918	34,341	1,128,478
1919	59,486	1,720,472
1920	74,226	1,932,138

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Annual Liability
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	
1921	26,053	48,748	2,167,490
1922	25,141	50,523	2,064,114
1923	24,686	53,396	2,082,054
1924	24,214	55,344	2,047,942
1925	23,834	57,919	2,060,526
1926	23,569	60,684	2,105,012
1927	23,514	62,966	2,139,592
1928	23,523	64,931	2,170,412
1929	23,837	66,801	2,224,352
1930	24,536	69,348	2,296,164
1931	25,066	71,136	2,338,076

* See footnotes on following page.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE* PENSIONS—*continued.*

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid each Year in War Pensions.	Service Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid each Year in Service Pensions.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.		Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1932 ..	25,591	66,896	2,253,005	..	..	..
1933 ..	25,573	65,793	2,086,389	..	..	..
1934 ..	25,517	65,128	2,134,218	..	..	..
1935 ..	25,455	64,112	2,238,734	..	..	..
1936 ..	25,665	61,919	2,276,024	604	282	7,557
1937 ..	25,750	58,554	2,326,414	1,203	854	54,127
1938 ..	25,721	59,293	2,334,448	1,542	1,127	84,365
1939 ..	25,569	56,676	2,353,107	1,876	1,330	103,291
1940 ..	25,334	52,778	2,317,417	2,080	1,389	118,577
1941 ..	25,107	49,013	2,252,227	2,092	1,353	126,975
1942 ..	25,375	46,928	2,255,233	3,034	1,462	140,916
1943 ..	25,921	45,834	2,497,300	2,105	1,204	163,115
1944 ..	27,552	45,916	3,022,522	2,071	1,193	163,330
1945 ..	30,138	48,089	3,245,026	2,145	1,148	169,715
1946 ..	36,020	57,006	3,640,063	2,296	1,106	206,275

NOTE.—The *Australian Soldiers Repatriation Act* No. 6 of 1920 which came into force on 1st July, 1920, is administered by the Repatriation Commission.

"Annual Liability" represents the total of the annual rates of pensions in force at the end of each financial year, and the "Amount paid each year in Pensions" is the actual expenditure during the financial year.

* Service Pensions (as from 1st January, 1936) provided for aged members of the Forces; to those members (and their families) who are unable, through mental or physical defects, to engage in remunerative employment; and to those members (and their families) who are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The Service Pension scheme applies in respect of members engaged in the South African War of 1899-1902, the 1914-18 War, and the 1939 War.

VICTORIA—CRIME (ARREST CASES ONLY): POLICE PROTECTION.

Year.	Number.					Numerical Strength of Police Force in Victoria.
	Taken into Custody.*	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.	Distinct Persons Convicted after Commitment.	
		Convicted.	Dismissed.			
1870.. ..	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	573	†
1880.. ..	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	†
1890.. ..	37,330	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	†
1900.. ..	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1,465
1910.. ..	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	1,605
1915.. ..	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	1,737
1920.. ..	14,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	1,733
1925.. ..	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	1,875
1926.. ..	18,853	12,642	5,492	719	436	1,963
1927.. ..	19,507	13,181	5,579	747	458	1,977
1928.. ..	18,559	12,483	5,385	691	498	2,112
1929.. ..	18,637	12,340	5,387	910	609	2,148
1930.. ..	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	2,115
1931.. ..	16,191	11,771	3,405	1,015	678	2,107
1932.. ..	16,464	12,627	2,896	941	628	2,121
1933.. ..	19,874	14,900	3,695	1,279	594	2,148
1934.. ..	18,289	13,282	3,571	1,436	550	2,170
1935.. ..	19,944	15,452	3,026	1,466	596	2,247
1936.. ..	21,016	17,775†	1,851†	1,390	533	2,289
1937.. ..	20,604	17,104†	2,070†	1,430	565	2,280
1938.. ..	23,185	18,900†	2,394†	1,891	642	2,271
1939.. ..	23,490	19,244†	2,567†	1,679	690	2,313
1940.. ..	23,072	19,205†	2,461	1,406	651	2,352
1941.. ..	22,334	19,153†	1,982	1,199	705	2,327
1942.. ..	25,057	22,100†	1,734	1,223	721	2,318
1943.. ..	25,157	21,791†	1,897	1,469	826	2,263
1944.. ..	24,096	20,869†	1,790	1,437	792	2,209
1945.. ..	20,442	17,687†	1,389	1,366	692	2,131§

* The figures for the years prior to 1900 and those for 1933 and subsequent years represent the number of offences with which persons arrested were charged; particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent distinct arrests.

† Information not available.

‡ See footnote on page 306 of Part *Law, Crime* of this *Year-Book*.

§ See pages 320, 321, Part *Law, Crime* for classification.

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTION AND NULLITY OF MARRIAGE, AND JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

Year.	Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions Refused or With-drawn.	
	By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.		
1933	Dissolution of Marriage	258	336	594	205	290	495	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	2	2	4	3	1	4	..
	Total	260	341	601	208	291	499	17
1934	Dissolution of Marriage	266	400	666	238	380	618	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	1	1	2	1	2	3	..
	Total	267	401	668	239	382	621	13
1935	Dissolution of Marriage	334	398	732	254	345	599	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	9	9	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	5	4	9	2	4	6	..
	Total	339	411	750	256	352	608	15
1936	Dissolution of Marriage	342	421	763	311	374	685	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	1	2	3	3	1	4	..
	Total	343	425	768	314	376	690	22
1937	Dissolution of Marriage	366	526	892	317	479	796	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	5	5	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..
	Total	368	532	900	319	481	800	16
1938	Dissolution of Marriage	391	531	922	317	503	820	..
	Judicial Separation ..	1	9	10	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	7	7	14	3	4	7	..
	Total	399	547	946	320	510	830	25
1939	Dissolution of Marriage	390	483	873	338	456	794	..
	Judicial Separation ..	2	6	8	1	3	4	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	5	9	3	4	7	..
	Total	396	494	890	342	463	805	19

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTION AND NULLITY OF MARRIAGE, AND JUDICIAL SEPARATION—*continued.*

