

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1950-51

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Victorian Year-Book

1950-51

By

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GOVERNMENT STATIST

SEVENTY-FIRST ISSUE

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P R E F A C E .

THIS is the Seventy-first 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 1951, lists of members of Parliament, and details of Parliamentary elections. In Part II. details are given of the agricultural, dairying, pastoral, and forestry activities of Victoria, and Part VIII. records the production of factories, fisheries, and mines. Parts III., IX., and X. contain statistics relating to law, crime, education, charitable institutions, births, marriages, deaths, and other cognate subjects. In Parts IV. and XI. particulars appear of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, of Local Government, semi-Governmental and other Authorities. Parts V. and VII. 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. Part VI. deals with Commerce and Transportation. Part XII. provides a statistical summary for Victoria.

The various parts were issued as soon as completed, and the information in every part has been brought up to the latest possible 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 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.

Every care has been taken to keep the work free from errors, but if any be observed by readers, notification regarding them would be appreciated.

Finally, I must pay a tribute to the members of my staff for their valuable work in the assembly, preparation, and checking of the material and supervision of the publication of this work. Special acknowledgment is due also to the Government Printer and his staff.

O. GAWLER,
Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,
Melbourne, 28th July, 1954.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1950-51.

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; 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 the southernmost point of Victoria and likewise of the Australian continent;

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

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

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

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

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

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 96 years ended 1950 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 per year. The average relative humidity of the atmosphere on a summer afternoon is 50 per cent. but on very warm days it may fall to 10 per cent. or lower: in June and July in the morning it 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 74 m.p.h. on 18th February, 1951. Rain on the average falls on 156 days per year, the annual average amount being 25.89 inches.

Further information in regard to climatic and weather conditions will be found in part "Agriculture, &c.," 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.

**Mountains
and Hills.**

Rivers.

The Rivers of the State form two main systems—those flowing north into or toward the River Murray and those flowing south toward the sea. The chief use of these streams is for the supply of water for domestic purposes to towns and townships, for the supply of water for irrigation, and for domestic and stock purposes on farms either by direct diversion or after storage in reservoirs. Owing to the variability of the rainfall and the absence of perpetual snow, the stream flows vary greatly from season to season and from year to year. The largest stream in Australia is the Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State and has a total length of 1,609 miles, of which 1,211 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 6,200,000 acre feet in 1917 to 567,000 in 1914. Other streams show more variation, thus the Loddon, which is next in length to the Goulburn has an average flow of 164,000 acre feet but has varied from 600,000 acre feet in 1893 to 6,900 in 1940; even greater variation has occurred with the Campaspe River, ranging from 554,000 acre feet in 1917 to 700 acre feet in 1944.

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

Lakes.

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

The main lakes formed by reservoirs are at Eildon, Nagambie, and Waranga in the Goulburn River system, at the Hume, Yarrowonga, Torrumbury, and Mildura on the Murray River, at Laanecoorie on the Loddon River, at Malmsbury on the Coliban River, at Glenmaggie on the Macallister River, at Melton on the Werribee 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.

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

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

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

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

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

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

THE 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 for the period 1st July, 1950, to 30th June, 1951, were as follow :—

1950.

- 3rd July .. Tea rationing ended.
- 11th July .. Premier (Mr. McDonald) stated that State Cabinet had decided to continue price control in Victoria for another 12 months after 31st December, 1950.
- 14th July .. Federal Cabinet decided to introduce National Service Training Plan for 18-year-old youths.
- 7th August .. Commencement of recruiting for Victoria's quota for Korean force.
- 15th August .. Birth of daughter to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth.
- 18th August .. Agreement between State Government and gas companies on new Gas Corporation completed.
- 28th August .. Cr. Disney re-elected for third term as Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 4th September .. Commencement of Commonwealth Government Scheme for free issue of life saving and disease preventing drugs.
- 5th September .. Announced that Their Majesties the King and Queen would visit Australia in 1952.
- 13th September .. Federal Cabinet decided to increase pay rates for the defence forces.
- 22nd September .. Announced by the Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) that future enlistments in the Commonwealth Military Forces would be for service anywhere.
- 5th October .. Strike by Metropolitan Fireman (lasted 15 days).
- 11th October .. Assent given to Bill for Adult Franchise for Legislative Council elections.
- 12th October .. Full Bench of Arbitration Court granted £1 per week increase in basic wage.
- 16th October .. Strike by railway employees commenced (lasted 54 days).
- 20th October .. The Communist Party Dissolution Act became law.
- 11th November .. Centenary of Separation of Victoria from New South Wales.
- 22nd November .. Appointment of Mr. J. H. Leinhop, M.L.C., as Agent General for Victoria in London announced.

1951.

- 9th January .. Fiftieth Anniversary of Federation of Australian States.
- 18th January .. Merger of Bank of Australasia and Union Bank. New bank to be known as Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.
- 29th January .. £500,000 damage by fire at Geelong railway goods sheds.
- 24th February .. Eleven people killed when tourist bus was struck by railway engine at level crossing at Horsham.
- 9th March .. High Court of Australia declared Communist Party Dissolution Act invalid.
- 15th March .. National Service Bill passed by Senate.

- 17th March .. Governor-General granted double dissolution of 19th Federal Parliament.
- 24th March .. Ballarat Homecoming Celebrations, marking centenary of discovery of gold, commenced.
- 4th April .. Announced that a large area of land at Morwell had been acquired by State Government as site for Lurgi Brown Coal Gassification Plant.
- 11th April .. Announced that Victorian Government had purchased the Wensley Bray open cut brown coal mine to supply fuel to State Electricity Commission's power station and industries in Geelong and Western District.
- 18th April .. Announced by General Manager of Shell Company of Australia Ltd. that the company will start building a £5,000,000 crude oil distillation plant at Geelong next month.
- 28th April .. Federal elections.
- 9th May .. Commonwealth Jubilee Celebrations day.
- 17th May .. Death of Field Marshal Lord Birdwood, Commander of Australian and New Zealand Army Corps in World War I.
- 27th May .. Death of Field Marshal Sir Thomas Blamey.
- 12th June ... Jubilee opening of 20th Federal Parliament.
- 13th June .. Death at Canberra of Rt. Hon. J. B. Chifley, Leader of Australian Labour Party in Federal Parliament and former Prime Minister of Australia.
- 15th June .. Eildon Weir project opened officially.
- 20th June .. Dr. H. V. Evatt elected as Leader of Labour Party in Federal Parliament. Mr. A. A. Calwell elected as Deputy Leader.
- 29th June .. Inaugural flight of first regular air service between Melbourne and New Zealand.
- 30th June .. Free medicine available for pensioners and their dependants.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

**Constitutional
History.**

Regular Government of the district of Port Phillip, then part of the Crown Colony of New South Wales, was first established in 1836, when Captain Lonsdale was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate. On 1st July, 1851, following upon an Act of the Imperial Parliament, dated 5th August, 1850, and entitled "An Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies", the district of Port Phillip was separated from New South Wales and erected into and formed a separate colony known and designated as the Colony of Victoria. Pursuant to that Act, the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales passed the Victoria Electoral Act of 1851, which provided that the Legislative Council of Victoria should consist of 30 members, 10 to be appointed by Her Majesty and 20 to be elected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, there was passed in Victoria the *Constitution Act* 1903, which provided for a reduction in the number of responsible Ministers from ten to eight, and of their total salaries from £10,400 to £8,800; in the number of

members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35 (three years later reduced to 34, separate representation of railways and public officers being abolished), but an increase in the number of electoral provinces from 14 to 17, each being represented by two members elected for six years—one retiring every three years by rotation, except at a general election when one-half of the members were to be elected for only three years. The property qualification of members of the Council was reduced from £110 to £50 as the annual value of the freehold, and that of electors qualifying as lessees or occupying tenants from an annual value of £25 to one of £15. A reduction was also made in the number of members of the Legislative Assembly from 95 to 68 (three years later reduced to 65, separate representation of railways and public officers being abolished) and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65.

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

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

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

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

1911. The system of preferential voting at elections for the Assembly was provided for by Act No. 2321. (In 1921, by Act No. 3139, this system was made applicable at elections for the Council.)

1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1919* (No. 3044) provided for the payment to any member of the Assembly who is for the time being the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition (in addition to reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties) of any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of his services as such leader.
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 (Women Candidates) Act 1923* (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or disabled from or be incapable of being a candidate at any election whether for the Council or the Assembly or being elected a member of the Council or the Assembly or voting therein if elected.
1926. *The Compulsory Voting (Assembly Elections) Act 1926* (No. 3488) made it compulsory for every elector to record his vote at every election for which he is entitled to vote. (The compulsory provision was extended to elections of the Legislative Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350).)
1927. *The Electoral (Absent Voters) Act 1927* (No. 3525) provided for the voting by absent voters at elections for the Assembly. (This provision was extended to elections of the Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350).)
1935. *The Parliamentary Elections (Railway Employés and Civil Servants) Act 1935* (No. 4334) allows Railway Employés and Civil Servants to contest any parliamentary election without having first to resign from the service.
1936. *The Responsible Ministers of the Crown Act 1936* (No. 4367) increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from eight to nine, and the maximum total amount of salaries paid to such Ministers from £10,000 to £11,250.

1937. The *Constitution (Reform) Act* 1937 (No. 4533) altered the procedure to be adopted in the event of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament. In addition, the qualifications of members of the Council were widened by reducing the age of qualification from 30 to 21 years, and the property qualifications from £50 to £25. The deposit required from a candidate for election to the Council was reduced from £100 to £50. In addition, plural voting for the Council was abolished.
1940. The *Statute Law Revision Act* 1940 (No. 4726) by amendment of section 27 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1928 (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act* 1939 (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council and (b) "the Leader in the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen (amended to twelve by the *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1942) members at least of the Assembly of which party no member is a responsible Minister of the Crown," to receive (in addition to reimbursement of their expenses in relation to their attendance in discharge of their parliamentary duties) any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of their services in such offices.
1944. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1944 provided for an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum to each of not more than three responsible Ministers of the Crown not receiving a salary as such, the allowance to be in addition to the reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties as a member of the Council or of the Assembly. The Act also repealed a provision penalizing members of Parliament who accept offices of profit under the Crown within six months after they cease to be members and increased the reimbursement expenses of members of the Legislative Council from £200 to £350 per annum and of members of the Legislative Assembly from £500 to £650 per annum.
1947. The *Officials in Parliament Act* 1947 (No. 5252) by amendment of Division Two, Part II., of the *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1928, increased from nine to ten the

maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown who may sit in Parliament, and made provision with respect to allowances payable to Ministers not receiving salaries. Provision was also made for the payment of an allowance to Party and Government Whips and to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet.

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

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

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

1949. The *Governor's Salary Act* 1949 (No. 5380), which was reserved for and received the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, increased the amount that may under The Constitution Act Amendment Acts be appropriated for the salary, staff and other expenses of the Governor of Victoria.
1950. The *Legislative Council Reform Act* 1950 (No. 5465) introduced adult suffrage at elections for the Legislative Council and removed the property qualifications for membership of the Council. In addition, the boundaries of electoral provinces for the Legislative Council are to be re-defined to the extent only of making the boundaries of each province correspond with boundaries of districts for the Legislative Assembly.
1950. The *Ministers of the Crown and Parliamentary Salaries Act* 1950 (No. 5516) increased the salary of the Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Council to £1,300, increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from 10 to 12, of whom 4 (in lieu of 2) may sit in the Legislative Council, and reduced the maximum number of non-salaried Ministers from 3 to 2; thus the maximum number of Victorian Ministers of the Crown is now 14. The rate of reimbursement of expenses of members of the Legislative Council was raised to that of members of the Legislative Assembly, namely, £1,050 plus £100 per annum in cases of members elected for country provinces; and for both Houses provision was made for automatic adjustment of reimbursement of expenses in accordance with variations in the cost of living.
1951. The *Parliamentary Salaries Act* 1951 (No. 5586) increased payments to the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly from £1,500 to £1,550 and provided for cost of living adjustments similar to those payable to adult male public servants to be paid to all members of Parliament including Ministers, the President, the Speaker, and the Chairmen of Committees.
- The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act* 1951 (No. 5587) increased from £2 to £3 10s. per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; altered the basis of qualification of members and widows for the various benefits, and increased the pensions payable to widows. Other provisions were made to ensure that prior payments from the Fund or from a similar Fund established for members of the Commonwealth Parliament are brought into account in proper cases.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

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

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
<i>Before Responsible Government.</i>			
Charles Joseph La Trobe	Superintendent of the District of Port Phillip	30th September, 1839	15th July, 1851
	Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria	15th July, 1851 ..	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting)	Officer administering the Government of the Colony of Victoria	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria	22nd June, 1854 ..	21st May, 1855
<i>Since Responsible Government.</i>			
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria, also Vice-Admiral, Commissary, and Deputy in the office of Vice-Admiralty in the said Colony	22nd May, 1855 ..	31st December, 1855
Major-General Edward Macarthur (Acting)	Officer administering the Government ..	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B.	Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria, and Vice-Admiral of the same	26th December, 1856 ..	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief ..	11th September, 1863 ..	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (Acting)	Officer administering the Government ..	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Hon. Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief ..	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Knt. (Acting)	Officer administering the Government ..	3rd March, 1873 ..	26th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	Administrator of the Government ..	31st March, 1873 ..	30th July, 1873
	Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same	30th July, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Knt. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government ..	1st January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Knt. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government ..	11th January, 1875 ..	14th January, 1876
The Most Hon. George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, P.C., G.C.M.G.	Administrator of the Government ..	27th February, 1879 ..	29th April, 1879
	Governor and Commander-in-Chief ..	29th April, 1879 ..	18th April, 1884

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
<i>Since Responsible Government—continued.</i>			
Sir William Foster Stawell, Knt. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	18th April, 1884	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	15th July, 1884	15th November, 1889
Sir William Foster Stawell, K.C.M.G.	Lieutenant-Governor		
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	9th March, 1889	17th October, 1889
The Rt. Hon. John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun,	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	16th November, 1889	27th November, 1889
G.C.M.G.		28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Hon. John Madden, LL.D. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	26th January, 1893	11th May, 1893
		27th March, 1895	12th July, 1895
The Right Hon. Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	13th July, 1895	24th October, 1895
The Hon. Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Administrator of the Government	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
		29th December, 1896	16th February, 1897
		27th September, 1897	10th October, 1897
		23rd March, 1898	21st October, 1898
	Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of	15th January, 1900	31st March, 1900
	Victoria	1st April, 1900	2nd January, 1901
	Lieutenant-Governor of the State of	2nd January, 1901	10th December, 1901
	Victoria		
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	Governor of the State of Victoria	10th December, 1901	24th November, 1903
The Hon. Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	24th November, 1903	25th April, 1904
Major-General the Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot,	Governor	25th April, 1904	6th July, 1908
K.C.B.			
His Honour Sir Thomas a'Beckett, K.B.	Administrator of the Government	13th August, 1906	5th September, 1906
		6th December, 1906	13th December, 1906
The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	20th March, 1907	18th November, 1907
		6th July, 1908	26th July, 1908
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Bart., K.C.M.G.	Governor	27th July, 1908	19th May, 1911
The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	19th May, 1911	24th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Bart., K.C.M.G.	Governor	24th May, 1911	31st January, 1914
The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	28th August, 1913	31st January, 1914
		1st February, 1914	23rd February, 1914
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	Governor	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920
The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	30th July, 1919	30th January, 1920
		31st January, 1920	24th February, 1921

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
<i>Since Responsible Government—continued.</i>			
Colonel the Right Hon. George Edward John Mowbray, Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King	Governor	24th February, 1921	7th April, 1926
The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	1st April, 1923	24th October, 1923
The Hon. Sir Leo Cussen, Kt., &c., M.A., LL.B.	Administrator of the Government	23rd August, 1924	13th September, 1924
The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	8th April, 1926	27th June, 1926
Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.	Governor	28th June, 1926	23rd June, 1931
The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	26th April, 1929	27th October, 1929
Captain the Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	Lieutenant-Governor	3rd October, 1930	21st January, 1931
The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G.	Lieutenant-Governor	24th June, 1931	13th May, 1934
	Governor	14th May, 1934	4th April, 1939
	Lieutenant-Governor	20th May, 1937	27th September, 1937
	Lieutenant-Governor	29th March, 1938	23rd September, 1938
	Lieutenant-Governor	5th April, 1939	16th July, 1939
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	Governor	17th July, 1939	20th February, 1949
The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G.	Lieutenant-Governor	12th September, 1941	23rd November, 1941
	Lieutenant-Governor	28th July, 1944	30th July, 1944
	Lieutenant-Governor	6th September, 1944	29th January, 1945
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	1st February, 1946	18th February, 1946
	Lieutenant-Governor	17th May, 1946	23rd October, 1946
	Lieutenant-Governor	19th January, 1947	11th March, 1947
	Lieutenant-Governor	21st February, 1949	17th October, 1949
General Sir Reginald Alexander Dallas Brooks, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., K. St.J.	Governor	18th October, 1949	Still in office

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.

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 of Office.
William Lonsdale	Colonial Secretary	} 15th July, 1851
Alastair Mackenzie	Colonial Treasurer	
Charles Hotson Ebdon	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	
Edward Eyre Williams	Solicitor-General ..	13th April, 1852
James Croke	Solicitor-General ..	21st July, 1852
Frederick Armand Powlett	Colonial Treasurer	30th September, 1852
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Auditor-General ..	11th October, 1852
Andrew Clarke	Surveyor-General ..	1st July, 1853
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster	Colonial Secretary	20th July, 1853
William Lonsdale	Colonial Treasurer	20th July, 1853
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Collector of Customs	5th December, 1853
Edward Grimes	Auditor-General ..	8th December, 1853
Robert Molesworth	Solicitor-General ..	4th January, 1854
William Clark Haines	Colonial Secretary	12th December, 1854

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Ministries, 1855 to 1951. The names of the Premiers of the Governments from 1855 to 1951 are listed hereunder :—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
1. William Clark Haines	30th November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ..	Days. 468
2. John O'Shanassy ..	11th March, 1857 ..	29th April, 1857 ..	50
3. William Clark Haines	29th April, 1857 ..	10th March, 1858 ..	316
4. John O'Shanassy ..	10th March, 1858 ..	27th October, 1859	597
5. William Nicholson ..	27th October, 1859	26th November, 1860	397
6. Richard Heales ..	26th November, 1860	14th November, 1861	354
7. John O'Shanassy ..	14th November, 1861	27th June, 1863 ..	591
8. James McCulloch ..	27th June, 1863 ..	6th May, 1868 ..	1,776
9. Charles Sladen ..	6th May, 1868 ..	11th July, 1868 ..	67

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—*continued*

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days.
10. James McCulloch ..	11th July, 1868 ..	20th September, 1869	437
11. John Alexander MacPherson	20th September, 1869	9th April, 1870 ..	202
12. Sir James McCulloch	9th April, 1870 ..	19th June, 1871 ..	437
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871 ..	10th June, 1872 ..	358
14. James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872 ..	31st July, 1874 ..	782
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874 ..	7th August, 1875 ..	373
16. Graham Berry ..	7th August, 1875 ..	20th October, 1875	75
17. Sir James McCulloch, K.C.M.G.	20th October, 1875	21st May, 1877 ..	580
18. Graham Berry ..	21st May, 1877 ..	5th March, 1880 ..	1,020
19. James Service ..	5th March, 1880 ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	152
20. Graham Berry ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	9th July, 1881 ..	341
21. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Bart.	9th July, 1881 ..	8th March, 1883 ..	608
22. James Service ..	8th March, 1883 ..	18th February, 1886	1,079
23. Duncan Gillies ..	18th February, 1886	5th November, 1890	1,722
24. James Munro ..	5th November, 1890	16th February, 1892	469
25. William Shiels ..	16th February, 1892	23rd January, 1893	343
26. Sir James Brown Patterson, K.C.M.G.	23rd January, 1893	27th September, 1894	613
27. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	27th September, 1894	5th December, 1899	1,896
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	86
30. Alexander James Peacock	12th February, 1901	10th June, 1902 ..	484
31. William Hill Irvine	10th June, 1902 ..	16th February, 1904	617
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 ..	1,227
34. William Alexander Watt	18th May, 1912 ..	9th December, 1913	571
35. George Alexander Elmslie	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	14
36. William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914 ..	179
37. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914 ..	29th November, 1917	1,261
38. John Bowser ..	29th November, 1917	21st March, 1918 ..	113
39. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918 ..	7th September, 1923	1,997
40. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	7th September, 1923	19th March, 1924 ..	195
41. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	19th March, 1924 ..	28th April, 1924 ..	41
42. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28th April, 1924 ..	18th July, 1924 ..	82

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—*continued.*

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
43. George Michael Prendergast	18th July, 1924 ..	18th November, 1924	Days. 124
44. John Allan ..	18th November, 1924	20th May, 1927 ..	914
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	386
47. Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932 ..	890
48. Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932 ..	2nd April, 1935 ..	1,049
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	20th November, 1947	730
54. Thomas Tuke Hollway	20th November, 1947	3rd December, 1948	380
55. Thomas Tuke Hollway	3rd December, 1948	27th June, 1950 ..	572
56. John Gladstone Black McDonald	27th June, 1950 ..	Still in office	

The general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held on the 13th May, 1950. The 55th Ministry resigned on the 27th June, 1950, and on the same date the 56th Ministry, under the leadership of the Hon. J. G. B. McDonald, took office.

The personnel of the 56th Ministry at 30th June, 1952, was as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Hon. J. G. B. McDonald	..	Premier and Treasurer
..	..	Keith Dodgshun .. Chief Secretary, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and Minister in Charge of Immigration.
..	..	Sir Albert Lind .. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister of Forests, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	Sir Herbert Hyland .. Minister of Transport, Minister in Charge of Prices, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works
..	..	G. C. Moss .. Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works
..	..	R. K. Brose .. Minister of Water Supply and Minister for Conservation
..	..	W. O. Fulton .. Minister of Health
..	..	T. W. Mitchell .. Attorney-General
..	..	R. T. White .. Minister of State Development

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Hon. P. T. Byrnes ..	..	Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. P. P. Inchbold	..	Minister of Education
.. .. I. A. Swinburne	..	Minister in Charge of Housing and Minister in Charge of Materials
.. .. Trevor Harvey	..	Minister of Labour

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1952.

The names of members at 30th June, 1952, and the constituencies which they represent are given below :—

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : *Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.B.E., Q.C.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. H. C. Ludbrook	1955
	Hon. J. J. Jones	1958
Bendigo	Hon. T. H. Grigg	1955
	Hon. A. Smith	1958
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. W. Slater	1955
	Hon. P. Jones	1958
East Yarra	Hon. E. P. Cameron	1955
	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.B.E., Q.C. (President)	1958
Gippsland	Hon. W. MacAulay	1955
	Hon. T. Harvey (Minister of Labour)	1958
Higinbotham ..	Hon. Sir James Kennedy	1955
	Hon. A. G. Warner	1958
Melbourne	Hon. F. M. Thomas	1955
	Hon. M. P. Sheehy	1958
Melbourne North ..	Hon. J. W. Galbally	1955
	Hon. A. M. Fraser	1958
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman	1955
	Hon. A. J. Bailey	1958
Monash	Hon. Sir Frank Clarke, K.B.E.	1955
	Hon. T. W. Brennan	1958
Northern	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1955
	Hon. D. J. Walters	1958
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold (Minister of Education)	1955
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne (Minister in Charge of Housing and Minister in Charge of Materials)	1958
North-Western ..	Hon. A. R. Mansell†	1955
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes (Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1958
Southern.. .. .	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1955
	Hon. R. R. Rawson	1958
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside	1955
	Hon. G. L. Tilley	1958
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1955
	Hon. D. P. J. Ferguson	1958
Western	Hon. H. V. MacLeod	1955
	Hon. D. L. Arnott	1958

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

* Elected 16th July, 1952.

† Elected 4th July, 1952.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1952—*continued.*

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. Sir Archie Michaelis.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park ..	P. K. Sutton
Allendale ..	Hon. R. T. White (Minister of State Development)
Ballaarat ..	Hon. T. T. Hollway
Barwon ..	Hon. Sir Thomas Maltby, E.D.
Benalla ..	F. A. Cook
Benambra ..	Hon. T. W. Mitchell (Attorney-General)
Bendigo ..	Hon. L. W. Galvin
Borong ..	W. J. Mibus (Chairman of Committees)
Box Hill ..	G. O. Reid
Brighton ..	Brigadier the Hon. R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
Brunswick ..	P. J. Randles
Camberwell ..	R. K. Whately
Carlton ..	Hon. W. P. Barry
Caulfield ..	Lieut-Colonel the Hon. A. H. Dennett
Clifton Hill ..	J. P. O'Carroll
Coburg ..	C. Mutton
Collingwood ..	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Dandenong ..	W. R. Dawnay-Mould
Dundas ..	W. J. F. McDonald
Elsternwick ..	Hon. J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon ..	G. Fewster
Evelyn ..	R. J. Leckie
Footscray ..	Hon. J. J. Holland
Geelong ..	J. McR. Dunn
Gippsland East ..	Hon. Sir Albert Lind (Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister of Forests, and President of the Board of Land and Works)
Gippsland North	Hon. W. O. Fulton (Minister of Health)
Gippsland South	Hon. Sir Herbert Hyland (Minister of Transport, Minister in Charge of Prices, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Gippsland West ..	L. J. Cochrane
Glen Iris ..	Hon. L. G. Norman
Goulburn ..	J. H. Smith
Grant ..	A. J. Fraser, M.C.
Hampden ..	Hon. H. E. Bolte
Hawthorn ..	L. Tyack, M.B.E.
Ivanhoe ..	A. F. K. Block
Kew ..	A. G. Rylah, E.D.
Korong ..	K. H. Turnbull
Malvern ..	Hon. T. D. Oldham
Melbourne ..	Hon. T. Hayes
Mentone ..	G. E. White
Mernda ..	A. E. Ireland
Midlands ..	Hon. C. P. Stoneham
Mildura ..	N. Barclay, D.C.M.
Moonee Ponds ..	S. Merrifield
Mornington ..	Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D.
Murray Valley ..	Hon. G. C. Moss (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Northcote ..	Hon. J. Cain
Oakleigh ..	V. J. Doube

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1952—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Polwarth ..	Hon. E. F. Guye
Portland ..	R. W. Holt
Port Melbourne ..	S. T. Corrigan
Prahran ..	R. F. Pettiona
Preston ..	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow ..	Hon. K. Dodgshun (Chief Secretary, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and Minister in Charge of Immigration)
Richmond ..	E. R. Scully
Ripon ..	E. Morton
Rodney ..	Hon. R. K. Brose (Minister of Water Supply and Minister for Conservation)
Scoresby ..	Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Shepparton ..	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald (Premier and Treasurer)
St. Kilda ..	Hon. Sir Archie Michaelis (Speaker)
Sunshine ..	A. E. Shepherd
Swan Hill ..	Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. J. A. Hipworth, E.D.
Toorak ..	E. R. T. Reynolds, Q.C.
Warrnambool ..	R. W. Mack
Williamstown ..	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi ..	W. J. Buckingham

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

During the period 1856 to 1950 there were 37 Parliaments. The 38th Parliament was opened on 20th June, 1950. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament (1856 to 1927), the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and subsequent Parliaments is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1927 TO 1950.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	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
Thirty-sixth	1945-47	681	424	62·3
Thirty-seventh	1947-50	864	840	97·2

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1951.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year ended 31st December, 1951 :—

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5528	.. 28th June	.. This Act applies out of Consolidated Revenue the sum of £9,490,432 to the service of the year 1951-52.
5529	.. 3rd July	.. The <i>State Electricity Commission (Overdraft) Act 1951</i> increases for a period of two years from £2,000,000 to £7,000,000 the amount which the State Electricity Commission may borrow by bank overdraft.
5530	.. 5th July	.. The <i>Local Government (Enrolment) Act 1951</i> allows certain occupiers of land vested in the Crown or in public corporations to be enrolled for the purpose of voting at municipal elections.
5531	.. 12th July	.. The <i>Crimes (Reformatory Prisons) Act 1951</i> overcomes technical difficulties resulting from the closing of reformatory prisons while persons are paroled therefrom.
5532	.. 24th July	.. The <i>Geelong Gas Company's Act 1951</i> amends provisions of The Geelong Gas Company's Acts relating to capital and shares.
5533	.. 24th July	.. The <i>Railways (Amendment) Act 1951</i> permits salary increases and promotions to be made in the case of railway officers and employes (other than those in higher positions) without the consent of the Governor in Council.
5534	.. 24th July	.. The <i>Poisons Act 1951</i> removes A.P.C. tablets from the list of poisonous substances in the Poisons Act; consequently A.P.C. tablets may now be sold by persons other than chemists.
5535	.. 24th July	.. The <i>Select Committee (Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing) Act 1951</i> provides for the appointment of a Select Parliamentary Committee to inquire into and report upon operations and activities of the Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board. (See Acts Nos. 5565 and 5612.)
5536	.. 31st July	.. The <i>Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave) Amendment Act 1951</i> amends the <i>Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave) Act 1950</i> by extending the interpretation of industrial "awards" to cover variations of awards both past and future, and thereby alters the amounts which employers may receive from a statutory fund by way of reimbursement for long service leave granted to employes.
5537	.. 7th August	.. The <i>Education (Amendment) Act 1951</i> provides for "junior secondary" schools and teachers (a classification which falls between primary and secondary) and amends provisions of the Education Acts relating to the registration of teachers and the granting of scholarships.

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5538	.. 7th August	.. The <i>Friendly Societies Act</i> 1951 brings completely under the Friendly Societies Acts certain societies registered under the Friendly Societies Statute of 1865; requires persons who reside outside Victoria to apply personally if desirous of joining a friendly society; includes in the objects of societies a power to reimburse moneys expended members for medical attendance or medicines (this power being consequential on abandonment of the lodge doctor system); increases the maximum limits of hospital, medical and old age benefits; permits trustees of friendly societies subject to the rules to accept securities, allow time for payment of debts and compromise claims; and prescribes a method of service of summonses on informations for offences by friendly societies or branches.
5539	.. 21st August	.. The <i>State Development Act</i> 1951 provides that members of the State Development Committee instead of being appointed by the Governor in Council shall in future be appointed in a manner similar to Joint Select Committees of Parliament. Of the six members of the Committee two are to be members of the Legislative Council and four are to be members of the Legislative Assembly.
5540	.. 21st August	.. The <i>Stamps (Cheques) Act</i> 1951 enables stamp duties paid on cheques to be denoted by a printed endorsement on the cheques instead of by impressed stamp.
5541	.. 21st August	.. The <i>Public Service Act</i> 1951 provides for long service leave for officers and employes in the public service on a revised basis, the main alteration being that pay in lieu of long service leave shall be payable after five (instead of twenty) years in cases of death, retirement on account of age or ill health, or retirement of a female officer to be married. The Act also amends provisions of the Public Service Acts relating to conditions of employment, deputy members of the Board, appointments to the administrative division, remuneration of officers who engage in certain additional duties, and recreation leave.
5542	.. 21st August	.. The <i>Country Fire Authority (Financial) Act</i> 1951 increases the borrowing powers of the Country Fire Authority.
5543	.. 21st August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £9,569,315 to the service of the year 1951-52.
5544	.. 21st August	.. The <i>Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Contributions) Act</i> 1951 increases the proportion of contributions to the Coal Mine Workers Pensions Fund which is to be paid by the Treasury.

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5545	.. 21st August	.. The <i>Vermin and Noxious Weeds (Financial) Act</i> 1951 increases the amount of loan moneys that may be made available for the purposes of the <i>Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act</i> .
5546	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Medical (Temporary Registration) Act</i> 1951 makes provision for the temporary registration as medical practitioners of certain persons with foreign medical qualifications temporarily in Victoria in connexion with medical teaching or research.
5547	.. 28th August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,772,480 to the service of the year 1950-51.
5548	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Railways (Furlough) Act</i> 1951 provides for long service leave for railway officers and employes on lines similar to the provision for public servants made under Act No. 5541.
5549	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Police Regulation (Furlough) Act</i> 1951 provides for long service leave for members of the police force on lines similar to the provision for public servants made under Act No. 5541.
5550	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Milk Board Act</i> 1951 alters the prescribed procedure for the acquisition and distribution of milk for Melbourne and other districts. Whereas previously milk was procured for sale and distribution in the metropolis pursuant to contracts between dairymen and dairy farmers under supervision of the Milk Board, and a levy was payable to meet the administrative costs of the Board, as from a proclaimed date no milk is to be distributed in any proclaimed district unless the Milk Board has first bought the milk and sold it to dairymen for sale and distribution. The Act consolidates with the above and other amendments Parts II., III., and IV. of the <i>Milk Board Act</i> 1933.
5551	.. 4th September	.. The <i>Bendigo (Rosalind Park) Lands Act</i> 1951 relates to the reservation, and grant of certain lands within and adjacent to Rosalind Park in the City of Bendigo.
5552	.. 4th September	.. The <i>Railways Dismantling Act</i> 1951 provides for the dismantling of certain railways and sections of railways, and is for other purposes.
5553	.. 11th September	.. The <i>Transfer of Land (Forgeries) Act</i> 1951 extends the operation of the <i>Transfer of Land (Forgeries) Act</i> 1939 to permit payment from the Assurance Fund of compensation to a person who, having relied on the register book of the Titles Office, finds his title to land is vitiated by virtue of rectification of the register to remove the effect of an earlier forged instrument registered in that office.

