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#### CHAPTER IV.

#### LAND TENURE AND SETTLEMENT.

#### § 1. Introduction.

For descriptions of the land tenure systems of the several States and the internal Territories see Official Year Book No. 4, pages 235-333, and subsequent issues, in particular No. 22, pages 133-195. Conspectuses of land legislation in force and of the systems of land tenure in the several States have appeared in issues up to and including No. 38, but only a brief summary is given below.

The land legislation in force in the several States may be classified broadly under five major types of land enactments, namely, Crown Lands Acts, Closer Settlement Acts, Mining Acts, Returned Service Personnel Settlement Acts, and Advances to Settlers Acts, but within the groupings there is, of course, a wide variety of individual Acts. In the two internal Territories, the legislation relating to lands is embodied in various ordinances.

In each of the States, there is a Lands Department under the direction of a Minister who is charged generally with the administration of the Acts relating to the alienation, occupation and management of Crown Lands. In the Northern Territory, the Administrator, under the control of the Minister for Territories, is charged with the general administration of the Lands Ordinance and of Crown lands in the Northern Territory. In the Australian Capital Territory, the administration of the Leases Ordinances is in the hands of the Minister for the Interior.

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

As with land legislation, land tenures may be classified under broad headings; these indicate the nature of the tenure and comprise:—Free Grants and Reservations, Unconditional Purchases of Freehold, Conditional Purchases of Freehold, Leases and Licences under Land Acts, Closer Settlement, Leases and Licences under Mining Acts, and Settlement of Returned Service Personnel. For details of the various particular forms of land tenure within these seven groups in each State, see Official Year Book No. 38, pages 114–116, and earlier issues. Descriptions of the systems operating in the two internal Territories may be found on pages 329–30 and 338 of Official Year Book No. 39.

The following sections contain figures showing the extent of the different tenures in the several States and Territories, together with some general descriptive matter.

#### § 2. Free Grants and Reservations.

- 1. New South Wales.—(i) Free Grants. Crown lands may, by notification in the Gazette, be dedicated for public purposes and be granted therefor in fee-simple. Such lands may be placed under the care and management of trustees, not less than three nor more than seven in number, appointed by the Minister.
- (ii) Reservations. Temporary reservations of Crown lands from sale or lease may be made by the Minister.
- (iii) Areas Granted and Reserved. During 1958-59, 8,681 acres were permanently reserved or dedicated for miscellaneous recreation reserves and similar purposes. The areas reserved at 30th June, 1959, were as follows:—For travelling stock, 5,105,752 acres; pending classification and survey, 4,207,551 acres; forest reserves 2,350,632 acres; water and camping reserves, 833,144 acres; mining reserves, 1,118,241 acres; for recreation and parks, 346,092 acres; other reserves, 6,939,318 acres; total, 20,900,730 acres.
- 2. Victoria.—(i) Free Grants. The Governor may grant, convey or otherwise dispose of Crown lands for public purposes. if such lands were permanently reserved for public purposes prior to 18th October, 1929.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor may temporarily or permanently reserve from sale, lease or licence any Crown lands required for public purposes.

- (iii) Areas Granted and Reserved. During 1959, 111 acres were granted without purchase. The areas both temporarily and permanently reserved at the end of 1959 were as follows:—For roads, 1,644,434 acres; water reserves, 317,295 acres; agricultural colleges, etc., 8,434 acres; forest and timber reserves, 5,707,455 acres; reserves in the mallee, 410,000 acres; other reserves, 536,828 acres; total, 8,624,446 acres.
- (iv) Revoking of Agricultural Reservations. Under the Agricultural Colleges Act 1944, the land on which the agricultural colleges and experimental farms at Longerenong (2,386 acres) and Dookie (6,048 acres) are established was permanently reserved as sites for the purposes of State Agricultural Colleges and the remainder of the land previously reserved has become unalienated for treatment as such under the Lands Act (see also § 5, para. 3).
- 3. Queensland.—(i) Free Grants. The Governor may grant in trust any Crown land which is or may be required for public purposes. Under the Irrigation Acts, land to be used for the purpose of any undertaking under the Acts may be vested in fee-simple in the Commissioner of Irrigation and Water Supply.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor may reserve from sale or lease, either temporarily or permanently, any Crown land which is or may be required for public purposes. Reserved lands may be placed under the control of trustees who are empowered to lease them for not more than 21 years with the approval of the Minister.

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

- (iii) Areas Granted and Reserved. During 1959, 1,882,704 acres were set apart as reserves and the area in reserves cancelled was 1,866,054 acres. The total area reserved, including roads, at the end of 1959 was as follows:—Timber reserves, 3,056,233 acres; for State forests and national parks, 5,953,547 acres; aboriginal reserves, 6,537,676 acres; for streets, surveyed roads and stock routes, 3,739,974 acres; general reserves, 5,603,347 acres; total, 24,890,777 acres.
- 4. South Australia.—(i) Free Grants. The Governor may dedicate Crown lands for any public purpose and grant the fee-simple of such lands, with the exception of foreshores and lands for quays, wharves or landing-places, which are inalienable in fee-simple from the Crown.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor may reserve Crown lands for the use and benefit of aboriginals, military defence, forest reserves, railway stations, park lands or any other purpose that he may think fit.
- (iii) Areas Granted and Reserves. During 1958-59, free grants were issued for an area of 120 acres, and reserves comprising 1,879 acres were proclaimed. At 30th June, 1959, the total area of surveyed roads, railways and other reserves was 22,742,621 acres, including 18,210,620 acres set apart as aboriginal reserves.
- 5. Western Australia.—(i) Free Grants. The Governor may dispose of, in such manner as for the public interest may seem best, any lands vested in the Crown for public purposes, and may grant the fee-simple of any reserve to secure the use thereof for the purpose for which such reserve was made.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor may reserve any lands vested in the Crown for public purposes. Areas not immediately required may be leased by the Governor for periods up to 10 years. Reserves may be placed under the control of a local authority or trustees, with power to lease them for a period not exceeding 21 years, or may be leased for 99 years. Temporary reserves may also be proclaimed.
- (iii) Areas Granted or Reserved. During the year ended 30th June, 1959, approximately 1,596,844 acres were reserved for various purposes. At 30th June, 1959, the total area reserved was 59,806,861 acres, comprising State forests, 4,323,902 acres, timber reserves, 1,772,610 acres and other reserves 53,710,349 acres.
- 6. Tasmania.—(i) Free Grants. No mention is made in the Crown Lands Act respecting free grants of land, and it is expressly stated that no lands may be disposed of as sites for religious purposes except by way of sale under the Act. Under the Returned Soldiers' Settlement Act 1916, returned soldiers who applied prior to 31st March, 1922, were eligible to receive free grants of Crown land not exceeding £100 each in value, but these grants were conditional on the land being adequately improved.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor in Council may except from sale or lease, and reserve to Her Majesty any Crown land for public purposes, and vest for such term as he thinks fit any land so reserved in any person or corporate body. Any breach or non-fulfilment of the conditions upon which such land is reserved renders it liable to forfeiture. A school allotment may also be reserved.

- 7. Northern Territory.—(i) Reservations. The Governor-General may resume for public purposes any Crown lands not subject to any right of, or contract for, purchase, and may reserve, for the purpose for which they are resumed, the whole or any portion of the lands so resumed.
  - (ii) Areas Reserved. The total area of reserves at 30th June, 1959, was 48,985,313 acres.
- 8. Summary.—The following table shows the total areas reserved in each State, and the grand totals, for the years 1955 to 1959:—

AREAS	RE	SEF	VED.
('00	0 A	cres	.)

(7000 Acres.)											
		N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'ld. (b)	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr. (a)	Total.		
1955		20,865	8,631	25,939	21,863	55,224	4,129	47,544	184,195		
1956		21,261	8,634	26,067	21,867	55,629	4,130	47,928	185,516		
1957		21,353	8,649	26,097	22,641	56,938	(c)	47,928	d 183,606		
1958		21,118	8,621	24,884	22,740	58,310	(c)	47,985	d 183,658		
1959		20,901	8,624	24,891	22,742	59,807	(c)	48,985	d 185,950		

(a) At 30th June.