Year.	Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions Refused or Withdrawn.	
	By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.		
1940	Dissolution of Marriage	396	494	890	358	459	817	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	5	5	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	..	2	2	1	3	4	..
	Total	396	501	897	359	464	823	18
1941	Dissolution of Marriage	435	534	969	376	457	833	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	6	6	..	5	5	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	3	3	6	2	2	4	..
	Total	438	543	981	378	464	842	25
1942	Dissolution of Marriage	600	608	1,208	459	494	953	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	3	3	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	9	13	1	3	4	..
	Total	604	620	1,224	460	499	959	28
1943	Dissolution of Marriage	854	731	1,585	708	667	1,375	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	6	10	3	4	7	..
	Total	858	738	1,596	711	672	1,383	48
1944	Dissolution of Marriage	1,066	866	1,932	914	756	1,670	..
	Judicial Separation ..	1	3	4	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	14	14	28	12	10	22	..
	Total	1,081	883	1,964	926	768	1,694	28
1945	Dissolution of Marriage	1,128	939	2,067	933	794	1,727	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	18	19	37	12	20	32	..
	Total	1,146	962	2,108	945	814	1,759	69
1946	Dissolution of Marriage	1,177	1,020	2,197	865	754	1,619	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	4	4	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	18	20	38	16	13	29	..
	Total	1,195	1,044	2,239	881	770	1,651	69

Every decree for Dissolution of Marriage and Nullity of Marriage is in the first instance a decree nisi, and is not made absolute by the Prothonotary till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Produced.		Black Coal Produced.		Other Minerals (excluding Salt).	Total.
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1870 ..	oz. gross. 1,304,304	£ 5,217,216	tons. 100	£ 100	£ 24,421	£ 5,241,737
1880 ..	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	30,936	3,347,420
1890 ..	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	16,311	2,384,450
1900 ..	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	49,017*	3,380,244
	<u>oz. fine.</u>					
1910 ..	570,383	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	139,434	2,751,156
1915 ..	329,068	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	282,884	1,955,447
1920 ..	152,792	648,969	442,241	464,739	493,937	1,607,645
1921 ..	104,512	443,938	514,859	603,323	495,893	1,543,154
1922 ..	106,872	453,962	559,284	664,251	547,668	1,665,881
1923 ..	95,403	405,245	476,823	525,270	601,912	1,532,427
1924 ..	67,167	285,316	518,315	569,555	613,784	1,468,655
1925 ..	47,296	200,958	534,246	596,117	791,598	1,588,673
1926 ..	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	915,277	1,781,546
1927 ..	38,538	163,699	684,245	762,530	900,649	1,826,878
1928 ..	33,917	144,068	658,323	953,199	830,742	1,928,009
1929 ..	26,275	111,609	703,828	1,050,878	820,966	1,983,453
1930 ..	24,119	102,456	703,487	1,039,263	505,834	1,647,553
1931 ..	43,637	262,488	571,342	545,589	472,902	1,280,979
1932 ..	47,745	351,586	432,353	417,219	571,407	1,340,212
1933 ..	58,183	448,228	523,000	492,141	609,559	1,549,928
1934 ..	70,196	597,040	356,958	329,937	653,890	1,580,867
1935 ..	87,609	768,401	476,495	435,128	902,805	2,106,334
1936 ..	117,596	1,018,670	426,725	390,743	1,038,849	2,448,262
1937 ..	145,799	1,266,507	257,945	254,126	1,038,247	2,558,880
1938 ..	144,243	1,273,351	307,258	286,679	1,064,246	2,624,276
1939 ..	156,522	1,533,899	364,895	259,814	1,156,035	2,949,748
1940 ..	180,567	1,924,396	267,694	230,452	1,192,194	3,347,042
1941 ..	149,769	1,600,016	326,441	303,761	1,084,213	2,987,990
1942 ..	101,497	1,060,868	312,854	411,107	1,070,905	2,542,880
1943 ..	56,511	590,544	287,100	429,358	1,159,864	2,179,766
1944 ..	54,086	568,465	257,692	407,793	1,200,281	2,176,539
1945 ..	61,790	661,425	247,297	494,690	1,349,928	2,506,043

* Since 1900 the production of stone quarries has been included in the value of mineral production; previously it was included in the output of manufacturing industries.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51..	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61..	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71..	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
1880-81..	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
1890-91..	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
1900-01..	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
1910-11..	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
1915-16..	7,069,608	3,679,971	353,932	61,400	22,258	3,137	8,563
1920-21..	6,425,250	2,295,865	443,636	93,954	24,149	1,717	7,655
1921-22..	6,583,276	2,611,198	318,681	100,127	23,227	1,320	9,423
1922-23..	7,049,429	2,644,314	492,356	102,773	25,846	1,291	12,287
1923-24..	6,976,441	2,454,117	520,654	56,564	29,104	899	12,195
1924-25..	6,976,664	2,705,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
1925-26..	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
1926-27..	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
1927-28..	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
1928-29..	8,189,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,038
1929-30..	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
1930-31..	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311
1931-32..	7,552,928	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	15,714	754	9,446
1932-33..	7,749,032	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	16,425	1,480	12,509
1933-34..	7,809,956	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	19,538	1,114	15,364
1934-35..	6,894,147	2,458,583	506,638	87,599	18,727	1,325	9,386
1935-36..	6,797,538	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	20,377	1,117	8,285
1936-37..	6,890,475	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	20,115	1,185	7,780
1937-38..	7,266,910	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	20,879	1,051	8,294
1938-39..	7,562,524	2,748,362	657,999	175,891	18,485	1,109	5,669
1939-40..	7,379,767	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	18,963	1,728	6,819
1940-41..	6,354,609	2,672,728	559,200	187,649	15,382	1,888	9,667
1941-42..	6,833,072	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	9,594	3,829	9,206
1942-43..	5,498,586	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	7,131	4,414	9,596
1943-44..	5,198,252	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	6,598	2,919	6,159*
1944-45..	6,004,249	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	4,544	6,081	7,478*
1945-46..	7,721,154	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	6,809	7,698	8,658*