Act. No.	Date (1951).	
5554	.. 11th September	The <i>Newport "A" Power Station Act 1951</i> prescribes the financial adjustments to be made on the transfer from the Railways Department to the State Electricity Commission of the Newport "A" Power Station pursuant to the <i>State Electricity Commission Act 1948</i> .
5555	.. 11th September	The <i>Local Government (Overdrafts) Act 1951</i> permits municipalities to borrow by way of bank overdraft, in addition to any amount that may be borrowed under the existing formula, one-third of the amount of annual receipts from the sale of gas residuals and from the products of quarries conducted by the council.
5556	.. 11th September	The <i>Marketing of Primary Products (Tomatoes) Act 1951</i> brings tomatoes within the scope of the Marketing of Primary Products Acts, and accordingly if the required number of growers so desire a tomato marketing board may now be established.
5557	.. 25th September	The <i>Winchelsea Coal Mine Act 1951</i> ratifies an agreement on behalf of the State of Victoria for the purchase by the State of certain land being worked as a coal mine for the lease thereof for a limited term and for the resale thereof by the State to a company representing the lessees.
5558	.. 9th October	.. The <i>Special Funds (Amendment) Act 1951</i> enables improvements to land effected under the <i>North-West Mallee Settlement Areas Act 1948</i> to be insured under the Closer Settlement Acts.
5559	.. 9th October	.. The <i>Transport Act 1951</i> . Part I. of this Act establishes a Ministry of Transport and empowers the Governor in Council to appoint a Co-ordinator of Transport with powers of recommendation and report. By Part II. commercial aircraft may be brought under the control of the Transport Regulation Board. By Part III. metropolitan commercial passenger vehicles and urban motor omnibuses, previously controlled by municipal councils, are brought under the control of the Transport Regulation Board.
5560	.. 9th October	.. The <i>Marine (Amendment) Act 1951</i> enables port authorities to control any shore lights which may be a danger to shipping; gives the Governor in Council power to make regulations concerning the operation of small hire boats; and increases certain pilotage and survey fees.
5561	.. 9th October	.. The <i>Portland Harbor Trust (Amendment) Act 1951</i> provides that any amount paid for pilotage fees within Portland Harbor shall be paid into the Portland Harbor Fund.
5562	.. 9th October	.. The <i>Transport Regulation Board Act 1951</i> empowers the Transport Regulation Board to purchase, hold, and deal with any form of real or personal property.

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5563	.. 16th October	.. The <i>Imported Materials Loan and Application (Financial) Act 1951</i> increases from £4,000,000 to £6,000,000 the amount of loan funds available for the purchase of building materials outside Victoria.
5564	.. 16th October	.. The <i>Co-operative Housing Societies (Amendment) Act 1951</i> makes several amendments to the Co-operative Housing Societies Acts. The main amendments are that the minimum number of persons to form a society is reduced to twenty, loans raised by Co-operative Housing Societies are to be authorized trustee investments, and the maximum liability that the Treasurer may incur by way of guaranteeing such loans is raised from £25,000,000 to £32,000,000.
5565	.. 17th October	.. The <i>Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board Act 1951</i> enabled the Governor in Council to suspend the members of the Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board for not more than three months and to appoint a manager to exercise the powers and functions of the Board during any such suspension. (See Acts Nos. 5535 and 5612.)
5566	.. 30th October	.. The <i>Stamps (Betting Tax) Act 1951</i> , which is designed to raise increased revenue, introduces a tax by way of stamp duty on winning bets made on racecourses and sports grounds. This tax takes the place of the tax previously payable by backers but not that payable by bookmakers on bets of £5 or over. The tax payable by bookmakers is increased. Administrative provisions of the Stamps Acts are consequentially amended.
5567	.. 30th October	.. The <i>Land Tax Act 1951</i> prescribes the rate of Land Tax for the year 1952; the rate is double that heretofore in force.
5568	.. 30th October	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £10,863,579 to the service of the year 1951-52.
5569	.. 30th October	.. The <i>Transport Regulation (Fees) Act 1951</i> increases certain fees payable under the Transport Regulation Acts.
5570	.. 30th October	.. The <i>Factories and Shops (Registration Fees) Act 1951</i> increases fees payable for the registration of factories and shops.
5571	.. 30th October	.. The <i>Soldier Settlement Act 1951</i> increases the amount of loan money that may be made available for soldier settlement from £25,000,000 to £40,000,000 and makes sundry amendments to the Soldier Settlements Acts, particularly in relation to compulsory acquisition of land, the recession of allocations of land to settlers, penalties for stealing the Commission's property, and accounting and other financial provisions.

- | Act No. | Date (1951). | |
|---------|-----------------|---|
| 5572 | .. 30th October | .. The <i>Marine (Pilotage Rates) Act</i> 1951 increases certain pilotage rates within Port Phillip Bay. |
| 5573 | .. 30th October | .. The <i>Water (Amendment) Act</i> 1951 amends provisions of the Water Acts relating to the general functions of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and the constitution of Waterworks Trusts, increases the rating powers of water authorities and makes other provisions as to finances and by-laws of water authorities. |
| 5574 | .. 7th November | .. The <i>Latrobe Valley Drainage Act</i> 1951 provides for the constitution of a Latrobe Valley Drainage Board under the chairmanship of a full time manager, who is to be a qualified engineer of water supply. The functions of the Board are to construct, acquire, maintain and operate works and plant for the treatment and disposal of industrial and domestic waste from the Latrobe Valley in Gippsland, with particular reference to waste from the State Electricity Commission's Generating and Briquetting Plant, and from paper mills, and having regard to the proposed installation by the Gas and Fuel Corporation of works for the gasification of brown coal; the last mentioned project will be served by a pipeline to the sea. Until the Board is constituted its functions will be performed by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">The Board will not be concerned with reticulated sewerage but will, at charges fixed by the Board, receive industrial and domestic waste from public and private bodies and persons. If revenue from charges is insufficient, moneys may be raised by rating. The Board is given the necessary powers in relation to works, acquisition of land, finance, control of effluents, and administration generally. A penalty is provided for discharging waste into the Latrobe River contrary to by-laws of the Board.</p> |
| 5575 | .. 7th November | .. The <i>Grace Joel Scholarship Act</i> 1951 validates the actions of the Trustees of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria and the Trustees of the National Gallery of Victoria in the administration of the Trust created by the will of Grace Jane Joel, and to provide for the removal of doubts as to the construction of the said will. |
| 5576 | .. 7th November | .. The <i>Building Operations and Building Materials Control (Extension) Act</i> 1951 extends for a further year the operation of the Building Operations and Building Materials Control Acts. |
| 5577 | .. 7th November | .. The <i>Benefit Associations Act</i> 1951 provides for the registration and control of associations established to provide to contributors and their families hospital, medical, or funeral benefits in cases where such associations are not within the operation of the |

Act No. Date (1951).

5577 .. 7th November—
continued.

Friendly Societies Act, the Trades Union Act, or the Commonwealth Life Insurance or Conciliation and Arbitration Acts. Provision is made with respect to compulsory registration of such associations, their rules and the benefits which they may provide, the appointment of trustees of the associations' funds, actuarial investigations and report, investment, application and quinquennial valuation of funds, annual returns, distribution of surplus and meeting insufficiencies in funds, cancellation of registration and winding up of funds, settlement of disputes between contributors and associations, offences and penalties.

5578 .. 7th November .. The *Public Account Act* 1951 consolidates with amendments the provisions of various Acts relating to the Public Account, which Account is stated to consist of the Consolidated Revenue, the Loan Fund, and the Trust Fund. The Act prescribes what moneys are to be credited to the Loan Fund and the conditions on which they may be appropriated. The Treasurer is authorized to establish trust accounts and define the purposes for which they are established. Moneys in the Trust Fund may be invested in Government securities or on bank deposit. No moneys are to be expended from the Trust Fund except for the purposes of the Fund or under the authority of an Act of Parliament.

Provision is made for the temporary issue and application of sums out of the Public Account to meet appropriations authorized from the Loan Fund, for monthly and special advances to departments, for Treasurer's advances (up to £2,000,000), for advances to the Railways Commissioners for manufacturing or purchasing stores, material, &c., for remission of interest outside the Commonwealth and payments pending recoup by other Governments, &c., to meet revenue deficits and for other purposes expressly provided by any Act. Provision is also made for the application of surplus revenue and for temporary borrowings pending revenue or loan receipts. Any infringement of any Act relating to the Public Account is to be reported by the Auditor-General to the Legislative Assembly.

5579 .. 7th November .. The *University Act* 1951 authorizes the University of Melbourne to establish and control student hostels, and amends provisions of the University Act relating to the grant of free places at the University.

5580 .. 7th November .. The *Prices Regulation (Amendment) Act* 1951 extends for a further two years the operation of the Prices Regulation Acts and alters the title of the "Prices Decontrol Commissioner" to "Prices Commissioner".

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5581	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Stamps (Duties) Act 1951</i> increases the stamp duties payable on conveyances, transfers and sales of real property, and on annual licences to carry on insurance business.
5582	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Gippsland Railway (Duplication and Regrading) Extension Act 1951</i> amends the <i>Gippsland Railway (Duplication and Regrading) Act 1948</i> by extending the powers of the Railway Commissioners particularly in relation to the making of deviations and the dismantling of unnecessary parts of the existing railway.
5583	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Motor Car (Registration Fees) Act 1951</i> provides for an additional registration fee for motor cars on first registration and on transfer. The additional fee is to be paid into the consolidated revenue for a period of two years after which it will be paid to the Country Roads Board Fund. The Act also provides that the reduced rate of registration fee payable by primary producers is to apply to only one truck.
5584	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Licensing (Fees) Act 1951</i> increases the fees payable in respect of licences for hotels and other premises where liquor is sold. The Act also attempts to prevent avoidance of the statutory apportionment of licence fees as between owner and occupier of licensed premises.
5585	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Land (Development Leases) Act 1951</i> provides a scheme for the development of approximately 900 square miles of undeveloped land near the South Australian border. Initially the land will be leased to the Australian Mutual Provident Society for a term of 25 years on the Society undertaking to improve the land for primary production purposes and subdivide it into farms. These farms will be allocated to approved farmers who will, in consideration of a purchase price, be granted the fee simple by the Crown. The Act provides for the appointment of a committee to report to the Minister on progress of development under the Act and to make recommendations with respect to promoting soil and water conservation and safeguarding primary production in adjacent settled areas.
5586	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Parliamentary Salaries Act 1951</i> increases payments to the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and provides for cost of living adjustments similar to those paid to adult male public servants to be paid to all members of Parliament including Ministers, the President, the Speaker, and the Chairmen of Committees.
5587	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1951</i> alters the existing scheme for payments from a contributory fund to ex-members of Parliament or their widows by increasing future contributions, altering the basis of qualification

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5587	.. 7th November— <i>continued.</i>	of members and widows for the various benefits and increasing the pensions payable to widows. Other provisions are made to ensure that prior payments from the Fund or from a similar Fund established for members of the Commonwealth Parliament are brought into account in proper cases.
5588	.. 7th November ..	The <i>State Forests Loan Application Act</i> 1951 sanctions the issue and application of Loan Monies for works and other purposes relating to State Forests.
5589	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Water Supply Loan Application Act</i> 1951 sanctions the issue and application of Loan Moneys for works and other purposes relating to irrigation, water supply, drainage, flood protection and river improvement.
5590	.. 7th November ..	The <i>Administration and Probate (Estates) Act</i> 1951 makes extensive amendments in the law relating to death duties.

The actual and notional property of the deceased which is subject to duty is extended. Personal property owned by a deceased person who was at the time of his death domiciled in Victoria will now be subject to duty no matter where it is situate. The classes of property which are deemed to form part of the estate of the deceased are re-defined and extended; in particular gifts made within three years of the death of the deceased are now subject to duty, as also is property over which the deceased had *de facto* control at the time of his death. However the value of the deceased's joint interest in his matrimonial home is not dutiable nor is any payment under a superannuation scheme to the deceased's widow or dependants.

Deductions are allowable, including deductions for all debts payable by the deceased at the date of death other than debts charged on property not subject to duty or, if the deceased was not domiciled in Victoria, not situate in Victoria.

The Commissioner is empowered to value shares in private companies without regard to restrictions on alienation contained in the memorandum or articles, and he may disregard variations in rights attaching to shares which operate on the death of the deceased. Assets in an estate are to be valued as at the date of the death of the deceased and no reduction is to be made because of the death unless an actual depreciation can be proved. If the deceased owned a share in property his interest is computed at a proportionate part of the total value. Rebates of duty on gifts to religious, public, scientific, or public educational purposes in Victoria will be allowed as will gifts to certain other specific charities.

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5590	7th November—	Settlements containing any disposition which might take effect on the death of the settlor are required to be registered in the office of the Commissioner. As personal property outside Victoria is now subject to duty provision has been made for a refund of Victorian duty based on the amount of duty paid under the <i>lex situs</i> and properly attributable to such property. As from a proclaimed day no dealing with any asset of a deceased person (except a current account at a bank) will be permitted without a certificate of the Commissioner that duty has been paid in respect of such asset. Any corporation or society or its servants must furnish the Commissioner with any information required by him in connexion with the valuation of assets in an estate. A special rebate of duty is allowed in the case of the estate of ex-servicemen including those who serve in Korea or similar campaigns.
		<i>continued.</i>
5591	7th November	The <i>Kerang and Koondrook Tramway Act</i> 1951 provides for the transfer, from the Shire of Kerang to The Victorian Railways Commissioners, of the Kerang and Koondrook Tramway, and is for other purposes.
5592	7th November	The <i>Ballaarat Gas Company's Act</i> 1951 increases the borrowing powers of the Ballaarat Gas Company.
5593	7th November	The <i>Revocation and Excision of Crown Reservations Act</i> 1951 provides for the revocation of the permanent reservations and Crown grants of certain lands, and is for other purposes.
5594	11th December	The <i>Wrongs (Contributory Negligence) Act</i> 1951 provides for proportionate reduction of damages recoverable by a plaintiff who suffers partly through his own fault and partly through the fault of another. The Act follows generally the <i>English Law Reform (Contributory Negligence Act</i> 1946 but contains an additional provision to permit courts of limited jurisdiction to award damages up to the limit of their jurisdiction even though such damages are reduced under the Act.
5595	11th December	The <i>Local Government (Imported Houses) Act</i> 1951 extends for a further year the relaxation of building regulations with respect to imported pre-cut houses.
5596	11th December	The <i>Woorayl (Unimproved Rating Poll) Act</i> 1951 postpones the time for taking the poll on a proposal to adopt rating on unimproved values in the Shire of Woorayl, and is for other purposes connected therewith.

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5597	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Health (Radiological Examinations) Act 1951</i> empowers the Chief Health Officer to require persons to submit to radiological examination for pulmonary tuberculosis.
5598	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Melbourne Harbor Trust Act 1951</i> increases by £3,000,000 the borrowing powers of the Melbourne Harbor Trust.
5599	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Friendly Societies (Amendment) Act 1951</i> , which is consequential on recent Commonwealth social service legislation, enables friendly societies to make payments in respect of hospital expenses to members and their dependants concerned as an alternative to payments to the hospital.
5600	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1951</i> sanctions the issue and application of Loan Moneys for works and purposes relating to Railways, and is for other purposes.
5601	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Workers' Compensation Act 1951</i> consolidates, with minor amendments, the law relating to workers' compensation.
5602	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Statute Law Revision Act 1951</i> makes minor amendments in the Statute Law to correct mistakes and remove anomalies.
5603	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Revenue Deficit Funding Act 1951</i> appropriates loan moneys to meet the State's revenue deficit for the year 1950-1951.
5604	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Solicitor-General Act 1951</i> abolishes the Ministerial office of Solicitor-General and provides for the appointment of one of His Majesty's Counsel to an office styled His Majesty's Solicitor-General. The functions of this office are to act as counsel for the Crown and to perform such other duties as counsel as the Attorney-General directs and to exercise any powers conferred on the Solicitor-General by any Act. The Solicitor-General is to have precedence in the legal profession next after the Attorney-General. He will not be a member of the public service and may not engage in the practice of his profession nor in any other employment except in the exercise of the functions of his office.
5605	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Wheat Industry Stabilization (Amendment) Act 1951</i> , which is Victoria's share in Australia-wide legislation relating to the stabilization of the wheat industry, enables increases to be made in the price charged for wheat sold in Australia as feed for poultry, pigs, dairy cattle, and other animals.
5606	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Local Government (Warrnambool) Act 1951</i> enables the Council of the City of Warrnambool to sell the gas undertaking of the said Council.

- | Act No. | Date (1951). | |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| 5607 | .. 11th December .. | The <i>Geelong Harbor Trust (Amendment) Act 1951</i> makes sundry amendments to the Geelong Harbor Trust Acts. In particular it extends the interpretation of "vessel" to include sea-based aircraft; provides for a deputy chairman and acting Commissioners; extends the powers of the harbor master as to the control of vessels and the powers of the Commissioners as to the removal of wrecks or dangerous vessels; increases the borrowing powers of the Commissioners; makes owners of vessels accountable for damage done to the property of the Commissioners and prescribes penalties for obstructing the Commissioners or their officers and for offences generally. |
| 5608 | .. 11th December .. | The <i>Justices (Service of Process) Act 1951</i> removes the common law requirement (see <i>O'Sullivan v. Long</i> 1920 V.L.R. p. 182) for the issue of a show cause summons before imprisonment of a defaulting defendant insofar as relates to defendants who cannot be found within Victoria; and enables proclaimed types of summons or process to be exempted from the class of summons or process that are not to be served by the police. |
| 5609 | .. 11th December .. | The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers) Act 1951</i> increases by £5,000,000 the borrowing powers of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works. |
| 5610 | .. 11th December .. | The <i>Firearms Act 1951</i> amends and consolidates the Firearms Acts. The following are the principal amendments: The definition of firearms is extended to include defective or incomplete firearms; the exemption of marine store dealers and second-hand dealers from the operation of the Acts is revoked and gun dealers' licences are not to be issued to them except in the case of a secondhand dealer who deals principally in firearms; the existing provisions requiring certificates, permits, and registrations to be issued in connexion with pistols are replaced by provisions on the lines of English legislation requiring certificates to be held for all "firearms" except pea rifles; machine-guns are to be declared prohibited weapons which cannot be brought into Victoria or manufactured sold or possessed, except for defence purposes; the shortening of firearms and the conversion of imitation firearms into firearms is prohibited as also is the defacing or altering of numbers on firearms; penalties are increased; and further provision is made in relation to prior convictions particularly convictions outside Victoria. |
| 5611 | .. 11th December .. | The <i>Licensing (Mildura) Act 1951</i> repeals some special restrictions on the grant of new liquor licences in the Mildura district. |

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5612	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Marketing of Primary Products (Egg and Egg Pulp) Act 1951</i> (which repeals Act No. 5565) provides that the existing members of the Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board shall go out of office and that a manager shall be appointed until a new Board has been constituted, makes special provision for the constitution and election of a new Board and provides additional powers for the Board which are not applicable to any other Board constituted under the Marketing of Primary Products Acts. Provision is made for the licensing of persons to collect eggs who, while not being agents of the Board will act as intermediaries between small producers and the Board. Retailers of eggs are required to keep records of their dealings in eggs and the Board is given extended powers of entry and inspection for the purposes of the Acts. The Board is required to furnish an annual report to Parliament. For five years from the commencement of the Act the General Manager and Secretary of the Board will be appointed by the Governor in Council. (See Acts Nos. 5535 and 5565.)
5613	.. 18th December ..	The <i>Lands (Charitable Trusts) Act 1951</i> enables the Attorney-General to consent to certain leases and transfers of specified lands held under charitable trusts.
5614	.. 18th December ..	The <i>Melbourne Cricket Ground Act 1951</i> provides for additional Crown lands being made available for the Melbourne Cricket Ground.
5615	.. 18th December ..	The <i>Judges and Public Officers Salaries Act 1951</i> provides for a cost of living adjustment similar to that prescribed for members of the public service to be paid to Supreme Court Judges and County Court Judges and to the chairmen of certain public authorities and the Director of Tuberculosis.
5616	.. 18th December ..	The <i>Motor Car Act 1951</i> consolidates, with minor amendments, the Motor Car Acts.
5617	.. 18th December ..	The <i>Firearms Offences Act 1951</i> provides that the use or attempted use of firearms or imitation firearms with intent to resist or prevent lawful apprehension or detention shall constitute a felony punishable with imprisonment for not more than 14 years, and makes various amendments to the provisions of the Police Offences Acts relating to firearms.
5618	.. 18th December ..	The <i>Public Works Loan Application Act 1951</i> sanctions the issue and application of Loan Monies for public works and is for other purposes.
5619	.. 18th December ..	This Act applies a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1952, and appropriates the supplies granted in this and the last preceding session of Parliament.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council were held on 21st June, 1952, when fourteen of the seventeen provinces were contested. The following tables show the number of electors enrolled for each province, the numbers and proportions who voted in each province where an election was held, and the results of the election.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 21ST JUNE, 1952.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors Enrolled at Date of Election.			Number of Voters.			Percentage of Voters to Total Enrolment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat	26,681	28,781	55,462	25,811	26,768	52,579	96·74	93·01	94·80
Bendigo	28,089	30,054	58,143	26,693	28,166	54,859	95·03	93·72	94·35
Doutta Galla* ..	56,408	60,876	117,284	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Yarra	54,887	67,525	122,412	50,833	61,255	112,088	92·61	90·71	91·57
Gippsland	34,514	30,567	65,081	31,767	27,602	59,369	92·04	90·30	91·22
Higinbotham ..	53,511	62,993	116,504	48,660	56,412	105,072	90·93	89·55	90·19
Melbourne*	34,977	35,779	70,756	..	..	..	..	..	..
Melbourne North*	62,352	66,299	128,651	..	..	..	..	..	..
Melbourne West ..	51,246	52,784	104,030	47,037	48,336	95,373	91·79	91·57	91·68
Monash	50,403	64,144	114,547	45,634	57,117	102,751	90·54	89·04	89·70
Northern	25,587	23,929	49,516	24,137	22,309	46,446	94·33	93·23	93·80
North Eastern ..	24,110	22,621	46,731	22,622	20,585	43,207	93·83	91·00	92·46
North Western ..	23,684	21,838	45,522	22,462	20,451	42,913	94·84	93·65	94·27
Southern	47,915	47,586	95,501	44,149	43,678	87,827	92·14	91·79	91·96
South-Eastern ..	42,517	43,390	85,907	39,235	39,976	79,211	92·28	92·13	92·21
South-Western ..	32,653	34,247	66,900	31,024	31,646	62,670	95·01	92·41	93·68
Western	26,661	26,042	52,703	25,353	24,472	49,825	95·09	93·97	94·54
Total all provinces ..	676,195	719,455	1,395,650	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uncontested provinces	153,737	162,954	316,691	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces ..	522,458	556,501	1,078,959	485,417	503,773	994,190	92·91	91·42	92·14

* Uncontested.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION RESULTS, 1952.

Candidates.		Votes.	Candidates.		Votes.
		No.			No.
BALLAARAT—			NORTH-EASTERN—		
J. J. Jones		30,431	I. A. Swinburne*		26,739
J. F. Kittson*		21,712	R. N. Vroland		15,306
Informal		436	Informal		1,162
BENDIGO—			NORTH-WESTERN—		
G. V. Lansell*		24,186	P. T. Byrnes*		29,007
A. Smith		30,240	R. M. Linton		13,229
Informal		433	Informal		677
EAST YARRA—			SOUTHERN—		
C. H. A. Eager*		62,120	H. J. Harvie		6,499
G. C. Hannan		45,243	A. G. Pennell		34,142
Informal		4,725	R. R. Rawson		45,413
GIPPSLAND—			Informal		
H. J. Harvey		26,958			1,773
T. Harvey*		18,233	SOUTH-EASTERN—		
M. Steward		13,379	C. E. Isaac*		16,227
Informal		799	J. F. Rossiter		24,543
Final Count—			G. L. Tilley		36,968
H. J. Harvey		28,565	Informal		1,473
T. Harvey		30,005	Final Count—		
HIGHBOTHAM—			J. F. Rossiter		38,521
G. M. Stratton		42,174	G. L. Tilley		39,217
A. G. Warner*		59,957	SOUTH-WESTERN—		
Informal		2,941	D. P. J. Ferguson		31,657
MELBOURNE WEST—			K. McGarvie		4,721
A. J. Bailey		80,862	E. H. Montgomery		25,617
A. H. Dobbin		10,253	Informal		675
Informal		4,258	WESTERN—		
MONASH—			D. L. Arnott		24,759
T. W. Brennan		53,716	R. C. Rankin*		18,579
A. W. Wilde		47,404	E. V. Walliker		5,980
Informal		1,631	Informal		507
NORTHERN—					
W. B. Heily		18,436			
D. J. Walters*		26,905			
Informal		1,105			

* Sitting Member.

SUMMARY OF VOTES POLLED.

Formal.		Informal.		Total.	
No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
971,595	97·73	22,595	2·27	994,190	100·00

UNCONTESTED PROVINCES.

Province.	Member.
Doutta Galla	P. Jones
Melbourne	M. P. Sheehy
Melbourne North	A. M. Fraser

**Legislative
Assembly.**

The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each district on 30th June, 1951.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1951.

Electoral District.	Numbers of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Numbers of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
METROPOLITAN.		COUNTRY.	
Albert Park	24,948	Allendale	15,649
Box Hill	33,941	Ballaarat	21,942
Brighton	28,435	Barwon	17,057
Brunswick	24,704	Benalla	13,850
Camberwell	28,634	Benambra	14,475
Carlton	25,471	Bendigo	23,222
Caulfield	23,600	Borung	13,862
Clifton Hill	24,900	Dundas	15,239
Coburg	25,966	Evelyn	18,324
Collingwood	24,594	Geelong	21,822
Dandenong	39,386	Gippsland East	13,572
Elsternwick	23,147	Gippsland North	17,953
Essendon	31,703	Gippsland South	18,025
Footscray	24,199	Gippsland West	16,304
Glen Iris	28,170	Goulburn	14,240
Hawthorn	23,590	Grant	17,716
Ivanhoe	33,919	Hampden	14,674
Kew	23,893	Korong	12,756
Malvern	22,344	Mernda	17,594
Melbourne	24,139	Midlands	15,208
Mentone	33,635	Mildura	14,275
Moonee Ponds	26,396	Mornington	19,840
Northcote	25,392	Murray Valley	16,097
Oakleigh	27,994	Polwarth	15,026
Port Melbourne	26,111	Portland	15,348
Prahran	24,719	Rainbow	12,467
Preston	29,541	Ripon	15,228
Richmond	24,568	Rodney	14,656
St. Kilda	22,948	Scoresby	19,886
Sunshine	29,986	Shepparton	16,822
Toorak	23,919	Swan Hill	14,257
Williamstown	27,903	Warrnambool	14,738
		Wonthaggi	15,648
Total	862,795	Total	537,772
		Grand Total	1,400,567

**Elections,
Legislative
Assembly,
1950.**

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 13th May, 1950, there were contests in 62 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,362,851—656,800 males and 706,051 females. In contested districts the number of voters represented 94.40 per cent. of the electors enrolled, the proportion for males being 95.28 per cent. and for females 93.58 per cent.

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

**VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED
FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL
ELECTION ON 13TH MAY, 1950.**

Electoral District.	Number of Electors. Enrolled at Date of General Election.			Number of Voters.			Percentage of Voters to Total Enrolment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Albert Park	11,771	13,844	25,615	10,494	12,750	23,244	89.15	92.10	90.74
Allendale	7,662	7,675	15,337	7,354	7,316	14,670	95.98	95.32	95.65
Ballaarat	9,834	11,825	21,659	9,527	11,438	20,965	96.88	96.73	96.80
Barwon*	7,653	8,497	16,150						
Benalla	7,081	6,705	13,786	6,785	6,203	12,988	95.82	92.51	94.21
Benambra	7,227	6,332	13,559	6,672	5,829	12,501	92.32	92.06	92.20
Bendigo	10,328	12,038	22,366	9,977	11,538	21,515	96.60	95.85	96.20
Borung	6,748	6,944	13,692	6,522	6,632	13,154	96.65	95.51	96.07
Box Hill	14,379	16,338	30,717	13,879	15,102	28,981	96.52	92.43	94.35
Brighton*	12,739	15,691	28,430						
Brunswick	12,091	12,985	25,076	11,611	12,162	23,773	96.03	93.66	94.80
Camberwell	11,961	15,105	27,066	11,513	13,847	25,360	96.25	91.67	93.70
Carlton	12,665	13,473	26,138	11,920	12,335	24,255	94.12	91.55	92.80
Caulfield	10,502	13,293	23,795	9,824	11,996	21,820	93.54	90.24	91.70
Clifton Hill	12,085	13,337	25,422	11,596	12,372	23,968	95.95	92.76	94.28
Coburg	12,423	13,208	25,631	11,907	12,620	24,527	95.85	95.55	95.69
Collingwood	12,281	13,383	25,664	11,534	11,840	23,374	93.92	88.47	91.08
Dandenong	17,951	17,167	35,118	16,846	16,368	33,214	93.84	95.35	94.58
Dundas	7,593	7,510	15,103	7,364	7,139	14,503	96.98	95.06	96.03
Elsternwick	10,547	12,447	22,994	9,868	11,559	21,427	93.56	92.87	93.19
Essendon	14,343	15,279	29,622	13,959	14,282	28,241	97.32	93.47	95.34
Evelyn	8,712	8,364	17,076	8,165	7,764	15,929	93.72	92.83	93.28
Footscray	12,297	12,780	25,077	11,753	11,883	23,636	95.58	92.98	94.25
Geelong	9,963	11,615	21,578	9,554	10,955	20,509	95.89	94.32	95.05
Gippsland East	6,963	6,193	13,156	6,555	5,794	12,349	94.14	93.56	93.87
Gippsland North	9,186	7,057	16,243	8,426	6,570	14,996	91.73	93.10	92.32
Gippsland South	8,503	7,779	16,282	7,987	7,492	15,479	93.93	96.31	95.07
Gippsland West	8,456	7,579	16,035	7,794	7,256	15,050	92.17	95.74	93.86
Glen Iris	12,145	14,296	26,441	11,664	13,380	25,044	96.04	93.59	94.72
Goulburn	7,198	6,581	13,779	6,899	6,144	13,043	95.85	93.36	94.66
Grant	8,204	8,038	16,242	7,927	7,236	15,163	96.62	90.02	93.36
Hampden	7,391	7,085	14,476	7,077	6,736	13,813	95.75	95.07	95.42
Hawthorn	10,390	13,691	24,081	9,874	12,877	22,551	95.03	92.95	93.65
Ivanhoe	14,607	16,288	30,895	13,851	15,205	29,056	94.82	93.35	94.05
Kew*	10,509	13,603	24,112						
Korong	6,523	6,257	12,780	6,352	5,840	12,192	97.38	93.34	95.40
Malvern	9,231	13,344	22,575	8,844	12,093	20,937	95.81	90.63	92.74
Melbourne	11,692	12,529	24,221	10,931	10,996	21,927	93.49	87.76	90.53

* Uncontested.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 13TH MAY, 1950—continued.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors. Enrolled at Date of General Election.			Number of Voters.			Percentage of Voters to Total Enrolment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mentone	14,776	16,431	31,207	14,096	15,399	29,495	95·40	93·72	94·51
Mernda	8,243	8,154	16,397	7,780	7,424	15,204	94·38	91·05	92·72
Midlands	7,298	7,621	14,919	7,103	7,314	14,417	97·33	95·97	96·64
Mildura	7,466	6,731	14,197	6,990	6,439	13,429	93·62	95·66	94·59
Moonee Ponds ..	12,647	13,922	26,569	12,118	13,239	25,357	95·82	95·09	95·44
Mornington	8,812	9,155	17,967	8,284	8,432	16,716	94·01	92·10	93·03
Murray Valley ..	7,846	7,497	15,343	7,597	7,054	14,651	96·83	94·09	95·49
Northcote	11,899	13,456	25,355	11,553	12,959	24,512	97·09	96·31	96·68
Oakleigh	13,024	14,055	27,079	12,613	13,254	25,867	96·84	94·30	95·52
Polwarth	7,566	7,169	14,735	7,233	6,895	14,128	95·60	96·18	95·88
Portland	7,714	7,340	15,054	7,463	7,018	14,481	96·75	95·61	96·19
Port Melbourne ..	13,246	13,434	26,680	12,346	12,581	24,927	93·21	93·65	93·43
Prahran	10,334	14,471	24,805	9,909	13,460	23,369	95·89	93·01	94·21
Preston	13,666	14,268	27,934	13,252	13,532	26,784	96·97	94·84	95·88
Rainbow	6,534	5,820	12,354	6,262	5,554	11,816	95·84	95·43	95·65
Richmond	11,582	13,722	25,304	11,006	13,144	24,150	95·03	95·79	95·44
Ripon	7,341	7,612	14,953	7,100	7,223	14,323	96·72	94·89	95·79
Rodney	7,511	7,089	14,600	7,174	6,686	13,860	95·51	94·32	94·93
Scoresby	8,670	9,009	17,679	8,159	8,300	16,459	94·11	92·13	93·10
Shepparton	8,470	7,845	16,315	8,104	7,385	15,489	95·68	94·14	94·94
St. Kilda	11,307	12,417	23,724	10,513	11,620	22,133	92·98	93·58	93·29
Sunshine	13,847	13,973	27,820	13,442	13,008	26,450	97·08	93·09	95·08
Swan Hill	7,228	6,814	14,042	6,945	6,310	13,255	96·08	92·60	94·40
Toorak	9,155	13,734	22,889	8,851	13,032	21,883	96·46	94·89	95·52
Warnambool	7,327	7,179	14,506	6,997	6,900	13,897	95·50	97·37	96·42
Williamstown ..	13,391	13,592	26,983	12,862	12,841	25,703	96·05	94·47	95·26
Wonthaggi	8,066	7,386	15,452	7,820	6,935	14,755	96·95	93·89	95·49
Total all districts ..	656,800	706,051	1,362,851	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uncontested districts ..	30,901	37,791	68,692	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total contested districts	625,899	668,260	1,294,159	596,357	625,377	1,221,734	95·28	93·58	94·40