(b) At 31st December.

(c) Not available.

(d) Excludes Tasmania.

#### § 3. Unconditional Purchases of Freehold.

- 1. New South Wales.—(i) Auction Purchases. Crown lands, not exceeding in the aggregate 200,000 acres in any one year, may be sold by public auction in areas not exceeding half-an-acre for town lands, 20 acres for suburban lands, and 640 acres for country lands, at the minimum upset price of £8, £2 10s., and 15s. an acre respectively. At least 10 per cent. of the purchase-money must be paid at the time of sale, and the balance within three months, or the Minister may allow the payment of such balance to be deferred for a period not exceeding ten years, 4 per cent. interest being charged. Town blocks in irrigation areas may also be sold by auction.
- (ii) After-auction Purchases. In certain cases, land offered at auction and not sold may be purchased at the upset price. A deposit in accordance with the terms and conditions under which the land was previously offered must be lodged, and, if the application be approved by the Minister, the balance of purchase money is payable as required by the specified terms and conditions.

(iii) Special Purchases. In certain circumstances, land may be sold in fee-simple, the purchaser paying the cost of survey and of reports thereon, in addition to the purchase money as determined by the local Land Board.

- (iv) Improvement Purchases. The owner of improvements in land in authorized occupation by residence under any Mining Act or the Western Lands Act of land within a gold-field or mineral field may purchase such land without competition at a price determined by the local Land Board, but at not less than £8 an acre for town lands or £2 10s. an acre for other lands. The area must not exceed one-quarter of an acre within a town or village, or two acres elsewhere, and no person may purchase more than one such area within three miles of a similar prior purchase by him.
- (v) Road Purchases. Land from roads that are closed may, with certain exceptions be sold to the owners of adjoining lands at a value determined by the local Land Board.
- (vi) Areas Sold. During the year ended 30th June, 1959, the total area sold was 1,759 acres, of which 53 acres were sold by auction and two acres as after auction purchases, while 27 acres were sold as improvement purchases, 1,602 acres as road purchases and 75 acres as special purchases.
- 2. Victoria.—(i) General. Lands, not exceeding 100,000 acres in any one year, specially classed for sale by auction, may be sold by auction in fee-simple at an upset price of not less than £1 an acre. The purchaser must pay the survey fee at the time of the sale, together with a deposit of 12½ per cent. of the whole price; the residue is payable in equal half-yearly instalments with interest. Any unsold land in a city, town or borough area, areas specially classed for sale, isolated pieces of land not exceeding 150 acres in area, and sites for churches or charitable purposes, if not more than three acres in extent, may be sold by auction on the same terms. Swamp or reclaimed lands may also be sold by auction, subject to the condition that the owner keeps open all drains, etc., thereon.

- (ii) Areas Sold at Auction and by Special Sales. During 1959, a total of 2,031 acres was disposed of under this tenure, 1,500 acres being country lands and 531 acres town and suburban lands.
- 3. Queensland.—From 1917 to 1929, the law precluded land being made available for any class of selection which gave the selector the right to acquire the freehold title. Amending legislation giving power to make land available under freehold tenures was passed in 1929. This provision was repealed in 1932, but restored again in 1957.
- 4. South Australia.—(i) Sales by Auction. The following lands may be sold by auction for cash:—(a) special blocks; (b) Crown lands which have been offered for lease and not taken up within two years; (c) town lands; and (d) suburban lands which the Governor excepts from the operations of the Land Board. A purchaser must pay 20 per cent. of the purchase money in cash, and the balance within one month or within such extended time as the Commissioner of Crown Lands may allow. Town lands may be sold subject to the condition that they cannot be transferred or mortgaged within six years without the consent of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner of Crown Lands so determines, town lands may also be offered at auction on terms and the buyer may, at his option, purchase the lands for cash or on agreement for sale and purchase.
- (ii) Areas Sold, etc. During the year ended 30th June, 1959, the area of town lands and special blocks sold by auction was 45 acres. In addition, 81,054 acres were sold at fixed prices, and purchases on credit of 20,254 acres were completed, making a total of 101,353 acres.
- 5. Western Australia.—(i) Sales by Auction. Town, suburban and village lands may be sold by auction after being surveyed into lots and notified in the Gazette. They may also be disposed of after being exempted from auction or after being passed in at auction. Ten per cent. of the purchase-money must be paid in cash, together with the value of any improvements, and the balance in four equal quarterly instalments. Suburban land must be fenced within two years, and no Crown grant may be issued until the land is fenced.
- (ii) Areas Sold. During the year ended 30th June, 1959, the area of town and suburban allotments sold by auction was 617 acres in 293 allotments.
  - 6. Tasmania.—(i) Sales by Auction. Lands may be sold by auction.

(ii) After-Auction Sales. Lands, which, after having been offered at auction, have not been sold, may be sold at the upset price by private contract.

(iii) Sales of Land in Mining Towns. Any person being the holder of a residence licence or a business licence who shall be in lawful occupation of any residence area or business area, and who shall be the owner of buildings and permanent improvements upon such land of a value equal to or greater than the upset price of such area, shall be entitled to purchase such area at the upset price at any time prior to the day on which such area is to be offered for sale as advertised. The upset price for such area shall be determined by valuation, excluding the value of improvements, cost of survey, and of grant deed. The area which may be so purchased must not exceed one-quarter of an acre.

#### § 4. Conditional Purchases of Freehold.

- 1. General.—The various methods of obtaining Crown lands by conditional purchase in the several States are given in some detail in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 22, pp. 141-9).
- 2. New South Wales.—At 30th June, 1959, the total number of conditional purchases of various types in existence was 30,156 covering an area of 9,987,491 acres. During 1958-59, applications received for conditional purchases numbered six, while 26, with an area of 9,365 acres, were confirmed; during the year, deeds were issued for 636,352 acres, bringing the total acreage for which deeds had been issued to 36,951,828 at the end of the year. These figures exclude 582 conversions from other tenures comprising 103,030 acres.
- 3. Victoria.—The area purchased conditionally in 1959, excluding selections in the Mallee Country was 17,270 acres, all with residence. The number of selectors was 60. In the Mallee, 4,512 acres were purchased conditionally in 1959. The number of selectors was eight.
- 4. Queensland.—The following selections were made freehold during 1958:—Agricultural farms, 21,085 acres, prickly pear selections, 15,069 acres, and prickly pear development selections, 10,766 acres. During 1959, an area of 12,849 acres was taken up as Agricultural farms.

- 5. South Australia.—During 1958-59, 5,107 acres were allotted under agreements to purchase, comprising Eyre Peninsula Railway Lands, 25 acres, and other Crown Lands 5,082 acres.
- 6. Western Australia.—During the year ended 30th June, 1959, the number of holdings conditionally alienated was 487, all of which were conditional purchases by deferred payments, involving an area of 839,159 acres. Under the heading "deferred payments", are included conditional purchases of grazing lands.

In addition, Crown grants were issued during 1958-59 for the following selections, the prescribed conditions having been complied with:—Free homestead farms, 10,566 acres, and conditional purchases, 586,101 acres.

7. Tasmania.—During 1958-59, Crown grants were issued for 15,987 acres. The total area sold conditionally was 3,088 acres, comprising selections for purchase, 2,653 acres, and town and suburban allotments, 435 acres. The numbers of applications confirmed were 129 for country selections and 91 for town and suburban allotments.