* Peas only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.						
	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Green Fodder.	Chicory.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51 ..	2,838	..	..	..	13,567	130	..
1860-61 ..	24,841	1,029	1,229	..	90,921	6,021	..
1870-71 ..	39,026	957	1,886	287	163,181	6,868	220
1880-81 ..	45,951	1,284	808	1,056	249,656	9,617	230
1890-91 ..	53,818	892	708	2,238	413,052	10,091	258
1900-01 ..	38,477	636	507	2,815	502,105	18,975	184
1910-11 ..	62,904	1,254	872	6,161	832,669	71,826	467
1915-16 ..	56,910	1,091	758	9,294	1,330,455	60,426	805
1920-21 ..	62,687	524	410	8,000	1,333,397	79,524	392
1921-22 ..	63,895	560	401	6,158	1,159,135	89,410	615
1922-23 ..	61,741	684	433	6,954	1,261,408	102,451	739
1923-24 ..	59,306	854	538	4,714	1,277,606	107,371	608
1924-25 ..	61,295	736	238	4,504	1,120,312	99,531	309
1925-26 ..	63,369	1,046	624	5,379	1,013,613	107,873	528
1926-27 ..	66,185	690	286	8,471	1,080,993	87,241	540
1927-28 ..	77,649	568	207	7,659	908,804	94,895	576
1928-29 ..	68,412	429	243	7,673	1,005,063	107,351	589
1929-30 ..	58,789	486	243	7,828	865,015	169,253	469
1930-31 ..	67,590	360	248	6,286	1,277,398	126,347	344
1931-32 ..	69,929	416	193	5,306	955,839	119,006	434
1932-33 ..	69,783	381	264	7,109	1,044,523	107,732	442
1933-34 ..	60,856	554	269	6,785	1,196,259	121,737	405
1934-35 ..	54,214	599	556	5,928	1,261,552	115,037	429
1935-36 ..	44,287	651	272	5,441	1,140,361	111,056	480
1936-37 ..	45,627	758	562	5,969	1,181,612	102,744	492
1937-38 ..	41,105	532	454	6,036	1,079,039	121,839	294
1938-39 ..	34,396	376	817	4,898	1,104,558	108,796	314
1939-40 ..	32,177	430	727	4,503	1,204,810	91,441	334
1940-41 ..	44,195	485	826	5,004	672,955	130,738	477
1941-42 ..	33,392	283	567	4,497	1,007,979	97,158	517
1942-43 ..	51,757	244	1,665	5,741	788,792	103,598	500
1943-44 ..	70,430	766	1,868	5,997	740,672	112,880	661
1944-45 ..	83,238	979	2,303	7,905	901,983	73,159	542
1945-46 ..	63,000	999	2,061	8,170	1,060,496	63,311	510

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.							Sown. Pastures.
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To- bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	579	7,298	20,457	11,640
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	24	14,856	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	22,288	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	33,864	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	57,496	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	68,153	1,434,177	991,195
1915-16	2,435	107	160	22,353	5,711	91,499	1,358,343	1,182,995
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	99,969	1,935,747	1,051,290
1921-22	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	103,795	2,052,964	1,032,104
1922-23	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	100,122	2,186,881	957,454
1923-24	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	101,782	2,294,297	938,547
1924-25	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	99,978	2,215,270	843,095
1925-26	1,290	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	99,274	2,457,136	820,337
1926-27	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	100,966	2,569,021	952,239
1927-28	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,359	100,381	2,692,044	1,065,513
1928-29	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	97,952	2,683,462	1,154,718
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	102,030	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	99,687	2,590,629	1,234,612
1931-32	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	96,620	2,145,819	1,412,846
1932-33	5,502	151	13,418	39,144	8,104	95,422	2,633,287	1,514,582
1933-34	3,529	159	8,900	40,485	8,758	96,955	2,543,043	1,620,870
1934-35	5,840	112	4,765	41,180	8,231	96,982	2,216,464	1,909,443
1935-36	8,222	123	5,840	41,081	9,000	96,421	2,358,777	2,252,541
1936-37	9,406	142	5,492	41,895	11,084	97,550	2,483,163	2,466,887
1937-38	9,358	142	4,736	41,883	11,556	94,886	2,604,556	2,815,770
1938-39	7,534	135	2,559	42,436	12,606	92,359	2,543,225	3,083,878
1939-40	17,452	173	2,018	42,594	12,253	94,729	2,377,405	3,460,191
1940-41	5,842	193	1,926	43,238	22,887	91,911	1,887,418	3,619,335
1941-42	8,600	196	2,232	42,554	35,554	92,253	2,101,360	3,809,954
1942-43	8,612	148	1,850	42,634	31,634	129,058*	1,660,171	†
1943-44	7,350	160	2,000	42,711	38,231	136,495*	1,719,363	3,838,917
1944-45	5,127	137	1,500	42,914	48,811	130,499*	1,694,097	3,604,036
1945-46	8,058	153	1,408	42,843	36,563	119,377*	2,394,032	3,944,249

* Includes areas of all vegetables sown irrespective of the extent of double cropping.

† Information not collected.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,610	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
1880-81	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
1890-91	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
1900-01	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
1910-11	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
1915-16	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
1920-21	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,628
1921-22	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
1922-23	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	870,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
1923-24	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
1924-25	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
1925-26	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
1926-27	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
1927-28	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
1928-29	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,158
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
1931-32	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489
1932-33	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	477,145	16,360	190,703	182,471
1933-34	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	644,033	14,314	232,632	142,132
1934-35	25,850,528	5,248,787	1,609,518	719,360	14,190	145,817	109,329
1935-36	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	638,643	9,733	133,509	104,125
1936-37	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	794,506	10,388	165,736	196,623
1937-38	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	783,835	10,291	138,537	134,712
1938-39	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	416,578	4,735	46,751	81,415
1939-40	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	380,698	14,158	125,724	87,931
1940-41	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	702,956	13,070	131,029	216,568
1941-42	46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	305,875	38,055	126,241	118,454
1942-43	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	271,321	39,276	139,571	195,138
1943-44	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,678,128	150,433	13,323	100,922*	217,380
1944-45	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	165,347	7,377	119,139*	305,216
1945-46	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	307,934	37,320	148,440*	230,749