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1950.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
ALBERT PARK—		CAMBERWELL—	
P. K. Sutton	11,807	R. K. Whately*	16,390
R. Schilling*	11,230	J. C. Stewart	8,788
Informal	207	Informal	182
ALLENDALE—		CARLTON—	
S. K. Glover	6,274	W. P. Barry*	17,692
R. T. White*	4,973	A. F. K. Block	6,124
T. H. Grigg	3,314	Informal	439
Informal	109	CAULFIELD—	
Final Count—		A. H. Dennett*	13,816
R. T. White	8,058	D. L. H. Elliston	7,814
S. K. Glover	6,503	Informal	190
BALLAARAT—		CLIFTON HILL—	
T. T. Hollway*	10,646	J. P. O'Carroll*	16,004
J. J. Sheehan	9,735	K. J. Withers	7,633
A. J. G. Nicholls	421	Informal	331
Informal	163	COBURG—	
BENALLA—		K. P. Hayes	9,462
F. A. Cook*	7,466	C. Mutton*	7,977
J. C. Pennington	5,174	J. H. Morris	6,852
Informal	348	Informal	236
BENAMBRA—		Final Count—	
T. W. Mitchell*	9,050	C. Mutton	14,085
J. Ronan	3,187	K. P. Hayes	10,206
Informal	264	COLLINGWOOD—	
BENDIGO—		W. J. Towers*	18,026
L. W. Galvin*	12,633	R. S. Taylor	4,918
H. E. Every	8,724	Informal	430
Informal	158	DANDENONG—	
BORUNG—		W. R. Dawnay-Mould*	16,521
W. J. Mibus*	7,354	L. R. Coates	16,391
R. A. Levitzke	5,677	Informal	302
Informal	123	DUNDAS—	
BOX HILL—		W. J. F. McDonald*	6,828
G. O. Reid*	15,942	J. G. Toleman	6,039
R. J. Gray	12,819	G. R. Kirsopp	1,524
Informal	220	Informal	112
BRUNSWICK—		Final Count—	
P. J. Randles*	16,626	W. J. F. McDonald	8,059
B. J. Cann	6,805	J. G. Toleman	6,332
Informal	342	ELSTERNWICK—	
Final Count—		J. Don*	12,932
P. K. Sutton	11,807	H. A. Lorback	8,351
R. Schilling*	11,230	Informal	144
Informal	207	Final Count—	
Final Count—		P. K. Sutton	11,807
ALBERT PARK	11,807	R. Schilling*	11,230
ALLENDALE	10,993	Informal	207
BALLAARAT	11,030	BENALLA	13,094
BENAMBRA	12,501	BENDIGO	21,515
BORUNG	13,154	BOX HILL	29,070
BRUNSWICK	23,774	CAMBERWELL	25,970
CAULFIELD	22,426	CARLTON	24,623
CLIFTON HILL	17,366	COBURG	17,146
COLLINGWOOD	18,474	DANDENONG	17,144
DUNDAS	13,789	DUNDAS	13,789
ELSTERNWICK	14,211	ELSTERNWICK	14,211

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1950—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
ESSENDON—	No.	GLEN IRIS—	No.
G. Fewster	13,725	L. G. Norman*	16,532
A. R. Bateman*	12,910	G. L. Noad	8,333
A. D. Dodds	1,319	Informal	179
Informal	287		
Final Count—		GOULBURN—	
G. Fewster	14,339	J. H. Smith	6,476
A. R. Bateman	13,615	P. S. Grimwade*	4,873
		W. J. Hoddinott	1,637
		Informal	57
		Final Count—	
		J. H. Smith	6,774
		P. S. Grimwade	6,212
EVELYN—		GRANT—	
R. J. Leckie	8,466	L. F. C. D'Arcy	6,833
J. S. Dunbar	5,413	A. J. Fraser	4,727
C. E. Wolfe	1,863	F. C. T. Holden*	3,454
Informal	187	Informal	149
		Final Count—	
		A. J. Fraser	7,627
		L. F. C. D'Arcy	7,387
FOOTSCRAY—		HAMPDEN—	
J. J. Holland*	16,902	H. E. Bolte*	7,830
L. L. Gordon	5,061	P. L. Denigan	5,856
J. C. Arrowsmith	1,295	Informal	127
Informal	378		
		HAWTHORN—	
		C. J. Murphy	9,361
		L. Tyack	8,887
		F. L. Edmunds*	4,100
		Informal	203
		Final Count—	
		L. Tyack	12,134
		C. J. Murphy	10,214
GEELONG—		IVANHOE—	
J. McR. Dunn	11,405	R. C. Curnow*	16,850
E. H. Montgomery*	9,014	D. J. Walker	11,997
Informal	90	Informal	209
GIPPSLAND EAST—		KORONG—	
A. E. Lind*	8,421	K. H. Turnbull	4,428
G. W. Savage	3,691	J. D. C. McLean	3,957
Informal	237	J. G. Matheson	3,718
		Informal	89
		Final Count—	
		K. H. Turnbull	7,313
		J. D. C. McLean	4,790
GIPPSLAND NORTH—			
J. A. Johns	7,179		
W. O. Fulton*	4,658		
D. H. Fowler	3,018		
Informal	141		
Final Count—			
W. O. Fulton	7,487		
J. A. Johns	7,368		
GIPPSLAND SOUTH—			
H. J. T. Hyland*	11,544		
D. H. Bertram	3,525		
Informal	410		
GIPPSLAND WEST—			
L. J. Cochrane	6,137		
B. M. Morris	6,047		
M. Steward	2,517		
Informal	349		
Final Count—			
L. J. Cochrane	7,844		
B. M. Morris	6,857		

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1950—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
MALVERN—	No.	MURRAY VALLEY—	No.
T. D. Oldham*	11,949	G. C. Moss*	5,697
A. L. Cahill	6,828	N. Stewart	5,418
M. Brown	1,868	J. C. Tilson	3,423
Informal	292	Informal	113
MELBOURNE—		Final Count—	
T. Hayes*	14,219	G. C. Moss	8,609
J. Eddy	7,340	N. Stewart	5,929
Informal	368		
MENTONE—		NORTHCOTE—	
G. E. White	15,046	J. Cain*	17,040
H. V. Drew*	14,231	T. W. Templeton	7,301
Informal	218	Informal	171
MEUNDA—		OALKEIGH—	
A. E. Ireland*	8,792	V. J. Doube	11,720
R. A. Smith	5,695	C. E. Laming	8,833
Informal	717	J. S. Lechte*	5,084
		Informal	230
MIDLANDS—		Final Count—	
C. P. Stoneham*	8,094	V. J. Doube	12,820
H. S. Boyle	5,054	C. E. Laming	12,817
J. W. Wright	1,156		
Informal	113	POLWARTH—	
MILDURA—		E. J. Guye*	8,094
L. F. C. Garlick	6,266	E. W. Morris	4,575
N. Barclay*	4,889	J. G. R. Horne	1,391
K. Richardson	2,127	Informal	68
Informal	147	PORTLAND—	
Final Count—		R. W. Holt	7,392
N. Barclay	6,703	H. R. Hedditch*	5,508
L. F. C. Garlick	6,579	C. W. Buerckner	1,510
		Informal	71
MOONEE PONDS—		PORT MELBOURNE—	
S. Merrifield*	14,073	T. P. Corrigan*	18,598
J. F. Rossiter	7,902	A. W. Taylor	4,587
B. O'Callaghan	3,154	R. S. Gibson	1,239
Informal	228	Informal	503
MORNINGTON—		PRAHRAN—	
W. W. Leggatt*	9,847	F. Crean*	12,879
A. A. Higgins	4,566	C. C. Barrington	10,267
A. G. Allnutt	2,133	Informal	223
Informal	170		

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1950—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
PRESTON—	No.		No.
W. Ruthven*	17,007	SUNSHINE—	
V. T. Hauser	9,561	A. E. Shepherd*	20,369
Informal	216	M. H. James	5,823
		Informal	258
RAINBOW—			
K. Dodgshun*	8,403	SWAN HILL—	
J. E. Menadue	3,288	J. A. Hipworth*	6,792
Informal	125	S. Lockhart	6,339
		Informal	124
RICHMOND—			
F. R. Scully*	17,569	TOORAK—	
R. Skinner	4,504	E. R. T. Reynolds*	12,509
K. C. Miller	1,510	H. J. Peagram	9,178
Informal	567	Informal	176
RIPON—			
E. Morton	6,991	WARRNAMBOOL—	
R. C. Guthrie*	5,640	J. B. Farrell	5,804
A. W. Vanston	1,642	R. W. Mack	4,745
Informal	50	H. S. Bailey*	3,349
Final Count—		Informal	89
E. Morton	7,351	Final Count—	
R. C. Guthrie	6,922	R. W. Mack	7,102
		J. B. Farrell	6,796
RODNEY—			
R. K. Brose*	7,796	WILLIAMSTOWN—	
W. B. Heily	5,801	J. Lemmon*	16,560
Informal	263	B. M. Edwards	6,571
		A. H. Dobbin	2,264
ST. KILDA—		Informal	308
A. Michaelis*	11,477		
J. P. Bourke	10,464	WONTHAGGI—	
Informal	192	W. J. Buckingham*	6,016
		P. L. C. Vagg	5,161
SCORESBY—		R. E. McIndoe	3,499
G. H. Knox*	12,036	Informal	79
E. R. Chambers	4,126		
Informal	297	Final Count—	
		W. J. Buckingham	9,256
SHEPPARTON—		P. L. C. Vagg	5,420
J. G. B. McDonald*	6,395		
G. R. Anderson	5,263		
H. B. Causer	3,698		
Informal	133		
Final Count—			
J. G. B. McDonald	9,439		
G. R. Anderson	5,917		

* Sitting Member.

SUMMARY OF VOTES POLLED.

Formal.		Informal.		Total.	
No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
1,207,833	98·86	13,901	1·14	1,221,734	100·00

UNCONTESTED DISTRICTS.

District.	Member.
Barwon	T. K. Maltby
Brighton	R. W. Tovell
Kew	A. G. Rylah

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

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1950.

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

* Not available.

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

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

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

In 29 of the 62 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 13th May, 1950, there were more than two candidates. In twelve of these, the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In seven of the other seventeen contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second preferences were distributed.

In five of the fourteen contested provinces in the Legislative Council election of 21st June, 1952, there were more than two candidates. In three of these, the successful candidate had an absolute majority. In one of the remaining contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second preferences were distributed.

VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY—BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria since 16th June, 1951, were as follows :—

Legislative Council—

4th July, 1952 .. Mr. A. R. Mansell, elected unopposed for North-Western Electoral Province.

Legislative Assembly—

15th March, 1952 .. Mr. S. T. Corrigan, elected for Port Melbourne Electoral District.

13th September, 1952 .. Mr. H. R. Petty, elected for Toorak Electoral District.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

North-Western Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	23,873	21,984	45,857

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Port Melbourne Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	12,591	12,741	25,332
Number of voters ..	10,365	10,787	21,152
Percentage of voters to total enrolment ..	82·32	84·66	83·50

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS—*continued.*LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Toorak Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	9,601	13,259	22,860
Number of voters	7,521	10,689	18,210
Percentage of voters to total enrolment	78·34	80·62	79·66

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. Sir John Lienhop, Victoria House, Melbourne-place, Strand, London, W.C.2.

REFERENDUM, 1951.

On the 22nd September, 1951, a Referendum was taken to amend the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. Voting was as follows :—

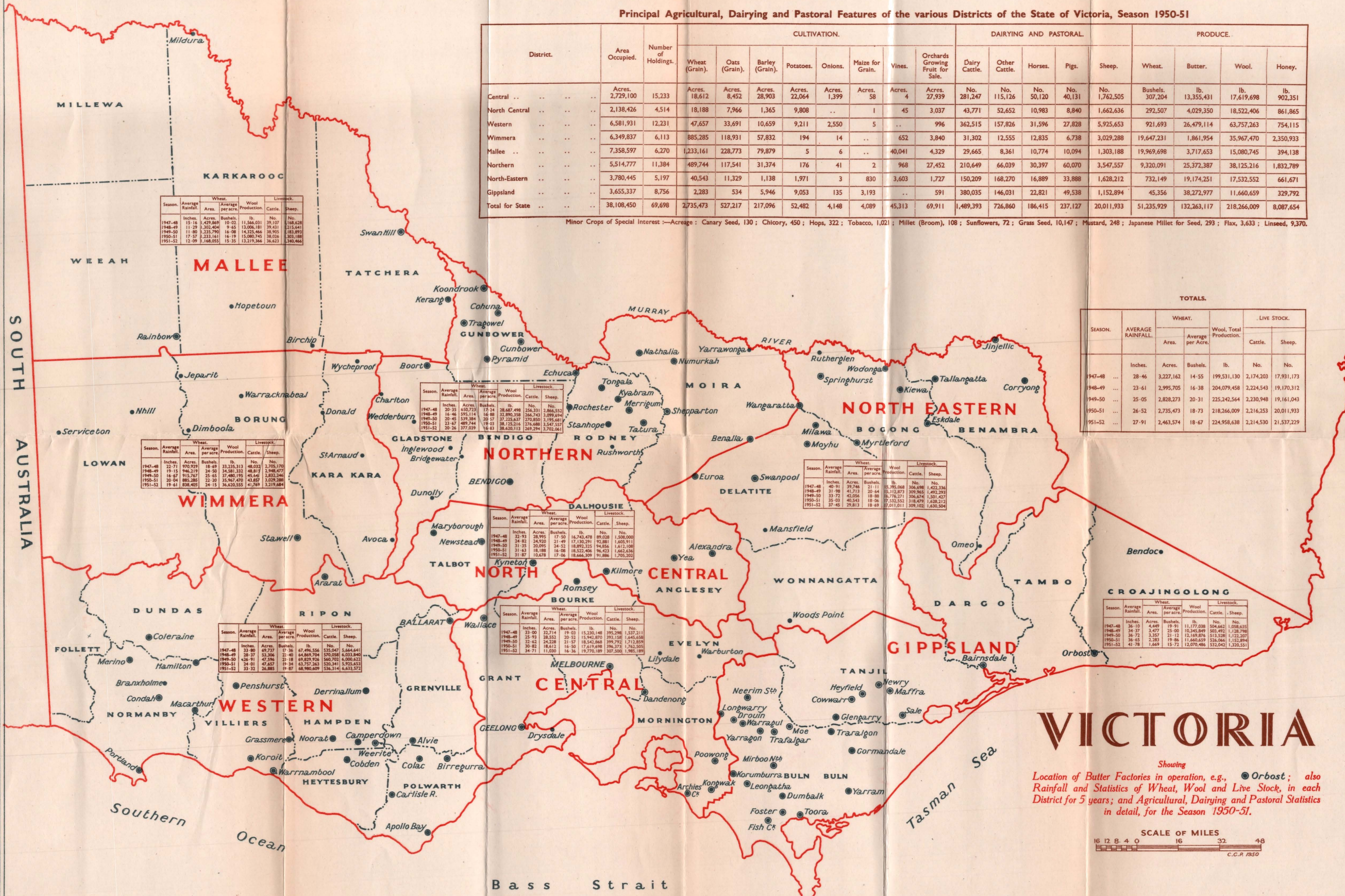
CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (POWERS TO DEAL WITH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNISM).

State.	Votes in Favour of Proposed Law.	Votes Not in Favour of Proposed Law.	Percentage of Votes Recorded in Favour.		Percentage of Votes Recorded Not in Favour.		Informal Votes.
			(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
			To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales ..	865,838	969,868	47·17	44·53	52·83	49·88	25,441
Victoria	636,819	670,513	48·71	45·70	51·29	48·12	18,692
Queensland ..	373,156	296,019	55·76	52·61	44·24	41·73	6,741
South Australia ..	198,971	221,763	47·29	44·92	52·71	50·06	6,519
West Australia ..	164,989	134,497	55·09	51·66	44·91	42·11	6,167
Tasmania ..	78,154	77,349	50·26	47·40	49·74	46·92	3,093
Total ..	2,317,927	2,370,009	49·44	46·60	50·56	47·64	66,653

Principal Agricultural, Dairying and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1950-51

District.	Area Occupied.	Number of Holdings.	CULTIVATION.							DAIRYING AND PASTORAL.					PRODUCE.				
			Wheat (Grain).	Oats (Grain).	Barley (Grain).	Potatoes.	Onions.	Maize for Grain.	Vines.	Orchards Growing Fruit for Sale.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Honey.
Central	Acres. 2,729,100	15,233	Acres. 18,612	Acres. 8,452	Acres. 28,903	Acres. 22,064	Acres. 1,399	Acres. 58	Acres. 4	Acres. 27,939	No. 281,247	No. 115,126	No. 50,120	No. 40,131	No. 1,762,505	Bushels. 307,204	Lb. 13,355,431	Lb. 17,619,698	Lb. 902,351
North Central	2,138,426	4,514	18,188	7,966	1,365	9,808	..	1	45	3,037	43,771	52,652	10,983	8,840	1,662,636	292,507	4,029,350	18,522,406	861,865
Western	6,581,931	12,231	47,657	33,691	10,659	9,211	2,550	5	..	996	362,515	157,826	31,596	27,828	5,925,653	921,693	26,479,114	63,757,263	754,115
Wimmera	6,349,837	6,113	885,285	118,931	57,832	194	14	..	652	3,840	31,302	12,555	12,835	6,738	3,029,288	19,647,231	1,861,954	35,967,470	2,350,933
Mallee	7,358,597	6,270	1,233,161	228,773	79,879	5	6	..	40,041	4,329	29,665	8,361	10,774	10,094	1,303,188	19,969,698	3,717,653	15,080,745	394,138
Northern	5,514,777	11,384	489,744	117,541	31,374	176	41	2	968	27,452	210,649	66,039	30,397	60,070	3,547,557	9,320,091	25,372,387	38,125,216	1,832,789
North-Eastern	3,780,445	5,197	40,543	11,329	1,138	1,971	3	830	3,603	1,727	150,209	168,270	16,889	33,888	1,628,212	732,149	19,174,251	17,532,552	661,671
Gippsland	3,655,337	8,756	2,283	534	5,946	9,053	135	3,193	..	591	380,035	146,031	22,821	49,538	1,152,894	45,356	38,272,977	11,660,659	329,792
Total for State	38,108,450	69,698	2,735,473	527,217	217,096	52,482	4,148	4,089	45,313	69,911	1,489,393	726,860	186,415	237,127	20,011,933	51,235,929	132,263,117	218,266,009	8,087,654

Minor Crops of Special Interest:—Acres: Canary Seed, 130; Chicory, 450; Hops, 322; Tobacco, 1,021; Millet (Broom), 108; Sunflowers, 72; Grass Seed, 10,147; Mustard, 248; Japanese Millet for Seed, 293; Flax, 3,633; Linseed, 9,370.



TOTALS.

SEASON.	AVERAGE RAINFALL.	WHEAT.		Wool, Total Production.		LIVE STOCK.	
		Area.	Average per Acre.	Lb.	No.	Cattle.	Sheep.
1947-48	28.46	3,227,162	14.55	199,531,130	2,174,203	17,931,173	
1948-49	23.61	2,995,705	16.38	204,079,458	2,224,543	19,170,312	
1949-50	25.05	2,828,273	20.31	225,242,564	2,230,948	19,161,043	
1950-51	26.52	2,735,473	18.73	218,266,009	2,216,253	20,011,933	
1951-52	27.91	2,463,574	18.67	224,958,638	2,214,530	21,537,229	

VICTORIA

Showing Location of Butter Factories in operation, 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 1950-51.



PART II.

LAND SETTLEMENT ; AGRICULTURE ; PASTORAL AND DAIRYING ; FORESTRY.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1950, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	30,004,888
Lands in process of alienation	2,759,383
Crown lands	23,481,489
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act)	4,257,740
Timber reserves (under Forests Act)	717,433
State Forests and timber reserves (under Land Act)	164,621
Water reserves	318,631
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	553,259
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs	4,385,532
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	78,862
Leases of former Agricultural College lands	53,957
Other leases and licences	19,910
Temporary grazing licences	8,555,410
Unoccupied	2,171,916
Total	23,481,489

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 1945-50. 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, 1945
TO 1950.**

Year Ended 31st December.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1945	1,991	139	2,130	183,342	98,315
1946	1,789	49	1,838	264,316	126,625
1947	2,974	..	2,974	247,189	161,135
1948	3,450	..	3,450	169,258	197,367
1949	2,596	..	2,596	128,699	237,476
1950	2,557	..	2,557	108,142	278,913

Amount realized by sale of Crown lands. From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1950 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £38,577,088. 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 a person becomes registered as the proprietor of land by means of a Certificate of Title, indefeasible and guaranteed by the State, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in and reducing the cost of, dealing in real estate, and gives a title to the registered owner free of any latent defect. The original Crown grant or subsequent Certificate of Title in lieu thereof issues through the Titles Office.

In order to bring under the Transfer of Land Act land that was alienated by the Crown prior to 1862 (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by the deeds in the claim of title or, if adverse possession is relied on, strict proofs of the applicant's interest in

the property. During 1950 there were submitted 103 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 1,137 acres, and in value to £258,789; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 1,672 acres valued at £416,015. Up to the end of 1950 there had been brought under the Act 3,317,631 acres valued at £75,854,309. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1950 was 1,824,690 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Lands Acts will be found in part "Accumulation" of the *Year-Book*.

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1950-51 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £3,469, and interest on stock, £3,269. Claims during the year amounted to £47, and 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, 1951, was £124,406. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1951, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,472.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

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

**Soldier
Settlement
Commission.**

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

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

To 30th June, 1951, the Commission has acquired by **Land Acquired.** voluntary negotiation land as follows:—

	Acres.	Price Paid. £
Land acquired prior to 1st July, 1950 ..	732,152	7,144,440
Land acquired 1st July, 1950, to 30th June, 1951	85,826	2,018,018
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	817,978	9,162,458

In addition to the land acquired, 25,468 acres of Crown Land have been set apart for settlement purposes.

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

To 30th June, 1951, 15,778 ex-servicemen had lodged applications for classification as to eligibility and suitability.

Of this number, 14,042 have appeared before Classification Boards with the following results:—

Suitable for farm ownership	10,450
Suitable for further training	1,584
Unsuitable, withdrawn, deferred and ineligible ..	2,008
	<hr/>
	14,042

It is interesting to note that only 4,753 individual ex-servicemen, after having been classified as suitable, had actually lodged applications for land made available.

Land Allocated. Of the land acquired and set apart, 704,549 acres have been sub-divided into 1,669 holdings. These holdings were made available for application and to 30th June, 1951, 1,569 holdings, comprising 656,668 acres, have been allocated.

Development of Holdings. The War Settlement Land Agreement provides that the State shall, *inter alia*, develop and improve land to a stage when it can be brought into production within a reasonable time. This work envisaged the erection of fencing and improvements, clearing, provision of water points, pasture improvement, planting of orchards, vineyards, &c., construction of roads, and arrangements for electricity supply if available. Tenders have been accepted for the construction of 1,284 new houses, and the renovation of a number of existing houses on purchased estates is proceeding.

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

Stock Purchased. When purchasing some estates it was necessary to complete negotiations on a walk-in walk-out basis. In this way the Commission obtained 191,418 sheep, 5,026 cattle, and 226 horses. Thus, settlers obtained good station stock to form the nucleus of their flocks or herds.

Single Unit Farms. Financial assistance afforded to ex-servicemen to enable them to purchase farms of their own choosing is solely a State responsibility and is outside the terms of the War Service Land Settlement Agreement. The evidence to date shows that this form of re-habilitation is less costly to the State and more satisfactory to the ex-serviceman than that provided under the Agreement mentioned.

Application for loans numbered 3,384 to 30th June, 1951, Financial assistance amounting to £8,056,743 has been approved in 2,218 cases; 1,140 applications were not granted, and the remainder are in stages of being dealt with. As advances of up to 90 per cent. of the Commission's valuations of the farms are provided for under the Act it is expected that some losses must be incurred.

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

To 30th June, 1951, loans totalling £2,009,851 were granted to 3,156 ex-servicemen and allowances totalling £293,869 were made to 2,304 applicants.

WATERWORKS.

All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. The following table shows State expenditure (all of which was from loan funds) 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, 1951.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1951.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1951.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,244,887	3,134	1,241,753
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	5,440,641	387,235	5,053,406
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts	18,045,397	147,520	17,897,877
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	9,377,299	110,140	9,267,159
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	92,099	2,434	89,665
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	3,117,902	64,515	3,053,387
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	3,461,848	60,286	3,401,562
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	538,309	8,885	529,424
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies	6,494,627	902,403	5,592,224
River Improvement Trusts	2,145	..	2,145
TOTAL	47,815,154	1,686,552	46,128,602

* 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.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

Progress of Irrigation. 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 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.	1951.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,313,480
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,975,780
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10	28
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	26
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	566,615
Area classified as irrigable .. (acres)	..	1,070,424
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	716,051
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3	30
Annual Value for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,635,974
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	90
Annual Value for Rating purposes .. (£)	5,600	1,311,710
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation, and Mining Supplies)—		
Annual Value for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	515,360
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	1
Number of Assessments .. ..	..	4,980

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 716,051 acres in 1950-51.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE, 1950-51.

District.						Area Irrigated.
						Acres.
Katandra	..	..	..	..	..	7,555
North Shepparton	..	..	..	..	..	21,920
Shepparton	..	..	..	..	..	17,282
South Shepparton	..	..	..	..	..	7,975
Rodney	..	..	..	..	..	96,994
Tongala-Stanhope	..	..	..	..	..	43,794
Rochester	..	..	..	..	..	62,254
Dingee	..	..	..	..	..	4,052
Calivil	..	..	..	..	..	11,154
Tragowel Plains	..	..	..	..	..	44,969
Deakin	..	..	..	..	..	6,996
Boort	..	..	..	..	..	19,956
Cohuna	..	..	..	..	..	59,802
Koondrook	..	..	..	..	..	35,604
Swan Hill	..	..	..	..	..	23,753
Third Lake	..	..	..	..	..	3,445
Mystic Park	..	..	..	..	..	3,204
Tresco	..	..	..	..	..	1,414
Fish Point	..	..	..	..	..	2,256
Kerang	..	..	..	..	..	39,306
Murray Valley	..	..	..	..	..	42,312
Kerang North-West Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	4,632
Nyah	..	..	..	..	..	2,934
Red Cliffs	..	..	..	..	..	11,666
Merbein	..	..	..	..	..	8,403
Robinvale	..	..	..	..	..	2,290
East Loddon	..	..	..	..	..	237
Loddon	..	..	..	..	..	39
West Loddon	..	..	..	..	..	2,988
Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	7,730
Campaspe	..	..	..	..	..	1,011
Western Wimmera	..	..	..	..	..	2,639
Wimmera United	..	..	..	..	..	127
Bacchus Marsh	..	..	..	..	..	2,903
Werribee	..	..	..	..	..	7,882
Maffra-Sale	..	..	..	..	..	19,992
Mornington Peninsula	..	..	..	..	..	1,544
Bellarine Peninsula	..	..	..	..	..	80
Lands outside constituted Districts	..	..	..	..	..	82,957
Total	..	..	..	..	..	716,051

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in each of the five years, 1947 to 1951, and the purposes for which the land was utilized. The area irrigated in 1948-49 (722,968 acres) was a record, being 6,917 acres in excess of the 1950-51 total. Areas of sown pastures irrigated have increased in latter years and in 1950-51 reached 420,350 acres. This tends to add stability to production and to provide a more productive use for the water available:—

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cereals	83,263	33,889	62,123	35,305	25,264
Lucerne	69,700	65,211	62,071	60,095	54,472
Sorghum and other annual fodders	17,657	8,685	9,937	7,903	5,097
Pastures	440,879	478,576	483,867	453,349	522,188
Vineyards, Orchards, and Market Gardens	87,953	88,539	90,028	93,034	93,698
Fallow and Miscellaneous	9,138	11,948	14,942	12,604	15,332
Total	708,590	686,848	722,968	662,290	716,051

Of the total area irrigated in 1950-51 (716,051 acres) the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures 73; lucerne, 8; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13; cereals, 3; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 1; fallows and miscellaneous, 2.

Dairying and fat lamb production are two of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1950-51 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

Progress in
Irrigation
Areas,
1949-50.

vine-fruit crop amounted to 34,087 tons. The Victorian production of citrus fruits during the 1950-51 season amounted to 956,880 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of which was grown within irrigation districts.

The Victorian production of canned apricots, peaches, and pears in the season 1950-51 was 2,211,187 cases, each of two dozen 30-oz. tins. This represented 69 per cent. of the Australian output of those fruits.

Supply of water for domestic, industrial, and stock purposes. Extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic, industrial, and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the rural and urban area so supplied is approximately 20,107 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 numbers of urban towns supplied with water for domestic and industrial purposes are—130 by the Commission, 121 by Waterworks Trusts, and 15 by Local Government bodies. The estimated population in these districts in 1950-51 was 486,300 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 (including half share of the River Murray Works) is 1,975,780 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 the final stage of this work has been completed, and when the Rocklands, Glenmaggie and Cairn Curran Reservoirs are also completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,790,780 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 (half share of 31,320 acre feet)	..					15,660
Kow Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	6,300
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	69,400
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	29,650
Lake Cullulleraine	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
						884,630
<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	..	..	..	..	..	4,990
						206,860
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>						
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..					106,000
Stratford Service Basin	..	..	..	..	..	20
Heyfield Service Basin	..	..	..	..	..	20
						106,040
<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700
Malmsbury	..	..	..	..	..	14,400
Lauriston	..	..	..	..	..	16,000
Spring Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	4,630
						62,730
<i>Werribee System—</i>						
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	19,400
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	15,500
						34,900

EXISTING STORAGES—*continued.*

						Capacities in Acre Feet.		
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>								
Wurdee Boluc	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	850	
						<hr/>	10,850	
<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/> 1,975,780

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>							
Rocklands	..	..	..	..	..	..	272,000
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>							
Cairn Curran	..	..	..	..	..	..	120,000

FURTHER STORAGE WHICH COULD BE PROVIDED BY COMPLETION OF
EXISTING WORKS.

<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>								
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	..	48,000
<i>Murray System—</i>								
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River (half share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	..	375,000
						<hr/>	423,000	
Total capacity of storages when works are completed						<hr/> <hr/> 2,790,780

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 have been furnished by the Meteorological Bureau, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each district and for the whole State for each of the years 1901 to 1952, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years :—

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year Ended 31st Decem-ber.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wim-mera.	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	23.40
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	26.35
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	23.79	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	26.65
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	38.23	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943 ..	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
1944 ..	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
1945 ..	9.63	15.20	14.84	21.72	29.97	25.21	22.25	28.60	20.50
1946 ..	14.07	22.07	17.76	29.86	39.85	40.20	33.04	41.19	29.37
1947 ..	15.16	22.71	20.35	32.93	40.91	33.80	33.00	36.10	28.46
1948 ..	11.29	19.15	16.46	24.82	31.98	28.37	25.93	34.37	23.61
1949 ..	11.80	16.67	20.45	31.35	33.72	26.91	32.62	36.72	25.05
1950 ..	17.57	20.04	23.67	31.63	35.03	24.01	30.82	36.25	26.52
1951 ..	12.09	19.61	20.26	31.87	37.45	33.32	34.71	41.78	27.91
1952 ..	15.22	21.87	21.86	35.56	46.24	39.30	40.66	48.71	32.75
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 climate 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	29·919	30·079	30·077
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches	0·889	0·768	0·816	0·974
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	14·0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation = 100	65	59	69	74
Mean rainfall in inches	7·14	6·07	6·57	5·82
Mean number of days of rain	38	25	33	45
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·26	17·28	8·01	3·77
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 8	6·0	5·2	5·9	6·5
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 1950 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 1950.	Means Over Period of Years.			
		Number of Years Recorded.	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) ..	30·047	93	30·012	30·106	29·945
Highest atmospheric pressure (inches)	30·630	93	30·603	30·770	30·405
Lowest atmospheric pressure (inches)	29·169	93	29·251	29·495	28·942
Range (inches)	1·461	93	1·352	1·719	1·074
Mean temperature of air in shade (° Fahr.)	58·7	95	58·5	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum (° Fahr.) ..	67·8	95	67·4	69·4	65·4
Mean daily minimum (° Fahr.) ..	49·6	95	49·5	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum (° Fahr.) ..	101·6	95	104·9	114·1	96·6
Absolute minimum (° Fahr.) ..	33·4	95	31·0	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range (° Fahr.)	18·2	95	17·9	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range (° Fahr.) ..	68·2	95	73·9	84·1	66·0
Terrestrial radiation (mean minima) (° Fahr.)	46·4	90	44·0	47·1	39·5
Rainfall (in inches)	26·18	95	25·62	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days	147	95	143	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	38·46	78	39·37	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation = 100)	67	94	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 8 = overcast, 0 = clear)	4·6	93	5·2	4·7	3·8
Number of days of fog	34	93	21	50	5

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

VICTORIAN—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.

This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Department of Agriculture. Crown under whom there is a staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as Permanent Head. The Department is actively engaged in research, advisory and regulatory activities relating to the agricultural, horticultural and live stock industries of the State.

Research Stations. Research and experimental work is conducted at the State Research Farm, Werribee, the Rutherglen Research Station, the Mallee Research Station, Walpeup, the Horticultural Research Stations at Tatura and Scoresby, the Potato Research Station, Healesville, the Tobacco Research Station, Myrtleford, the School of Dairy Technology and Dairy Research Institute, Werribee, and the Plant Research Laboratory, Burnley. A Pasture Research Station and Plant Breeding Centre are also situated at Burnley. Cereal experimental centres are located at Longerenong and Dookie Agricultural Colleges. The Department is developing a property at Ellinbank, near Warragul, as a Dairy Cattle Research Station, and an Animal Husbandry Research Institute is being established at Werribee. Experimental work and demonstrations are also conducted on numerous selected private farms and orchards throughout the State.

The work in progress at the State Research Farm, Werribee, is directed towards the production of improved varieties of wheat, oats, barley, flax and other crops. Investigations are also being undertaken into soil fertility problems, irrigated pastures and the breeding, feeding and management of dairy cattle, sheep and poultry. At the School of Dairy Technology, the training of dairy factory operatives and research and investigation into problems arising in the manufacture of dairy products are carried out.

Work at the Rutherglen Research Station which serves as a research centre for the North-East, includes investigations into various aspects of cereal growing, pasture improvement and fat lamb raising. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread practice of the top-dressing of pastures with superphosphates.

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

At Longerenong and Dookie experimental work relating to cereal production in these districts is undertaken.

The Horticultural Research Station at Tatura serves as a research centre for investigation of problems associated with fruit growing in the Goulburn Valley district while the Research Station at Scoresby is engaged in experimental work associated with fruit and vegetable production under southern Victorian conditions.