#### § 5. Leases and Licences under Land Acts.

- 1. General.—Information regarding the methods of obtaining leases and licences of Crown lands in the several States and Territories was given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 22, pp. 149-63).
- 2. New South Wales.—At 30th June, 1959, the total area of leases and licences under the control of the Department of Lands, the Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission and the Western Lands Commission was 114,800,891 acres, of which 77,992,947 acres were held under the Western Lands Act, 28,384,685 acres under perpetual lease and 8,423,259 acres under other forms of lease, licence and permissive occupancy. The following table shows the areas held under various descriptions of leases and licences at 30th June, 1959:—

AREAS OCCUPIED UNDER LEASE OR LICENCE AT 30th JUNE, 1959, NEW SOUTH WALES.(a)

(Acres.)											
Particulars.	Area.	Particulars.	Area.								
Crown Lands or Closer Settlement Acts		Crown Lands or Closer Settlement									
Occupational licences	567,010	Suburban holdings	63,799								
Conditional leases	10.540.844	Group purchase leases	222,433								
Conditional purchase leases	119,189	Irrigation areas	198,237								
Settlement leases	2 507 772	Other leases(b)	173,299								
Annual leases	469,033	Western Lands Act.									
Special leases	1,374,207	Conditional leases	130,880								
Residential leases	4.005	Leases being issued—occupation	,								
Permissive occupancies	2,623,383	licences	60.027								
Prickly pear leases	86,933	Perpetual leases	67,740,208								
Crown leases	7,051,067	Other long-term leases	9,835,673								
Homestead farms	4,965,098	Permissive occupancies	198,096								
Homestead selections and grants	1,690,026	Preferential occupation licences	28,063								
Closer settlement leases	3,027,016		<del></del>								
Settlement purchase leases	1,044,592	Total	114,800,891								
	1 ' '	11	1								

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes mining leases and permits, forest leases, and occupation permits. (b) Includes leases outside irrigation areas, controlled by the Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission—159,491 acres.

- 3. Victoria.—The area of Crown lands occupied under leases and licences at 31st December, 1959, was as follows:—Grazing licences—other than Mallee, 4,058,229 acres; Mallee, 2,008,376 acres; auriferous lands licences, 1,929 acres; perpetual leases—other than Mallee, 21,658 acres; Mallee, 1,066,274 acres; swamp lands leases, 62 acres; agricultural college lands, 29,926 acres; total, 7,186,454 acres.
- 4. Queensland.—During 1959, the areas taken up consisted of 9,667,840 acres as pastoral leases, 1,763,049 acres as grazing selections and 31,948 acres as perpetual lease selections. The area occupied under lease or licence, excluding mining leases, at 31st December, 1959, was as follows:—Pastoral leases, 242,592,640 acres; occupation licences, 17,749,120 acres; grazing selections and settlement farm leases, 91,781,894 acres; special purpose leases—Crown land, 434,467 acres; reserves, 2,073,011 acres; perpetual lease (including prickly pear) selections, 6,844,813 acres; auction perpetual leases, 41,883 acres; forest grazing leases (reserves), 628,480 acres; total, 362,146,308 acres.

- 5. South Australia.—The total area, including repurchased lands held under lease or licence except mining lease and licence, at 30th June, 1959, was 138,304,183 acres of which pastoral leases, 115,715,484 acres, constituted the major portion.
- 6. Western Australia.—At 30th June, 1959, the total area held under lease or licence issued by the Lands Department amounted to 223,475,997 acres, of which 217,655,338 acres were under pastoral lease.
- 7. Tasmania.—Crown lands leased at 30th June, 1959, for other than mining purposes amounted to 1,624,548 acres of which 1,023,140 acres were leased for pastoral purposes.
- 8. Northern Territory.—At 30th June, 1958, the total area under lease, etc., was 174,651,515 acres of which pastoral leases accounted for 139,696,635 acres and other leases, licences and mission stations, 34,954,880 acres.
- 9. Australian Capital Territory.—Under the terms of the City Area Leases Ordinance 1936–1957, each block is leased for a period of 99 years at a rental of five per cent. per annum of the unimproved capital value as assessed by the Commonwealth. The number of leases granted under this Ordinance to 30th June, 1959, (excluding leases surrendered and determined) was 4,475 representing an unimproved value of £1,894,430. Auction sales of city leaseholds are described in Official Year Book No. 22, page 599. During the year ended 30th June, 1959, 511 leases were granted for residential purposes and three for business purposes.

Fifteen leases under the Church Lands Leases Ordinance, which requires the lessees to submit a definite building programme within a specified period, and one lease under the Church of England Lands Ordinance, have been granted for church purposes. A further 34 leases have been granted for either church or scholastic purposes under the various Ordinances.

The total area held under lease and licence for grazing, agricultural, dairying and other purposes (including the Jervis Bay area) amounted to 292,824 acres at 30th June, 1959.

10. Summary.—The following table shows particulars of the land held in each State under lease or licence for purposes other than mining and forestry, the total under lease or licence in the Territories, and the grand totals, for the years, 1955 to 1959:—

AREAS OCCUPIED UNDER LEASE OR LICENCE OTHER THAN MINING AND FORESTRY.

('000 Acres.)

Year.	N.S.W. (a)	Vic. _(b)	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	N.T. (a) (c)	A.C.T. (a)(c)(d)	Total.	
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	114,311 114,231 113,947 114,451 114,801	6,175 5,851 6,901	363,093 363,473 364,681	139,640 139,727 138,370	212,380 212,831 217,746	2,466 1,576 1,504	181,165 177,021 177,028 174,399 174,697	314 296 293	1,010,899 1,015,320 1,014,729 1,018,345 1,022,527	

(a) At 30th June. (b) At 31st December. (c) Leases and licences for all purposes. (d) Includes Jervis Bay area.

#### § 6. Leases and Licences under Mining Acts.

- 1. General.—Information regarding the various forms of leases and licences under Mining Acts in the several States and the Northern Territory is given in preceding issues of the Official Year Book, (see No. 22, pp. 170-7). The following paragraphs contain particulars of operations during the year 1958-59 or 1959 and of areas occupied at the end of the year, under the various forms of lease, licence, etc., issued for mining purposes.
- 2. New South Wales.—At 30th June, 1959, total areas occupied under Mining Acts were as follows:—Gold-mining, 2,973 acres; mining for other minerals, 187,342 acres; authorities to prospect, 200,969 acres; other purposes, 8,215 acres; total, 399,499 acres.
- 3. Victoria.—Areas occupied at the end of 1959 were as follows:—Gold-mining, 13,401 acres; coal, 11,820 acres; mineral search licences, 9,415 acres; other purposes, 5,462 acres; total, 40,098 acres. In addition, 31,653,120 acres were occuped under petroleum prospecting licences and petroleum exploration permits.

- 4. Queensland.—During 1959, there were 3,011 miners' rights and one business licence issued. Areas taken up during 1959 totalled 665,474 acres, of which 17,022 acres were for mining for minerals other than gold and 568,600 acres were occupied under petroleum prospecting permits. Total areas occupied at the end of 1959 were as follows:—Gold-mining, 2,483 acres; mining for other minerals, 136,468 acres; miners' homesteads, 428,665 acres; petroleum prospecting, 696,600 acres; coal prospecting, 81,273 acres; total, 1,345,489 acres. The area of land held under lease only was 567,616 acres.
- 5. South Australia.—Areas taken up under Mining Acts during 1958-59 totalled 43,447,711 acres, including claims, 4,644 acres, mineral and miscellaneous leases, 693,607 acres, gold leases 20 acres and oil licences, 42,749,440 acres. Total areas occupied at 30th June, 1959, were as follows:—Goldmining, 659 acres; other mineral and miscellaneous leases, 769,109 acres; claims, 14,110 acres; oil licences, 170,384,640 acres; other purposes, 25 acres; total, 171,168,543 acres.
- 6. Western Australia.—Areas taken up during 1959 under Mining Acts totalled 19,637 acres, including gold-mining, 11,692 acres and mining for other minerals, 7,881 acres. Total areas occupied at the end of 1959 were as follows:—Gold-mining, 29,631 acres; mining for other minerals, 96,032 acres; other purposes, 38,362 acres; total, 164,025 acres. Of the total, 2,917 acres were held under lease, the balance being taken up under licences.
- 7. Tasmania.—During 1959, the number of leases issued was 99, covering 8,025 acres. Of these, 33, covering 826 acres, were for tin mining. Total areas occupied at the end of 1959 were as follows:—Gold-mining, 690 acres: coal-mining, 9,965 acres; mining for other minerals, 25,290 acres; other purposes, 9,574 acres; total, 45,519 acres.
- 8. Northern Territory.—At 30th June, 1959, the number and acreage of holdings under mining leases and tenements were as follows:—Gold-mining leases, 250 (4,060 acres); other minerals leases, 381 (10,133 acres); dredging areas, 11 (2,319 acres); gold and other mineral prospecting areas, 23 (245 acres); business and residence areas, 36 (144 acres); other purposes, 159 (8,115 acres); total, 860 (25,016 acres).
- 9. Summary.—(a) Mining Leases etc., (other than oil prospecting licences). The following table shows the total areas occupied under Mining Acts in each State at the end of the years 1955 to 1959:—