* Peas only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.							
	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chicory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	Tobacco.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
1860-61	13,446	6,405	1,309	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
1870-71	10,521	10,363	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
1880-81	12,640	4,335	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744	17,333
1890-91	14,676	8,556	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931	326
1900-01	7,670	4,514	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
1910-11	17,654	7,481	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
1915-16	13,067	4,938	37,587	2,341,094	595	24,087	855	596
1920-21	6,742	2,289	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
1921-22	7,768	2,134	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812	3,735
1922-23	8,120	1,878	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071	4,151
1923-24	13,569	4,222	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481	1,165
1924-25	10,022	1,847	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240	3,199
1925-26	10,333	2,758	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934	7,871
1926-27	6,715	1,994	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169	3,454
1927-28	9,451	1,629	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843	9,055
1928-29	5,301	2,079	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676	9,375
1929-30	5,539	1,798	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
1930-31	5,167	3,003	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
1931-32	5,067	2,179	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892	59,451
1932-33	3,836	2,128	41,013	1,386,028	356	59,124	2,547	36,371
1933-34	9,154	2,440	46,068	1,353,796	372	30,285	3,071	13,132
1934-35	10,126	1,531	36,187	1,464,264	460	53,214	2,042	13,405
1935-36	7,164	1,147	26,143	1,346,953	412	74,158	2,080	25,706
1936-37	8,775	3,942	46,130	1,403,049	625	cwt. 21,886	2,450	15,658
1937-38	7,277	3,148	45,583	1,244,935	352	14,314	1,405	20,860
1938-39	3,537	2,093	10,404	892,975	202	6,263	742	6,432
1939-40	4,861	3,270	27,400	1,820,878	414	30,783	1,740	9,805
1940-41	6,572	4,651	25,004	580,237	777	8,828	2,064	10,689
1941-42	3,692	3,331	23,420	1,443,505	643	11,985	1,728	14,877
1942-43	2,450	9,402	36,500	1,050,107	625	14,204	1,434	9,084
1943-44	2,709	7,737	32,203	963,103	649	10,110	1,323	13,785
1944-45	3,933	11,561	55,158	704,246	520	4,841	1,374	5,123
1945-46	4,793	7,803	46,338	1,444,250	764	11,764	1,936	3,844

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine.	Raisins.		Currants.
				Lexias.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51 ..	..	..	4,621	..	..	..
1860-61 ..	7,979	..	12,129	..	..	..
1870-71 ..	26,296	98,642	629,219	..	..	..
1880-81 ..	24,817	79,045	484,028	..	..	..
1890-91 ..	63,535	293,775	2,008,493	1,105		30
1900-01 ..	235,268	396,644	2,578,187	27,533		2,546
1910-11 ..	397,808	194,630	1,362,420	29,878	49,440	26,394
1915-16 ..	898,991	185,775	1,380,367	45,800	134,304	70,556
1920-21 ..	717,069	355,698	2,222,305	33,150	83,737	62,919
1921-22 ..	1,101,880	212,959	1,335,066	49,080	141,317	75,042
1922-23 ..	1,607,502	272,462	1,717,490	67,850	217,670	98,081
1923-24 ..	2,320,800	386,929	2,177,127	71,993	366,834	150,867
1924-25 ..	1,925,959	216,390	1,368,765	70,605	296,304	104,948
1925-26 ..	1,973,258	280,626	1,637,274	54,021	297,485	123,733
1926-27 ..	3,169,722	417,502	2,346,314	75,296	582,418	135,464
1927-28 ..	1,964,403	311,367	2,353,890	75,672	326,649	73,101
1928-29 ..	3,841,828	275,929	1,942,701	94,520	676,599	189,985
1929-30 ..	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
1930-31 ..	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
1931-32 ..	2,996,854	218,977	1,530,061	65,151	528,893	156,651
1932-33 ..	3,971,322	229,056	1,610,649	92,744	758,617	156,291
1933-34 ..	3,366,740	212,305	1,691,391	86,655	592,581	149,519
1934-35 ..	3,067,405	172,255	1,276,176	78,532	514,209	176,023
1935-36 ..	3,251,018	212,184	1,683,049	92,481	617,237	88,414
1936-37 ..	3,660,843	242,587	1,818,917	90,243	655,090	152,202
1937-38 ..	4,698,443	198,814	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960
1938-39 ..	3,595,914	111,869	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022
1939-40 ..	4,713,755	156,236	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841
1940-41 ..	3,911,993	154,350	1,208,452	115,137	711,700	132,580
1941-42 ..	4,469,858	160,068	1,163,188	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43 ..	4,432,120	177,709	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44 ..	4,729,542	168,294	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740
1944-45 ..	3,273,431	112,968	784,886	106,961	554,566	137,167
1945-46 ..	4,026,382	264,723	1,915,705	97,457	762,438	128,701