At the Plant Research Laboratory, Burnley, plant pathological and entomological research is undertaken. Also situated at Burnley is the School of Horticulture and Primary Agriculture which provides a two year course for the Certificate of Competency in Horticulture.

The work being undertaken on the departmental experimental plots on private farms and orchards embraces investigations into pasture improvement and the cultivation of various crops including cereals, flax, linseed, potatoes, tobacco, maize, soya beans, sunflowers, fruit and vegetables.

The Dookie and Longerenong Agricultural Colleges, which are administered by the Agricultural Education Division of the Department, provide a three-year course for the Diploma of Agriculture. Accommodation is provided at Dookie for 130 and at Longerenong for 70 students. The fee for

**Agricultural
Colleges.**

students in residence at the Agricultural Colleges is £59 5s. per annum for maintenance. No charge is made for instruction. At Dookie a special annexe which was established for the training of discharged servicemen is now used for farmers' classes, women's classes, and other similar short term instruction.

A property at Glenormiston in the Western District is being developed as an Agricultural College where it is intended that specialized training in dairying will be provided.

Advisory and Extension Services. The Department is actively engaged in bringing the results of scientific research and investigation prominently before primary producers with a view to reducing the lag in time between the discovery of new facts and their being put into practice and in this regard, the advisory services of the Department play an important part. A number of officers is engaged full time on advisory duties; these include expert officers in a number of branches of animal and crop husbandry and also District Agricultural officers who are stationed in a number of country districts and undertake general agricultural advisory duties in those districts. In addition to these full time extension officers, approximately 150 officers including Veterinary Officers, Stock Inspectors, Dairy Supervisors and Orchard Supervisors, undertake advisory work in conjunction with their inspection duties.

Methods adopted by the extension officers of the Department in bringing up to date technical information to primary producers include the holding of farmers' field days, agricultural competitions, lectures and demonstrations. The Department also has a well equipped film production branch and operates two mobile film units in country districts.

Melbourne University School of Agriculture. The School of Agriculture at the University of Melbourne, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State, provides a four year degree course in Agricultural Science. The first year is devoted to pure science; during the second year students are in residence at the Dookie Agricultural College and receive practical farm training together with lectures on preparatory subjects. The remaining two years at the University 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 in the Victorian Department of Agriculture on research and advisory work. The School of Agriculture also carries out research on special agricultural projects.

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

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

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

The Bureau was developed from the rural division of the Ministry of Post-War Reconstruction in which Department it was first established. In 1946, it was transferred to the Department of Commerce and Agriculture, and is comprised of the following sections:—(1) General and Statistics; (2) Agricultural Commodities; (3) Land Use; and (4) Wool.

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

Reference to the activities of the wool section of the Bureau appears on page 134 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of cultivation. In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1951-52 was 6,297,477 acres, as compared with 6,504,831 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 7,346,711 acres for the seasons 1946-50, 5,977,754 acres for the seasons 1941-45, 7,779,443 acres for the seasons 1936-40, 7,739,251 acres for the seasons 1926-35, 6,446,389 acres for the seasons 1916-25, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1906-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1896-1905.

The following table shows the area under cultivation from period to period during the last 97 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1952.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each decennium, 1856 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1951, 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
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
1946	5,327,122	2,394,032	7,721,154
1947	5,102,980	2,460,350	7,563,330
1948	5,023,149	2,527,306	7,550,455
1949	4,644,841	2,343,685	6,988,526
1950	4,480,202	2,429,888	6,910,090
1951	4,351,220	2,153,611	6,504,831
1952	4,270,512	2,026,965	6,297,477

The following table is a classification of rural holdings in Victoria (including Crown lands held) in which sizes of holdings together with areas under wheat and numbers of stock carried are shown. More detailed information in respect of earlier years appears on pages 436 to 438 of the 1938-39 Year-Book :—

VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS SHOWING AREAS UNDER WHEAT AND STOCK DEPASTURED, MARCH, 1948.

Size of Holdings. (Including Crown Lands Held)	Number of Holdings.	Area Occupied.	Wheat 1947-48.	Sheep.	Dairy Cattle.	Beef- cattle.	Pigs.
Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1- 19 ..	9,031	88,300	76	6,111	21,814	1,751	8,622
20- 49 ..	8,087	254,641	1,476	26,918	53,392	4,395	12,206
50- 99 ..	7,692	555,551	7,194	94,277	165,765	11,651	29,249
100- 199 ..	11,521	1,635,705	40,153	413,987	417,074	39,190	70,121
200- 299 ..	6,356	1,543,814	55,901	641,809	243,915	43,030	40,857
300 399 ..	5,251	1,783,528	120,947	932,934	168,517	45,301	30,149
400- 499 ..	3,233	1,444,597	131,476	349,165	92,899	39,975	16,223
500- 599 ..	2,635	1,435,835	151,991	332,256	59,185	37,653	11,400
600- 699 ..	3,252	2,084,106	319,137	1,070,259	52,912	38,042	10,886
700- 799 ..	1,895	1,416,178	177,530	335,474	33,602	34,932	6,714
800- 899 ..	1,487	1,252,002	168,006	773,377	21,217	22,491	4,596
900- 999 ..	1,447	1,376,205	210,929	781,922	17,980	18,290	3,384
1,000- 1,999 ..	5,995	8,251,645	1,169,743	4,441,713	71,489	123,118	15,789
2,000- 4,999 ..	2,345	6,711,384	576,066	3,478,018	28,789	105,102	5,559
5,000- 9,999 ..	445	2,980,900	80,330	1,538,023	6,688	44,553	797
10,000-19,999 ..	144	2,005,186	13,331	756,703	1,828	30,601	183
20,000-49,999 ..	70	2,155,521	1,678	352,568	2,749	39,719	88
50,000-99,999 ..	15	917,872	618	16,690	292	3,659	232
100,000 and over	9	1,451,632	580	34,458	117	6,070	24
Totals ..	70,910	39,344,602	3,227,162	17,876,662	1,460,224	689,523	267,079

The following table shows the annual average area, production, and yield per acre during each decennium, 1855 to 1945, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for the principal crops (excluding vegetables and fruit) during each of the four seasons, 1949-1952 :—

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

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1952.

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

	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925-35 ..	3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1935-45 ..	2,448,954	493,634	141,836	48,060	982,276
1948-49 ..	2,995,705	539,603	195,779	45,785	591,341
1949-50 ..	2,828,273	483,190	236,123	50,651	606,525
1950-51 ..	2,735,473	527,217	217,096	52,482	557,454
1951-52 ..	2,463,574	676,503	186,224	42,108	640,418

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	5,666,134	1,772,099	167,965	1,242,808
1935-45 ..	31,723,840	5,144,194	2,126,636	165,756	1,145,099
1948-49 ..	49,063,560	7,489,601	3,547,691	166,105	933,983
1949-50 ..	57,433,835	8,718,307	4,876,180	167,881	1,000,855
1950-51 ..	51,235,929	9,034,005	4,510,079	139,391	894,585
1951-52 ..	45,994,752	11,151,260	3,619,576	178,399	1,046,764

AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.

	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	18.48	24.83	21.39	2.60	1.40
1865-75 ..	15.77	20.38	20.27	3.04	1.31
1875-85 ..	11.07	22.38	19.42	3.47	1.22
1885-95 ..	9.92	22.05	18.46	3.56	1.21
1895-1905 ..	7.39	19.50	17.94	2.97	1.25
1905-15 ..	10.46	18.79	20.59	2.82	1.28
1915-25 ..	14.87	18.60	22.84	2.78	1.35
1925-35 ..	11.83	12.77	20.06	2.56	1.17
1935-45 ..	12.95	10.42	14.99	3.45	1.17
1948-49 ..	16.38	13.88	18.12	3.63	1.58
1949-50 ..	20.31	18.04	20.65	3.31	1.65
1950-51 ..	18.73	17.14	20.77	2.66	1.60
1951-52 ..	18.67	16.48	19.44	4.24	1.63

* For grain.

**Growers of
certain crops,
season
1950-51.**

The following table shows the numbers of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1950-51.

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

VICTORIA—GROWERS OF CERTAIN CROPS—SEASON
1950-51.

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North-Central.	Wes-tern.	Wim-mera.	Mallee.	Nor-thern.	North-East-tern.	Gipps-land.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grain Crops—									
Wheat ..	344	254	568	3,815	3,021	3,524	470	41	12,037
Oats ..	275	228	793	1,984	1,889	2,168	368	14	7,719
Barley ..	633	64	334	793	727	750	64	113	3,478
Maize ..	10	1	2	..	..	1	81	198	293
Hay—									
All kinds ..	4,443	1,653	5,678	2,826	897	4,102	2,357	4,249	26,205
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	678	47	188	4	2	14	53	682	1,668
Lucerne ..	132	40	49	19	31	102	32	50	455
Millet ..	303	29	151	2	24	133	151	383	1,176
All other ..	182	85	184	7	19	55	50	124	706
Other—									
Potatoes ..	2,025	622	1,169	39	4	65	271	979	5,174
Onions ..	314	..	293	7	3	19	2	14	652
Other Vegetables	1,838	24	153	114	274	796	49	182	3,430
Orchards ..	2,365	208	151	248	981	1,134	296	158	5,541
Vineyards ..	2	2	..	34	2,171	193	65	..	2,467
Grass and Clover Seed..	14	50	71	13	..	38	26	11	223
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	71	..	74*
Flax ..	6	1	61	2	..	1	30	6	107

* Excluding Share-farmers.

**Growers of
Certain Crops,
Season
1951-52.**

The following table shows the number of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1951-52.

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

VICTORIA—GROWERS OF CERTAIN CROPS—SEASON
1951-52.

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North-Central.	Wes-tern.	Wim-mera.	Mallee.	Nor-thern.	North-ern. East-	Gipps-land.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grain Crops—									
Wheat ..	216	188	385	3,731	2,927	2,976	425	34	10,882
Oats ..	238	251	786	2,401	2,142	2,359	453	23	8,653
Barley ..	429	55	211	727	806	546	50	67	2,891
Maize ..	12	1	1	..	..	2	62	209	287
Hay—									
All kinds ..	4,607	1,631	5,885	2,958	934	4,283	2,634	4,616	27,548
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	703	68	218	4	2	20	69	776	1,860
Lucerne ..	87	37	66	15	24	85	17	41	372
Millet ..	344	40	161	6	35	183	172	506	1,447
All other ..	191	99	266	14	9	53	54	121	807
Other—									
Potatoes ..	1,980	619	1,105	29	10	53	233	1,135	5,164
Onions ..	379	..	383	14	2	47	6	22	853
Other Vegetables	1,907	39	204	120	305	788	55	173	3,591
Orchards ..	2,221	183	126	204	1,017	1,088	201	77	5,117
Vineyards ..	2	2	..	25	2,206	127	47	..	2,409
Grass and Clover Seed ..	20	40	86	17	2	41	24	6	236
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	82	..	*87
Flax ..	2	3	67	..	..	..	23	6	101

* Excluding Share-farmers.

Area Cultivated
1950-51.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, &c).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke	5,986	3,640	5,979	..	283	3,383	490	30,579
Grant	12,623	4,638	22,805	..	3,746	7,551	709	31,473
Mornington .. ..	..	106	19	56	318	7,328	199	30,984
Evelyn	3	68	100	2	288	3,802	1	5,871
North-Central District—								
Anglesey	324	492	98	1	183	811	..	4,430
Dalhousie	554	465	3	..	3	2,365	..	6,974
Tabbot	17,310	7,009	1,264	..	307	6,632	..	24,515
Western District—								
Grenville	7,841	5,580	3,487	..	1,764	687	1,184	17,036
Polwarth	104	398	1,026	..	2,517	3,241	798	8,602
Heytesbury	61	25	68	..	80	240	7	15,614
Hampden	8,472	6,856	2,109	..	155	313	73	20,045
Ripon	29,338	14,353	1,981	..	61	862	2	17,363
Villiers	455	2,117	792	5	2,515	3,029	486	23,305
Normanby	176	738	570	..	745	660	..	17,841
Dundas	1,015	2,989	626	..	1,304	34	..	15,417
Follett	195	635	..	..	..	145	..	3,680
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	184,715	51,078	24,210	..	..	2	..	24,007
Borung	540,126	35,336	29,563	..	2	150	14	22,067
Kara Kara	160,444	32,517	4,059	..	..	42	..	9,563
Mallee District—								
Millewa	43,342	6,394	..	..	..	..	..	2,023
Weeah	143,296	33,608	18,945	..	..	..	..	3,944
Karkaroc	659,803	102,782	52,488	..	..	1	3	9,888
Tatehara	386,720	85,989	8,446	..	..	4	3	7,441
Northern District—								
Gunbower	14,588	5,606	10,983	..	..	42	..	13,877
Gladstone	110,308	38,913	2,867	..	1	..	..	8,281
Bendigo	89,130	21,010	4,411	..	1	18	..	15,548
Rodney	46,695	16,467	11,667	..	29	27	9	30,217
Molra	229,023	35,545	1,446	2	44	89	32	24,465
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	4,197	3,864	326	433	73	1,339	..	21,780
Bogong	36,208	7,268	687	326	13	619	3	17,188
Benambra	138	190	125	37	20	8	..	4,199
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	7	..	34	..	5	..	568
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong .. ..	..	..	..	667	70	84	..	1,458
Tambo	8	4	164	689	96	52	..	1,440
Dargo	34	30	266	509	116	162	..	1,869
Tanjil	2,229	106	5,100	1,317	141	703	2	18,756
Buln Buln	12	394	416	11	93	8,052	133	45,146
Total for State	2,735,473	527,217	217,096	4,089	14,968	52,482	4,148	557,454

of the State for the season 1950-51 is given in the following table :—
FOR THE SEASON 1950-51.

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.
157	1,848	1	..	..	11,886	9,217	1,234	74,526	18,396	92,922
20	1,158	101	..	..	1,906	1,443	408	88,718	22,410	111,128
50	4,755	186	..	3	6,289	10,895	1,281	62,439	8,555	70,994
..	1,053	..	..	1	2,349	6,384	584	20,556	3,012	23,568
..	551	8	..	..	29	7	11	6,945	1,822	8,767
..	995	355	..	40	11	19	125	11,909	1,307	13,216
8	2,407	1,757	..	5	42	3,011	385	64,652	13,220	77,872
59	350	232	..	..	39	196	747	39,202	4,798	44,000
93	1,594	1,887	..	..	694	114	775	21,843	1,081	22,924
..	1,331	..	..	..	9	35	497	17,967	4,571	22,538
1,076	475	275	..	..	36	4	1,960	41,849	5,294	47,143
407	221	450	..	..	14	4	390	65,446	10,229	75,675
215	1,125	117	..	..	86	..	690	34,937	3,707	38,644
209	1,219	38	..	..	101	584	1,637	24,518	3,239	27,757
91	406	539	..	..	11	28	2,640	25,100	2,399	27,499
250	587	260	..	..	..	31	1,199	6,982	1,125	8,107
..	438	715	..	24	22	1,191	739	287,141	160,059	447,200
..	315	147	..	586	519	2,468	296	631,589	447,994	1,079,583
..	49	..	..	42	..	181	275	207,172	124,699	331,871
..	112	..	..	295	46	85	229	52,526	15,369	67,895
..	26	..	..	..	..	..	7,995	207,814	125,206	333,020
..	410	..	..	32,182	976	2,716	2,924	864,173	535,403	1,399,576
..	923	..	..	7,564	1,650	1,528	595	500,863	284,042	784,905
..	2,210	338	23	17	149	1,177	471	49,481	16,662	66,143
..	598	..	..	2	37	211	..	161,218	83,218	244,436
..	254	126	..	23	1,250	1,744	16	133,531	61,037	194,561
..	1,217	8	..	222	1,705	11,096	407	119,766	33,103	152,869
50	934	353	10	704	3,316	13,224	290	310,027	129,856	439,883
526	1,541	1,141	528	76	86	504	384	36,798	2,102	38,900
277	1,168	485	460	3,527	265	1,202	508	70,204	9,568	79,772
..	506	..	..	..	..	18	29	5,270	249	5,519
..	37	8	..	..	4	3	10	676	38	714
..	415	..	..	..	258	20	316	3,288	356	3,644
..	654	..	..	..	629	42	399	4,177	225	4,402
..	554	..	..	..	673	133	191	4,537	985	5,522
..	2,170	70	..	..	276	153	117	31,140	3,411	34,551
145	6,673	50	..	..	379	243	493	62,240	14,814	77,054
3,633	41,279	10,147	1,021	45,313	35,742	69,911	31,247	4,351,220	2,153,611	6,504,831

**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	92,226	72,582	118,611	..	6,975	12,373
Grant	214,919	96,990	586,819	..	58,705	21,663
Mornington .. ..	..	1,994	511	2,220	11,132	21,110
Evelyn	59	702	1,932	75	4,173	6,925
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	3,994	6,304	1,622	50	1,956	1,918
Dalhousie	5,357	8,023	90	..	87	6,947
Talbot	283,156	124,785	34,227	..	5,565	19,900
Western District—						
Grenville	150,503	115,830	102,800	..	38,127	2,015
Polwarth	888	4,415	23,383	..	54,324	11,113
Heytesbury	997	664	1,475	..	992	702
Hampden	158,498	153,007	55,228	..	1,919	467
Ripon	582,537	354,103	56,168	..	927	906
Villiers	10,617	36,618	24,776	50	25,944	5,224
Normanby	2,938	17,279	13,091	..	5,100	1,172
Dundas	13,045	45,207	13,626	..	10,382	27
Follett	1,670	7,726	..	..	..	304
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	3,846,558	1,002,877	514,033	..	..	7
Borong	12,228,842	630,110	621,386	..	124	234
Kara Kara	3,571,831	589,317	81,491	..	..	106
Mallee District—						
Millewa	367,095	66,771	..	..	..	..
Weeah	1,849,556	407,697	330,393	..	..	..
Karkaroc	10,298,193	1,419,519	873,824	..	..	4
Tatchera	7,454,854	1,551,497	180,416	..	..	9
Northern District—						
Gunbower	275,733	103,310	264,308	..	..	100
Gladstone	2,127,894	678,338	53,925	..	62	..
Bendigo	1,585,404	355,257	96,293	..	F	51
Rodney	920,049	306,182	305,668	..	2,328	65
Moira	4,411,011	651,355	25,764	80	806	268
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	70,340	62,107	7,294	12,004	1,922	1,583
Bogong	659,909	151,102	13,094	12,378	558	1,029
Benambra	1,900	3,874	2,266	1,630	837	15
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	133	..	1,040	..	10
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong .. ..	..	..	..	30,630	1,550	148
Tambo .. ..	..	19	1,932	39,874	4,703	98
Dargo	431	63	2,742	22,411	3,382	434
Tanjil	44,763	1,770	98,403	63,900	3,832	1,837
Buln Buln	162	6,478	2,488	330	3,171	20,627
Total for State	51,235,929	9,034,005	4,510,079	186,672	249,583	139,391

NOTE.—The letter "F" signifies that the crop was a failure.

of the principal crops for the season 1950-51:—

CROPS FOR THE SEASON 1950-51.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.			
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.	
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
2,884	45,684	27	..	2,357,716	..	..	..
2,226	50,369	72	..		..	..	..
985	52,438	58	..		..	..	..
3	10,704	..	..		..	..	..
..	7,481	7	..		..	..	..
..	10,404	585	..		..	..	..
..	41,833	1,790	..		..	..	..
4,838	28,165	174	..		..	..	..
3,758	13,778	2,383	..		..	..	..
21	27,668	..	..		..	..	..
285	33,112	404	..		..	..	..
10	32,634	303	..		..	..	..
2,329	38,605	217	..		..	..	..
..	27,353	131	..		..	..	..
..	21,245	849	..		..	..	..
..	5,695	15	..		..	..	..
..	33,562	778	..		..	..	..
58	34,054	105	..		..	..	1
..	14,277	..	..		..	..	..
..	1,159	49	165	26
..	4,355
15	10,013	3,183	21,294	5,777
8	11,237	474	2,837	275
..	19,635	571	150	
..	10,473
..	20,789	229	..	..	..	..	..
25	44,019	10	..	..	1	..	..
82	38,643	907	90	..	3	..	2	
..	41,704	865	3,856	..	..	..	..
14	28,871	448	4,042	..	..	..	..
..	8,272	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	928	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,557	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,837	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,619	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	37,192	36	..	..	..	..	..
688	79,131	39	..	..	..	..	..
18,182	894,585	11,006	8,138	2,357,716	3,710	24,296	6,081	

Area Cultivated
1951-52.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, &c.).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Burke	3,408	3,183	4,966	..	163	3,045	556	34,047
Grant	7,622	4,305	15,065	..	1,171	6,218	660	35,864
Mornington .. .. .	..	50	8	62	222	6,059	329	36,173
Evelyn .. .. .	..	8	2	4	60	2,707	14	5,411
North-Central District—								
Anglesey	162	501	20	4	62	584	..	4,895
Dalhousie	167	681	11	..	4	1,936	..	6,744
Talbot	10,349	7,608	1,250	..	255	4,926	..	26,637
Western District—								
Grenville	2,278	3,147	1,883	..	674	566	1,256	21,813
Polwarth	33	370	647	..	778	2,649	754	10,520
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	40	21	..	4	217	8	16,904
Hampden	3,773	6,226	791	..	80	199	69	26,287
Ripon	19,006	13,124	1,725	..	119	431	1	22,117
Villiers	378	2,583	318	2	1,740	2,568	812	26,790
Normanby	122	815	458	..	398	546	1	18,018
Dundas	338	4,421	179	..	670	34	..	21,016
Follett	57	211	..	..	10	198	..	3,221
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	175,090	66,382	17,744	..	..	10	3	26,649
Borong	523,465	56,557	29,584	..	..	117	12	26,804
Kara Kara	139,850	43,336	4,758	..	..	35	..	10,478
Mallee District—								
Millewa	42,662	14,369	102	..	..	..	..	2,458
Weeah	133,309	40,488	22,919	..	1	..	..	8,365
Karkaroc	629,861	142,609	49,895	..	19	22	1	10,723
Tatchera	362,223	100,786	8,880	..	5	3	2	7,389
Northern District—								
Gunbower	8,903	5,822	5,328	1	..	29	..	13,588
Gladstone	86,937	41,719	2,984	..	..	..	..	9,185
Bendigo	60,623	21,879	3,118	..	..	9	2	16,240
Rodney	26,458	17,930	9,105	..	..	4	14	30,877
Moira	194,118	61,446	920	1	50	92	51	31,948
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	3,303	4,370	171	371	100	808	1	26,045
Bogong	26,469	10,516	525	283	13	456	4	21,460
Benambra	41	433	112	21	40	26	..	5,649
Wonnangatta .. .. .	..	6	..	32	1	4	..	612
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	..	..	610	21	27	..	1,404
Tambo .. .. .	..	20	32	845	42	50	2	1,380
Dargo	13	10	86	583	73	131	1	2,058
Tanjil	1,598	428	2,487	1,289	79	068	..	23,219
Buln Buln	58	124	130	7	163	6,734	192	52,490
Total for State ..	2,463,574	676,503	186,224	4,115	7,017	42,108	4,745	640,418

of the State for the season 1951-52 is given in the following table:—
FOR THE SEASON 1951-52.

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.
..	2,176	105	..	..	12,393	9,047	1,153	74,242	19,111	93,353
..	1,227	286	..	..	2,027	1,365	269	76,019	19,594	95,613
35	5,541	172	..	3	7,463	10,658	1,058	67,833	6,181	74,014
..	833	..	..	1	2,887	6,387	600	18,914	2,177	21,091
..	586	5	..	..	73	6	13	6,911	1,328	8,239
..	1,100	278	..	40	13	7	14	10,995	1,022	12,017
38	2,418	1,296	..	5	37	2,974	375	58,168	11,649	69,817
..	253	664	..	..	70	187	271	33,079	6,059	39,138
..	1,777	2,426	..	..	610	110	168	20,842	1,179	22,021
45	2,272	..	..	..	13	35	199	19,758	5,126	24,884
903	813	282	..	..	34	5	574	40,036	5,501	45,537
468	198	335	..	..	25	4	166	58,619	8,875	67,494
230	972	162	..	..	58	..	805	37,418	3,510	40,928
96	1,476	40	..	..	97	577	1,570	24,214	3,696	27,910
116	285	713	..	..	..	29	1,537	29,338	3,343	32,681
111	561	..	..	..	10	34	610	5,023	374	5,397
..	397	1,434	..	10	33	655	317	288,724	158,017	446,741
..	193	25	..	598	434	2,553	332	640,674	442,207	1,082,881
..	38	..	..	42	3	143	120	198,803	113,615	312,418
..	17	..	..	392	95	102	787	60,984	21,200	82,184
..	22	235	..	..	..	..	9,303	209,642	112,414	322,056
..	47	..	..	32,419	1,159	2,831	6,891	876,477	523,573	1,400,050
..	1,097	..	..	7,361	1,875	1,685	815	492,121	278,223	770,344
..	2,056	342	40	17	155	1,099	1,769	39,149	13,769	52,918
..	287	..	..	..	38	196	..	141,346	69,627	210,973
..	582	197	..	25	1,224	1,680	73	105,652	42,167	147,819
..	1,013	106	..	196	1,708	10,954	98	98,463	28,298	126,761
..	926	829	10	669	3,270	13,169	324	307,823	98,481	406,304
344	2,059	901	777	83	90	487	533	40,443	2,439	42,882
341	1,122	202	673	3,406	261	1,261	419	67,411	5,339	73,250
..	606	..	..	..	2	18	30	6,978	44	7,022
..	20	8	..	..	5	1	7	690	65	761
..	359	..	..	..	161	12	388	2,982	194	3,176
..	825	31	..	..	627	27	383	4,204	544	4,808
..	811	..	..	..	661	76	212	4,715	617	5,232
..	2,039	..	..	..	200	119	156	32,282	4,775	37,057
77	8,657	9	..	..	319	222	292	69,474	12,232	81,706
2,821	45,661	11,083	1,500	45,267	38,130	68,715	32,631	4,270,512	2,026,965	6,297,477

**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	57,887	68,563	94,182	..	3,230	11,841
Grant	122,591	91,349	405,186	..	24,273	21,690
Mornington .. .. .	..	1,517	118	1,955	6,873	32,792
Evelyn .. .. .	..	221	30	18	1,169	13,678
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	3,772	9,167	613	60	1,603	2,337
Dalhousie	2,900	11,853	95	..	62	6,656
Talbot	175,467	158,474	34,942	..	4,455	20,333
Western District—						
Grenville	38,433	77,357	66,183	..	18,119	2,054
Polwarth	433	8,143	23,004	..	19,084	13,954
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	790	419	..	155	846
Hampden	73,793	148,154	19,325	..	1,426	842
Ripon	407,159	378,334	40,699	..	2,991	1,417
Villiers	7,833	52,443	9,361	50	40,223	11,500
Normanby	2,391	17,146	14,557	..	7,452	2,489
Dundas	3,321	65,832	4,605	..	11,098	127
Follett	727	5,587	..	..	295	839
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	3,834,735	1,284,246	359,600	..	..	F
Boring	13,181,539	1,092,027	586,247	..	..	381
Kara Kara	3,229,026	884,863	106,647	..	..	129
Mallee District—						
Millewa	570,052	142,936	1,314	..	..	..
Weeah	1,645,775	423,036	359,915	..	F	..
Karkaroo	9,075,901	1,551,519	784,504	..	701	33
Tatchera	6,633,418	1,469,637	170,932	..	56	7
Northern District—						
Gunbower	128,396	105,162	112,809	4	..	62
Gladstone	1,490,960	741,971	62,912	..	..	..
Bendigo	851,115	331,652	58,103	..	..	30
Rodney	401,817	328,921	191,889	..	..	10
Moir	3,471,977	1,313,757	14,499	F	899	276
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	65,769	102,033	5,487	8,139	1,271	1,659
Bogong	490,654	268,524	10,208	12,476	319	1,124
Benambra	724	8,605	1,710	210	1,612	53
Wonnangatta .. .. .	..	107	..	900	19	11
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	..	..	24,220	403	75
Tambo .. .. .	..	284	143	37,127	4,055	179
Dargo	121	158	1,778	29,019	3,766	575
Tanjil	25,822	6,007	75,452	53,714	3,317	2,878
Buhn Buhn	291	885	1,608	50	5,487	27,522
Total for State	45,994,752	11,151,260	3,619,576	167,942	164,413	178,399

NOTE.—The letter "F" signifies that the crop was a failure.

of the principal crops for the season 1951-52 :--

CROPS FOR THE SEASON 1951-52.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.		
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
3,675	52,769	187	..	3,472,352	..	..	..
2,161	56,997	440	..		..	..	..
1,697	65,113	132	..		..	..	..
39	9,005	..	..		..	..	..
..	8,465	3	..		..	..	..
..	10,404	316	..		..	..	..
..	43,350	1,855	..		..	..	..
9,491	34,562	1,100	..		..	..	..
5,814	18,999	3,905	..		..	..	..
31	30,140	..	..		..	..	..
521	48,721	369	..		..	..	..
6	40,944	256	..		..	..	..
6,192	47,618	287	..		..	..	..
6	32,586	54	..		..	..	..
..	33,688	1,959	..		..	..	..
..	6,258	..	..		..	..	..
9	37,858	2,197	..		..	..	1
60	38,301	28	..		..	..	..
..	15,002	..	..		..	..	..
..	1,696	54	308
..	3,206	279
3	9,609	..	..	..	4,803	34,164	3,444
6	9,405	..	..	..	394	5,106	381
..	19,184	355	257	..	..	..	..
..	10,965	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	18,375	483	..	..	..	..	..
35	44,925	132	..	..	3	..	..
169	48,139	907	105	..	2	..	..
4	49,654	712	6,322	..	..	..	..
19	39,794	210	5,645	..	..	..	..
..	11,520	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,049	18	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,521	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2,234	56	..	..	..	..	..
3	3,792	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	44,534	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,194	95,382	13	..	..	..	..	..
31,150	1,046,764	16,253	12,329	3,472,352	5,256	39,578	3,858

Area, Yield
and Gross
Value of
Crops, Season
1950-51.

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 1950-51:—

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS,
1950-51.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.(a)
	Acres.		£
Cereals for Grain—			
Barley—			
2 row	196,253	4,080,473 bushels	2,307,484
6 row	20,843	429,606 bushels	210,750
Maize	4,089	186,672 bushels	193,771
Oats	527,217	9,034,005 bushels	3,976,845
Rye	13,160	68,994 bushels	54,333
Wheat	2,735,473	51,235,929 bushels	29,672,498(b)
Hay—			
Barley and Rye	907	1,255 tons	10,697
Lucerne	41,703	79,104 tons	879,796
Meadow	260,879	493,077 tons	3,949,357
Oaten	213,880	326,523 tons	2,979,421
Wheaten	35,076	54,626 tons	487,883
Green Fodder	41,279	.. .. .	155,911
Straw .. .. .	.. .. .	30,000 tons	275,850
Grass and Clover Seed	10,147	11,006 cwt.	161,341
Industrial Crops—			
Broom Millet	108	664 cwt. fibre	5,160
Canary Seed	130	438 cwt., seed	373
Flax	3,633	600 cwt.	1,725
Linseed	9,370	5,071 tons of straw	55,023
Hops	322	68,976 bushels	141,228
Mustard	248	4,002 cwt.	113,924
Tobacco	1,021	673 cwt.	3,628
.. .. .	.. .. .	8,138 cwt.	336,099
Vegetables—			
Onions	4,148	18,182 tons	571,142
Potatoes	52,482	139,391 tons	3,661,748
Other	35,742	231,863 tons	6,603,742
Stock Fodder—			
Grey and Other Field Peas	14,968	249,583 bushels	257,093
Pumpkins	292	1,709 tons	17,090
Turnips, Beet, &c.	2,413	12,558 tons	175,812
Vineyards—			
Grapes—			
Table	1,673	3,995 tons	119,850
Wine	6,093	9,876 tons	182,781
Drying	34,438	Wine made, 2,357,716 gallons 140,992 tons producing	3,071,556
.. .. .	.. .. .	24,297 tons of sultanas	494,991
.. .. .	.. .. .	3,710 tons of raisins	640,770
.. .. .	.. .. .	6,081 tons of currants .. .. .	.. .. .
Vines, unproductive	3,109	.. .. .	.. .. .
Orchards—			
Productive	55,850	.. .. .	5,353,077
Unproductive	14,061	.. .. .	.. .. .
All Other Crops	5,204	.. .. .	594,886
Total Crops	4,351,220	.. .. .	67,717,635

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

(b) Includes Flour Tax payments.

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 (increased to £2,500,000 by legislation passed in 1940).

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 as from 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 seasons 1950-51 and 1951-52 amounted to 40,591,383 and 41,849,046 bushels respectively.