#### AREAS OCCUPIED UNDER MINING ACTS.

# (Acres.)

Yea	г.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land. (b)	S. Aust. (a) (b)	W. Aust. (c)	Tasmania. Total. (d)
1955		8,151,778	55,544	555,996	773,816	159,891	30,408 9,727,43
1956		13,924,407	37,723	570,384	770,618	151,916	33,178,15,488,22
1957		326,932	36,129	587,067	779,881	162,199	37,625 1,929,83
1958		385,816	42,563 <sup>1</sup>	649,842	795,856	164,017	37,494 2,075,58
1959		399,499	40,098	648,889	783,903	164,025	45,519 2,081,93

<sup>(</sup>a) Year ended 30th June. (b) Excludes lands held under miners' rights and dredging claims. (c) Excludes holdings under miners' rights. (d) Excludes Northern Territory.

AREAS OCCUPIED UNDER AUTHORITIES TO PROSPECT FOR PETROLEUM. ('000 Acres.)

Ye	ar. ———	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	N. Terr.	Total.
1955		13,984	3,851	576	136,480	3,857		(b)	(c) 158,748
1956		32,237	3,861	192	141,944	4,243		(b)	(c) 182,477
1957		34,739	2,940	704	141,944	4,228		(b)	(c) 184,555
1958		37,251	2,805	832	127,635	4,607	:	<b>(b)</b>	(c) 173,130
1959	••	58,205	31,653	697	170,385	4,805	••	3,693	269,438

<sup>(</sup>a) Year ended 30th June.

<sup>(</sup>b) Oil Prospecting Licences. The following table shows for each year from 1955 to 1959 the areas occupied in each State under authorities to prospect or explore for petroleum or other oils:—

<sup>(</sup>b) Not available.

<sup>(</sup>c) Excludes Northern Territory,

## § 7. Closer Settlement.

- 1. General.—Particulars regarding the methods of acquisition and disposal of land for closer settlement in the several States are given in issues of the Official Year Book up to No. 22 (see No. 22, pp. 163-9) and the results of the operations of the several schemes have appeared in subsequent issues in considerable detail. In more recent years, however, the amalgamation, in some States, of closer settlement records with those of other authorities has made it impossible to obtain up-to-date figures for those States and for Australia as a whole, although aggregations of State totals as at the latest dates available have been published as rough approximations intended to convey some idea of the extent of the schemes throughout Australia. Particulars in this issue are restricted to a summary only of the position in each State at the latest date available.
- 2. New South Wales.—From the inception of closer settlement in 1905 to 30th June, 1959, 2,658 estates totalling 7,112,623 acres had been purchased by the Crown at a cost of £34,718,063 for purposes of closer settlement of civilians and returned service personnel.

Closer settlement is now being effected entirely under perpetual leasehold tenure (closer

settlement leases).

- 3. Victoria.—The closer Settlement Commission was abolished as from 31st December, 1938, and land settlement was placed under the control of the Department of Lands and Survey. On 31st March, 1939, all Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' accounts were amalgamated, the settlers' accounts adjusted and the new debt made payable over an extended period. Particulars of the operations under the provisions of the Closer Settlement Acts to 30th June, 1938, the latest date for which separate details are available, were given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 42, p. 98).
- 4. Queensland.—Separate records relating to the closer settlement of re-purchased land are no longer kept by the Land Administration Board, and the operations under this heading are now included with "Leases and Licences under Land Acts." Details of the position at 31st December, 1934, the latest date for which the information is available, were given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book, (see No. 42, p. 98).
- 5. South Australia.—The total area re-purchased for closer settlement at 30th June, 1959 was 948,885 acres, at a cost of £2,865,200. Included in these figures are 51,872 acres purchased for £185,285, and afterwards set apart for returned service personnel, 3,214 acres reserved for forest and waterworks purposes the purchase-money being £16,185, and also 26,563 acres of swamp and other lands, which were purchased for £111,850, in connexion with reclamation of swamp-lands on the River Murray. Of the total area, 817,835 acres have been allotted to 2,797 persons.
- 6. Western Australia.—The total area acquired for closer settlement up to 30th June, 1959 was 3,084,950 acres, costing £4,470,168. Particulars of operations under the Act for the year ended 30th June, 1959, are as follows:—Area selected during the year, 83,813 acres; number of farms, etc., allotted to date, 2,566; total area occupied to date, 2,247,760 acres; area set aside for roads, reserves, etc., and balance available for selection, 837,190 acres.
- 7. Tasmania.—Up to 30th June, 1959, 38 areas had been opened up for closer settlement, the total purchase-money paid by the Government being £371,548 and the total area acquired amounting to 104,554 acres, including 12,149 acres of Crown lands. The number of farms occupied at 30th June, 1959, was 62.

#### § 8. Settlement of Returned Service Personnel.

1. War Service Land Settlement Scheme .- (i) General. The War Service Land Settlement Scheme provides for the settlement on the land of eligible ex-servicemen from the 1939-45 War and the Korea-Malaya operations. Finance for capital expenditure under the scheme in South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania and for special loans to New South Wales and Victoria is provided through Loan (War Service Land Settlement) Acts. Finance for other aspects of the Scheme in all States is provided by annual parliamentary appropriation. The States Grants (War Service Land Settlement) Act 1952 provides that the responsible Commonwealth Minister may make grants of financial assistance to the States under such terms as he may from time to time determine.

New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland agreed, at the inception of the Scheme, to find their own finance for the acquisition and development of properties. In 1954, Queensland abandoned the Scheme and made available for general settlement all unallotted

lands held under it.

In an effort to hasten the settlement of qualified applicants in New South Wales and Victoria, the Commonwealth, between 1st July, 1955, and 30th June, 1959, agreed to make available to New South Wales and Victoria repayable loans with a maximum of £2 million

to each State in any one year. The Commonwealth subsequently agreed to a request from the States that any surplus of the total finance the Commonwealth was prepared to make available for the year 1958-59 could be spent by the States in subsequent years. The extent of these loans was dependent on the amounts expended by the States from their own funds and can be briefly summarized as follows:—Total advances made by the Commonwealth were:—New South Wales, £6,770,833; Victoria, £7,198,703.

For more detailed information about the agreements and the methods of operation and administration of the Scheme, see Official Year Book No. 37, pages 113-8. Issue

No. 39 contains a brief general description of the Scheme.

(ii) Summary of Operations to 30th June, 1960. The following table shows the operations of the War Service Land Settlement Scheme in each State up to 30th June, 1960:—

WAR SERVICE LAND SETTLEMENT. SUMMARY TO 30th June. 1960.