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Bacon and Hams Cured.	Cheese made.	Butter made.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891	*	*	3,311,012	16,703,786
1900	*	13,204,547	4,284,170	55,604,118
1910	101,803,644	16,581,361	4,530,893	70,603,787
1911	110,463,041	19,617,212	4,549,843	86,500,474
1912	88,762,612	20,094,206	4,176,778	67,655,834
1913	106,833,690	19,340,878	4,856,321	73,381,567
1914	95,406,867	18,861,755	4,395,502	62,421,288
1915	82,330,198	13,705,004	3,497,278	42,345,113
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	18,146,328	5,869,562	59,568,771
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	17,396,798	5,675,909	82,981,570
1922-23 ..	102,467,950	19,269,124	3,754,958	84,355,939
1923-24 ..	82,513,361	22,540,974	7,216,938	86,888,723
1924-25 ..	106,787,897	21,993,869	6,193,135	100,849,382
1925-26 ..	112,260,814	21,213,925	5,279,009	81,747,291
1926-27 ..	121,299,621	20,952,310	5,997,648	81,995,815
1927-28 ..	118,803,036	20,605,148	5,621,945	84,270,812
1928-29 ..	149,878,588	19,401,447	5,505,932	93,728,516
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	18,888,537	6,953,949	90,639,652
1930-31 ..	133,511,466	18,232,219	8,064,463	110,006,619
1931-32 ..	145,201,743	18,287,404	7,723,328	132,131,802
1932-33 ..	158,512,193	18,101,958	9,189,018	144,564,666
1933-34 ..	150,170,125	17,735,453	8,363,233	134,942,177
1934-35 ..	150,945,884	16,334,018	10,095,139	147,651,179
1935-36 ..	163,397,896	18,165,168	10,973,804	148,132,507
1936-37 ..	163,048,510	17,571,792	13,350,124	154,769,391
1937-38 ..	178,890,131	16,696,404	16,466,038	141,321,445
1938-39 ..	165,829,182	16,510,137	19,348,519	130,573,918
1939-40 ..	179,125,526	17,886,305	24,495,121	164,826,094
1940-41 ..	187,831,364	20,039,929	18,376,904	156,345,602
1941-42 ..	212,919,041	18,739,384†	22,518,272	140,816,692
1942-43 ..	208,204,492	19,334,343†	25,266,000	125,675,000
1943-44 ..	196,415,227	21,198,255†	26,660,000	111,639,000
1944-45 ..	177,143,057	26,610,000†	27,462,000	106,518,000

* Not available.

† In factories only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
1909-10	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
1910-11	5,512,060	909,295	227,382	96,166	2,455,560	534,515	63,723
1911-12	3,547,266	663,916	261,443	147,357	3,200,109	614,540	177,744
1912-13	4,343,202	953,750	332,430	119,305	4,010,979	678,448	176,142
1913-14	5,352,141	777,903	236,804	121,234	2,565,740	573,227	138,257
1914-15	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1915-16	10,972,820	942,607	294,597	191,645	4,098,664	1,017,563	105,244
1916-17	10,232,488	828,929	299,481	163,638	2,033,990	550,086	118,423
1917-18	7,547,510	965,973	373,379	243,766	2,801,158	519,605	141,343
1918-19	5,994,469	1,175,882	461,056	190,522	4,622,523	1,079,496	236,451
1919-20	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920-21	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
1921-22	10,509,945	931,346	401,600	194,358	4,413,091	555,111	157,930
1922-23	8,031,875	1,416,355	436,237	205,311	6,327,338	1,040,662	139,888
1923-24	8,189,069	1,455,331	262,210	253,276	5,229,162	701,229	215,444
1924-25	11,993,546	934,538	354,006	137,948	3,639,496	682,878	209,803
1925-26	6,665,150	684,320	290,166	172,825	3,497,253	1,309,470	267,793
1926-27	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	152,055	4,719,925	671,673	110,839
1927-28	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	121,368	3,683,272	388,537	188,186
1928-29	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	136,067	3,502,862	1,189,349	187,233
1929-30	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930-31	4,478,732	426,936	168,787	95,634	2,649,735	335,910	61,447
1931-32	5,742,409	467,591	144,911	103,417	2,232,114	587,356	187,384
1932-33	5,411,525	431,991	186,814	92,157	2,841,357	541,519	88,177
1933-34	5,241,554	578,994	184,297	91,405	3,192,702	538,677	113,176
1934-35	4,119,773	468,622	184,545	131,945	3,145,257	670,872	191,540
1935-36	6,560,446	544,655	259,568	137,684	2,963,105	578,870	167,063
1936-37	10,161,533	672,456	393,249	189,679	3,712,145	489,632	223,446
1937-38	7,859,971	743,829	421,823	165,572	4,979,740	638,268	108,524
1938-39	2,241,991	432,100	224,145	91,506	3,352,862	846,649	174,269
1939-40	6,594,195	608,133	469,638	93,520	3,345,863	725,962	141,795
1940-41	2,355,901	366,028	191,211	117,543	2,030,830	574,383	294,632
1941-42	7,993,157	762,688	565,310	107,599	4,330,515	1,507,621	301,661
1942-43	7,518,405	721,571	225,905	89,904	4,200,428	1,697,700	458,075
1943-44	3,753,315	430,497	217,952	53,379	4,219,087	2,160,192	403,342
1944-45	1,896,500	535,928	206,589	59,805	4,579,587	3,064,501	697,289
1945-46	8,621,711	1,129,836	408,369	112,558	5,594,774	2,377,434	585,789

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Fodder.	Raisins.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for table consumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1915-16	181,278	361,879	123,473	808,802	284,475	382,081	19,765,128
1916-17	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
1917-18	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
1918-19	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1921-22	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,640	432,302	20,538,158
1922-23	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
1923-24	536,855	750,975	285,135	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	20,489,262
1924-25	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	21,700,907
1925-26	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	16,986,378
1926-27	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	20,567,122
1927-28	474,475	699,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	14,187,453
1928-29	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	18,452,163
1929-30	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	12,684,991
1930-31	631,735	776,658	194,039	888,425	1,009,850	527,043	12,244,931
1931-32	595,030	1,258,111	282,620	917,846	989,300	1,504,464	15,012,553
1932-33	538,660	1,202,961	224,341	1,258,405	912,450	1,220,910	14,951,267
1933-34	330,633	1,084,717	232,037	866,378	1,000,500	669,922	14,124,992
1934-35	304,786	884,631	226,983	1,035,185	1,036,400	621,213	13,021,752
1935-36	303,025	1,218,509	136,058	1,226,077	1,031,650	736,377	15,863,087
1936-37	285,117	1,344,330	206,938	1,329,346	1,039,500	773,433	20,820,804
1937-38	319,491	1,591,107	211,019	1,438,633	990,950	797,847	20,276,774
1938-39	295,934	1,125,195	268,778	1,408,119	1,052,950	511,569	12,026,067
1939-40	244,253	1,458,300	266,885	1,339,372	1,220,700	707,934	17,216,550
1940-41	339,020	1,538,011	193,363	1,490,522	1,107,750	849,247	11,448,441
1941-42	256,395	1,869,781	301,506	1,450,841	1,142,000	1,058,316	21,647,390
1942-43	258,349	2,037,632	311,453	2,159,891	3,819,005*	920,967	24,419,285
1943-44	278,683	2,323,157	397,370	3,005,694	3,888,144*	1,082,740	22,213,552
1944-45	180,963	1,638,860	280,836	2,831,488	4,673,117	952,630	21,598,093
1945-46	167,115	2,234,496	282,117	2,653,852	4,065,007	1,082,387	29,315,445

NOTE.—The above figures represent values at the place of production. These are obtained by deducting all cost of marketing from the gross values. As seed costs, in addition to marketing charges, were deducted in the years prior to 1930-31, these values are not comparable with those of latter years.