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1951-52 these districts were responsible for 97 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 1951-52 was 45,994,752 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 18·67 bushels in comparison with an average of 18·73 bushels in 1950-51 and an average of 20·31 bushels in 1949-50. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1950-52, are shown in the following table :—

**Wheat
growing in
counties.**

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1950-52.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Central—									
Bourke ..	7,382	5,986	3,408	156,321	92,226	57,837	21·18	15·41	16·97
Grant ..	16,845	12,623	7,622	366,380	214,919	122,591	21·75	17·02	16·08
Mornington ..	1	..	..	18	..	..	18·00	..	..
Evelyn ..	..	3	..	..	59	..	..	19·66	..
Total ..	24,228	18,612	11,030	522,719	307,204	180,428	21·57	16·50	16·36
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	486	324	162	9,362	3,994	3,772	19·26	12·33	23·28
Dalhousie ..	924	554	167	17,003	5,357	2,900	18·40	9·67	17·36
Talbot ..	18,685	17,310	10,349	466,306	283,156	175,467	24·96	16·36	16·95
Total ..	20,095	18,188	10,678	492,671	292,507	182,139	24·52	16·08	17·06
Western—									
Grenville ..	8,639	7,841	2,278	153,966	150,503	38,433	17·82	19·19	16·87
Poiwarth ..	34	104	33	444	888	439	13·06	8·54	13·12
Heytesbury ..	227	61	..	2,090	997	..	9·21	16·34	..
Hampden ..	8,080	8,472	3,773	182,112	158,498	73,793	22·54	18·70	19·56
Ripon ..	28,483	29,338	19,906	724,975	582,537	407,159	25·45	19·86	20·45
Villiers ..	559	455	378	13,753	10,617	7,833	24·60	23·33	20·72
Normanby ..	415	176	122	8,042	2,938	2,391	19·38	16·69	19·60
Dundas ..	1,146	1,015	338	17,598	13,045	3,321	15·36	12·85	9·82
Follett ..	13	195	57	157	1,670	727	12·08	8·56	12·75
Total ..	47,596	47,657	26,885	1,103,137	921,693	534,090	23·18	19·34	19·87
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	195,872	184,715	175,090	5,006,749	3,846,558	3,834,735	25·56	20·82	21·90
Borong ..	550,584	540,126	523,465	14,286,237	12,228,842	13,181,539	25·95	22·64	25·18
Kara Kara ..	169,311	160,444	139,850	4,192,630	3,571,831	3,229,026	24·76	22·26	23·09
Total ..	915,767	885,285	838,405	23,485,616	19,647,231	20,245,300	25·65	22·20	24·15
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	54,349	43,342	42,662	443,245	367,095	570,052	8·16	8·47	13·36
Weeah ..	136,261	143,296	133,309	1,857,681	1,849,556	1,645,775	13·63	12·31	12·36
Karkaroc ..	639,206	659,803	629,861	9,960,017	10,298,193	9,075,901	15·58	15·61	14·41
Tatchera ..	405,974	386,720	362,223	7,606,483	7,454,854	6,633,418	18·74	19·26	18·31
Total ..	1,235,790	1,233,161	1,168,055	19,867,426	19,969,698	17,925,146	16·08	16·19	15·35

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1950-52—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	17,709	14,588	8,903	377,479	275,733	128,396	21.32	18.90	14.42
Gladstone ..	122,318	110,308	86,937	2,642,467	2,127,894	1,430,900	21.60	19.28	17.15
Bendigo ..	98,058	89,130	60,623	1,907,819	1,585,404	851,115	19.46	17.79	14.04
Rodney ..	47,303	46,695	26,458	1,060,355	920,049	401,817	22.42	19.70	15.19
Moira ..	253,996	229,025	194,118	5,109,329	4,411,011	3,471,977	20.12	19.26	17.89
Total ..	539,384	489,744	377,039	11,097,449	9,320,091	6,344,265	20.57	19.03	16.83
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	5,788	4,197	3,303	76,717	70,340	65,769	13.25	16.76	19.91
Bogong ..	36,066	36,208	26,469	714,563	659,909	490,657	19.81	18.22	18.54
Benambra ..	202	138	41	2,630	1,900	724	13.02	13.77	17.66
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	42,056	40,543	29,813	793,910	732,149	557,150	18.88	18.06	18.69
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tambo ..	8	8	..	217	F	..	27.13	..	..
Dargo ..	46	34	13	405	431	121	8.80	12.68	9.31
Tanjil ..	3,263	2,229	1,598	69,901	44,763	25,822	21.42	20.08	16.16
Buln Buln ..	40	12	58	384	162	291	9.60	13.50	5.02
Total ..	3,357	2,283	1,669	70,907	45,356	26,234	21.12	19.86	15.72
Total (State)	2,828,273	2,735,473	2,463,574	57,433,835	51,235,929	45,994,752	20.31	18.73	18.67

NOTE—The letter "F" signifies that crop was a failure.

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1951-52 was as follows:—New South Wales, 39,689,000 bushels; South Australia, 27,301,000 bushels; Western Australia, 40,000,000 bushels; Queensland, 6,632,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 94,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 159,725,000 bushels.

In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1940-41 to 1951-52 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 1940-41 TO 1951-52.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Dec.	Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.										
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.					
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Lowan—																
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	
1946 ..	293	447	359	57	123	221	421	174	120	90	76	190	2,571	1,102	24-63	
1947 ..	28	149	317	17	82	272	408	232	212	304	200	317	2,638	1,628	17-24	
1948 ..	17	65	22	425	165	226	151	173	141	368	181	199	2,134	1,240	23-60	
1949 ..	74	311	33	14	202	74	138	75	139	314	258	17	1,649	998	25-66	
1950 ..	13	175	261	96	329	90	120	165	227	114	81	65	1,736	797	20-82	
1951 ..	77	170	16	170	337	224	270	287	79	306	71	161	2,168	1,237	21-90	
Borong—																
1940 ..	69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	97	1,012	516	6-35	
1941 ..	343	28	180	126	44	218	259	103	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	93	125	134	49	1,490	1,032	10-27	
1946 ..	291	359	273	70	134	200	296	139	102	77	81	111	2,133	895	20-09	
1947 ..	19	112	300	90	47	215	288	168	169	311	181	228	2,128	1,332	19-38	
1948 ..	15	40	10	265	157	233	150	88	127	401	116	189	1,791	1,115	25-86	
1949 ..	31	310	67	11	170	65	181	60	160	336	192	21	1,604	994	25-95	
1950 ..	6	321	279	146	331	66	156	153	224	148	113	70	2,013	860	22-64	
1951 ..	58	219	26	131	240	234	267	245	65	270	45	106	1,906	1,126	25-18	
Kara Kara—																
1940 ..	83	12	16	197	42	49	157	43	135	47	81	84	946	512	2-73	
1941 ..	306	34	167	90	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	
1946 ..	330	340	256	87	129	185	261	138	91	110	93	141	2,161	878	19-49	
1947 ..	11	118	317	93	48	234	298	176	157	378	169	228	2,227	1,412	18-39	
1948 ..	40	64	9	195	148	203	158	94	118	358	103	97	1,587	1,034	21-28	
1949 ..	28	316	146	11	159	77	201	58	146	337	258	22	1,759	1,077	24-76	
1950 ..	5	340	319	149	323	72	200	192	291	189	135	77	2,292	1,079	22-26	
1951 ..	68	323	12	134	269	274	279	259	46	319	45	83	2,111	1,222	23-09	

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1940-41 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Wheat-growing Months.						Nov.	Dec.				
					May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.						
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Millewa—																
1940 ..	34	7	4	131	22	10	64	34	89	22	54	34	505	241	0-42	
1941 ..	284	9	49	10	18	154	140	101	90	157	92	35	1,139	660	9-28	
1942 ..	19	43	9	121	174	178	112	179	36	211	45	29	1,156	890	11-16	
1943 ..	7	36	3	38	23	33	43	93	81	52	59	66	554	325	0-01	
1944 ..	35	15	5	18	198	13	58	14	13	65	74	74	485	264	0-04	
1945 ..	4	12	4	1	56	176	82	39	39	142	65	69	739	584	3-97	
1946 ..	125	213	88	48	80	131	153	40	22	38	187	91	1,221	464	3-45	
1947 ..	13	211	250	30	2	107	123	92	106	153	84	185	1,306	588	3-15	
1948 ..	9	2	1	143	60	140	69	76	23	186	62	80	851	554	5-94	
1949 ..	34	103	57	10	262	27	69	20	136	181	47	12	958	695	8-16	
1950 ..	..	434	369	15	113	31	88	72	70	123	109	48	1,472	497	8-47
1951 ..	29	23	13	76	128	331	102	154	83	104	11	12	1,066	902	13-36	
Weeah—																
1940 ..	45	17	12	246	35	13	84	40	118	25	62	72	769	315	5-31	
1941 ..	275	12	100	51	23	225	171	64	198	194	82	32	1,427	875	13-80	
1942 ..	66	32	13	103	186	187	158	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	
1946 ..	147	306	154	36	77	127	140	105	51	45	105	70	1,363	545	10-36	
1947 ..	3	180	196	38	35	103	181	139	135	183	132	179	1,504	776	8-68	
1948 ..	4	29	5	195	106	159	104	68	47	313	131	144	1,305	797	11-84	
1949 ..	20	112	28	3	163	29	88	30	167	262	87	12	1,001	739	13-63	
1950 ..	1	382	304	51	249	60	77	86	168	101	109	57	1,645	741	12-31	
1951 ..	66	51	14	47	121	281	152	199	47	155	13	74	1,220	955	12-36	
Karkaroc—																
1940 ..	48	15	8	151	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	61	38	88	88	133	99	94	56	35	773	540	7-13	
1944 ..	22	15	8	95	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	
1946 ..	213	275	101	29	134	133	131	92	33	44	115	68	1,368	567	9-18	
1947 ..	6	176	221	55	24	117	168	108	98	195	159	145	1,472	710	10-51	
1948 ..	6	21	2	133	96	155	67	38	42	285	94	91	1,030	683	10-32	
1949 ..	27	181	89	10	251	27	113	30	121	246	90	12	1,197	788	15-58	
1950 ..	1	373	341	33	195	55	106	82	120	139	123	62	1,630	697	15-61	
1951 ..	49	68	5	54	168	244	147	170	42	141	22	36	1,146	912	14-41	

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1940-41 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Wheat-growing Months.										Nov.	Dec.				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.						
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Tatchera—																
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	
1946 ..	271	313	99	28	132	145	124	105	27	50	120	75	1,489	583	9.35	
1947 ..	15	159	237	49	25	127	174	96	105	228	172	137	1,524	755	11.44	
1948 ..	9	55	2	107	118	130	55	29	64	279	79	94	1,021	675	8.88	
1949 ..	15	155	253	22	231	46	159	32	106	278	116	9	1,422	852	18.74	
1950 ..	1	344	373	63	208	81	137	83	140	178	139	50	1,797	827	19.26	
1951 ..	59	132	5	84	240	289	167	190	23	96	34	20	1,339	1,005	18.31	
Gunbower—																
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	0.93	
1945 ..	54	56	22	2	43	209	124	215	49	175	122	37	1,108	815	7.95	
1946 ..	227	338	77	34	109	112	131	85	29	67	148	39	1,396	533	6.95	
1947 ..	10	116	205	52	21	89	253	118	130	304	144	232	1,674	915	12.10	
1948 ..	13	86	1	149	147	189	71	31	74	259	89	104	1,213	771	9.39	
1949 ..	20	233	314	24	120	85	183	49	146	381	196	17	1,768	964	21.32	
1950 ..	2	180	543	107	202	89	153	91	191	180	161	70	1,969	906	18.90	
1951 ..	110	359	..	58	262	312	170	185	17	94	33	33	1,633	1,040	14.42	
Gladstone—																
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	106	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	
1946 ..	290	305	140	67	129	152	222	111	60	96	116	86	1,774	770	14.30	
1947 ..	4	102	292	82	37	190	297	147	150	347	169	200	2,017	1,168	16.55	
1948 ..	35	138	4	135	160	194	118	65	90	342	113	130	1,524	969	16.05	
1949 ..	20	304	276	9	151	60	165	46	136	349	289	22	1,827	907	21.60	
1950 ..	6	372	406	141	297	68	214	176	246	206	140	76	2,348	1,207	19.28	
1951 ..	66	325	2	91	281	311	241	252	34	198	51	47	1,899	1,317	17.15	

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1940-41 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Wheat-growing Months.						Nov.				Dec.
					May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Bendigo—															
1940 ..	49	24	27	186	24	51	145	38	196	26	50	56	872	480	3-92
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	1,035	668	9-39
1944 ..	30	23	29	155	177	15	107	10	31	94	45	78	794	434	1-31
1945 ..	63	81	19	2	71	267	161	266	66	151	101	32	1,280	982	12-07
1946 ..	197	294	102	76	114	113	199	88	34	99	131	85	1,532	647	12-20
1947 ..	3	91	225	53	29	126	263	130	157	331	118	234	1,762	1,036	16-31
1948 ..	20	209	1	172	174	221	119	40	81	250	97	125	1,509	885	15-26
1949 ..	21	361	333	14	100	54	180	49	153	438	387	25	2,115	974	19-46
1950 ..	7	298	517	194	220	76	192	124	264	194	180	88	2,354	1,070	17-79
1951 ..	81	589	3	87	304	340	199	205	18	138	52	44	2,060	1,204	14-04
Rodney—															
1940 ..	24	481	48	191	47	50	167	55	204	32	52	89	975	555	4-69
1941 ..	516	16	234	28	85	113	226	73	169	159	114	47	1,792	825	20-19
1942 ..	87	28	166	70	371	123	180	293	120	208	117	55	2,140	1,385	17-99
1943 ..	168	260	4	100	73	217	169	136	164	116	64	24	1,179	785	13-58
1944 ..	13	34	47	165	231	42	126	2	35	114	63	82	948	550	1-80
1945 ..	146	28	12	4	66	244	173	322	85	217	141	34	1,496	1,107	14-40
1946 ..	264	52	121	89	94	139	222	114	33	121	188	71	1,828	723	16-32
1947 ..	14	372	225	72	44	132	303	171	208	357	120	339	2,083	1,215	17-71
1948 ..	25	98	.	218	180	279	147	54	114	234	126	145	1,774	1,008	19-15
1949 ..	29	252	354	29	108	79	239	64	177	550	479	36	2,426	1,217	22-42
1950 ..	6	282	831	199	194	70	170	119	218	190	116	106	2,427	961	19-70
1951 ..	123	370	2	121	341	391	247	228	28	194	57	57	2,159	1,429	15-19
Moir—															
1940 ..	24	5	19	260	65	55	159	64	224	35	74	127	1,111	602	8-99
1941 ..	539	46	432	18	81	155	243	76	156	150	99	56	2,051	861	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	1,170	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	264	164	298	92	252	180	34	1,613	1,125	15-97
1946 ..	216	442	137	91	98	150	267	133	33	113	236	60	1,976	794	14-88
1947 ..	20	117	263	52	48	155	342	185	185	284	122	348	2,121	1,199	18-39
1948 ..	18	193	1	173	213	253	106	66	129	243	208	223	1,831	1,010	18-05
1949 ..	51	175	326	43	171	120	163	52	173	484	352	23	2,133	1,163	20-12
1950 ..	6	294	691	160	176	92	166	91	188	237	145	80	2,326	950	19-26
1951 ..	121	288	8	151	302	318	271	229	68	208	65	46	2,075	1,396	17-89

Land Settlement, &c.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1951-52. Varieties are tabulated in order of popularity for the last-mentioned season. The percentages shown indicate the fluctuation which has taken place amongst the popular varieties.

Over 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, 1949-50, 1950-51, AND 1951-52.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1951-52).	1949-50.		1950-51.		1951-52.	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Quadrat	1,286,262	44·86	1,060,354	38·27	908,529	36·36
Insignia	601,093	20·96	623,492	22·50	758,886	30·37
Pinnacle	229,952	8·02	416,657	15·04	394,373	15·79
Bencubbin	191,484	6·68	195,485	7·06	116,704	4·67
Magnet	165,945	5·79	171,990	6·21	99,571	3·99
Baldmin	36,534	1·27	42,956	1·55	44,497	1·78
Gabo	15,175	0·53	18,691	0·68	37,900	1·52
Pindar	85,681	2·99	56,122	2·03	34,749	1·39
Diadem	68,695	2·40	55,373	2·00	24,368	0·98
Ghurka	83,761	2·92	42,282	1·52	22,109	0·88
Koorda	757	0·03	6,746	0·24	7,180	0·29
Rancee	31,907	1·11	16,589	0·60	5,499	0·22
Bungulla	2,085	0·07	6,202	0·22	4,596	0·18
Regalia	22,968	0·80	11,520	0·42	4,262	0·17
Glucub	5,393	0·19	6,417	0·23	3,718	0·15
Celebration .. ..	..	..	1,004	0·04	2,581	0·10
Kendee .. ..	..	..	823	0·03	2,301	0·09
Bobin	5,151	0·18	4,189	0·15	1,966	0·08
Warigo	606	0·02	649	0·02	1,880	0·08
Rajah	6,491	0·23	5,154	0·19	1,478	0·06
Dundee	5,470	0·19	2,520	0·09	1,476	0·06
Gluyas	877	0·03	643	0·02	1,367	0·05
Turvey	2,933	0·10	2,416	0·09	1,151	0·05
Sepoy	3,578	0·12	3,122	0·11	855	0·04
Javelin	872	0·03	205	0·01	824	0·04
Dirk	10	..	169	..	823	0·03
Bordan	305	0·01	450	0·02	822	0·03
Blue Stem	1,405	0·05	1,168	0·04	814	0·03
Javelin 48 .. ..	..	..	..	..	712	0·03
Eureka	298	0·01	..	..	583	0·02
All other varieties ..	11,612	0·41	16,893	0·61	11,784	0·47
Total	2,867,300	100·00	2,770,549	100·00	2,498,538	100·00

It will be noted from the foregoing statement that changes have occurred in the leading varieties during the seasons shown. Free Gallipoli became the leading variety in Victoria in 1929-30, and continued as such until the season 1934-35, when it was superseded by Ghurka. This variety continued as the most popular until it was displaced by Quadrat at the 1946 sowing. Quadrat increased in favour until in the season 1948-49, 47·20 per cent. of wheat sown was of that variety. Due to the rapid headway made by the varieties Insignia and Pinnacle, which were only released from the Werribee Research Station in 1946 and 1947, the percentage of area sown with Quadrat has commenced to decline and was 36·66 in the 1951-52 season.

Many changes have also taken place in the leading varieties of wheat in other Australian wheat-growing States during recent years. In New South Wales, Bencubbin and Gabo are now the leading varieties. In South Australia the area sown with Gabo was only ·05 per cent. of the total area sown in 1947-48, but the area now sown with this variety amounts to 20·58 per cent., of the total area sown. In Western Australia, Bungulla, Bencubbin, and Gluclub occupy 63 per cent. of the area. Nabawa, which was the leading variety with 47 per cent. of the area sown in 1929 has now declined to twentieth place with less than 1 per cent. of the area sown:—

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1951-52.

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.
Bencubbin ..	34·50	Quadrat ..	36·36	Gabo ..	20·58	Bungulla ..	27·92
Gabo ..	13·00	Insignia ..	30·37	Bencubbin ..	15·08	Bencubbin ..	23·98
Kendee ..	7·78	Pinnacle ..	15·79	Warigo ..	6·10	Gluclub ..	11·09
Celebration ..	6·53	Bencubbin ..	4·67	Scimitar ..	4·93	Kondut ..	10·96
Ford ..	5·87	Magnet ..	3·99	Dirk ..	4·00	Wongoody ..	4·27
Charter ..	5·39	Baldmin ..	1·78	Quadrat ..	4·00	Eureka ..	3·25
Bordian ..	4·00	Gabo ..	1·52	Reldep ..	3·97	Koordaa ..	3·22
Koala ..	2·36	Pindar ..	1·39	Waratah ..	3·42	Ranee ..	1·97
Quadrat ..	2·31	Diadem ..	0·98	Marathon ..	3·21	Gabo ..	1·74
Magnet ..	1·86	Ghurka ..	0·88	Javelin ..	2·70	Regalia ..	1·26
All others ..	16·40	All others ..	2·27	All others ..	32·01	All others ..	10·34
Total ..	100·00		100·00		100·00		100·00

NOTE.—Varieties of wheat in Victoria in 1952-53 were:—Insignia 38·27 per cent.; Quadrat 32·05 per cent.; Pinnacle 17·81 per cent.; Magnet 2·75 per cent.; Bencubbin 2·42 per cent.; Gabo 1·65 per cent.; Baldmin 1·30 per cent.

Wheat Growing in conjunction with Sheep Grazing and Dairying.

For the season 1947-48, statistics showing the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing were compiled in respect of each State in the Commonwealth. The tabulations were prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician from data prepared by each State.

An analysis of the tables for the State of Victoria for that season discloses that wheat for grain was grown on 13,836 holdings, and the area sown with wheat for grain 3,227,162 acres. On 10,526 holdings, or 76.1 per cent. of the total growing wheat for grain, there were 6,114,977 sheep, or 34.1 per cent. of the State's total of 17,931,173 sheep at 31st March, 1948.

On 10,827 of the holdings growing wheat for grain, or 78.3 per cent. of the total, there were 126,078 dairy cattle at 31st March, 1948. Pigs numbering 42,801 were held on 3,198 holdings which also grew wheat for grain.

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

VICTORIA—HOLDINGS GROWING WHEAT FOR GRAIN TOGETHER WITH SHEEP, DAIRY CATTLE, AND PIGS THEREON, SEASON 1947-48.

Area under Wheat for Grain.	Holdings Growing Wheat.		Sheep.		Dairy Cattle.		Pigs.	
	Number.	Total Area under Wheat.	Holdings With.	Total.	Holdings With.	Total.	Holdings With.	Total.
Acres.		Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1- 19	1,133	11,250	767	472,472	1,043	25,620	402	7,109
20- 49	1,295	41,216	966	624,595	1,080	20,547	334	6,187
50- 99	1,750	124,510	1,332	844,231	1,340	18,920	357	6,563
100- 199	3,164	448,128	2,372	1,328,432	2,322	23,459	662	9,084
200- 299	2,314	544,665	1,726	889,242	1,756	14,554	518	5,217
300- 399	1,646	540,386	1,269	621,127	1,238	9,235	366	3,489
400- 499	994	422,612	794	456,467	781	5,074	214	1,624
500- 599	523	276,117	432	252,356	426	2,810	102	813
600- 699	403	251,335	328	178,485	317	2,208	80	1,057
700- 799	216	157,119	185	126,805	182	1,279	53	437
800- 899	150	123,955	133	101,122	131	903	46	498
900- 999	92	85,725	79	67,224	76	465	27	331
1,000-1,999	149	184,429	136	142,637	128	924	36	355
2,000 and over ..	7	15,715	7	9,782	7	80	1	37
Total ..	13,836	3,227,162	10,526	6,114,977	10,827	126,078	3,198	42,801

Seed and Fertilizers used on Wheat Areas (grain and hay), 1951-52.

The total seed wheat used for grain and hay areas amounted to 2,728,596 bushels, and estimated total fertilizers to 72,462 tons. The average rate of sowing in the principal wheat-growing counties ranged from 44 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lb. in Grant.

SEE AND FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT AREAS
SEASON 1951-52.
(GRAIN AND HAY.)

District.	Area Sown.	Seed Used.		Fertilizers Used. (Estimated).
		Per Acre.	Total.	
	Acres.	lb.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central	14,636	88	21,466	609
North-Central	12,118	85	17,281	455
Western	2,412	86	42,157	1,306
Wimmera	853,822	73	1,038,817	27,548
Mallee	1,170,045	57	1,111,543	28,447
Northern	385,418	71	456,173	12,847
North-Eastern	30,882	75	38,603	1,151
Gippsland	2,045	75	2,556	99
Total State	2,498,538	66	2,728,596	72,462

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 2,153,611 acres in fallow during the season 1950-51, 960,020 were in the Mallee, 732,752 in the Wimmera, and 323,926 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—2,016,698 acres—represented 94 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
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	1946-47	..	..	3,566,489
1946-47	..	..	2,460,350	1947-48	..	..	3,279,182
1947-48	..	..	2,527,306	1948-49	..	..	3,033,395
1948-49	..	..	2,343,685	1949-50	..	..	2,867,390
1949-50	..	..	2,429,888	1950-51	..	..	2,770,549
1950-51	..	..	2,153,611	1951-52	..	..	2,498,538

Wheat standard.

The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lb., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of fair average quality standard is determined annually by the

Chamber of Commerce.

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1943-44 to 1952-53 :—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1943-44	..	..	65	1948-49	..	..	63
1944-45	..	..	63½	1949-50	..	..	64
1945-46	..	..	62½	1950-51	..	..	62½
1946-47	..	..	63½	1951-52	..	..	64
1947-48	..	..	60½	1952-53	..	..	64½

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 1946-47 TO 1951-52.

1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
13,155	12,703	12,105	11,491	11,203	10,076

Oats.

Oats may be cut for hay, stripped for grain or fed off to stock. The proportion of the oat crop used for each of the above purposes varies according to seasonal conditions. Oats as hay or grain form a very suitable fodder reserve on Mallee farms. For many years past, increasing areas of oats have been sown with the object of providing feed for sheep during the winter and early spring months. Some varieties of oats show high powers of recovery, particularly for a grain yield, after such grazing. More than 40 varieties are generally sown, but Algerian, with 51 per cent., Orient, with 19 per cent., and Algeribee, with 12 per cent. of the area predominate. The area harvested (season 1950-51) for hay was 218,889 acres, and for grain 527,217 acres, which produced 326,523 tons of hay, and 9,034,005 bushels of grain respectively. The area of oats sown for grazing purposes amounted to 141,222 acres. The figures for the 1951-52 season were :—Hay, 214,427 acres (311,759 tons), grain, 676,503 acres (11,151,260 bushels), and for grazing, 193,064 acres.

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

VICTORIA—HAY PRODUCTION, 1949-50 TO 1951-52.

Kind.	Area.	Production.		Average Yield.
		Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Wheaten	{ 1949-50	39,117	60,378	1.54
	{ 1950-51	35,076	54,626	1.56
	{ 1951-52	34,964	51,760	1.48
Oaten	{ 1949-50	272,100	412,509	1.52
	{ 1950-51	218,889	326,523	1.49
	{ 1951-52	214,427	311,759	1.45
Lucerne	{ 1949-50	46,976	86,331	1.84
	{ 1950-51	41,703	79,104	1.90
	{ 1951-52	40,851	76,057	1.86
Barley, rye, &c. .. .	{ 1949-50	854	1,321	1.55
	{ 1950-51	907	1,255	1.38
	{ 1951-52	1,670	2,078	1.24
Grasses and clovers	{ 1949-50	247,478	440,316	1.78
	{ 1950-51	260,879	433,077	1.66
	{ 1951-52	348,506	605,110	1.74
Totals	{ 1949-50	606,525	1,000,855	1.65
	{ 1950-51	557,454	894,585	1.60
	{ 1951-52	640,418	1,046,764	1.63

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1950, 1951, and 1952, are shown in the following table:—

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

District.	At 31st March—		
	1950.	1951.	1952.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Central	152,560	135,703	162,365
North-Central	68,095	57,845	64,963
Western	213,185	188,875	265,972
Wimmera	111,280	114,041	135,713
Mallee	47,400	42,368	44,755
Northern	175,137	172,323	189,090
North-Eastern	103,926	102,910	116,977
Gippsland	143,164	126,472	149,328
State	1,014,747	940,537	1,129,163

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1950-51 was 217,096 acres, of which 196,253 were under malting (2 row), and 20,843 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 148,011 acres, or 68 per cent. of the total area for the season 1950-51, 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 1947-48 to 1951-52.

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

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.
1948 ..	149,567	14,622	3,253,774	322,997	21·75	22·09	21·78
1949 ..	175,532	20,247	3,174,535	373,156	18·09	18·43	18·12
1950 ..	211,852	24,271	4,406,009	470,171	20·80	19·37	20·65
1951 ..	196,253	20,843	4,080,473	429,606	20·79	20·61	20·77
1952 ..	160,702	25,522	3,146,415	473,161	19·58	18·54	19·44

Maize. Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but one or two thousand acres are regularly grown in the Mornington and the North-Eastern districts. It is grown in Victoria both for grain and for green fodder. The areas for 1950-51 were 4,089 acres for grain, and 6,753 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1947-48 to 1951-52, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1947-48	10,873	7,968	323,984	40·66
1948-49	10,947	6,460	259,898	40·23
1949-50	8,311	5,136	194,121	37·80
1950-51	6,753	4,089	186,672	45·65
1951-52	7,943	4,115	167,942	40·81

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 40·79 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 is the chief potato-producing State in the Commonwealth. Of a total area of 127,111 acres planted in 1950-51 to potatoes, 52,482 acres were grown in this State.

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

The following table shows the area, yield, and value of potatoes for each of the five seasons, 1947-48 to 1951-52

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1947-48	59,400	184,882	3·11	2,251,590
1948-49	45,785	166,105	3·63	2,960,268
1949-50	50,651	167,881	3·31	3,259,460
1950-51	52,482	139,391	2·66	3,661,748
1951-52	42,108	178,399	4·24	5,512,002

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow :—37,030 tons in 1947-48; 36,084 tons in 1948-49; 38,374 tons in 1949-50; 27,102 tons in 1950-51; and 30,620 tons in 1951-52.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1950-51 show that in Bourke the yield was 2,884 tons from 490 acres; in Grant 2,226 tons from 709 acres; in Grenville 4,838 tons from 1,184 acres; in Polwarth 3,758 tons from 798 acres; in Villiers 2,329 tons from 486 acres; and in Buln Buln 688 tons from 133 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Season—	Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1947-48	6,722	61,540	9·15	904,887
1948-49	5,554	33,684	6·06	533,439
1949-50	4,093	25,436	6·21	558,886
1950-51	4,148	18,182	4·38	571,142
1951-52	4,745	31,150	6·56	..

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average wholesale prices in Melbourne for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average monthly prices are shown on pages 141 and 142.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1941-42 TO 1950-51.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats (Milling and Feed.)	Barley (Malting.)	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool.* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	Per bushel. s. d.	Per bushel. s. d.	Per bushel. s. d.	Per bushel. s. d.	Per ton. s. d.	Per ton. s. d.	Per lb. s. d.
1941-42 ..	4 0 ⁸ / ₈ †	2 7	3 3 ¹ / ₂	8 4	320 0	320 0	1 2·20
1942-43 ..	3 11 ¹ / ₄ †	2 10	4 7 ³ / ₄	8 1	214 5	292 6	1 4·40
1943-44 ..	3 11 ¹ / ₄ †	3 1 ¹ / ₄	5 0 ¹ / ₂	8 3	149 0	292 6	1 4·24
1944-45 ..	3 11 ¹ / ₄ †	3 11 ³ / ₄	6 0	8 4	150 0	292 6	1 4·06
1945-46 ..	3 11 ¹ / ₄ †	3 7	6 1	8 5	150 0	292 6	1 3·00
1946-47 ..	3 11 ¹ / ₄ †	4 6 ¹ / ₂	6 1	8 6	159 3	305 6	1 10·78
1947-48 ..	6 0†	4 3 ¹ / ₂	6 5 ¹ / ₂	8 6	192 6	329 0	3 1·51
1948-49 ..	6 8	4 9 ¹ / ₂	7 0	9 7 ¹ / ₂	415 7	239 0	3 9·57
1949-50 ..	6 8	6 4 ³ / ₄	7 3 ¹ / ₂	11 5	448 9	437 6	5 0·97
1950-51 ..	7 10	9 0	7 8	21 6	555 8	680 0	12 2·02

* Victorian production only. † From June, 1942, to December, 1947, the price of wheat for flour for home consumption was 3s. 11¹/₄d. per bushel.

Vine Production.

The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1950-51 amounted to 34,087 tons, as compared with a production of 49,124 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce of the season 1950-51 amounted to 20,114 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1950-51 amounted to 56,127 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented nearly 61 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1947-48 to 1951-52 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

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.
1947-48 ..	2,420	41,438	2,346	4,682,682	2,958,292	103,796	839,410	161,718
1948-49 ..	2,462	42,064	3,545	3,885,558	3,080,512	109,324	604,752	159,335
1949-50 ..	2,468	42,552	2,834	4,101,620	3,230,129	87,421	756,458	138,600
1950-51 ..	2,467	42,204	3,109	3,097,254	2,357,716	74,194	485,936	121,611
1951-52 ..	2,409	42,812	2,455	4,391,017	3,472,352	105,113	791,552	77,165

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1950-51, it is estimated that 197,511 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 2,819,832 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 79,911 cwt. for table consumption. The figures for 1951-52 were 345,045 cwt., 3,952,024 cwt. and 93,948 cwt. respectively.

Tobacco. The imposition of emergency tariff rates about 1931 greatly stimulated the growing of tobacco in Victoria and, as a result, the area planted increased in the 1932-33 season to 13,418 acres. Due, however, to economic circumstances and to disease in the crops, the acreage subsequently declined. The 1950-51 crop amounted to 8,138 cwt., which was obtained from 1,021 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1947-48 to 1951-52.

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Season—		Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
		Acres.	Cwt. (dry).	Cwt. (dry).	£
1947-48	.. ..	958	1,162	1·21	18,379
1948-49	.. ..	994	7,084	7·13	126,851
1949-50	.. ..	919	5,967	6·49	163,939
1950-51	.. ..	1,021	8,138	7·97	336,099
1951-52	.. ..	1,500	12,329	8·22	463,159

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 1947-48 to 1951-52. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1948 to 1952 are also shown :—

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Season.	Area.	Straw delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Seed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed Oil.
	Acres.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.
1947-48	.. 12,183	19,427	20,126	27,671	..	270,039	1,411,625
1948-49	.. 6,971	11,062	22,760	18,500	328	365,358	2,081,703
1949-50	.. 5,261	6,925	15,020	17,771	..	388,631	1,498,572
1950-51	.. 3,633	5,071	14,107	11,664	..	274,531	2,104,712
1951-52	.. 2,821	4,065	17,387	9,433	804	40,319	4,598,718

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

Several attempts have been made in the past to establish linseed growing in Australia. In general, they have failed because of unsuitable varieties, insect pests, and disease. However, the introduction of disease-resisting varieties and the development of effective means of pest control have combined to make linseed growing a favorable enterprise.

The area sown to linseed in Victoria for the season 1950-51 was 9,370 acres which produced 68,976 bushels (56 lb.) of pure seed valued at £141,228 (gross). The yield per acre was 7.36 bushels and the value to the grower was £78 per ton (39s. per bushel). The 1951-52 figures were 4,431 acres, 28,200 bushels, and value to grower 45s. 9d. per bushel.