State.		Land Farms		Allotted.	Farms in Devel	Other.	
		Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
New South Wales-	(a)	i					ļ
Western Lands	••	6,060,331	212	6,060,331			
Subdivision—		1		' '	- 1		ŀ
Irrigation		186,299	337	186,299			
Dry		1,278,702	1,124	1,278,702			
Promotions—		1 1	-		i		
Irrigation		92,000	136	92,000			
Dry		1,459,802	1,238	1,459,802	[		
Total, New South W	ales	9,077,134	3,047	9,077,134		••	
Victoria		b1,180,955	3,021	1,172,280	27	8,675	
Queensland		398,524	470	218,640	}		(c)179,884
South Australia		754,770	1,009	656,456	16	24,000	(d) 74,314
Western Australia		b2,106,682	917	1,724,397	138	382,285	
Tasmania		(b)310,332	510	277,601	99	32,731	
Total		13,828,397	8,974	13,126,508	280	447,691	254,198

<sup>(</sup>a) In New South Wales, properties are regarded by the State as being allotted at the date of acquisition. (b) Land previously approved now to be developed for closer settlement accounts for difference in area to that shown in earlier years. (c) War Service Land Settlement was discontinued in 1954, and unallotted lands were made available for general settlement. (d) Crown lands, title to which has not been finalized pending survey for exact area.

(iii) Expenditure. The following table shows a dissection of the Commonwealth expenditure on War Service Land Settlement to 30th June, 1960:—

WAR SERVICE LAND SETTLEMENT (1939-45 WAR AND KOREA/MALAYA OPERATIONS): COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE TO 30th JUNE, 1960.

(2.)											
Advances to States.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qlđ.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Total.				
For acquisition of land For development and im-		••		3,439,771	3,482,656	2,480,750	9,403,177				
provement of land Special Loans	6,770,833	7,198,703	::	13,242,809	18,557,597	12,195,294	43,995,700 13,969,536				
Commonwealth contribu- tions to excess cost over valuation	279,769	4,110,933	116,105	855,600	557,722	391,337	6,311,466				
To provide credit facilities to settlers For remission of settlers'				5,909,561	13,600,410						
rent and interest For payment of living allow-	421,292		36,214		, ,		, ,				
ances to settlers  For operation and maintenance of irrigation projects	1,009,971	1,124,000	163,136	334,242 655,274	1	1	3,185,527 673,636				
Loss on advances Cost of administration of	14,428	1,847	255,582	6,824	114,576	1,968	395,225				
credit facilities	8,496,293	12,601,638	571,037	207,393 24,764,486	543,151 37,691,442						

Repayments of expenditure to 30th June, 1960, on the acquisition, development and improvement of land amounted to £9,140,905, and on the provision of credit facilities to settlers to £10,976,479, so that the total expenditure was reduced by £20,117,384 to £83,202,280. In addition, miscellaneous receipts in South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania to 30th June, 1960, amounted to £4,443,889.

- 2. Loans and Allowances (Agricultural Occupations) Scheme.—(i) General. Full details of the measures taken to provide for the re-establishment of ex-servicemen in rural occupations were given in Official Year Book No. 37, pages 117-8.
- (ii) Loans (Agricultural Occupations). The following table shows particulars for each State and certain Territories to 30th June, 1960:—

LOANS (AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS): SUMMARY TO 30th JUNE, 1960.

	A	Application	s.	Loa	ıns Approv	ed.	Advanced by	Advanced
State.	Do.	ed. proved.	Refused, With- drawn or Not Yet Approved		Net App	rovals.(a)	Common- wealth Treasury	Lending Autho- rities to
	Re- ceived.			Gross Amount.	Applica- tions.	Amount.	Lending Autho- rities.	Appli- cants. (b)
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia	7,778 4,818 2,379 2,136 3,201	3,350 1,975 1,288 2,290	1,468 404 848 911	2,176,011 1,097,690 1,004,548 2,159,228	1,225 2,153	2,016,960 891,584 962,934 2,025,885	1,040,000 610,000 465,000 1,111,450	1,796,854 874,154 827,162 1,965,815
Tasmania Northern Territory New Guinea Norfolk Island	1,124 34 17 3	758 15 8 1	366 19 9 2	473,746 11,945 7,272 1,000	11 6	454,885 10,148 6,772	10,148	10,148
Total	21,490	15,988	5,502	11,891,857	14,307	10,623,521	6,203,770	10,168,431

<sup>(</sup>a) After deduction of loans declined after approval—£1,268,336. principal repaid by borrowers.

These loans are made to eligible ex-servicemen for the purchase of land, effecting improvements on land, the acquisition of tools of trade, livestock, plant or equipment, the establishment of a co-operative business with other persons, reduction or discharge of a mortgage, bill of sale, etc.

(iii) Allowances (Agricultural Occupations). The following table shows details for each State and New Guinea to 30th June, 1960:—

ALLOWANCES (AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS): SUMMARY TO 30th JUNE, 1960.

			Applications.	Ì	Advanced by		
State.		Received.	Approved.	Rejected, Withdrawn or Not Yet Approved.	Common- wealth Treasury to Bank.	Allowances Paid.	
					£	£	
New South Wales		4,078	3,625	453	587,000	580,056	
Victoria		3,068	2,311	757	296,500	296,013	
Queensland		3,044	2,515	529	477,851	477,657	
South Australia(a)		2,265	1,756	509	325,000	324,609	
Western Australia		3,020	2,610	410	480,800	480,788	
Tasmania		634	523	111	116,150	116,114	
New Guinea		5	4	1	1,360	1,360	
Total		16,114	13,344	2,770	2,284,661	2,276,597	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes allowances paid to four ex-servicemen in the Northern Territory.

These allowances are payable only in respect of the period during which the income derived from the occupation by the ex-serviceman concerned is considered inadequate.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes advances from

3. War Service Land Settlement Division—Total Expenditure.—The following table shows details of the total expenditure on various projects by the War Service Land Settlement Division from the commencement of operations to 30th June, 1960.

# COMMONWEALTH WAR SERVICE LAND SETTLEMENT DIVISION: TOTAL EXPENDITURE TO 30th JUNE, 1960.

(£.) N.S.W. Vic. Old. S. Aust. W. Aust. Tas. N.T. N.G. Total. War Service Land Settlement expenditure from Revenue or Loan Funds 8,496,293 12,601,638 571,037 24,764,486 37,691,442 19,194,768 874,154 827,162 1,965,815 405,335 103.319.664 Agricultural Loans(a) 1,796,854 4,282,191 405,335 10,148 6,772 10,168,431 Agricultural Allow-587,000 296,500 477,851 325,000 480,800 116,150 1,360 2,284,661 Administration Ex-156,112 501,788 352,801 695,092 70,024 penses . . Rural Training 80.737 43.711 1.398.477 329,274 226,340 1,461,916 106,211 189,877 108,426 .. [14,389,850] 15,352,892] 2,099,277 26,187,262 40,717,198 19,868,390 10,148 8,132 118,633,149 Tatal

(a) Includes expenditure on new loans of moneys repaid by borrowers.

The following summary sets out the net expenditure to 30th June, 1960, after allowing for miscellaneous receipts and repayments:—

Miscellaneous Receip		960—				£
War Service Lan				• •		4,443,889
	ans and Allowance	es		٠.		6,170,685
Rural Training	••		• •	••	•••	148,836
Total			••	••		10,763,410
Repayments, War Se	••	20,117,384				
Total Receip	pts and Repayment	s	••	••		30,880,794
Total Expenditure to				••		118,633,149
less Receipts and	i Repayments		• •	• •		30,880,794
Net Expendi	iture to 30th June,	1960		••		87,752,355

### § 9. Advances to Settlers.

1. General.—A detailed statement regarding the terms and conditions governing advances to settlers in the several States and the Northern Territory may be found in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 22, pp. 179-86).

The summaries of loans and advances in the following paragraphs are compiled from returns supplied by the various State government lending agencies in the several States. They include transactions in lands acquired under closer and soldier settlement schemes, but exclude balances owing on former Crown lands sold on the conditional purchase, etc., system.

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

A summary for Western Australia is not included, as practically the only Governmental unds being made available are Commonwealth (see § 8 above).