* Value of all vegetables whether grown in market-gardens, orchards, or as field crops.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.								
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Butter.	Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1910-11 ..	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1916-17 ..	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384
1917-18 ..	6,410,077	70,880	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727
1918-19 ..	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,288,330	884,280	3,395,040	4,868,670	257,880	25,796,910
1919-20 ..	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,290	1,139,960	3,973,020	4,945,480	344,210	25,949,070
1920-21 ..	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1921-22 ..	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922-23 ..	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923-24 ..	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600	3,816,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924-25 ..	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155
1925-26 ..	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	26,192,010
1926-27 ..	7,876,683	..	2,330,830	2,585,770	1,343,750	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	24,620,793
1927-28 ..	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	29,126,330
1928-29 ..	10,252,002	..	5,299,000	3,262,707	2,311,959	2,725,272	6,257,929	189,420	30,298,289
1929-30 ..	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,054,581	1,856,421	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027
1930-31 ..	4,374,933	11,051	3,111,614	2,510,845	1,558,396	2,127,171	5,305,327	189,086	19,188,423

Statistical Summary.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.								
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1931-32 ..	4,813,663	9,301	2,417,432	1,809,447	1,209,528	1,813,612	5,706,408	171,963	17,951,354
1932-33 ..	4,880,066	7,379	2,516,130	1,210,382	1,312,045	1,744,070	5,988,609	180,806	17,839,487
1933-34 ..	8,735,183	19,270	3,658,574	3,915,441	1,353,565	1,844,946	4,192,361	146,208	23,865,548
1934-35 ..	5,519,469	66,764	3,402,232	4,700,644	1,154,966	2,247,808	5,317,537	201,991	22,611,411
1935-36 ..	8,991,206	47,180	4,392,228	4,613,721	1,781,393	2,447,197	6,433,169	253,857	28,959,951
1936-37 ..	10,618,871	..	4,235,861	5,451,803	2,481,841	2,813,335	6,882,750	319,157	32,803,618
1937-38 ..	8,922,596	8,708	5,169,535	5,442,794	1,487,321	3,146,571	7,340,263	461,248	31,979,036
1938-39 ..	6,677,765	44,596	4,442,251	5,172,214	1,329,009	3,486,168	6,831,850	549,147	28,533,000
1939-40 ..	9,800,303	..	3,862,673	3,787,796	1,347,562	3,227,005	9,017,044	680,560	31,722,943
1940-41 ..	10,380,356	..	4,601,859	4,651,208	2,181,171	3,583,016	8,565,185	517,234	34,480,029
1941-42 ..	11,765,038	..	5,388,235	4,539,279	2,732,998	3,875,018†	7,644,724	652,967	36,598,259
1942-43 ..	13,399,024	27,512	6,188,942	6,124,362	2,976,662	3,966,264†§	6,957,188§	819,703§	41,135,352||
1943-44 ..	12,510,938	..	6,741,994	7,844,181	2,463,764	4,140,895†§	6,484,915§	792,856§	43,476,947||
1944-45 ..	11,149,746	..	6,773,679	7,533,893	2,771,740	4,277,096†§	6,099,988§	862,385§	42,695,147||

* Includes milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese.

† In the year 1927-28 and subsequent years, increases or decreases in the numbers have not been taken into consideration in the valuation of live stock, which is now based on the number slaughtered each year.

‡ Excludes the value of pasteurised cream and natural sterilized milk sold as such.

§ Exclusive of relative portion of Commonwealth subsidy to dairying industry 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620.

|| Inclusive of Commonwealth subsidy mentioned above 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620.

NOTE.—In 1928-29 the basis for the valuation of dairy products, which were sold to factories for manufacture into butter, cheese, &c., was altered. Prior to that year values were based on the wholesale selling prices, at the factories, for the goods produced. Since 1928-29 the values given to these dairy products are the prices paid to the primary producers for the milk or cream. All value added by the process of manufacture is credited to manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK.

As at March.			Live Stock.				
			Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
				Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	..	..	763,536	722,332		5,780,896	61,259
1871	..	..	167,420	197,814	523,282	10,761,887	130,946
1881	..	..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	..	..	436,469	395,091	1,387,887	12,692,843	282,457
1901	..	..	392,237	483,650	1,118,734	10,841,790	350,370
1915	..	..	552,053	610,517	752,025	12,051,685	243,196
1920	..	..	513,500	623,652	1,007,468	14,422,745	186,810
1925	..	..	473,236	760,207	845,347	12,649,898	288,509
1926	..	..	463,051	727,940	785,847	13,740,500	339,601
1927	..	..	447,988	673,089	762,672	14,919,653	284,271
1928	..	..	428,666	626,139	700,938	15,557,067	212,785
1929	..	..	412,877	615,092	689,334	16,498,222	222,084
1930	..	..	393,015	619,416	715,826	17,427,203	265,978
1931	..	..	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1932	..	..	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217	286,780
1933	..	..	372,907	887,996	1,012,926	17,512,394	287,627
1934	..	..	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,530
1935	..	..	357,877	951,849	1,133,231	16,783,631	265,006
1936	..	..	356,106	987,676	1,103,570	17,457,291	314,301
1937	..	..	357,158	968,555	1,037,204	17,663,103	318,673
1938	..	..	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467	285,259
1939	..	..	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462
1940	..	..	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655
1941	..	..	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	..	..	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943	..	..	292,534	2,022,892		19,614,040	307,929
1944	..	..	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945	..	..	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232
1946	..	..	232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,887

VICTORIA—FISHERIES, 1903-1944.