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1946-47 and 1949-50 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1946-47 AND 1949-50.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1946-47.			1949-50.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	1,812,605	230,609	2,043,214	1,677,923	290,612	1,968,535
Pears	1,131,658	191,488	1,323,146	1,087,865	178,737	1,266,602
Quinces	53,524	19,543	73,067	49,968	21,665	71,633
Plums	228,346	67,593	295,939	215,366	37,630	300,996
Prunes	36,274	10,947	47,221	26,735	14,540	41,275
Cherries	98,708	67,844	166,552	108,696	76,374	185,070
Peaches	1,163,870	334,546	1,498,416	1,125,251	290,123	1,415,374
Apricots	394,048	112,443	506,491	400,453	116,757	517,210
Nectarines	30,133	11,533	41,716	27,376	7,793	35,169
Oranges	355,337	111,211	466,548	363,625	131,769	495,394
Lemons	120,550	73,640	194,190	124,427	51,894	176,321
Figs	17,959	2,200	20,159	14,906	3,268	18,174
Total Large Fruits	5,443,012	1,233,647	6,676,659	5,218,591	1,271,162	6,489,753
Raspberries	303,526	46,263	349,789	333,912	44,252	378,164
Loganberries	119,861	9,312	129,173	114,347	19,931	134,278
Strawberries	4,532,909	631,586	5,163,895	5,208,842	447,550	5,656,392
Gooseberries	69,208	11,708	80,916	72,172	29,462	101,634
Olives	1,066	55,806	57,412	3,609	96,197	99,806
Passion-fruit	22,197	13,614	35,811	18,891	10,588	29,479
Almonds	40,590	26,927	67,517	42,552	36,688	79,240
Walnuts	5,903	4,580	10,483	7,966	3,643	11,609
Filberts	2,800	830	3,630	4,584	2,174	6,758
Total Nuts	49,293	32,337	81,630	55,102	42,505	97,607

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.
	No.	Acres.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
Central District—					
Bourke	664	9,565	255,231	233,994	231,084
Grant	166	1,493	50,582	5,932	3,944
Mornington	856	11,190	892,020	62,483	27,076
Evelyn	760	6,664	211,837	43,689	51,853
North-Central District—					
Anglesey	4	2	117	23	15
Dalhousie	9	21	336	51	23
Talbot	187	2,872	201,331	61,569	3,723
Western District—					
Grenville	24	219	7,147	990	72
Polwarth	30	111	8,538	532	38
Heytesbury	8	30	2,335	92	5
Hampden	1	3	100	12	..
Ripon	2	4	279	64	12
Villiers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Normanby	70	601	56,550	731	32
Dundas	10	30	756	93	53
Follett	8	31	2,459	156	13
Wimmera District—					
Lowan	44	999	2,941	442	1,491
Borong	158	2,359	42,625	15,987	34,227
Kara Kara	37	191	12,741	1,256	1,016
Mallee District—					
Millewa	8	63	..	14	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroo	625	2,614	653	1,697	2,841
Tatchera	267	1,506	2,013	913	1,863
Northern District—					
Gunbower	82	1,219	2,058	434	1,330
Gladstone	26	177	11,830	1,833	1,395
Bendigo	181	1,897	43,785	34,549	22,543
Rodney	356	11,646	19,106	410,332	511,987
Moira	469	13,191	23,421	384,749	512,380
North-Eastern District—					
Delatite	86	533	19,239	551	1,564
Bogong	179	1,294	59,064	1,906	1,233
Benambra	12	18	601	74	122
Wonnangatta	4	5	233	5	4
Gippsland District—					
Croajingolong	24	18	365	97	111
Tambo	25	26	781	243	198
Dargo	36	83	3,382	182	244
Tanjil	23	124	8,040	515	192
Buln Buln	41	247	20,929	412	681
Total for State	5,482	71,046	1,968,535	1,266,602	1,413,374

in the following table, where the number of growers, the area under given for the season 1949-50 :—

Apricots.	Plums.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Oranges.	Mandarins.	Grape-fruit.	Lemons and Limes.
Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
46,598	33,332	35,122	22,070	56	2	138	77,081
46,893	4,912	1,426	844	306	..	3	881
6,629	41,302	31,486	5,051	148	5	51	22,565
7,444	91,854	90,111	9,734	84	2	35	33,265
5	11	8	7	..	..	..	..
18	36	20	5	..	..	..	..
1,140	12,325	6,299	1,485	2	..	..	122
9,812	1,833	13	170	1	..	1	1
540	608	15	66	..	..	..	5
9	198	2	8	..	..	..	..
18	20	..	1	..	..	..	..
5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
199	178	5	27	2	..	..	11
368	83	17	12	..	..	..	..
47	28	..	10	..	..	..	..
7,931	601	35	238	143	15	7	53
27,683	4,515	3,231	4,171	286	11	11	663
596	219	1,236	38	..	..	..	4
81	..	..	..	3,822	22	573	307
8,125	759	55	315	162,054	5,134	15,221	7,723
15,048	1,547	113	356	82,436	718	5,209	3,940
599	113	4	23	91,145	1,297	5,157	2,633
199	146	334	29	328	6	6	26
10,487	12,568	819	4,643	20,590	31	769	5,590
153,359	21,643	306	9,276	13,674	45	805	2,795
171,046	65,575	7,842	12,285	76,497	1,218	3,660	16,994
874	256	1,640	316	740	8	217	144
397	4,944	3,985	238	2,224	56	40	761
39	84	27	33	23	6	1	10
6	19	4	3	1	1	1	2
49	112	66	40	56	4	4	18
221	159	191	36	38	2	3	45
190	166	334	52	55	9	29	407
364	672	95	34	33	2	6	126
191	173	226	17	9	..	100	149
517,210	300,996	185,070	71,633	454,753	8,594	32,047	176,321

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

Districts and Counties.	Apples.		Pears.		Peaches.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—						
Bourke	316	75	329	47	327	39
Grant	68	53	21	42	14	24
Mornington	670	74	175	103	72	26
Evelyn	275	91	101	62	136	49
North-Central District—						
Anglesey .. .. .	..	4	..	..	..	1
Dalhousie	2	5	..	2	..	..
Talbot	167	12	114	35	10	14
Western District—						
Grenville	10	7	3	11	..	2
Polwarth	13	15	2	6	..	1
Heytesbury	3	5	..	1	..	..
Hampden	1	..	..	1	..	..
Ripon	1	1	..	1	..	1
Villiers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normanby	57	13	3	12	..	1
Dundas	3	6	..	3	..	2
Follett	5	3	1	1	..	..
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	8	12	..	10	3	7
Borung	53	43	46	52	56	35
Kara Kara	24	9	3	15	3	10
Mallee District—						
Millewa .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroo	1	12	4	22	11	34
Tatchera	4	22	1	17	6	34
Northern District—						
Gunbower	5	13	1	11	3	6
Gladstone	14	7	2	7	4	6
Bendigo	55	41	61	25	37	38
Rodney	29	34	263	19	270	8
Moira	96	75	294	22	313	34
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	23	35	1	7	4	9
Bogong	62	55	4	23	2	18
Benambra	2	9	..	3	..	4
Wonnangatta	1	3	..	..	..	..
Gippsland District—						
Croajungolong .. .. .	..	18	..	1	..	2
Tambo	3	17	..	7	1	2
Dargo	7	18	..	6	..	5
Tanjil	6	11	2	3	1	3
Buln Buln	11	20	2	3	2	..
Total	1,995	818	1,433	581	1,275	415

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

Apricots.		Plums.		Cherries.		Quinces.		Passion Fruit.		Oranges.	
100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 vines and over.	10 and under 100 vines.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
92	80	131	141	121	70	80	93	..	1	..	2
78	44	18	50	7	6	3	17	1	..	1	..
24	59	149	127	100	33	17	35	7	6	..	4
23	50	273	173	223	45	29	59	7	7	..	1
..
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	18	48	36	22	17	5	14	..	..	..	..
..
17	3	7	7	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..
1	2	2	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	9	2	8	..	1	..	4	..	..	1	1
70	42	21	40	9	12	8	33	..	3	1	6
3	6	1	3	3	8	..	1	..	..	..	..
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
27	62	1	14	..	1	..	5	3	4	288	246
61	74	5	23	..	2	..	10	1	..	90	48
..
1	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	63	7
..	4	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
33	38	37	34	1	3	13	22	..	..	32	15
252	20	52	21	1	3	22	6	..	..	26	19
306	29	200	69	9	8	43	47	5	1	96	37
..
3	6	..	7	4	9	1	2	16	3	3	7
..	7	2	14	6	3	..	2	2	..	8	31
..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
..
..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	3	..	6	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	5	..	5	1	4	..	2	4	2	..	1
1	1	2	4	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	1
1	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
1,021	585	952	829	512	244	222	360	52	30	617	430

Number of Growers—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Man-darins.		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	228	100	1	7	1	..
Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	16	..	3
Mornington .. .. .	..	..	..	..	66	57	1	11	..	3
Evelyn .. .. .	..	..	..	..	111	101	2	7	3	6
North-Central District—										
Anglesey .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Dalhousie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talbot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	..
Western District—										
Grenville .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polwarth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ripon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Villiers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normanby .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dundas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Follett .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wimmera District—										
Lowan .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	4	..	..
Borong .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	16	10	24	..	1
Kara Kara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Mallee District—										
Millewa .. .. .	..	1	1	5	1	1	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroo	8	82	34	126	21	76	19	93	..	11
Tatchera	3	10	12	24	14	36	39	73	..	3
Northern District—										
Gunbower	5	11	24	17	11	17	4	9	..	..
Gladstone .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Bendigo .. .. .	..	1	1	5	14	13	13	13	..	2
Rodney .. .. .	..	1	2	3	7	15	12	16	..	2
Molra	5	17	9	31	39	55	16	33	1	6
North-Eastern District—										
Delatite .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	10	10	10
Bogong .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	17	17	16	6	7
Benambra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Wonnangatta .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gippsland District—										
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Tambo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Dargo .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	2
Tanjil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..
Buln Buln .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	3
Total	21	125	86	216	519	518	146	344	26	66

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1950-51 amounted to 1,987,059 and 2,515,219 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 2,211,187 cases of canned fruits for the 1951 season comprised apricots, 151,170 cases; peaches (including 88,407 cases of mixed fruits), 1,101,957 cases; and pears, 958,060 cases. This output represented 69 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 1950-51 was £5,353,077 and in 1951-52, £8,041,625.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1946-47 TO 1951-52.

	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of Growers ..	5,737	5,941	5,943	5,482	5,541	5,117
Area	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	71,312	71,513	71,746	71,046	69,911	68,715
Kind of Fruit—	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Apples	1,111,780	1,991,297	1,847,793	810,836	1,987,059	1,579,123
Pears	2,215,592	1,854,909	2,018,682	1,884,012	2,515,219	2,538,109
Quinces	46,730	81,529	56,431	47,005	60,184	72,755
Apricots	429,951	563,774	480,365	608,515	387,650	519,190
Cherries	43,446	57,988	63,284	44,059	59,673	69,919
Nectarines	20,176	22,463	26,937	17,940	25,531	8,473
Peaches	1,350,113	1,619,066	1,192,953	1,236,733	1,359,951	1,590,702
Plums	135,653	248,226	167,552	151,157	206,085	168,535
Prunes	35,597	32,289	31,295	17,933	26,287	22,057
Lemons	117,936	170,385	148,466	142,887	150,934	182,629
Oranges	466,774	793,081	777,769	705,621	805,946	548,629
Figs	15,859	13,139	9,104	12,825	11,330	7,048
Passion-fruit	7,283	7,415	5,883	6,894	5,878	5,637
Other Large Fruits ..	724	1,510	604	1,142	1,764	1,761
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Gooseberries	2,427	2,245	2,528	1,469	1,761	1,841
Loganberries	3,320	2,502	3,179	2,528	2,386	2,667
Raspberries	3,278	3,243	3,193	3,186	2,947	2,569
Strawberries	5,007	4,033	5,013	4,077	5,048	4,799
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	154,063	151,428	176,341	146,081	134,656	89,329
Filberts	7,219	6,934	11,057	18,028	19,536	6,955
Walnuts	85,303	61,622	69,840	59,109	73,580	148,398

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 99 :—

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1948 ..	108	55,343	5,010	141	624,736	135,082	407,372	1,227,792
1949 ..	196	151,773	2,992	4,456	411,850	273,980	379,275	1,224,522
1950 ..	72	230,771	4,112	28	334,194	133,059	301,865	1,004,101
1951 ..	799	56,000	4,862	1,021	257,600	179,200	448,018	947,500
1952 ..	550	46,450	4,147	363	318,686	105,005	381,135	856,336

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 1950-51 was 35,742 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £6,603,742. The relative figures for 1951-52 were 38,130 acres and £10,822,041.

The areas sown to the different kinds of vegetables were :—

	Acres.			Acres.	
	1950-51	1951-52		1950-51	1951-52
Carrots ..	1,933	2,267	Beans, Broad	143	62
Parsnips	922	1,120	Peas, green ..	7,719	8,608
Beetroot	876	1,025	Peas, blue ..	306	63
Cabbage	2,486	2,616	Asparagus ..	1,392	1,509
Cauli-			Brussels		
flower	3,257	3,441	Sprouts ..	753	877
Lettuce	1,995	2,136	Silver beet ..	57	51
Tomatoes	5,992	6,107	Cucumber ..	217	250
Pumpkins	2,568	2,737	Marrows ..	218	227
Turnips	586	533	Melons ..	679	528
Beans,			Other ..	855	884
French	2,788	3,089			

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 74 to 81. 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. in July, 1941 and then increased to 19 per cent. in October, 1946, 21 per cent. in December, 1947, and 22 per cent. in September, 1948). It is also used on 90 per cent. of the oat areas fertilized:—

VICTORIA—ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.	Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.
		Aeres.	Tons.
1945-46	Crops	32,148	114,541
	Pastures	25,019	133,484
1946-47	Crops	30,471	137,662
	Pastures	26,763	183,430
1947-48	Crops	30,853	157,816
	Pastures	29,056	244,826
1948-49	Crops	29,634	158,889
	Pastures	31,047	308,801
1949-50	Crops	35,418	175,559
	Pastures	35,444	374,461
1950-51	Crops	30,930	168,891
	Pastures	34,284	394,195
1951-52	Crops	33,098	163,205
	Pastures	34,755	415,817

Machinery used on Holdings. Statistics in respect of most kinds of serviceable farming implements for the years 1946 and 1950 are shown in the table which follows. In 1951 and 1952 the collection was confined to milking plants, shearing plants, and tractors.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31st MARCH, 1946, 1950, 1951 AND 1952.

	Number.			
	1946.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Milking machines—Number of units ..	38,639	54,180	60,339	63,066
Shearing machines—Number of stands ..	15,136	20,485	24,755	26,512
Tractors—				
Wheeled type	13,599	23,235	28,132	33,678
Crawler or track type	584	884	926	1,187
Ploughs—				
Single furrow	37,599	32,753		
Multiple furrow	42,758	43,428		
Cultivators (including scarifiers, harrows,—				
Tandem Disc	4,492	7,607		
Other Disc	14,045	14,569		
Spring tooth	15,245	13,996		
Rigid time		5,117		
Scarifiers	19,495	18,988		
Harrows—Number of leaves	189,216	191,776		
Rotary Hoes	1,423	3,345	3,867	5,235
Other	1,615	1,138		
Fertilizer distributors and broadcasters ..	14,158	18,935		
Grain drills—				
Combine type	16,887	16,145		
Other types	10,321	9,781		
Maize planters	1,339	2,988*		
Harvesting machinery—				
Headers, strippers, and harvesters ..	15,048	14,471		
Binders	18,649	16,979		
Mowers	19,138	22,059		
Hay rakes	15,526	17,133		
Hay presses and balers	2,785	3,973		
Potato diggers	818	914		
Chaff cutters	23,013	20,324		
Spraying plants	3,209	3,428		
Fruit graders	835	920		
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries ..	19,824	27,838		
Stationary engines	33,682	39,549		
Electric motors ($\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. and over) ..	7,984	12,827		

* Seed planters.

Information is collected annually as to the member 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 outdoors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. Particulars for the years 1944-45 to 1951-52 are as follows:—

**Persons
employed on
Rural
Holdings.**

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1944-45 TO 1951-52.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1945	87,418	12,064	99,482
1946	89,867	10,209	100,076
1947	92,533	8,784	101,317
1948	92,178	7,353	99,531
1949	88,728	6,509	95,237
1950	86,943	7,676	94,619
1951	89,917	6,380	96,297
1952	88,663	5,814	94,477

NOTE.—Information relating to wages of males temporarily employed was collected in addition to the numbers of those permanently engaged. Such wages amounted to £4,241,819, £5,058,642 and £6,943,195 during the seasons 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1951-52 respectively.

In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1950-51. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings:—

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1950-51.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.	
	£ s. d.		
Ploughmen .. ..	.. per week	8 9 0	100s. to 240s.
Farm labourers .. ..	.. per week	8 5 6	100s. to 240s.
Threshing machine hands .. ..	.. per hour	0 4 10	4s. to 5s.
Harvest hands .. ..	.. per day	2 3 0	25s. to 60s.
Milkers .. ..	.. per week	7 12 6	100s. to 200s.
Maize pickers (without rations) .. ..	.. per bag of cobs	0 1 9	1s. 6d. to 2s.
Married couples .. ..	.. per week	11 10 0	120s. to 300s.
Female servants .. ..	.. per week	4 15 0	60s. to 140s.
Shearers, hand (without rations)	per 100	6 13 6	70s. to 165s.
„ machine (without rations)	per 100	6 17 6	70s. to 187s.
Gardeners, market .. ..	.. per week	7 17 0	120s. to 170s.
„ orchard .. ..	.. per week	8 11 6	133s. to 212s.
Vineyard hands .. ..	.. per week	8 11 0	113s. to 220s.

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*.

Financial Assistance to Primary Producers.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

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

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1952.

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	167,220	197,814	523,282	10,761,887	130,946
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,192	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
1941	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1948 at 31st March ..	221,454	975,338	1,198,865	17,931,173	271,492
1949	213,090	1,010,518	1,214,025	19,170,312	223,823
1950	200,143	1,036,370	1,194,578	19,161,043	212,901
1951	186,415	1,021,249	1,195,004	20,011,933	237,127
1952	169,246	993,201	1,221,320	21,537,220	213,670

* 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, 1861-1952.

Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.	Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.
	No.		No.
1861	13,769,576	1931	34,575,915
1871	20,335,496	1941	42,820,132
1881	25,978,115	1948	41,887,743
1891	34,886,343	1949	43,546,642
1901	30,788,000	1950	43,471,953
1911	33,079,155	1951	44,038,613
1921	32,797,704	1952	45,374,989

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 68.

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, 1948, appears on page 70 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

Live stock in Australia.

In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the various Australian States at 31st March, 1951 and 1952.

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH. 1951.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	186,415	2,216,253	20,011,933	237,127
New South Wales	328,428	3,702,848	54,111,000	316,833
Queensland	307,224	6,733,548	17,477,578	374,991
South Australia	71,215	432,566	10,166,513	67,517
Western Australia	55,340	841,204	11,361,908	89,910
Tasmania	20,056	271,784	2,181,516	45,446
Northern Territory	29,366	1,019,149	28,888	1,122
Australian Capital Territory	910	11,477	256,800	642
Total	998,954	15,228,829	115,596,136	1,133,588

1952.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	169,000	2,215,000	21,537,000	214,000
New South Wales	311,000	3,621,000	53,676,000	293,000
Queensland	289,000	6,435,000	16,164,000	316,000
South Australia	63,000	437,000	11,470,000	65,000
Western Australia	53,000	852,000	12,188,000	86,000
Tasmania	19,000	265,000	2,338,000	47,000
Northern Territory	32,000	1,058,000	31,000	1,000
Australian Capital Territory	1,000	10,000	243,000	..
Total	937,000	14,893,000	117,647,000	1,022,000

Distribution
of Live Stock.

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.					
		Cows.		Spring- ing Heifers.	Other Heifers for Dairying.	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—							
Bourke	24,894	27,250	12,983	3,571	9,193	7,171	1,219
Grant	8,127	16,649	7,216	1,855	6,312	5,829	1,054
Mornington	12,677	82,395	22,937	5,946	21,549	21,023	3,963
Evelyn	4,422	9,739	4,045	1,137	3,712	3,906	593
North-Central District—							
Anglesey	2,490	3,830	3,552	1,025	1,629	2,094	301
Dalhousie	3,000	3,613	1,710	562	1,440	1,665	251
Talbot	5,493	9,929	3,467	969	3,264	3,813	657
Western District—							
Grenville	4,265	11,595	8,573	2,340	4,564	3,511	816
Polwarth	2,804	22,514	8,654	2,703	7,532	6,434	1,198
Heytesbury	3,287	37,287	16,370	2,606	11,512	9,870	2,050
Hampden	4,333	26,573	17,900	3,193	11,057	8,632	1,698
Ripon	2,760	3,526	1,854	476	1,403	1,670	360
Villiers	5,021	22,407	18,038	3,828	9,898	6,875	1,466
Normanby	4,590	12,146	14,767	2,645	5,632	6,080	1,099
Dundas	3,255	3,717	4,736	1,175	1,538	2,080	419
Follett	1,281	1,471	2,113	526	498	760	130
Wimmera District—							
Lowan	4,603	4,145	2,742	769	1,279	1,893	490
Borong	5,425	5,802	2,777	750	1,460	2,787	630
Kara Kara	2,807	2,240	1,256	295	711	1,079	197
Mallee District—							
Millewa	693	379	191	59	107	164	42
Wecah	700	807	410	83	79	310	100
Karkaroc	4,512	3,454	1,448	361	657	1,717	278
Tatchera	4,869	8,150	3,019	755	2,958	3,576	561
Northern District—							
Gunbower	4,062	24,758	7,506	2,999	7,281	8,955	1,247
Gladstone	3,012	2,202	1,082	236	581	1,033	187
Bendigo	6,312	13,440	4,559	1,690	3,851	5,375	761
Rodney	6,516	39,188	7,628	3,160	12,154	13,309	1,967
Moira	10,495	18,356	8,001	3,077	6,064	8,588	1,414
North-Eastern District—							
Delatite	5,915	14,694	12,307	4,126	5,028	9,446	1,154
Bogong	6,984	27,457	14,465	7,165	6,586	12,557	1,492
Benambra	3,628	14,249	5,660	2,179	3,377	5,895	688
Wonnangatta	362	588	549	62	230	226	29
Gippsland District—							
Croajlongong	1,104	6,530	1,082	249	2,099	2,548	318
Tambo	1,581	5,083	1,754	717	1,492	1,929	224
Dargo	1,391	5,516	1,843	713	1,956	2,230	282
Tanjil	4,528	37,762	11,446	3,905	10,474	11,190	1,673
Buln Buln	14,217	144,565	30,383	10,303	34,428	40,983	6,348
Total for State	186,415	674,011	269,028	78,210	203,585	227,203	37,356

in each County of the State as at March, 1951:—

OF LIVE STOCK, 1951.

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.
11,556	5,362	339	9,822	88,466	14,312	469,820	114,365	584,185
12,556	7,924	830	7,652	67,877	4,931	659,310	193,419	852,729
20,957	9,675	435	15,140	204,020	14,298	196,959	66,005	262,964
5,307	2,945	208	4,418	36,010	6,590	46,871	15,756	62,627
9,032	5,966	272	9,012	36,713	3,564	431,087	79,384	510,471
4,707	3,519	187	5,509	23,163	1,461	452,815	90,953	543,768
4,674	4,154	195	5,425	36,547	3,815	451,573	156,824	608,397
3,117	1,848	107	5,608	42,074	4,721	624,527	157,379	781,906
3,854	2,185	75	3,377	58,526	8,898	144,887	46,214	191,101
2,479	1,250	80	2,633	86,137	4,150	58,316	13,697	72,013
13,294	7,068	423	12,646	102,484	3,030	760,952	212,260	973,212
3,697	2,146	141	2,223	17,496	553	845,240	203,422	1,048,662
19,270	9,839	595	11,167	103,383	1,401	765,203	189,232	954,435
11,068	6,496	426	6,029	66,388	3,651	563,045	132,013	695,058
6,239	3,836	313	3,085	27,138	1,192	801,808	149,343	951,151
5,412	3,241	233	2,331	16,715	232	216,292	41,823	258,115
1,927	1,514	118	1,033	15,910	1,576	1,117,804	248,051	1,365,855
911	1,398	75	1,753	18,343	3,914	757,025	216,015	973,040
985	1,029	60	1,752	9,604	1,248	544,197	146,196	690,393
162	140	13	122	1,379	193	86,603	30,660	117,263
119	190	6	97	2,201	461	105,526	30,457	135,983
826	724	30	836	10,331	2,743	379,562	134,555	514,117
1,342	1,256	44	2,454	24,115	6,697	386,986	148,839	535,825
4,927	4,561	171	4,920	67,325	16,148	317,606	100,927	418,533
546	866	35	1,189	7,957	1,467	411,619	138,597	550,216
3,304	2,820	76	3,562	39,438	9,447	464,184	173,695	637,879
5,543	4,496	185	5,773	93,403	19,848	497,499	190,871	688,370
7,225	6,472	353	9,015	68,565	13,160	954,146	298,413	1,252,559
20,908	13,314	604	24,392	105,973	8,756	644,678	199,742	844,420
20,174	12,977	521	13,573	116,967	17,985	338,981	97,798	436,779
24,469	16,480	737	14,755	88,489	6,970	227,221	62,951	290,172
2,353	1,415	75	1,523	7,050	177	44,703	12,138	56,841
3,727	2,340	136	1,880	20,909	4,214	40,583	9,797	50,380
10,475	6,443	275	2,830	31,227	2,641	104,241	34,517	138,758
5,385	3,325	159	3,085	24,499	3,279	88,684	26,348	115,032
15,871	10,456	418	13,549	116,744	5,702	299,852	93,038	392,890
23,648	14,476	647	26,906	332,687	33,702	352,134	103,700	455,834
292,046	184,146	9,597	241,071	2,216,253	237,127	15,652,539	4,359,394	20,011,933

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	24,129	25,036	12,103	3,233	8,780	7,008	1,158
Grant	7,483	15,360	7,672	2,026	5,485	5,760	1,041
Mornington	11,621	80,292	23,244	6,635	20,518	19,536	3,869
Evelyn	4,062	8,891	4,316	918	3,917	3,724	579
North-Central District—							
Anglesey	2,396	3,117	3,604	865	1,720	1,680	264
Dalhousie	2,801	3,145	1,670	468	1,263	1,443	203
Talbot	4,781	9,152	3,912	941	3,305	3,637	668
Western District—							
Grenville	3,915	9,991	9,225	2,784	4,043	3,298	805
Polwarth	2,876	22,198	8,155	3,095	6,657	6,140	1,213
Heytesbury	3,196	39,174	14,222	3,302	10,656	9,697	2,043
Hampden	4,034	26,523	16,736	3,665	10,045	8,039	1,690
Ripon	2,443	3,451	1,997	523	1,412	1,645	385
Villiers	4,669	25,284	13,974	4,087	9,034	6,918	1,459
Normanby	4,210	14,601	11,506	3,025	5,235	5,990	1,059
Dundas	3,106	4,520	4,074	1,481	1,336	2,211	452
Follett	1,172	1,671	1,542	494	441	775	110
Wimmera District—							
Lowan	3,882	3,896	2,442	723	1,164	1,859	444
Borung	4,451	5,432	2,541	701	1,482	2,461	598
Kara Kara	2,366	2,114	1,138	202	724	1,031	193
Mallee District—							
Millewa	566	379	195	58	61	132	36
Weeah	598	769	408	103	137	339	112
Karkaroo	3,742	3,249	1,212	332	765	1,355	283
Tatchera	3,973	7,770	2,595	1,070	2,509	3,096	570
Northern District—							
Gunbower	3,497	24,792	5,527	2,294	7,210	7,925	1,204
Gladstone	2,527	2,054	1,074	188	614	1,068	169
Bendigo	5,443	12,367	3,866	1,241	3,680	4,624	725
Rodney	5,858	39,038	7,264	3,025	11,198	12,273	1,900
Moira	9,078	18,505	8,475	3,213	6,543	7,985	1,469
North-Eastern District—							
Delatite	5,354	12,521	11,993	3,821	5,691	7,934	1,162
Bogong	6,291	23,028	18,273	6,016	6,952	11,636	1,555
Benambra	3,328	12,101	7,371	1,921	3,535	4,728	629
Wonnangatta	315	666	291	89	78	180	35
Gippsland District—							
Croajingolong	1,069	6,627	1,546	334	1,989	2,485	347
Tambo	1,516	5,114	1,610	423	1,511	2,036	265
Dargo	1,295	5,077	1,517	568	2,028	1,886	261
Tanjil	4,166	36,661	11,725	4,151	11,204	10,572	1,554
Buln Buln	13,237	140,086	30,667	10,377	34,723	37,652	6,460
Total for State	169,246	655,127	259,682	78,392	197,595	210,758	36,969

in each County of the State as at March, 1952 :—
OF LIVE STOCK, 1952.

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.
12,659	6,256	381	9,591	86,205	15,360	515,487	106,450	621,937
13,168	7,478	808	8,621	67,419	4,743	712,574	202,485	915,059
25,725	11,385	647	17,260	209,111	14,809	275,709	98,650	374,359
5,093	3,126	216	3,985	34,765	6,268	55,824	18,010	73,834
9,339	5,421	354	9,649	36,013	3,073	448,526	78,726	527,252
4,659	3,026	180	4,383	20,440	1,297	438,094	96,341	534,435
4,512	3,673	242	5,391	35,433	3,373	486,630	156,885	643,515
3,677	2,109	145	5,474	41,551	3,914	683,200	166,216	849,416
5,540	2,924	146	4,937	61,000	8,641	158,838	53,369	212,207
3,405	1,765	159	2,462	86,885	4,231	89,459	33,492	122,951
15,369	8,506	577	13,861	105,011	2,501	837,300	253,794	1,091,094
3,675	2,474	172	2,743	18,477	607	901,840	224,352	1,126,192
20,642	10,730	645	10,937	103,690	1,112	814,975	215,186	1,030,161
11,737	7,795	473	6,701	68,122	3,441	647,578	175,664	823,242
8,455	5,208	374	7,155	35,266	1,080	887,192	207,941	1,095,133
5,772	3,434	239	1,834	16,312	157	228,730	54,446	283,176
2,258	1,850	109	1,182	15,927	1,144	1,217,179	295,235	1,512,414
727	1,242	72	1,806	17,062	3,944	817,191	221,541	1,038,732
1,205	916	60	1,197	8,780	1,080	526,106	142,432	668,538
150	93	10	193	1,307	140	98,079	23,206	121,285
121	171	11	65	2,236	424	115,269	30,297	145,566
621	549	41	701	9,108	2,925	398,952	123,961	522,913
1,869	1,567	67	2,859	23,972	5,739	405,944	144,758	550,702
5,058	4,435	171	6,598	65,214	14,557	339,826	117,265	457,091
528	663	37	922	7,317	1,177	403,324	129,127	532,451
2,754	2,682	93	2,794	35,276	8,584	470,069	170,633	640,702
5,271	4,706	206	5,292	90,173	18,517	535,746	215,585	751,331
8,365	6,949	431	9,379	71,314	12,019	1,007,765	312,721	1,320,486
18,239	11,590	808	22,999	96,758	7,148	655,027	179,440	834,467
21,110	13,251	585	15,897	118,303	12,559	365,363	97,685	463,048
25,355	17,210	1,009	13,816	87,675	5,411	217,718	57,852	275,570
1,931	1,365	88	1,643	6,366	158	45,941	11,478	57,419
4,010	2,658	119	2,198	22,313	3,903	41,966	11,052	53,018
10,060	6,008	283	2,861	30,171	2,319	102,412	29,844	132,256
6,620	3,759	175	4,084	25,975	2,315	81,852	25,547	107,399
17,803	11,501	557	15,570	121,298	4,692	307,546	89,529	397,075
25,222	15,925	849	30,324	332,285	30,308	480,814	149,989	630,803
312,704	194,400	11,539	257,364	2,214,530	213,670	16,816,045	4,721,184	21,537,229

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 1950-51 was £35,990,892 as compared with £32,962,296 in 1949-50. The following table shows the numbers of cow-keepers and cows and the estimated total production of milk for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

As at 31st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
			'000 Gallons.
1948	52,881	975,338	428,569
1949	52,861	1,010,518	462,446
1950	Not tabulated	1,036,370	469,253
1951	51,497	1,021,249	445,148
1952	50,635	993,201	453,658

* Includes Cows (in milk and dry) and Springing Heifers.

Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Casein.

The quantities of butter, cheese, condensed and powdered milk, &c., and casein made during the last four years were as follow:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, CONDENSED AND POWDERED MILK, CASEIN MADE, ETC., 1947-48 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter.*	Cheese.*	Condensed and Full-Cream Powdered Milk.	All Other Milk Products.	Casein.
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1948	128,968	36,239	107,755	32,861	5,365
1949	136,946	41,163	116,141	37,271	6,359
1950	144,827	47,492	122,997	39,889	7,077
1951	132,263	50,573	116,255	41,238	8,437

* Including that made on farms.

AUSTRALIA—MILK PRODUCTION.

Australian Milk Production. Victoria is the principal milk-producing State, and in 1951-52 the Victorian output (453·7 million gallons) represented 42·9 per cent. of the Australian production. The statistics over the last five years are as follow:—

PRODUCTION OF WHOLE MILK.
(‘000 gallons).

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Total.
1947-48..	428,569	295,370	272,791	92,498	50,363	32,936	578	1,173,105
1948-49..	462,446	291,915	277,152	91,319	50,612	38,541	659	1,212,644
1949-50..	469,253	311,580	281,125	89,388	49,476	40,243	694	1,241,759
1950-51..	445,148	298,159	278,111	83,545	52,407	41,136	687	1,199,193
1951-52..	453,658	240,115	179,575	87,766	49,721	45,275	720	1,056,830

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 four years, 1949-52:—

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.	
1949 ..	7,649	3,480	2,246	4,020	6,863	5,394	788	30,440
1950 ..	Not tabulated							
1951 ..	6,703	2,944	2,021	3,741	6,779	5,780	874	28,842
1952 ..	6,395	2,775	1,959	3,666	6,601	5,698	816	27,910

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were:—22,421 in 1949, 22,655 in 1951, and 22,725 in 1952. 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*.