In New South Wales and Victoria, expenditure on the acquisition, development and improvement of land for war service land settlement is provided for by the States, and particulars thereof are included in the respective summaries. In Queensland, no money is paid for the value of the land acquired, most land being occupied on lease from the Government, but advances in respect of improvements are included. In the other States, this expenditure is provided for by the Commonwealth and particulars are included in § 8 above.

Loans (Agricultural Occupations) under the Commonwealth Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945 and certain advances for the purchase of wire-netting and for other purposes made from finance provided by the Commonwealth are included in the summaries following.

2. New South Wales.—The following table shows particulars respecting advances, etc., under State Authorities to 30th June, 1959:—

#### ADVANCES TO SETTLERS, ETC.: NEW SOUTH WALES.

	Advances, etc., made	Total Advances,	Balance outstanding at 30th June, 1959.	
Advances, etc.	during 1958–59.	etc., to 30th June, 1959.	Number of Accounts.	Amount.
Department of Lands-	£	f.		£
Closer Land Settlement	1,700		6.447	(a) 1,647,619
Soldier Settlers 1914-18 War		3,196,005		
1939-45 War	781,709			
Soldier Land Settlement-Acquisition, develop-	,	, , ,	- ,	
ment and improvement of land, War Service				
Land Settlement Agreement Act	804,236			b 26,620,464
Wire Netting		1,494,653		
Prickly Pear	41,245	366,930	266	17,783
Rural Bank—				
General Bank Department—				
Commonwealth Re-establishment and Employ-	ļ			
ment Act 1945		4,239,554		
Other	1,358,675	76,207,740	7,819	18,693,207
Government Agency Department—				252 445
Rural Industries	79,427			
Unemployment Relief and Dairy Promotion	220,396			
Rural Reconstruction (d)	397,821			
Shallow Boring	120,025			
Farm Water Supplies	127,783			
Soil Conservation	28,432	59,534	97	
Rivers and Foreshores Improvement		4,916	24	1,002
Irrigation Areas	826,408		13,196	4,817,793
Government Guarantee Agency		225,475		
Closer Settlement Agency		167,914	34	37,979
Total	4,787,857	f 173,195,697	41,819	62,220,468

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes an amount of \$4,683,062 capitalized to 30th June, 1959, on conversion into leasehold under the Closer Settlement Amendment (Conversion) Act 1943.

(b) In addition, the sum of £1,927,161 has been expended to 30th June, 1959, on developmental works on soldiers' settlements.

(c) Comprising capital value of Closer Settlement Leases, £19,423,634, and unpaid balance and interest on structural improvements, £7,196,830.

(d) Includes Debt Adjustment, Drought Relief, and Marginal Wheat Areas Scheme Advances (Commonwealth and State Moneys), amount outstanding £1,109,471.

(e) Not available.

(f) Incomplete.

3. Victoria.—The following table shows particulars respecting advances, etc., under State Authorities to 30th June, 1959:—

#### ADVANCES TO SETTLERS, ETC.: VICTORIA.

Advances, etc.	Advances, etc., made	Advances, at 30th		outstanding June, 1959.	
Auvances, etc.	during 1958-59.	etc., to 30th June, 1959.	Number of Persons.	Amount.	
State Savings Bank, Crédit Foncier-	£	£	£	£	
Civilians	59,565	11,933,078			
Discharged Soldiers	.,,	848,567		462,387	
Treasurer—		·			
Cool Stores, Canneries, etc	65,000	1,686,367	(a) 2	642,882	
Department of Lands and Survey-				•	
Closer Settlement Settlers and Soldier Settlers		<i>b</i> 46,904,855			
Cultivators of Land	1	2,463,558			
Wire Netting	-38	731,420	45	5,352	
Soldier Settlement Commission—					
Purchase of land	1,298,578			d 15,452,000	
Development and Improvement of Holdings	1,903,145	26,317,378	(c) 5	u 13,432,000	
Advances for sales of land not required for Soldier	1				
Settlement(e)	26,823	1,376,260	28	293,417	
Advances for Settlers' Lease Liability, Soldier					
Settlement Act 1946	2,209,215	19,500,260	2,171	17,686,794	
Advances to assist in acquiring and developing					
single unit farms	455,168	11,769,640	1,763	7,419,790	
Advances for improvements, stock, implements,				4 400 060	
etc.	654,152	5,183,147	1,239	1,403,962	
Advances for shares in Co-operative Companies,					
Soldier Settlement Act 1946		125,164	179	73,465	
Commonwealth Re-establishment and Employ-		1 700 051		101 222	
ment Act 1945 Advances	63				
Total	6,671,671	150,426,249	8,414	45,940,692	

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of Companies. (b) Represents consolidated debts of settlers (Section 30, Act 4091). (c) Not available. (d) After allowing an amount of £9,105,750 representing excess acquisition, development and improvement cost which has been written off. (e) Sale price of land not required for settlement, balance outstanding represents instalments not yet due where terms were given to purchasers.

4. Queensland.—The following table shows particulars of advances, etc., to 30th June, 1959. The figures exclude transactions in land:—

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS, ETC.: QUEENSLAND.

Advances, etc.	Advances, etc., made	Total Advances,	Balance outstanding at 30th June, 1959.	
Autances, etc.	during 1958-59.	etc., to 30th June, 1959.	Number of Accounts.	Amount.
Co-ordination of Rural Advances and Agricultural	£	£		£
Bank Acts	2,729,775	30,576,879	4,972	12,029,567
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement(a)	2,.22,	2,467,913		33,525
William - Flootistan	ł ::	58,079	,	-
STEP - Set and	1	1,019,403	86	4,413
	0.621			
Seed Wheat and Barley	9,631			12,273
Drought Relief	3,992		232	283,982
War Service Land Settlement	228,969	4,225,426	407	2,188,509
Income (Unemployment Relief and State Develop-				
ment) Tax $Acts(d)$	i	1,183,891	(e) 221	16,105
Irrigation	l	54,914		548
Farmers' Assistance (Debt Adjustment Acts)	5,500	1,049,990	49	59,312
Commonwealth Re-establishment and Employment	3,500	2,042,220	77	37,312
	1,500	874,155	100	42,185
_Act 1945			182	
Water Supplies Assistance Act	5,021		7	5,028
Total	2,984,388	43,000,594	(e) 6,346	14,675,447

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes advances to group settlers through the Lands Department, as well as advances through the Agricultural Bank. (b) Includes accrued interest. (c) Not available. (d) Largely for relief to cotton and tobacco growers and for rural development (ringbarking, clearing, fencing, etc.). (e) Incomplete.

5. South Australia.—The following table shows particulars respecting advances, etc., under State Authorities to 30th June, 1959:—

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS, ETC.: SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

	Advances, etc., made	Total Advances,	Balance outstanding at 30th June, 1959.	
Advances, etc.	during 1958-59.	etc., to 30th June, 1959.	Number of Persons.	Amount.
Department of Lands-	£	£		£
Advances to Soldier Settlers	1	5,071,780	42	1,080,292
Advances to Blockholders	1	41,451		
Advances for Sheds and Tanks		75,693	!	
Advances under Closer Settlement Acts		2,730,516	540	702,020
Advances under Agricultural Graduates Settle-				
ment Act		62,258	9	17,162
Settlement of Returned Service Personnel, 1939-45	042.076	4 202 514	1.026	2 000 007
War	843,976	4,382,514	1,026	2,898,0 <b>07</b>
Primary Producers Assistance Department— Advances in Drought-affected Areas		2,146,768	ا ا	1,088
Advances under Enemers Delief Acts	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,435,509	3	533
Irrigation Branch—		4,433,309	1	333
Advances to Civilians		291,443	33	10,375
Advances to Civilians Advances to Soldier Settlers	1 ::	1,048,174		257,013
State Bank of South Australia (Crédit Foncier De-		2,040,177		20.,
partment)—				
Advances to Settlers for Improvements	30,744	1,181,514	206	221,746
Advances under Vermin and Fencing Acts	3,958		78	32,640
Advances under Loans to Producers Act	488,385		121	1,572,859
Commonwealth Re-establishment and Employ-	·			
ment Act 1945	323	827,287	317	187,818
Total	1,367,386	25,882,872	2,639	6,981,553
	1	1	· i	

6. Western Australia.—The operations prior to 1945 covered in this section related to moneys made available through, or by, the old Agricultural Bank and other Government Departments for the purpose of agricultural development. On 1st October, 1945, however, the Agricultural Bank was reconstituted as the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia, and was given authority to operate in similar manner as the associated banks. Certain securities in the books of the old bank were taken over by the general banking division of the new bank, and the clients concerned then operated with privileges and obligations similar to those provided by other banking institutions. The majority of the remaining securities, also, were eventually transferred.