Year.	Men and Boats Employed.				Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
	Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Fish.		Crayfish.	
		No.	No.		Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1903	1,084	671	22,543	10,620	13,076,046	70,252	18,823	6,258
1904	1,089	654	23,428	11,182	12,728,764	67,009	20,560	8,014
1905	1,039	660	23,527	11,073	11,325,439	61,281	20,324	7,753
1906	1,120	693	24,182	9,607	10,861,069	58,585	22,218	9,190
1907	1,153	726	26,555	12,111	11,167,179	60,442	24,889	6,179
1908	1,158	755	26,669	11,652	10,516,683	65,184	27,127	6,726
1909	1,125	780	26,707	11,480	10,968,526	67,698	29,962	7,703
1910	1,088	742	28,614	12,143	10,493,223	64,706	32,059	7,881
1911	1,112	725	32,186	11,625	9,921,366	61,183	34,435	8,492
1912	1,138	721	33,562	12,472	9,951,181	77,899	39,460	11,749
1913	968	717	39,063	12,919	10,185,650	88,918	37,355	11,571
1914	1,051	808	46,266	15,387	9,971,046	91,870	35,487	12,137
1915	942	740	49,144	16,113	9,831,041	101,554	18,461	7,875
1916	953	735	47,734	14,631	9,900,538	108,654	15,071	8,427
1917	992	789	51,192	17,220	10,306,174	121,148	15,305	8,381
1918	981	798	57,898	16,891	11,120,710	149,457	15,160	12,973
1919	1,240	883	65,443	24,269	11,098,240	154,600	18,587	19,060
1920	1,380	873	77,124	32,886	11,764,300	148,250	18,690	16,330
1921	1,279	858	80,429	24,956	11,234,455	135,150	17,830	12,660
1922	1,319	870	81,908	24,585	10,002,325	142,966	18,408	16,373
1923	1,234	812	79,017	22,904	8,960,809	145,554	17,385	15,101

VICTORIA—FISHERIES, 1903—1944—*continued.*

Year.	Men and Boats Employed.				Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
	Men. No.	Boats.		Value of Nets and Other Plant. £	Fish.		Crayfish.	
		No.	Value. £		Quantity. lb.	Value. £	Quantity. doz.	Value. £
1924	1,267	857	87,250	21,408	10,087,012	144,582	20,827	18,664
1925	1,321	891	88,466	22,079	9,509,390	162,606	22,745	24,816
1926	1,263	845	94,928	24,915	9,321,935	155,364	12,567	11,991
1927	1,322	867	95,979	24,520	11,742,405	171,240	14,024	14,530
1928	1,410	907	103,680	25,020	10,121,861	160,262	13,255	13,609
1929	1,441	963	106,708	29,225	14,461,356	210,895	15,582	12,466
1930	1,643	962	110,353	26,854	12,740,797	159,300	14,203	7,100
1931	1,518	842	91,912	23,725	11,709,259	146,365	13,468	6,734
1932	1,448	755	93,765	23,172	11,527,411	144,093	13,523	7,438
1933	1,474	759	89,189	22,491	11,853,169	153,620	13,755	9,276
1934	1,337	804	81,624	22,112	13,159,522	221,784	12,276	9,073
1935	1,305	764	79,808	19,132	12,628,282	184,405	14,812	12,590
1936	1,360	711	78,972	20,298	13,038,589	203,803	12,319	10,406
1937	1,428	816	83,973	19,495	13,003,469	210,270	9,053	10,411
1938	1,572	893	88,075	19,544	12,839,783	222,621	6,436	7,210
1939	1,377	852	89,834	19,531	11,886,178	245,485	5,901	6,786
1940	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,997	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260
1941	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1942	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1943	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313
1944	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244
1945	2,329	1,194	306,585	65,803	11,923,072	543,719	2,313	4,164

VICTORIA—FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
1860	..	566	5,467	..	..
1870	..	1,579	17,630	..	..
1880	..	2,468	38,178	..	7,465,328
1890	..	3,104	56,369	..	16,773,448
1900	..	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949
1910	..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348
1915	..	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	22,529,072
1916-17	..	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	23,784,289
1917-18	..	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	25,460,282
1918-19	..	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	27,318,735
1919-20	..	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	30,804,520
1920-21	..	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	35,492,735
1921-22	..	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	40,992,280
1922-23	..	7,096	152,625	25,547,192	46,423,240
1923-24	..	7,289	156,162	27,472,084	53,196,475
1924-25	..	7,425	154,158	29,057,052	61,031,975
1925-26	..	7,461	152,959	29,329,400	60,396,500
1926-27	..	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	63,850,005
1927-28	..	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	67,507,020
1928-29	..	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	69,909,370
1929-30	..	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	72,011,020
1930-31	..	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	70,990,071
1931-32	..	8,204	128,265	21,258,599	68,350,575
1932-33	..	8,612	144,428	23,096,512	67,827,428
1933-34	..	8,896	156,334	24,819,143	68,834,279
1934-35	..	9,100	169,691	27,318,815	70,591,677
1935-36	..	9,160	183,390	30,593,707	71,872,906
1936-37	..	9,165	191,383	33,192,904	75,161,894
1937-38	..	9,241	201,789	37,228,543	77,207,830
1938-39	..	9,250	201,831	38,305,885	80,652,988
1939-40	..	9,215	212,461	41,920,726	84,697,062
1940-41	..	9,121	237,636	52,294,673	92,050,326
1941-42	..	8,918	258,400	67,158,613	98,157,370
1942-43	..	8,738	262,357	76,033,111	104,605,310
1943-44	..	9,317	261,299	77,400,688	110,520,701
1944-45	..	9,669	257,633	74,226,135	116,379,925
1945-46	..	10,195	256,249	70,499,214	118,802,347
					257,281,080
					277,678,940
					284,647,914
					287,422,311
					289,145,003