Herds of Dairy Cattle. In the following table, dairy cattle (as distinct from into herds which are depastured on the differently sized

HERDS OF DAIRY CATTLE IN

Total Area of Holding.			Total in Victoria.				Size of Herd.			
			Herds.		Dairy Cattle.		Number. 1 to 4.		Number. 5 to 9.	
			No.	Percentage to Total.	No.	Percentage to Total.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.
Acres.						No.	No.	No.	No.	
Under 10	1,880	3.54	7,096	0.47	1,418	2,954	338	2,125		
10 and under 25	3,832	7.21	22,393	1.48	2,313	4,610	767	5,128		
25 50	3,694	6.95	44,053	2.92	1,586	3,190	533	3,601		
50 100	6,167	11.60	175,426	11.62	1,188	2,636	628	4,256		
100 150	5,742	10.80	243,961	16.17	645	1,475	444	3,008		
150 250	7,369	13.86	366,369	24.28	874	2,077	563	3,769		
250 500	8,838	16.62	365,681	24.23	2,026	5,011	1,271	8,512		
500 750	5,396	10.15	124,624	8.26	1,951	5,034	1,338	8,817		
750 1,000	2,999	5.64	51,262	3.40	1,206	3,149	825	5,464		
1,000 1,500	3,299	6.21	47,583	3.15	1,409	3,627	1,018	6,732		
1,500 2,500	2,332	4.39	32,513	2.15	1,047	2,772	710	4,698		
2,500 5,000	1,129	2.12	16,277	1.08	461	1,218	353	2,336		
5,000 10,000	347	0.65	7,031	0.47	89	233	110	719		
10,000 20,000	92	0.17	1,886	0.13	27	69	21	135		
20,000 and over ..	46	0.09	2,873	0.19	18	46	10	65		
Totals	53,162	100.00	1,509,028	100.00	16,258	38,101	8,929	59,365		

Figs.

The numbers of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1951, and at 31st March, 1952, were 237,127 and 213,670 respectively. About 75 per cent. of these are held in the Central,

dairy cows shown in the table on page 119), have been classified holdings as set out :—

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1950.

Size of Herd—*continued.*

Number. 10 to 14.		Number. 15 to 19.		Number. 20 to 29.		Number. 30 to 49.		Number. 50 to 99.		Number. 100 and over.	
Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.	Herds.	Dairy Cattle.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
79	892	24	397	12	285	5	179	4	264	..	..
375	4,401	198	3,337	131	3,054	41	1,477	7	386	..	..
380	4,520	339	5,733	463	11,112	330	12,071	62	3,722	1	104
440	5,265	401	6,818	744	18,099	1,596	62,365	1,140	72,557	30	3,430
248	2,948	263	4,476	518	12,669	1,267	50,850	2,166	146,442	191	22,093
361	4,267	299	5,174	547	13,372	1,137	45,112	2,879	207,028	709	85,570
658	7,760	395	6,630	577	13,973	907	35,562	1,845	132,560	1,159	155,673
507	5,896	238	3,949	268	6,388	310	12,043	463	33,224	321	49,273
303	3,532	140	2,347	116	2,734	125	4,714	181	13,207	103	16,115
342	3,920	115	1,906	108	2,543	79	2,937	116	8,233	112	17,685
243	2,815	86	1,430	69	1,589	61	2,368	57	4,164	59	12,677
121	1,424	58	949	53	1,247	21	774	31	2,320	31	6,009
57	665	23	378	31	716	13	474	12	866	12	2,980
11	130	15	249	4	98	8	327	3	223	3	655
4	48	2	33	2	45	2	75	2	132	6	2,429
4,129	48,483	2,596	43,806	3,643	87,924	5,902	231,328	8,968	625,328	2,737	374,693

Western, Northern, and Gippsland districts which are so largely devoted to dairying. The following tables show classifications (in counties) of pigs together with the numbers of pig-keepers :—

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31st, 1951.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	All Other.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—					
Bourke	163	1,446	12,703	14,312	204
Grant	119	704	4,108	4,931	316
Mornington	423	2,254	11,616	14,293	634
Evelyn	208	1,043	5,339	6,590	293
North-Central District—					
Anglesey	95	573	2,896	3,564	151
Dalhousie	35	156	1,270	1,461	84
Talbot	106	541	3,168	3,815	285
Western District—					
Grenville	82	470	4,169	4,721	170
Polwarth	221	1,383	7,294	8,898	386
Heytesbury	165	602	3,383	4,150	196
Hampden	74	378	2,578	3,030	106
Ilpon	35	71	467	553	38
Villiers	35	178	1,188	1,401	83
Normanby	109	584	2,958	3,651	287
Dundas	35	168	989	1,192	93
Follett	13	28	191	232	19
Wimmera District—					
Lowan	84	217	1,275	1,576	309
Boring	122	549	3,243	3,914	455
Kara Kara	27	178	1,043	1,248	106
Mallee District—					
Millewa	16	41	136	193	27
Weeah	16	80	365	461	62
Karkaroo	80	355	2,308	2,743	200
Tatchera	138	835	5,724	6,697	348
Northern District—					
Gunbower	387	2,252	13,509	16,148	587
Gladstone	39	195	1,233	1,467	128
Bendigo	200	1,111	8,136	9,447	363
Rodney	467	2,751	16,630	19,848	800
Moira	313	2,000	10,847	13,160	607
North-Eastern District—					
Delatite	224	1,242	7,290	8,756	424
Bogong	412	2,659	14,914	17,985	704
Benambra	176	976	5,818	6,970	284
Wonnangatta	10	38	129	177	17
Gippsland District—					
Croajingolong	94	708	3,412	4,214	121
Tambo	81	409	2,151	2,641	141
Dargo	74	445	2,760	3,279	160
Tanjil	177	816	4,709	5,702	240
Buln Buln	907	4,526	28,269	33,702	1,523
Total for State ..	5,947	32,962	198,218	237,127	10,951*

* Of this number 3,153 had herds of under 5 pigs, 1,641 herds of 5 and under 10 pigs, 2,354 herds of 10 and under 20 pigs, and 3,803 herds of 20 pigs and over.

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31st, 1952.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	All Other.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—					
Bourke	169	1,450	13,741	15,360	212
Grant	133	635	3,973	4,745	294
Mornington	377	2,273	12,159	14,809	657
Evelyn	174	1,032	5,062	6,268	327
North-Central District—					
Anglesey	84	451	2,538	3,073	122
Dalhouse	29	108	1,160	1,297	75
Talbot	98	464	2,311	3,373	274
Western District—					
Grenville	72	346	3,496	3,914	147
Polwarth	264	1,185	7,192	8,641	380
Heytesbury	133	630	3,468	4,231	197
Hampden	61	335	2,105	2,501	99
Ripon	22	77	508	607	36
Villiers	36	203	873	1,112	83
Normanby	113	534	2,794	3,441	273
Dundas	32	141	907	1,080	101
Follett	5	35	117	157	13
Wimmera District—					
Lowan	56	155	933	1,144	284
Borong	138	502	3,304	3,944	477
Kara Kara	30	143	907	1,080	101
Mallee District—					
Millewa	8	25	107	140	24
Weeah	16	87	321	424	65
Karkaroc	74	425	2,426	2,925	207
Tatchera	139	653	4,947	5,739	328
Northern District—					
Gunbower	364	1,915	12,278	14,557	554
Gladstone	37	156	984	1,177	110
Bendigo	179	1,032	7,373	8,584	328
Rodney	371	2,298	15,848	18,517	697
Moira	314	1,645	10,060	12,019	578
North-Eastern District—					
Delatite	206	986	5,956	7,148	389
Bogong	328	1,729	10,502	12,559	622
Benambra	155	701	4,555	5,411	246
Wonnangatta	7	25	126	158	23
Gippsland District—					
Croajingolong	83	712	3,108	3,903	115
Tambo	117	353	1,849	2,319	135
Dargo	72	350	1,893	2,315	137
Tanjil	125	648	3,919	4,692	231
Buln Buln	739	4,185	25,384	30,308	1,418
Total for State ..	5,360	28,624	179,686	213,670	10,359*

* Of this number 3,322 had herds of under 5 pigs, 1,533 herds of 5 and under 10 pigs, 2,132 herds of 10 and under 20 pigs, and 3,372 herds of 20 pigs and over.

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

VICTORIA—PIG-KEEPING IN CONJUNCTION WITH DAIRYING
AS AT MARCH, 1948.

Size of Dairy Cattle Herd.	Size of Pig Herd.								Holdings with Pigs.	Holdings with no Pigs.	Holdings with Dairy Cattle.
	Number. 1-4.	Number. 5-9.	Number. 10-14.	Number. 15-19.	Number. 20-29.	Number. 30-49.	Number. 50-99.	Number. 100 and over.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1-4 ..	786	119	90	56	56	49	39	35	1,230	15,103	16,333
5-9 ..	1,037	191	122	62	77	68	42	19	1,618	7,547	9,165
10-14 ..	628	126	114	26	64	39	30	11	1,038	3,409	4,447
15-19 ..	355	132	94	52	53	33	15	6	740	2,044	2,784
20-29 ..	506	270	182	102	115	66	20	9	1,270	2,677	3,947
30-49 ..	529	610	425	293	336	213	57	16	2,479	3,631	6,110
50-99 ..	333	499	575	483	769	770	324	49	3,802	4,527	8,329
100 and over	61	47	92	86	177	308	253	73	1,097	1,407	2,504
Totals ..	4,235	1,994	1,694	1,160	1,647	1,546	780	218	13,274	40,345	53,619

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 112. Sheep are depastured in practically all districts of the State, but are relatively more numerous in the Wimmera, Western and Northern districts. The distribution of all live stock is shown in tables on pages 114 to 117.

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. Climatical conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus the natural increase from season to season may vary considerably. The following table shows the numbers of ewes mated and lambs dropped, in each of the six years, 1946 to 1951 :—

VICTORIA—LAMBING, 1946 TO 1951.

Season.	Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
	No.	No.	%
1946	5,936,792	7,328,321	81·0
1947	6,939,854	8,243,066	84·2
1948	7,086,995	8,623,790	82·2
1949	6,995,650	8,558,079	81·7
1950	7,063,583	8,613,812	82·0
1951	7,054,934	8,908,544	79·2

Flocks of Sheep in Districts.

The following table contains a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1948. 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 63·28 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 21·44 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	3,147	10·78	71,156	0·40	448	10,167	202	5,178
50 and under 100	2,106	7·22	153,219	0·86	274	20,968	209	14,923
100 ,, 250	6,144	21·05	1,040,000	5·82	750	125,004	520	88,433
250 ,, 500	7,069	24·23	2,568,710	14·37	702	252,439	635	231,130
500 ,, 1,000	6,184	21·19	4,296,458	24·03	509	355,229	577	404,753
1,000 ,, 2,000	3,150	10·79	4,277,266	23·93	259	355,453	259	355,465
2,000 ,, 5,000	1,115	3·82	3,198,694	17·89	80	236,904	105	237,993
5,000 ,, 10,000	207	0·71	1,387,366	7·76	12	78,434	12	81,236
10,000 ,, 20,000	52	0·18	645,666	3·61	5	64,553	3	38,622
20,000 and over ..	9	0·03	238,127	1·33	..	..	..	..
Totals	29,183	100·00	17,876,662	100·00	3,039	1,499,151	2,522	1,507,733

Although the principal breed of sheep in the State is the "Merino," the percentage of pure Merino sheep, at the 31st March, 1950, was only 36 as compared with 75 in New South Wales. In 1947 the percentages were 32 in Victoria and 72 in New South Wales.

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

Similarly, it cannot be determined if any increase in the numbers of other Pure Breeds (British and Australasian) has occurred as another very important change in method was the substitution of the category "Other Recognized Breeds" in place of the former category "Other Pure Breeds". Other Pure Breeds in 1947 numbered 1,407,349 whereas in 1950 Other Recognized Breeds numbered

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1948

Districts—continued.

Western.		Wimmera.		Mallee.		Northern.		North-Eastern.		Gippslan	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
818	17,033	286	8,117	108	2,814	326	7,735	460	9,630	499	10,482
374	27,320	335	24,471	144	10,564	341	24,779	202	14,029	227	16,165
759	123,278	1,060	182,699	735	127,135	1,369	233,210	501	84,348	450	75,893
855	316,801	1,164	432,575	939	336,768	1,724	619,148	611	222,187	439	157,662
1,229	886,174	1,016	689,506	581	382,945	1,282	885,199	612	432,320	378	260,332
961	1,315,420	464	632,706	140	180,274	524	700,848	312	424,114	231	312,986
490	1,456,109	180	500,750	32	83,744	98	277,631	65	179,459	65	176,104
130	876,260	25	173,183	3	22,322	10	68,958	7	41,069	8	45,904
36	449,696	5	58,734	..	..	2	22,601	1	11,460	..	..
7	192,825	..	..	1	21,602	1	23,700	..	..	..	..
5,659	5,660,916	4,535	2,702,741	2,683	1,168,168	5,677	2,863,809	2,771	1,418,616	2,297	1,055,528

4,451,686. Crossbreds, which numbered 6,923,603 in 1947 dropped to 5,758,669 in 1950 notwithstanding the inclusion of half-bred and courser Merino Comebacks.

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

Tables showing the breeds of sheep in Victoria and in Australia appear on page 132 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

The following tables set out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each county of the State as at March, 1951, and 1952, also the numbers of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is intended for wool or for fat lamb production. The breeds of rams are also shown.

Rams, Ewes,
&c., in
Counties at
March, 1950
and 1951.

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

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding. (Mated and not mated.)	Other.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—						
Bourke	7,458	283,906	21,455	157,001	114,365	584,185
Grant	9,372	393,436	40,627	215,875	193,419	852,729
Mornington	4,636	159,269	8,603	24,451	66,005	262,964
Evelyn	1,098	34,052	1,761	9,960	15,756	62,627
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	4,981	202,962	15,917	207,227	79,384	510,471
Dalhousie	5,361	224,522	20,463	202,469	90,953	543,768
Talbot	8,631	304,708	17,325	120,909	156,824	608,397
Western District—						
Grenville	11,641	319,091	46,720	247,075	157,379	781,906
Polwarth	2,971	95,133	8,623	38,160	46,214	191,101
Heytesbury	1,368	50,925	1,903	4,120	13,697	72,013
Hamden	15,107	444,694	56,811	244,340	212,260	973,212
Ripon	13,061	403,419	79,713	349,047	203,422	1,048,662
Villiers	10,819	398,792	67,025	288,567	189,232	954,435
Normanby	6,423	271,033	51,083	234,506	132,013	695,058
Dundas	8,766	371,322	76,609	345,111	149,343	951,151
Follett	2,652	92,138	8,411	113,091	41,823	258,115
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	12,906	537,600	85,171	482,127	248,051	1,365,855
Borong	10,624	437,146	41,067	268,188	216,015	973,040
Kara Kara	8,355	289,146	36,397	210,299	146,196	690,393
Mallee District—						
Millewa	1,298	62,641	4,632	18,032	30,660	117,263
Weeah	1,410	76,167	1,924	26,025	30,457	135,983
Karkaroc	6,232	304,486	3,832	65,012	134,555	514,117
Tatchera	6,267	331,287	3,165	46,267	148,839	535,825
Northern District—						
Gunbower	6,155	255,468	4,236	51,747	100,927	418,533
Gladstone	5,607	259,262	21,363	125,387	138,597	550,216
Bendigo	7,733	337,498	11,674	107,279	173,695	637,879
Rodney	9,947	386,817	12,731	88,004	190,871	688,370
Moira	17,245	736,076	18,492	182,333	298,413	1,252,559
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	10,556	456,438	18,939	158,745	199,742	844,420
Bogong	6,129	248,530	10,355	73,967	97,798	436,779
Benambra	2,974	135,626	7,856	80,765	62,951	290,172
Wonnangatta	515	24,419	2,360	17,409	12,138	56,841
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	374	18,440	5,961	15,799	9,797	50,380
Tambo	1,439	68,552	4,254	29,996	34,517	138,758
Dargo	972	50,378	4,189	33,145	26,348	115,032
Tanjil	3,699	179,760	20,595	95,798	93,038	392,890
Buln Buln	5,361	218,626	11,333	116,814	103,700	455,834
Total	240,143	9,463,774	853,575	5,095,047	4,359,394	20,011,933

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1951.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1951).		Breeds of Rams (as at March, 1951).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (<i>Wool Production</i>).	To Rams of British Breeds (<i>Fat-lamb Production</i>).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	Dorset Horn.	South-down.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
61,353	213,348	266	1,107	263	707	2,826	1,279	1,010
225,245	141,115	2,419	2,721	882	959	1,776	134	481
15,930	140,404	93	706	37	380	744	1,615	1,081
9,647	22,852	53	182	105	164	114	158	322
102,388	86,213	1,557	950	190	120	583	1,210	371
102,928	108,958	1,785	695	110	699	1,234	546	292
164,826	124,716	3,177	2,106	103	1,266	1,138	136	705
224,882	59,647	7,510	1,486	1,270	300	592	175	308
43,758	42,921	36	389	1,387	212	128	292	527
3,373	47,289	8	73	22	25	129	877	234
324,877	82,074	6,339	3,403	3,043	168	609	451	1,094
320,424	37,220	11,147	714	262	208	432	80	213
303,521	47,754	5,563	2,480	1,631	195	220	196	534
199,964	42,842	2,499	2,088	459	145	337	156	739
282,811	38,498	5,090	2,146	320	253	366	64	525
48,897	36,971	538	626	88	330	352	168	550
414,812	71,574	9,199	1,701	127	238	792	107	742
252,542	160,569	5,074	1,584	79	1,635	1,416	169	667
178,610	92,065	5,258	660	230	1,388	644	22	153
44,739	14,904	885	156	10	92	112	1	42
39,922	35,797	317	386	32	300	277	40	58
60,611	241,400	423	843	27	3,079	1,559	12	289
57,323	270,935	499	534	13	3,827	939	103	352
84,182	166,661	1,374	838	61	1,548	1,541	209	584
159,162	90,348	2,990	719	40	1,302	360	34	162
118,795	211,590	1,791	1,081	76	2,854	1,453	105	373
82,577	296,342	812	1,505	41	2,920	2,809	962	898
164,128	558,752	1,069	2,779	111	4,063	4,425	3,638	1,160
192,019	249,183	1,946	1,968	291	1,853	1,070	1,737	1,691
75,306	165,601	798	767	161	2,677	524	661	541
70,661	57,168	975	447	87	300	486	251	428
16,834	5,855	110	110	115	28	38	11	103
8,959	7,128	179	30	..	55	11	1	98
43,273	18,675	603	333	88	115	24	43	233
29,119	16,571	349	208	14	121	68	34	178
96,393	68,698	1,382	512	166	146	881	125	487
66,262	145,053	693	869	21	650	1,219	849	1,060
4,690,853	4,217,691	84,806	39,902	11,962	35,304	32,228	16,651	19,290

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

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding. (Mated and not mated.)	Other.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—						
Bourke	7,557	292,841	30,492	184,597	106,450	621,937
Grant	9,597	405,064	52,503	245,410	202,485	915,059
Mornington	5,330	203,974	15,432	50,923	98,650	374,359
Evelyn	1,149	35,668	3,266	15,741	18,010	73,834
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	4,942	203,890	20,234	219,460	78,726	527,252
Dalhousie	5,045	216,396	22,305	194,348	96,341	534,435
Talbot	8,693	307,903	24,068	145,966	156,885	643,515
Western District—						
Grenville	12,006	338,476	60,815	271,903	166,216	849,416
Polwarth	3,097	97,246	12,750	45,745	53,369	212,207
Heytesbury	1,686	74,877	3,234	9,602	33,492	122,951
Hampden	15,391	482,800	62,092	277,017	253,794	1,091,094
Ripon	13,446	412,444	97,596	378,354	224,352	1,126,192
Villiers	11,993	431,045	64,308	307,629	215,186	1,030,161
Normanby	7,454	310,044	52,283	277,797	175,664	823,242
Dundas	9,786	419,832	73,718	383,856	207,941	1,095,133
Follett	2,464	95,240	13,936	117,090	54,446	283,176
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	13,996	579,531	85,310	538,342	295,235	1,512,414
Borung	11,028	443,010	52,233	310,920	221,541	1,038,732
Kara Kara	8,176	273,446	41,281	203,203	142,432	668,638
Mallee District—						
Millewa	1,380	64,743	2,080	29,876	23,206	121,285
Weeah	1,514	81,139	781	31,835	30,297	145,566
Karkaroc	5,937	287,173	5,477	100,365	123,961	522,913
Tatchera	6,407	320,817	4,726	73,994	144,758	550,702
Northern District—						
Gunbower	6,503	258,633	9,714	64,976	117,265	457,091
Gladstone	5,535	236,754	23,686	137,349	129,127	532,451
Bendigo	8,131	326,694	12,452	122,792	170,633	640,702
Rodney	10,162	407,797	14,034	103,753	215,585	751,331
Moir	18,463	759,600	19,548	210,154	312,721	1,320,486
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	10,408	433,954	19,185	191,480	179,440	834,467
Bogong	6,014	256,487	18,109	84,753	97,685	463,048
Benambra	2,857	122,303	10,149	82,409	57,852	275,570
Wonnangatta	498	24,284	2,961	18,198	11,478	57,419
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	435	21,495	4,507	15,529	11,052	53,018
Tambo	1,417	65,447	4,706	30,842	29,844	132,256
Dargo	885	46,257	6,410	28,300	25,547	107,399
Tanjil	3,694	166,376	19,740	117,736	89,529	397,075
Buln Buln	6,205	279,260	28,560	166,789	149,989	630,803
Total	249,281	9,782,940	994,731	5,789,093	4,721,184	21,537,229

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF
IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1952.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1952).		Breeds of Rams (as at March, 1952).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (<i>Wool Production</i>).	To Rams of British Breeds (<i>Fat-lamb Production</i>).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	Dorset Horn.	South-down.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
62,049	216,607	316	1,226	245	605	3,019	1,134	1,012
221,309	153,834	2,648	2,070	949	1,026	1,914	227	763
18,802	173,670	63	743	16	375	906	1,773	1,454
10,809	22,906	38	393	91	59	126	214	228
96,961	92,864	1,443	961	166	99	577	1,278	418
95,685	101,442	1,752	679	79	557	1,205	517	256
165,869	121,230	3,469	1,907	114	1,160	1,143	107	793
242,832	63,722	7,741	1,549	1,220	344	691	111	350
45,620	46,574	43	374	1,574	121	119	271	595
2,447	71,093	2	39	36	42	129	1,039	399
359,573	79,080	6,870	3,415	3,061	179	694	382	790
326,970	34,538	11,733	678	276	154	355	88	162
325,051	58,847	6,100	2,953	1,590	236	276	162	676
227,894	55,038	2,797	2,560	476	148	390	211	872
331,727	46,878	5,577	2,475	358	99	547	150	580
53,082	37,419	483	719	111	116	316	78	641
435,223	86,714	9,864	1,954	115	224	684	91	1,064
269,912	149,893	5,325	1,951	93	1,490	1,432	123	614
169,333	78,290	5,528	612	163	1,099	629	20	125
52,132	9,799	1,061	154	4	69	74	..	18
45,613	34,666	380	512	37	238	294	39	14
64,921	218,532	515	922	32	2,487	1,729	17	235
59,701	255,169	558	661	41	3,607	1,052	82	406
86,488	162,867	1,464	964	84	1,705	1,638	86	562
143,933	78,857	2,894	791	35	1,288	340	39	148
116,012	198,074	2,295	1,219	61	2,712	1,383	93	368
84,869	308,942	627	1,543	62	2,678	3,029	1,141	1,082
176,419	564,232	1,149	3,181	119	4,234	4,899	3,602	1,279
180,363	233,703	2,107	1,892	381	1,657	1,196	1,522	1,653
77,299	166,784	330	841	188	2,254	557	703	641
65,596	47,450	954	544	153	245	446	155	360
15,655	6,095	91	139	109	27	25	14	93
11,656	6,182	226	51	..	55	12	..	91
41,479	17,417	572	315	132	130	40	34	194
24,687	15,417	328	194	20	117	57	20	149
88,257	59,405	1,534	436	203	94	762	131	534
77,165	187,157	789	1,072	9	660	1,579	1,045	1,051
4,873,393	4,258,387	90,166	42,689	12,403	32,390	34,264	16,699	20,870

AUSTRALIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31st MARCH, 1950.

Breed.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	A.C.T. and Northern Territory.	Australia.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Merino ...	40,017,801	6,870,411	17,326,470	7,717,943	9,666,603	No. 284,574	250,270	82,134,072
Other Recognized Breeds	3,376,639	4,451,686	71,430	692,739	496,647	875,896	12,634	9,977,671
Merino Comeback (Finer than Half-Bred)	3,441,671	2,080,277	54,606	167,390	139,864	326,847	7,616	6,218,271
Crossbred (including Half-Bred and Coarser Comebacks)	6,461,889	5,758,669	129,646	898,954	620,053	683,012	8,751	14,560,974
Total ..	53,298,000	19,161,049	17,582,152	9,477,026	10,923,167	2,170,329	279,271	112,890,988

VICTORIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31st MARCH, 1950.

Breed.	Central District.	North-Central District.	Western District.	Wimmera District.	Mallee District.	Northern District.	North-East District.	Gippsland District.	State.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Merino ...	275,676	563,388	2,587,458	1,979,690	326,217	596,056	302,720	239,206	6,870,411
Other Recognized Breeds	503,508	357,466	2,129,065	339,816	142,754	447,789	334,762	196,526	4,451,686
Merino Comeback (Finer than Half-Bred)	195,881	211,879	502,263	125,545	219,105	378,994	171,100	274,510	2,080,277
Crossbred (including Half-Bred and Coarser Comebacks)	737,794	479,375	781,836	387,195	495,817	1,771,842	692,845	411,935	5,758,669

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 1950-51.

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central ..	1,448,407	424,656	13,937,188	1,226,303	9·62	2·89
North-Central ..	1,568,625	331,347	14,937,685	1,002,675	9·52	2·63
Western ..	5,582,230	1,314,167	51,511,119	3,358,306	9·23	2·56
Wimmera ..	2,825,057	714,106	28,878,639	2,074,923	10·22	2·91
Mallee ..	1,153,380	380,687	11,878,157	1,100,314	10·30	2·89
Northern ..	3,008,831	1,038,620	29,774,046	3,036,469	9·90	2·92
North-Eastern ..	1,457,396	468,069	13,831,318	1,257,175	9·49	2·69
Gippsland ..	995,103	333,078	9,174,315	860,835	9·22	2·58
State Total ..	18,039,029	5,054,730	173,922,467	13,917,000	9·64	2·75

VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS),
SEASON 1951-52.

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,652,476	486,542	15,624,880	1,480,180	9.46	3.04
North-Central	1,650,847	390,437	15,133,372	1,016,616	9.17	2.60
Western	5,929,007	1,489,510	55,621,114	4,045,462	9.38	2.72
Wimmera	2,995,936	754,114	29,555,073	2,128,829	9.87	2.82
Mallee	1,142,747	340,536	10,490,080	947,242	9.18	2.78
Northern	3,324,822	1,117,015	30,235,409	3,178,500	9.09	2.85
North-Eastern	1,601,613	456,404	13,531,167	1,186,667	8.45	2.60
Gippsland	1,080,743	346,263	9,539,141	904,177	8.83	2.61
State Total	19,378,191	5,380,821	179,730,236	14,887,673	9.27	2.77

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.
1946-47	14,033,081	4,130,818	139,885,117	10,922,452	9.97	2.64
1947-48	15,551,760	4,738,590	145,027,116	12,839,634	9.33	2.71
1948-49	16,922,401	5,322,921	150,591,169	14,601,259	8.90	2.74
1949-50	17,985,003	4,648,333	167,427,823	12,051,920	9.31	2.59
1950-51	18,039,029	5,054,730	173,922,467	13,917,000	9.64	2.75
1951-52	19,378,191	5,380,821	179,730,236	14,887,673	9.27	2.77

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.	£	d.
1946-47	150,807,569	46,268,669	197,076,238	18,708,593	22.78
1947-48	157,866,750	33,137,130	191,003,880	29,851,792	37.51
1948-49	165,192,428	30,212,458	195,404,886	37,105,206	45.57
1949-50	179,479,743	37,159,564	216,639,307	55,033,279	60.97
1950-51	187,839,467	25,055,009	212,894,476	129,524,213	146.02
1951-52	194,617,909	23,182,638	217,800,547	61,572,367	67.85

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

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

**Economic
Wool
Research.**

A Wool Section of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, whose activities are mentioned on page 67 of this issue of the *Year-Book*, has been developed in order to discharge the Bureau's responsibility for economic wool research under the *Wool Use Promotion Act* of 1945 and is financed from the Wool Research Trust Account. Briefly, under this Act, the proceeds from the wool tax of 2s. per bale are paid into the Wool Use Promotion Fund, which is available to the Wool Board for promoting the use of wool throughout the world. The Commonwealth Government pays a similar amount from Consolidated Revenue into the Wool Research Trust Account to be used in scientific, economic, and cost research and in the co-ordination and application of the results of such research. The C.S.I.R. is responsible for biological and textile research and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for economic research. The two organizations work in co-operation in their wool research programme.

The work of the Wool Section falls into two main categories—Farm Production economics (dealing with the economics of wool growing and sheep station management) and Marketing economics (dealing with the economic aspects of wool marketing both within Australia and overseas).

**Marketing
of Wool.**

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

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

The highest prices obtained for greasy merino fleece wool sold in Victoria and in Australia during each season from 1928-29 to 1951-52 are shown hereunder. Average weighted prices for wool of Victorian production appear on page 99 of this issue of the *Year-Book* :—

Season.	Victoria.	Australia.	Season.	Victoria.	Australia.
	d.	d.		d.	d.
1928-29 ..	47	47	1940-41 ..	33½	33½
1929-30 ..	37½	37½	1941-42 ..	33½	34½
1930-31 ..	31½	31½	1942-43 ..	39	39½
1931-32 ..	38½	38½	1943-44 ..	40¾	40¾
1932-33 ..	22½	28½	1944-45 ..	39	40¾
1933-34 ..	36½	42	1945-46 ..	41½	41½
1934-35 ..	22½	24½	1946-47 ..	121½	153
1935-36 ..	29½	35½	1947-48 ..	135	138½
1936-37 ..	36½	46¾	1948-49 ..	181	210
1937-38 ..	33½	33½	1949-50 ..	183	188
1938-39 ..	26½	28	1950-51 ..	351	354½
1939-40 ..	31	33½	1951-52 ..	244	287

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 auctioned in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian sales.

PRICES OF WOOL IN VICTORIA, 1949-50
TO 1951-52.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District)	140 to 183	205 to 351	130 to 244
Super	120 to 139	198 to 290	106 to 180
Good	100 to 119	180 to 235	84 to 140
Average	72 to 96	140 to 210	64 to 114
Wasty and Inferior	46 to 66	115 to 170	54 to 96
Extra Super Lambs	150 to 202	192 to 427	152 to 425
Super Lambs	90 to 100	134 to 361	90 to 210
Good Lambs	56 to 80	100 to 220	70 to 100
Average Lambs	36 to 50	80 to 160	51 to 84
Inferior Lambs	25 to 35	50 to 150	25 to 50
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	110 to 140	170 to 303	86 to 152
Super Comebacks	80 to 108	160 to 280	80 to 135
Fine Crossbred	66 to 90	150 to 270	56 to 102
Medium Crossbred	50 to 65	120 to 220	50 to 84
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	40 to 55	80 to 160	44 to 70
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	60 to 80	120 to 250	70 to 94
Good Crossbred Lambs	38 to 56	100 to 220	52 to 75
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	28 to 46	90 to 190	40 to 64
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	130 to 160	222 to 350	180 to 230
Super Fleece	100 to 120	200 to 280	150 to 200
Good Fleece	90 to 100	170 to 250	120 to 180
Average Fleece	78 to 88	150 to 200	100 to 150
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	183	351	244
„ Comeback Fleece	143½	303	152
„ Merino Lambs	202	427	425
„ Comeback Lambs	126	270	170½
Scoured Fleece	185	350	230

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 1946-47 to 1950-51. 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, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Stock.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>					
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bullocks—					
Extra prime	24 9 8	28 1 9	32 8 9	35 18 1	46 4 3
Prime	23 7 6	25 18 1	29 15 9	33 1 8	42 3 8
Good	20 19 9	23 12 10	27 0 5	30 1 0	38 2 10
Good light and handy weights	18 5 11	20 19 3	23 16 2	26 16 0	33 19 2
Second	14 17 7	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Cows—					
Best	17 1 2	17 11 6	19 9 3	21 12 0	29 8 5
Others	9 17 1	11 10 10	12 16 5	17 17 6	24 0 11
<i>Dairy Cattle</i>					
Milkers (best)	22 3 6	24 5 0	23 19 1	24 19 3	28 9 0
Springers (best).. .. .	17 1 10	19 5 9	19 2 11	20 8 2	24 18 6
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>					
Crossbred Wethers—					
Extra prime	2 5 11	2 14 3	2 11 10	3 0 9	6 0 9
Prime	2 0 8	2 8 3	2 6 2	2 12 8	5 4 1
Good	1 15 3	2 1 11	2 0 4	2 4 0	4 8 3
Crossbred Ewes—					
Extra prime	1 13 11	2 1 0	1 16 4	2 4 4	4 14 9
Prime	1 8 6	1 15 2	1 10 7	1 16 3	3 17 3
Good	1 1 3	1 5 6	1 1 11	1 4 9	2 12 4
Merino Wethers—					
Extra prime	2 0 1	2 6 7	} Not available	} Not available	} Not available
Prime	1 16 5	2 2 2			
Good	1 8 6	Not available			
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>					
Extra prime	2 5 0	2 11 5	2 9 3	3 1 0	5 16 0
Prime	1 19 1	2 4 9	2 3 2	2 12 5	4 18 8
Good	1 13 6	1 17 0	1 15 1	2 2 3	3 15 3
<i>Pigs.</i>					
Back Fatters—					
Extra heavy prime	16 14 2	19 11 6	19 2 8	26 11 1	29 5 7
Prime medium and weighty	13 8 5	15 7 5	15 1 4	20 16 6	23 7 9
Baconers—					
Medium and heavy	7 9 6	8 12 5	9 19 8	12 13 11	13 18 10
Light	6 1 2	7 0 5	8 1 3	10 4 10	11 7 10
Porkers	4 18 0	5 6 11	5 14 5	7 10 1	8 16 6

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, 1948-52:—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1948 TO 1952.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.*	1952*.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	2,642,377	3,223,509	4,059,490	2,844,887	3,188,512
Lambs	3,599,500	3,468,126	4,315,223	3,008,921	2,845,674
Bullocks	179,604	194,897	567,940	597,901	602,326
Cows	227,070	253,118			
Young cattle	55,914	79,185	333,161	323,335	357,213
Calves	285,804	322,833			
Pigs	377,366	375,825	299,753	312,334	337,864
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	509	477	449	444	412

* Average dressed weights per carcass during 1950-51 were; Sheep 42·68 lb.; Lambs 34·39 lb.; Bullocks, Cows and Young Cattle 459·53 lb.; Calves 66·64 lb.; Pigs 143·84 lb.