At present, very limited funds are being made available by the State Government for advances for agricultural development, the bulk of the moneys for this purpose being provided by the Commonwealth Government under the War Service Land Settlement and Commonwealth Re-establishment and Employment Acts. Particulars of this expenditure are shown in § 8 above.

7. Tasmania.—The following table shows particulars of advances under State Authorities to 30th June, 1959. Although not regarded as outstanding advances by the Department of Agriculture the figures in connexion with closer and soldier land settlement have been included in the table for comparative purposes; the areas so purchased have been leased on 99-year terms with an option of purchase which the leaseholder may exercise at any time.

# ADVANCES TO SETTLERS, ETC.: TASMANIA.

	Advances,	Total Advances.	Balance outstanding at 30th June, 1959.		
Advances, etc.	etc., made during 1958-59.	etc., to 30th June, 1959.	Number of Persons.	Amount.	
Agricultural Bank—	£	£		£	
State Advances Act and Rural Credits	132,688	3,679,938	771 !	694,514	
Assistance to Fruitgrowers Act 1941		34,556	2	43	
Commonwealth Re-establishment and Employ-					
ment Act 1945		407,429	215	109,800	
Primary Producers' Relief Act 1947		297,846	67	12,299	
Minister for Agriculture—		1	i 1		
Soldier Settlers— Advances	452	1.014.399	28	(a)14,195	
Purchase of Estates eta(b)	15.025		(c) 295	279.244	
Closer Settlers—	13,023	2,366,320	(6) 293	213,24	
Advances		102,807	5	1,862	
Purchase of Estates, etc.(b)	1,823	525,808	71	63,172	
Total	149,988	8,631,303	1,454	1,175,129	

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes £204,813 advances capitalized, £79,166 advances written off to bad debts, and £40,789 written off to revaluation. (b) Not regarded by the Department as outstanding advances. (c) Number of leaseholders, including those to whom advances have been made.

- 8. Northern Territory.—During the year 1958-59, 22 advances totalling £52,985 were approved and advances made totalled £71,376. At 30th June, 1959, the balance outstanding from 100 settlers, including interest, was £189,518.
- 9. Summary of Advances.—The following table is a summary for each State (except Western Australia) and the Northern Territory to 30th June, 1958. The particulars so far as they are available, represent the total sums advanced to settlers, including amounts spent by the various Governments in the purchase and improvement of estates disposed of by closer and soldier land settlement, while the amounts outstanding reveal the present indebtedness of settlers to the Governments, including arrears of principal and interest but excluding amounts written off debts and adjustments for land revaluations. Particulars of Loans (Agricultural Occupations) under the Commonwealth Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945 and of certain advances for wire-netting and other purposes provided from Commonwealth funds are included.

#### ADVANCES TO SETTLERS, ETC.: SUMMARY.

State.			Advances, etc.,	Total Advances.etc	Balance outstanding at 30th June, 1959.		
	State.			made during 1958-59.	to 30th June, 1959.	Number of Persons.	Amount.
				£	£	£	£
New South Wale	s(a)			4,787,857	b173,195,697	41,819	62,220,468
Victoria(a)				6,671,671	150,426,249	8,414	45,940,692
Queensland				2,984,388	43,000,594	(b)(c) 6,346	14,675,447
South Australia				1,367,386	25,882,872	2,639	6,981,553
Tasmania				149,988	8,631,303	1,454	1,175,129
Northern Territo	ry			71,376	233,217	100	189,518

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes expenditure on acquisition, development and improvement of land for war service land settlement (see p. 105). (b) Incomplete. (c) Number of accounts.

## § 10. Alienation and Occupation of Crown Lands.

- 1. General.—The figures shown in the previous parts of this chapter show separately the areas alienated, in process of alienation, or occupied under various tenures. The following tables set out the position with regard to the tenure of land in each State, in the Northern Territory, and in the Australian Capital Territory during 1959. A summary for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole is also included. Particulars for each year from 1949 to 1959 appear in *Primary Industries Bulletin* No. 53, Part 1.—Rural Industries, page 1. The area occupied includes roads, permanent reserves, forests, etc. In some cases, lands which are permanently reserved from alienation are occupied under leases or licences, and have been included therein. Lands occupied under leases or licences for pastoral purposes are frequently held on short tenures only, and could thus be made available for settlement practically whenever required.
- 2. New South Wales.—The total area of New South Wales is 198,037,120 acres, of which 27.4 per cent. had been alienated at 30th June, 1959; 5.8 per cent. was in process of alienation; 59.0 per cent. was held under leases and licences; and the remaining 7.8 per cent. was unoccupied, or held by the Crown.

The following table shows particulars as at 30th June, 1959:-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: NEW SOUTH WALES, 30th JUNE, 1959.

(Acres.)

Particulars.	Area.	Particulars.	Area.
1. Alienated.	<u> </u>	3. Held under Leases and	
Granted and sold prior to 1862	7,146,579	Licences.	
Sold by auction and other sales, 1862	45.050.550	Homestead selections and grants	1,690,026
to date	15,878,670	Alienable leases, long-term and per-	25,456,727
Granted under Volunteer Land Regu-	36,951,828	Long-term leases with limited right	23,430,727
lations, 1867 to date	172,198	of alienation	1,595,746
Granted for public and religious pur-	!	Other long-term leases	81,870,201
poses	266,216	Short-term leases and temporary	4 100 101
	60,415,491	Forest leases	1,834,564
	60,413,491	Mining and auriferous leases	196,623
Less lands resumed or reverted to Crown	6,072,287	Total	 116,8 <b>32,</b> 078
Total	54,343,204	ı	
	57,575,20	, I	
2. In Process of Alienation.		4. Unoccupied—Particulars of Lord Howe Island not being avail-	
Conditional purchases	9,987,491	able, the area, 3,220 acres, is	
Closer settlement purchases	1,210,518	included under unoccupied	
Soldiers' group purchases	139,165 243,267	(approximate)	15,281,397
Other forms of sale	273,201	<u> </u>	
	11,580,441	5. Total Area of State	198,037,120

3. Victoria.—The total area of Victoria is 56,245,760 acres, of which 55.6 per cent. had been alienated up to the end of 1959; 2.8 per cent. was in process of alienation under deferred payments and closer settlement schemes; 12.8 per cent. was occupied under leases and licences; and 28.8 per cent. was unoccupied or held by the Crown.

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The following table shows the distribution:-

# ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: VICTORIA, 31st DECEMBER, 1959.

(Acres.)

Particulars.	Area.	Particulars.	Area.
1. Alienated	31,301,377	3. Leases and Licences held— Under Lands Department— Perpetual Leases	(a) 1,087,932
2. In Process of Alienation— Exclusive of Mallee and Closer		Agricultural College Leases Other Leases and Licences Temporary (Yearly) Grazing Licences	29,926 1,991 6,066,605
Settlement Lands	199,904 1,129,695 228,391	Total	7,186,454
Total	1,557,990	occupied	16,199,939 

<sup>(</sup>a) Large increase is due to issue of new leases under amending legislation.

The distribution is shown in the following table:-

# ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: QUEENSLAND, 31st DECEMBER, 1959.

(Acres.)