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary Policies in Force.				Industrial Policies in Force.			
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.
		£'000	£'000	£		£'000	£'000	£
1894	131,210*	23,096*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900	172,713*	26,316*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	157,730	33,776	1,162	214	134,325	2,719	153	20
1915	192,646	40,287	1,389	209	188,460	4,115	261	22
1916	197,772	41,469	1,463	210	203,819	4,676	296	23
1917	204,655	43,272	1,534	211	220,826	5,117	337	23
1918	211,994	45,668	1,594	215	241,730	5,896	391	24
1919	222,284	48,802	1,697	220	262,681	6,854	453	26
1920	238,414	53,287	1,860	223	286,106	8,119	529	28
1925	280,096	72,595	2,512	259	440,566	16,733	1,034	38
1926	277,154	75,350	2,607	272	470,037	18,404	1,136	39
1927	281,089	79,165	2,737	282	500,025	20,229	1,245	40
1928	284,369	82,483	2,837	290	527,467	21,932	1,346	42
1929	288,847	86,827	2,992	301	552,943	23,582	1,442	43
1930	289,242	89,441	3,090	309	552,707	23,874	1,440	43
1931	274,792	85,979	2,940	313	543,084	23,389	1,417	43
1932	274,484	87,048	2,961	317	566,131	24,399	1,472	43
1933	276,809	89,190	3,015	322	594,660	25,641	1,541	43
1934	283,476	92,539	3,121	326	633,951	27,418	1,650	43
1935	296,987	99,388	3,351	335	676,621	29,523	1,773	44
1936	317,151	107,419	3,706	339	726,869	31,992	1,921	44
1937	337,306	115,424	3,905	342	780,090	34,725	2,084	45
1938	350,128	120,479	4,082	344	801,558	35,927	2,151	45
1939	364,292	126,287	4,265	347	831,310	37,586	2,254	45
1940	373,359	130,496	4,384	350	870,758	39,548	2,375	45
1941	386,667	136,020	4,581	352	926,392	42,699	2,546	46
1942	398,507	140,406	4,754	352	960,038	45,042	2,677	47
1943	409,316	146,395	4,988	358	997,090	47,744	2,826	48
1944	425,320	155,293	5,348	365	1,034,709	50,831	2,995	49

* Includes particulars relating to Industrial Policies.

VICTORIA—INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Management Expenses.		Total.
					Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1904 ..	614,283	36,963	651,246	254,059	243,853		497,912
1910 ..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297		693,645
1915 ..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215		1,085,910
1919 ..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912		1,548,411
1920 ..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823	1,593,291
1921 ..	2,501,200	120,604	2,621,804	891,573	328,221	706,656	1,926,450
1922 ..	2,512,430	130,495	2,642,925	833,576	352,039	697,120	1,882,735
1923 ..	2,702,081	117,995	2,820,076	1,107,396	377,242	698,777	2,183,415
1924 ..	3,014,988	133,142	3,148,130	1,499,664	408,841	788,623	2,697,128
1925 ..	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234	448,042	833,471	3,014,747
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774	3,191,736
1926-27	3,463,648	182,641	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
1927-28	3,493,037	163,232	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
1928-29	3,571,986	186,894	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
1929-30	3,569,734	200,143	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314
1930-31	3,240,266	190,309	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,872	3,027,870
1931-32	3,069,444	174,665	3,244,109	1,335,781	435,310	908,826	2,679,917
1932-33	3,078,295	181,242	3,259,537	1,204,754	448,509	871,858	2,525,121
1933-34	3,112,691	190,907	3,303,598	1,233,843	456,662	867,654	2,558,159
1934-35	3,234,259	206,413	3,440,672	1,313,394	488,566	869,228	2,671,188
1935-36	3,551,378	205,689	3,757,067	1,516,927	522,631	889,490	2,929,048
1936-37	4,004,098	215,529	4,219,627	1,842,139	562,528	936,656	3,341,323
1937-38	4,411,492	232,980	4,644,472	1,913,732	605,306	1,005,420	3,524,458
1938-39	4,504,447	231,896	4,736,343	2,193,869	622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220
1939-40	4,730,834	235,873	4,966,707	2,288,489	646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753
1940-41	5,101,619	251,303	5,352,922	2,247,720	643,194	1,152,603	4,043,517
1941-42	5,810,151	335,512	6,145,663	2,225,231	647,523	1,428,996	4,301,750
1942-43	6,017,667	266,197	6,283,864	2,196,106	651,529	1,647,950	4,495,585
1943-44	5,805,576	333,684	6,139,260	2,274,961	653,692	1,754,960	4,683,613
1944-45	5,622,641	364,179	5,986,820	2,800,693	680,718	1,696,234	5,177,645

NOTE.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.

APPENDIX.

**PART I.—GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, FLORA AND FAUNA,
CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.**

VICTORIA—THE STATE MINISTRY (20th November, 1947).

Premier and Treasurer	The Hon. T. T. Hollway, M.L.A.
President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Soldier Settlement	„ J. G. B. McDonald, M.L.A.
Minister of Transport, Minister of Public Instruction, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	„ Colonel W. S. Kent Hughes M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D., M.L.A.
Chief Secretary	„ K. Dodgshun, M.L.A.
Attorney-General and Solicitor-General ..	„ T. D. Oldham, M.L.A.
Minister of Health	„ A. A. Dunstan, M.L.A.
Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	„ Lieut.-Colonel, A. H. Dennett, M.L.A.
Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice- President of the Board of Land and Works	„ J. A. Kennedy, M.L.C.
Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and Minister of Mines	„ J. H. Lienhop, M.L.C.
Minister of Labour, and Minister of State Development	„ H. J. T. Hyland, M.L.A.
Minister in Charge of Materials, and Minister of Housing	„ A. G. Warner, M.L.C.
Minister without Portfolio	„ P. T. Byrnes, M.L.C.

PART II.—VITAL STATISTICS.
VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1945.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.*			Infantile Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne .. .. .	..	23,706	12,282	637	..	19·90	10·31	26·87
Remainder of the State	17,494	8,214	518	..	21·32	10·01	29·61
Victoria	16,501	41,200	20,496	1,155	8·20	20·48	10·19	28·03

* Subject to revision.

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