		<del></del>	
Partículars.	Area.	Particulars.	Area.
1. Alienated—		3. Occupied under Leases and	
By Purchase Without Payment	25,243,935 92,185	Licences— Pastoral Leases Occupation Licences Grazing Selections and Settlement Farm Leases Leases—Special Purposes(a) Mining Leases Perpetual Lease Selections and Perpetual Lease Prickly Pear Selections Auction Perpetual Leases, etc. Forest Grazing Leases (of Reserves)	242,592,640 17,749,120 91,781,894 2,507,478 2,110,019 6,844,813 41,883 628,480
		Total	364,256,327
Total	25,336,120	4. Reserves (net, not leased), Surveyed Roads and Surveyed Stock Routes	22,189,286
		5. Unoccupied	12,611,062
2. In Process of Alienation	2,487,205	6. Total Area of State	426,880,000

<sup>(</sup>a) Special leases of Crown land, 493,332 acres; special leases of reserves, 1,996,063 acres.

<sup>4.</sup> Queensland.—The total area of this State is 426,880,000 acres, of which, on 31st December, 1959, 5.9 per cent. was alienated; 0.6 per cent, was in process of alienation; and 85.3 per cent. was occupied under leases and licences. The remainder, 8.2 per cent., was either unoccupied or held as reserves or for roads.

<sup>5.</sup> South Australia.—The area of South Australia is 243,244,800 acres and at 30th June, 1959, 6.3 per cent. was alienated; 0.2 per cent. in process of alienation; 56.9 per cent. occupied under leases and licences; and 36.6 per cent. occupied by the Crown or unoccupied.

The following table shows the distribution:-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 30th JUNE, 1959.

(Acres.)

Particulars.		Area.	Particulars.	Area.
1. Alienated— Sold Free Grants Dedicated	::	14,262,549 914,283 270,076	3. Held under Lease and Licence(a)— Perpetual Leases, including Irrigation Leases Pastoral Leases Other Leases and Licences	19,995,847 115,110,931 3,197,405
			Total	138,304,183
Total		15,446,908	4. Area Unoccupied(b)	89,018,403
2. In Process of Alienation		475,306	5. Total Area of State	243,244,800

<sup>(</sup>a) Mining leases and licences have also been issued over an area comprising 171,168,543 acres.
(b) Includes surveyed roads, railways and other reserves, salt water lakes, lagoons, and fresh water lakes.

6. Western Australia.—The total area of Western Australia is 624,588,800 acres, of which, at 30th June, 1959, 4.3 per cent. was alienated; 2.1 per cent. was in process of alienation; and 36.4 per cent. was occupied under leases and licences issued either by the Lands, Mines or Forests Departments. The balance of 57.2 per cent. was unoccupied.

The following table shows the distribution:-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 30th JUNE, 1959.
(Acres.)

Particulars.	Area.	Particulars.	Area.
2. In Process of Alienation— Free Homestead Farms Conditional Purchase Selections under the Agricultural Lands Purchase Act Grazing Land Town and Suburban Lots Crown Grants of Reserves	26,810,081 339,139 11,063,259 275,249 1,148,677 4,949 76,447	3. Leases and Licences in Force—  (i) Issued by Lands Department— Pastoral Leases Special Leases Leases of Reserves Residential Lots Perpetual Leases (ii) Issued by Mines Department— Gold-mining Leases Miners' Homestead Leases (iii) Issued by Forests Department— Timber Permits	217,655,338 3,736,223 828,603 4,621 1,251,212 20,423 38,414 34,111 4,031,140 227,600,085
	ļ	4. Area Unoccupied	357,270,914
Total	12,907,720	5. Total Area of State	624,588,800

<sup>7.</sup> Tasmania.—The total area of Tasmania is 16,778,000 acres, of which, at 30th June, 1959, 37.9 per cent. had been alienated; 1.2 per cent. was in process of alienation; 10.3 per cent. was occupied under leases and licences for either pastoral, agricultural, timber, or mining purposes, or for closer or soldier settlement; while the remainder (50.6 per cent.) was unoccupied or reserved by the Crown.

The following table shows the distribution:-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: TASMANIA, 30th JUNE, 1959.
(Acres.)

Particulars.	Area.	Particulars.	Area.
1. Alienated	6,362,412	3. Leases and Licences—continued.  (i) Issued by Lands Depart-	
2. In Process of Alienation	199,328	ment—continued. Soldier Settlement Short-term Leases	52,326 808
3. Leases and Licences—  (i) Issued by Lands Depart-		(ii) Issued by Mines Department	37,494
ment— Islands	75,809	Total	1,729,504
Ordinary Leased Land Land Leased for Timber Closer Settlement	947,331 601,408 14,328	occupied 5. Total Area of State	8,486,756 16,778,000

8. Northern Territory.—The area of the Northern Territory is 335,116,800 acres, of which, at 30th June, 1959, only 0.1 per cent. was alienated; 52.1 per cent. was held under leases and licences; 14.6 per cent. was reserved for aboriginal, defence and public requirements; and the remaining 33.2 per cent. was unoccupied and unreserved.

The following shows the mode of occupancy of areas at 30th June, 1959:—Alienated, 375,922 acres; leased—pastoral leases, 139,696,635 acres, other leases, licences and mission stations, 34,954,880 acres, total leased, 174,651,515 acres; reserved for aboriginal, defence and public requirements, 48,985,313 acres; unoccupied and unreserved, 111,104,050 acres; total, 335,116,800 acres.

9. Australian Capital Territory.—Alienated land of the Territory (excluding the Jervis Bay area) at the end of 1959 comprised 11.3 per cent. of the total area; land in process of alienation 7.1 per cent; land held under lease and licence 49.2 per cent; land otherwise occupied, including city tenures, 8.3 per cent.; and unoccupied 24.1 per cent.

The following are the particulars of land areas in the Australian Capital Territory at the end of 1959:—Alienated 65,857 acres; in process of alienation 41,224 acres; leased—Grazing, agricultural, etc., leases, 275,458 acres; grazing licences, 11,100 acres; otherwise occupied, including city area leases, 48,604 acres; total leased, 335,162 acres; unoccupied, 140,686 acres; total, 582,929 acres. Including the Jervis Bay area of 18,000 acres—6,266 acres leased and 11,734 acres otherwise occupied—the grand total for the whole Territory is 600,929 acres.

10. Summary.—The following table provides a summary for each State and Territory, and for Australia as a whole, of the alienation and occupation of Crown lands in 1958:—

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1958.

State or Territory.	Private Lands.				Crown Lands.				Total
	Alienated.		In Process of Alienation.		Leased or Licensed.		Other.		Area.
	'000 Acres.	Per Cent.	'000 Acres.	Per Cent.	'000 Acres.	Per Cent.	'000 Acres.	Per Cent.	'000 Acres.
N.S.W.(a) Victoria(b) Queensland(1) S. Aust.(a) W. Aust.(a) Tasmania(a) Nor. Terr.(a) A.C.T.(b)(c)	54,343 31,301 25,336 15,447 26,810 6,362 376 66	27.4 55.6 5.9 6.3 4.3 37.9 0.1	11,581 1,558 2,487 475 12,907 199	5.8 2.8 0.6 0.2 2.1 1.2	116,832 7,187 364,257 138,304 227,600 1,730 174,652 342	59.0 12.8 85.3 56.9 36.4 10.3 52.1 56.9	15,281 16,200 34,800 89,019 357,271 8,487 160,089	7.8 28.8 8.2 36.6 57.2 50.6 47.8 25.3	198,037 56,246 426,880 243,245 624,588 16,778 335,117
Australia	160,041	8.4	29,248	1.5	1,030,904	54.3	681,299	35.8	1,901,492

(a) At 30th June.

(b) At 31st December.

(c) Includes Jervis Bay area.

A diagram showing in graphical form the areas alienated from the State, those in process of alienation under the various systems of deferred payments, the areas held under leases or licences and the areas left unoccupied was included in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 41, page 73), but is not reprinted in this issue.