The Average weights in 1951-52 were; 43·37 lb., 34·65 lb., 446·71 lb., 57·15 lb., and 135·78 lb.

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported. The importance of the mutton and lamb, export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1945 to 1952 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.
1945	353,557	41	2,004,964	31
	(728,514)	(41)	(3,480,887)	(31)
1946	127,579	44	561,578	34
	(322,354)	(42)	(1,197,419)	(34)
1947	623,151	53	1,948,097	39
	(1,063,095)	(49)	(2,801,618)	(38)
1948	283,934	50	1,628,867	38
	(483,151)	(48)	(2,544,966)	(38)
1949	258,110	49	1,154,564	38
	(567,115)	(48)	(2,281,531)	(37)
1950	881,724	54	2,217,789	37
	(1,313,086)	(53)	(3,331,843)	(37)
1951	58,770	53	710,575	38
	(149,832)	(52)	(1,192,311)	(37)
1952	80,740	54	426,420	41
	(105,682)	(56)	(581,017)	(40)

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 pages 114 to 117 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 1947-48 to 1951-52:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Season ended March.	Farms on which Silage Made.	Silage Made.	Districts in which Made.							
			Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland
			Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1948	449	21,873	6,072	654	1,897	274	135	1,288	5,244	6,311
1949	443	20,945	6,102	642	2,267	250	20	658	2,261	8,745
1950	596	25,687	6,523	826	1,704	604	614	1,248	2,873	11,295
1951	590	26,105	6,481	576	2,191	932	354	1,990	2,985	10,596
1952	611	24,591	5,323	481	4,193	745	402	1,554	2,815	9,078

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 1948-52 are given in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY, AND BEESWAX, 1947-48
TO 1951-52.**

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.*	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£
1948	1,603	108,896	6,934,219	70,851	216,694	8,856
1949	1,628	117,560	8,729,527	90,778	272,799	11,347
1950	1,584	114,676	7,743,866	78,124	258,129	11,719
1951	1,562	115,976	8,087,654	90,605	286,438	27,182
1952	1,494	104,652	5,207,972	55,963	216,999	19,587

* Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 919 in 1948, 928 in 1949, 950 in 1950, 943 in 1951 and 874 in 1952.

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

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

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

**Wholesale
Prices of
Principal
Products.**

The following table gives the monthly average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for the year ended June, 1951:—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1951.

	1950.						1951.					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	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>d. s.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Agriculture—												
Wheat .. per bushel	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10
Barley—												
English .. "	7 3½	7 3½	7 3½	7 3½	7 3½	7 3½	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
Cape .. "	6 6½	6 6½	6 6½	6 6½	6 6½	6 6½	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½
Oats, Milling .. "	6 10	6 9	7 0	7 3	7 1	7 2	8 1½	8 7	9 6	10 6	10 11	11 0
Maize .. "	12 0	13 0	12 6	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9	17 3	21 9
	<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	11 6 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	12 5 11	12 17 0	12 17 0	12 17 0	12 17 0	12 17 0	12 17 0
Pollard .. "	11 6 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	12 5 11	12 17 0	12 17 0	12 17 0	12 17 0	12 17 0	12 17 0
Flour (first quality) .. "	17 15 1	17 15 1	17 15 1	17 15 1	17 15 1	19 8 4	20 7 4	20 7 4	20 7 4	20 7 4	20 7 4	20 7 4
Chaff .. "	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 15 0	13 0 0	13 15 0	13 15 0	14 0 0	15 5 0	17 10 0	18 10 0	20 0 0
Potatoes .. "	22 0 0	22 0 0	25 0 0	27 0 0	28 10 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	28 0 0	28 0 0
Onions .. "	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	21 17 6	33 15 0	33 15 0	33 15 0	33 15 0	33 15 0	33 15 0
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—												
Butter .. per lb.	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½
Bacon .. "	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 6
Ham .. "	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9½	3 3
Cheese (matured) .. "	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7
Honey .. "	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 9	0 9
Eggs .. per doz.	3 3	2 10½	2 9	2 9	2 9½	3 1½	3 4	3 6½	3 8	3 11½	4 0	4 0
Butchers' Meat—												
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	4 11 8	4 14 10½	4 19 8	5 2 10½	5 5 5½	4 17 4	4 14 4½	4 16 0	5 18 0	5 10 10	5 8 0	6 4 2
	<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.	10-29	10-49	10-49	10-29	9-36	8-97	8-87	9-88	12-75	12-75	15-13	22-25
Veal .. "	9-25	8-75	8-12	8-25	11-50	12-50	11-83	14-00	14-67	15-00	13-67	15-67
Pork .. "	20-50	23-00	24-75	24-25	25-50	27-20	25-75	26-50	25-75	25-75	25-13	28-75
Lamb .. "	15-25	19-50	17-25	15-00	15-50	16-13	16-16	17-00	21-00	21-50	24-00	30-50

Land Settlement, &c.

The following table gives the monthly average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for the year ended June, 1952:—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1952.

	1951.						1952.					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Agriculture—												
Wheat .. per bushel	s. d. 7 10	s. d. 7 10	s. d. 7 10	s. d. 7 10	s. d. 7 10	s. d. 10 9½	s. d. 10 9½	s. d. 10 9½	s. d. 10 9½	s. d. 10 9½	s. d. 10 9½	s. d. 10 9½
Barley—												
English	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 7½	12 7½	12 7½	12 7½	12 7½	12 7½
Cape	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Oats, Milling	10 6	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 9	11 6	11 6	11 0	11 3	11 2	9 9	8 4
Maize	22 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	23 6
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bran per ton.	13 17 6	14 18 0	14 18 0	14 18 0	14 18 0	14 18 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	21 8 0
Pollard	13 17 6	14 18 0	14 18 0	14 18 0	14 18 0	14 18 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	21 8 0
Flour (first quality) ..	21 6 7	22 5 10	22 5 10	22 5 10	22 5 10	22 5 10	24 15 10	24 15 10	24 15 10	24 15 10	25 0 10	25 0 10
Chaff	19 10 0	19 10 0	19 10 0	19 10 0	19 10 0	20 0 0	20 10 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	19 10 0
Potatoes	28 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	32 0 0	46 0 0	46 0 0	33 10 0	33 10 0	33 10 0	33 10 0	33 10 0	33 10 0
Onions	32 5 0	61 19 6	61 19 6	61 19 6	100 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—												
Butter .. per lb.	s. d. 1 11½	s. d. 1 11½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. 2 10½
Bacon	2 6	2 9	2 9	3 4	3 9	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 7	3 7	3 10
Ham	3 3	3 4	3 4	3 9	4 3	4 2	3 9	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
Cheese (matured) ..	1 7	1 7	2 2½	2 2½	2 2½	2 2½	2 2½	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3
Honey	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11
Eggs .. per doz.	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 9	3 9	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 9	5 1	5 1	5 1
Butchers' Meat—												
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	£ s. d. 6 8 3½	£ s. d. 7 5 11½	£ s. d. 7 3 10	£ s. d. 6 10 10	£ s. d. 5 18 9	£ s. d. 6 3 11½	£ s. d. 6 0 5	£ s. d. 6 13 9	£ s. d. 7 0 0	£ s. d. 7 8 10	£ s. d. 7 9 3	£ s. d. 8 1 8
Mutton .. per lb.	20-00	19-13	16-43	11-63	8-75	9-38	8-44	9-62	10-06	10-56	10-19	9-94
Veal	14-00	14-67	14-67	15-58	15-17	15-75	15-17	17-17	17-33	16-50	18-00	18-00
Pork	28-75	28-75	31-63	33-00	32-25	32-50	32-50	30-81	30-50	29-75	31-00	33-13
Lamb	30-50	33-25	26-75	19-44	17-00	17-81	19-25	22-37	23-50	24-50	25-25	25-25

Retail
Prices.

The following table gives the monthly average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of groceries, &c., for the year ended June, 1951:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1951.

Article.	Unit.	1950.						1951.						
		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.	8-50	8-50	8-50	8-50	8-50	8-50	9-50	9-50	9-50	10-00	10-00	10-00	
Flour, self-raising	"	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-05	11-40	12-00	12-10	12-10	12-10	12-00	
Tea	lb.	40-00	40-00	40-00	40-00	40-00	40-00	46-00	45-75	46-05	46-00	46-00	46-00	
Sugar	"	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	16-85	16-90	16-90	16-90	17-00	17-00	17-00	18-55	19-05	19-35	19-35	19-45	
Oats, flaked	lb.	6-84	6-47	6-41	6-47	6-47	6-53	6-61	6-79	7-08	7-92	8-07	9-42	
Raisins, seeded	"	18-67	19-71	20-00	20-25	19-83	19-80	20-40	22-40	27-33	27-71	27-86	27-86	
Currants	"	15-57	15-50	15-50	15-50	15-38	15-29	15-29	16-81	16-75	18-75	19-81	19-81	
Apricots, dried	"	25-17	25-17	25-17	25-17	25-17	25-17	25-17	25-17	33-46	39-21	46-00	47-00	
Peaches, canned	30 oz.	20-69	20-78	20-78	20-89	20-72	20-72	20-70	20-75	21-06	22-58	26-00	26-00	
Pears, canned	"	22-00	22-10	22-15	22-20	22-06	21-94	22-00	21-95	22-07	23-42	26-00	26-00	
Potatoes	7 lb.	25-73	23-36	26-00	28-00	28-00	30-92	26-50	27-50	26-83	28-00	28-00	28-00	
Onions, brown	lb.	3-67	3-58	3-58	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-25	5-10	5-00	5-00	5-00	
Dairy Produce—														
Butter, factory	lb.	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	26-35	
Eggs, new laid	doz.	44-00	37-90	37-80	37-80	37-80	41-00	45-10	47-00	48-80	53-80	53-90	53-90	
Bacon, rashers	lb.	44-25	44-25	44-38	44-63	44-75	44-75	44-63	48-88	49-38	49-75	50-00	50-00	
Milk, fresh	quart	11-68	11-68	11-40	11-39	11-42	11-42	11-40	13-25	13-25	13-25	14-25	14-25	
Meat—														
Beef—		September Quarter				December Quarter			March Quarter			June Quarter		
Beef,	lb.	21-17				24-28			25-37			28-06		
" rib	"	17-97				21-29			22-73			24-91		
" steak, rump	"	30-23				34-25			36-15			39-09		
" " chuck	"	15-13				17-99			19-27			22-37		
" sausages	"	13-37				14-94			16-08			17-61		
" corned silverside	"	20-17				23-33			25-05			27-41		
" " brisket	"	14-22				17-40			18-21			20-54		
Mutton, leg	"	15-40				17-95			19-38			23-58		
" forequarter	"	9-48				11-79			12-34			16-40		
" loin	"	14-54				16-56			19-33			25-45		
" chops, loin	"	15-28				17-42			19-52			24-45		
" " leg	"	15-93				18-21			20-32			24-64		
Pork, leg	"	33-33				36-88			37-57			37-97		
" chops	"	34-67				38-05			38-88			39-71		

Land Settlement, &c.

**Retail
Prices.**

The following table gives the monthly average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of groceries, &c., for the year ended June, 1952:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1952.

Article.	Unit.	1951.						1952.						
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Groceries, &c.—														
Bread	2 lb.	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	11-50	11-50	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00
Flour, self-raising	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-89	12-94	12-75	12-78	13-50	13-60	13-70	13-50	13-50	13-50	14-85
Tea	lb.	46-00	46-00	46-00	46-00	47-00	47-00	47-00	47-00	47-00	47-00	47-00	47-00	47-00
Sugar	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	19-55	19-55	19-55	19-90	21-40	21-50	21-55	21-55	27-00	27-00	27-20	27-20	27-20
Oats, flaked	lb.	9-42	10-08	10-29	10-88	10-83	10-83	10-83	10-83	10-83	10-83	10-83	10-83	11-00
Raisins, seeded	28-00	27-71	27-71	27-83	27-78	27-89	27-88	27-88	27-88	28-20	29-75	30-56	31-69	31-69
Currants	20-13	20-69	20-69	20-63	20-69	20-67	20-56	20-56	20-50	20-81	21-19	21-19	21-43	21-43
Apricots, dried	47-00	46-33	45-67	46-00	46-33	46-33	46-33	47-00	47-00	47-00	52-75	52-00	53-88	53-88
Peaches, canned	30 oz.	26-00	26-00	26-00	26-00	26-05	26-10	26-10	26-10	26-10	28-58	33-50	33-50	33-50
Pears, canned	26-00	26-07	26-06	26-15	26-20	26-20	26-20	26-20	26-20	26-20	29-17	35-85	35-85	35-85
Potatoes	7 lb.	28-00	28-00	29-12	36-36	44-92	42-00	34-77	35-00	35-00	35-00	35-00	35-00	35-00
Onions, brown	lb.	5-00	9-00	9-00	18-00	18-00	9-00	9-00	6-00	6-00	6-00	6-00	6-00	6-00
Dairy Produce—														
Butter, factory	lb.	26-35	26-35	37-95	37-95	37-95	37-95	37-95	37-95	37-95	37-95	37-95	37-95	37-95
Eggs, new laid	doz.	53-90	53-90	53-90	50-90	50-90	60-00	65-00	65-00	65-00	65-00	65-00	65-00	65-00
Bacon, rashers	lb.	50-00	52-63	53-13	54-00	66-69	67-00	65-89	67-00	67-00	67-00	67-00	67-00	67-38
Milk, fresh	quart	14-25	14-25	14-25	14-25	14-25	14-25	14-25	16-50	16-50	16-50	16-50	16-50	16-50
Meat—														
		September Quarter				December Quarter			March Quarter			June Quarter		
Beef, sirloin	lb.	30-91	32-20	32-69	32-20	32-20	32-69	32-69	32-69	32-69	32-69	32-69	32-69	32-69
" rib	27-65	28-20	28-99	28-20	28-20	28-99	28-99	28-99	28-99	28-99	28-99	28-99	28-99	28-99
" steak, rump	41-62	43-20	43-53	41-62	43-20	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53
" chuck	24-00	25-23	25-32	24-00	25-23	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32
" sausages	19-00	19-81	20-50	19-00	19-81	20-50	20-50	20-50	20-50	20-50	20-50	20-50	20-50	20-50
" corned silverside	29-94	31-74	32-81	29-94	31-74	32-81	32-81	32-81	32-81	32-81	32-81	32-81	32-81	32-81
" brisket	22-00	23-17	24-05	22-00	23-17	24-05	24-05	24-05	24-05	24-05	24-05	24-05	24-05	24-05
Mutton, leg	26-96	25-24	25-07	26-96	25-24	25-07	25-07	25-07	25-07	25-07	25-07	25-07	25-07	25-07
" forequarter	20-72	17-59	16-40	20-72	17-59	16-40	16-40	16-40	16-40	16-40	16-40	16-40	16-40	16-40
" loin	26-39	24-92	23-75	26-39	24-92	23-75	23-75	23-75	23-75	23-75	23-75	23-75	23-75	23-75
" chops, loin	27-28	26-07	25-79	27-28	26-07	25-79	25-79	25-79	25-79	25-79	25-79	25-79	25-79	25-79
" leg	27-37	25-94	26-42	27-37	25-94	26-42	26-42	26-42	26-42	26-42	26-42	26-42	26-42	26-42
Pork, leg	41-24	45-55	44-79	41-24	45-55	44-79	44-79	44-79	44-79	44-79	44-79	44-79	44-79	44-79
" chops	42-76	46-40	46-54	42-76	46-40	46-54	46-54	46-54	46-54	46-54	46-54	46-54	46-54	46-54

FORESTRY.

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

Forest Area. At the 30th June, 1951, the area of reserved forest was 4,986,850 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 4,986,850 acres aforementioned, there were 164,621 acres reserved as Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks, and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests". It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs. In addition, on the area of 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 1950-51 was 26,257,023 cubic feet. In addition 26,514,480 cubic feet of fuel timber and 5,770,617 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

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

Softwood Plantations. The area planted during the 1950 planting season was 2,630 acres, comprising restocking cut-over areas, 50 acres; new planting 2,169 acres; and renewals 411 acres. The effective plantation area at 30th June, 1951, was 54,265 acres.

Plantation Output. The output of plantation-grown softwood timber represented the highest yield so far achieved. Excluding pulpwood, the total production amounted to 14,171,310 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 1,100 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 £60,000 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 reafforested. The number of effective conifers growing on the Commission's Reserves is 643,000.

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 at a satisfactory rate and up to 30th June, 1951, 1,403,146,592 superficial feet of timber had been recovered and 1,368,266,729 feet had been utilized. This represents an excess of 452,000,000 feet over the original estimate.

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. The Commission also has a nursery at Wail (in the Wimmera) which specializes in the propagation of species suitable for planting in the dryer areas of the State. Despatches of plants from all nurseries numbered, 2,806,500 during 1950-51.

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 1950-51 was £1,409,575, and the expenditure £2,693,886—£769,184 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £1,589,726 out of loan funds, and the balance (334,976) from the Forestry Fund.

Silviculture of indigenous Forests. The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1947-48 to 1950-51 are indicated in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1947-48 TO 1950-51.

Nature of Work.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	7,903	6,870	5,392	9,624
Second or subsequent thinning ..	1,826	2,540	2,310	2,348
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking	4,326	5,286	3,236	7,316
Removal of surplus coppice ..	15,157	15,273	16,079	13,873
Total area treated ..	29,212	29,969	27,017	33,161

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 1950-51, the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 1,463,405 cubic feet as compared with 3,334,459 cubic feet in 1949-50. The procurement decrease of 1,871,054 feet is explained by the knowledge that Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited drew on its stock pile at Maryvale in addition to concentrating on the removal of fire-killed pine from South Australian plantations.

PART III.

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 1951, ten Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and nine Puisne Judges. No appointments were made during 1951.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the five years 1947 to 1951 :—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1947 TO 1951.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December,—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of places at which sittings were held	6	6	7	10	10
Causes entered—					
For assessment of damages	10	1	8	2	12
For trial	390	411	449	604	831
Number of causes tried—					
By juries of six	48	69	86	70	169
By a Judge	68	54	36	51	63
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	91	98	92	95	132
Defendant	25	25	30	26	44
Amounts awarded £	79,496	91,734	120,598	124,104	193,575
Writs of summons issued	1,027	1,157	1,271	1,512	2,081
Other original proceedings	54	36	46	107	55
Appellate proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	43	36	45	44	42
By a Judge	58	61	68	49	75
Fees collected £	6,706	7,635	8,360	11,344	13,918

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 nineteen other places in Victoria. Every Court has jurisdiction throughout the whole of Victoria.

VICTORIA—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued for.	Amount Awarded.
		£	£
1947	2,105	527,045	165,055
1948	1,460	555,884	63,252
1949	1,355	811,742	41,502
1950	1,576	954,466	46,332
1951	1,591	1,092,465	47,600

Writs by the Sheriff.

The table hereunder records the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the five years, 1947 to 1951.

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1947	2	5	75	82
1948	4	4	87	95
1949 .. .. .	..	3	90	93
1950	7	2	106	115
1951	18	..	126	144

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 Commonwealth Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Commonwealth Act.

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during each of the five years ended 31st July, 1951, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act 1924-1948*, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1947 TO 1951.

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.				
1947	45	2	10	57
1948	50	2	18	70
1949	57	3	10	70
1950	78	4	14	96
1951	58	..	14	72
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1947	22,292	8,248	17,198	47,738
1948	54,014	55,612	88,687	198,313
1949	51,375	7,390	126,013	184,778
1950	139,743	85,965	43,959	269,667
1951	91,613	..	82,507	174,120
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1947	2,700	262	15,837	18,799
1948	16,788	23,201	52,433	92,422
1949	48,464	9,561	120,400	178,425
1950	39,152	28,716	38,745	106,613
1951	30,965	..	53,193	84,158

The yearly average number of sequestrations, declared liabilities and assets are shown in the subjoined table for each of the quinquennial periods ended in 1938, 1943, and 1948.

Period.	Yearly Average Number.	Yearly Average Declared Liabilities.	Yearly Average Declared Assets.
		£	£
1933-34 to 1937-38 ..	381	595,056	274,545
1938-39 to 1942-43 ..	296	297,886	128,033
1943-44 to 1947-48 ..	51	100,175	66,667

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 1951. 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, 1951.

	Petitions Filed by—			Decrees Granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of marriage ..	803	1,016	1,819	760	954	1,714
Judicial separation ..	..	6	6	..	1	1
Nullity of marriage ..	8	7	15	8	7	15
Total ..	811	1,029	1,840	768	962	1,730

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1951 were as set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1951.

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 ..	237	183	..	..	..	..
Bigamy ..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Cruelty ..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Desertion ..	509	732	..	1	..	..
Desertion and adultery	7	7	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual)	1	6	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty ..	..	15	..	..	..	..
Impotence ..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Insanity ..	6	3	..	..	..	..
Sentences for crime ..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Other ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	760	954	..	1	8	7

Divorce. The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1951, 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, 1951.

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 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
21	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	3
22-25 ..	47	97	..	..	1	1	27	88
26-29 ..	108	171	..	..	1	1	75	188
30-34 ..	166	220	..	..	3	3	138	247
35-39 ..	148	171	..	1	1	2	149	223
40-44 ..	116	127	..	..	..	..	134	171
45-49 ..	75	80	..	..	..	..	107	141
50-54 ..	45	52	..	..	..	..	91	99
55-59 ..	31	19	..	..	2	..	51	35
60	4	1	..	..	..	..	4	2
61	2	1	..	..	..	..	7	4
62	8	..	..	..	..	..	24	..
63	5	1	..	..	..	..	4	1
64 .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
65	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
66	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
67	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
68 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total ..	760	954	..	1	8	7	817	1,212

* Of the total of 2,029, 2,028 relate to decrees for dissolution of marriage and 1 to the decree for judicial separation.

Dissolutions of Marriage—Duration and Issue. In the following table particulars are given of the duration of marriage and the issue in respect of the petitions granted for dissolution of marriage during 1951 :—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS GRANTED; DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1951.

Duration of Marriage in Years.	Number of Children.											Not Stated.	Total Dissolutions of Marriage.	Total Children.		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11					
Under 1 year ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
1 year ..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1
2 ..	12	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	8
3 ..	31	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	18
4 ..	72	33	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	47
5 ..	59	35	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	102	50
6 ..	53	45	17	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	117	82
7 ..	49	46	13	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	93
8 ..	51	42	26	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	110
9 ..	55	52	32	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	122
10 ..	39	50	24	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	125
11 ..	33	27	25	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	103
12 ..	26	17	20	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	109
13 ..	14	14	18	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	61
14 ..	12	21	14	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	81
15 ..	9	20	15	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	65
16 ..	11	17	9	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	69
17 ..	11	12	9	8	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	82
18 ..	8	13	10	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	50
19 ..	7	15	9	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	36
20 ..	7	8	8	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	53
21 ..	8	5	9	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	49
22 ..	4	9	7	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	51
23 ..	5	5	6	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	66
24 ..	1	9	6	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	37
25 ..	2	4	6	3	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	22	49
26 ..	3	5	5	6	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	50
27 ..	4	10	4	6	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	52
28 ..	3	6	4	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30	30
29 ..	3	4	1	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	23
30 ..	..	1	1	7	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	36
31 ..	..	1	1	7	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	40
32 ..	1	2	3	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	14
33 ..	1	2	1	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	27
34 ..	1	2	1	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	17
35 ..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	19
36 ..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	18
37 ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	24
38 ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9
39 ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	15
41 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
42 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9
42 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Total Dissolution of Marriage ..	607	556	330	132	50	20	8	2	2	3	1	3	1,714	..	..
Total Children ..	..	556	660	396	200	100	48	14	16	27	11	..	..	2,028	..	

**Dissolution
of Marriage—
Ages of
Parties.**

The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriage, petitions for which had been granted during 1951:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS,
GRANTED—AGES OF PARTIES, 1951.

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 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21-25 ..	7	73	9	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
26-29 ..	..	91	122	16	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	238
30-34 ..	1	31	146	169	23	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	376
35-39 ..	..	10	38	149	112	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	326
40-44 ..	..	2	7	43	110	85	16	4	..	..	..	2	269
45-49 ..	..	1	3	11	33	71	56	9	1	..	..	1	186
50-54 ..	..	..	..	4	8	17	35	27	6	1	..	..	98
55-59 ..	..	..	1	1	1	7	15	27	21	2	..	..	75
60 and over ..	..	..	..	..	1	5	11	13	6	10	..	..	46
Not stated ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	7
Total Wives..	8	209	327	397	296	207	135	81	34	13	7	..	1,714

In 1861 jurisdiction was conferred on the Supreme Court of Victoria in matrimonial matters. The *Divorce Act* 1889, which received the Royal Assent on 13th May, 1890, considerably extended the grounds upon which divorce might be granted.

The following is a statement of the number of decrees granted in Victoria for dissolution of marriage and for judicial separation during the period 1861 to 1890, for the decennial periods 1891-1900 to 1941-50, and for the year 1951.

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS, 1861 TO 1951.

Years Ended 31st December.					Decrees Granted for—	
					Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.
1861-1890	..	..	..	..	348	71
1891-1900	..	..	..	..	949	14
1901-1910	..	..	..	..	1,255	6
1911-1920	..	..	..	..	2,499	14
1921-1930	..	..	..	..	4,403	16
1931-1940	..	..	..	..	6,495	16
1941-1950	..	..	..	..	15,460	22
1951 ..	..	..	..	..	1,714	1
Total—1891 to 1951					32,775	89
Total—1861 to 1951					33,123	160

NOTE.—For decrees granted for Dissolution of Marriage during each year 1921-1951, see *Statistical Summary* of this *Year-Book*.

RACECOURSE LICENCES AND PERMITS.

Racecourse licences, permits and percentage fees.

The Police Offences Acts provide that no professional race meetings shall be held except on a racecourse which is licensed under such Acts for horse races or for trotting races. A licence shall, unless cancelled, be in force for twelve months. For each licence there shall be paid a fee of £1 and also a sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue derived from 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 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 in addition to the annual fee of £1.

A fee of £1 per day is payable for a permit for a picnic race meeting or for a mixed sports gathering, i.e., sports at which there is horse racing or trotting racing.

The amounts paid into Consolidated Revenue in each of the last ten years were as follows:—

VICTORIA—REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES, PERMITS, AND PERCENTAGE FEES, 1941-42 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th June.			Amount.	Year Ended 30th June.			Amount.
			£				£
1942	..	..	15,095	1947	..	..	21,727
1943	..	..	13,525	1948	..	..	26,316
1944	..	..	11,688	1949	..	..	27,862
1945	..	..	14,049	1950	..	..	32,163
1946	..	..	18,429	1951	..	..	34,101

Under the *Police Offences (Race Meetings) Act* No. 5284 of 1948, the amount received in percentage fees payable on the gross revenue derived from racecourses not within 30 miles of the General Post Office, Melbourne, during the twelve months ended 31st July, 1948, and annually thereafter, is paid into a Treasury Fund known as the Country Racecourses Improvement Fund and used for subsidizing local expenditure on improvements to racecourses not being within 30 miles from Melbourne. The amounts paid to the Fund were £5,522 in 1949-50 and £6,573 in 1950-51.

CRIME.

Administration of the criminal law. Information relating to the administration of the criminal law in Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 196.

Abolition of death penalty in certain cases. The *Crimes Act*, No. 5379 of 1949, provided for amendments to certain penalties contained in the *Crimes Act* 1928. The most important of these are the abolition of the death penalty in all cases other than treason and murder, and that the sentence of death shall not be pronounced on persons under the age of eighteen years.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS.

Jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of Children's Courts is limited to children 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 1951.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF,
1951.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.		
		Convicted.		Dismissed Withdrawn, Struck Out.		M.	F.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.			
Against the person—								
Assaults	46	23	8	13	2	..	..
Others	82	67	2	12	..	1	..	
Total	128	90	10	25	2	1	..	
Against property—								
Larceny, &c.	2,362	1,779	137	417	27	2	..	
Wilful damage	74	51	1	21	1	..	..
Others	262	192	3	66	1	..	..
Total	2,698	2,022	141	504	29	2	..	
Against Good Order—								
Drunkenness	13	10	1	1	1	..	..
Others	90	59	6	20	5	..	..
Total	103	69	7	21	6	..	..
Other Offences, &c.—								
Traffic offences	352	304	12	34	2	..	..
Other offences	207	149	10	44	4	..	..
Neglected children ..	368	143	118	68	39	..	..
Total	927	596	140	146	45	..	..
Grand Total	3,856	2,777	298	696	82	3	..	

The number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in each of the five years 1947 to 1951 is given in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF
1947 TO 1951.

Nature of Offence.	Year Ended 31st December,—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Against the person—					
Assaults	27	24	14	33	46
Others	59	51	70	33	82
Against Property—					
Larceny, &c.	1,829	1,739	1,842	1,917	2,362
Wilful damage	78	57	79	76	74
Others	77	20	30	64	262
Against Good Order—					
Drunkenness	10	13	12	7	13
Others	78	81	68	75	90
Traffic offences	448	356	286	297	352
Other offences	163	138	122	156	207
Neglected children	258	294	370	371	368
Total	3,027	2,773	2,893	3,029	3,856
Summarily convicted	2,598	2,337	2,382	2,305	3,075
Summarily dismissed, &c. ..	427	425	503	724	778
Committed for trial	2	11	8	..	3

Children's Courts—cases, how dealt with. The following statement gives particulars of the manner in which the cases in the Children's Courts were disposed of by magistrates in 1951 :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT WITH, 1951.

How Dealt With.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjourned for period without probation ..	884	87	971
Released on probation	910	82	992
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	239	90	329
Committed to care of private person or Institution	4	3	7
Committed to reformatory	148	9	157
Fined	392	24	416
Released under Section 356 of <i>Crimes Act</i> 1928	6	..	6
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both	26	1	27
Discharged upon surety	17	..	17
Sentenced to term of imprisonment	3	..	3
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended	47	..	47
Convicted and discharged	61	..	61
Discharged with a caution	34	2	36
Otherwise dealt with	6	..	6
Summarily convicted	2,777	298	3,075
Summarily dismissed, &c.	696	82	778
Committed for trial	3	..	3
Grand Total	3,476	380	3,856

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 1947 to 1951.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: PROBATION CASES, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December.	Cases Released on Probation.	Results of Probation.		
		Satisfactory.	Fair.	Unsatisfactory.
	No.	%	%	%
1947	620	78	6	16
1948	737	79	6	15
1949	764	81	5	14
1950	715	75	7	18
1951	992	78	6	16

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Petty Sessions civil business. In 1951, Courts of Petty Sessions by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices were held at 227 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 stipendiary magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. 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 1947 to 1951 as shown below, were compiled from quarterly statements prepared by Clerks of Petty Sessions for the Law Department.

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, ETC., 1947 TO 1951.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Civil cases—					
Number heard	34,624	34,914	39,490	45,174	40,352
Debts or damages—					
Claimed £	375,640	355,318	462,614	505,908	471,828
Awarded £	261,860	261,229	338,606	365,257	352,269
Other cases—					
Appeals against rates ..	217	331	424	350	559
Ejectment cases	3,526	3,322	3,008	3,875	3,766
Fraud summonses	2,278	2,409	2,357	2,178	2,070
Garnishee cases	883	873	1,093	991	949
Maintenance cases	1,364	1,267	1,281	1,274	1,233
Show cause summonses ..	1,487	1,672	2,009	2,350	2,354
Applications under Landlord and Tenant Acts	494	451	1,165	1,455	1,711
Other	5,024	3,353	3,088	4,090	3,577
Licences and certificates issued ..	15,191	14,251	16,592	17,744	16,495

VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF
IN COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS, 1951.

How Disposed of.	Year Ended 31st December, 1951.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fined	14,240	982	15,222
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	5,232	516	5,748
1 month and under 6 months	1,679	143	1,822
6 months and under 12 months	242	17	259
1 year and under 2 years	13	..	13
Admonished (convicted and discharged) ..	7,468	619	8,087
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety	488	92	580
Sent to reformatory schools	51	..	51
Committed to Children's Welfare Department	103	8	111
Otherwise dealt with	125	18	143
Total convicted	29,641	2,395	32,036
Dismissed, withdrawn, struck out ..	1,817	215	2,032
Total summarily disposed of ..	31,458	2,610	34,068

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS AND
CHILDREN'S COURTS.

In the following statistical tables details are given of the total number of cases dealt with in Courts of Petty Sessions and Children's Courts. If it be desired to compare the figures in these tables with those relating to other States or countries it is necessary that consideration be given to several points. The first is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These points must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1951.

Nature of Offence.	Total Cases.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		Convicted.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Against the person—							
Murder* ..	18	12	6	..	..	..	..
Intent to murder ..	17	3	..	..	..	12	2
Manslaughter* ..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c. ..	86	23	4	2	..	55	2
Assaults ..	1,866	708	110	963	78	7	..
Others ..	481	61	8	148	14	238	12
Total ..	2,478	817	128	1,113	92	312	16
Against property—							
Robbery, Shop-breaking, house-breaking, &c. ..	809	61	5	76	5	643	19
Larceny and similar offences ..	5,129	788	92	3,515	367	352	15
Wilful damage ..	266	51	4	188	16	6	1
Others ..	1,520	270	15	1,102	21	105	7
Total ..	7,724	1,170	116	4,881	409	1,106	42
Forgery and offences against the currency	103	1	..	..	..	56	46
Against good order—							
Drunkenness† ..	23,151	245	22	21,247	1,637	..	..
Others ..	8,627	1,028	164	6,719	707	9	..
Total ..	31,778	1,273	186	27,966	2,344	9	..
Other offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act ..	2,409	174	47	1,646	542	..	..
Licensing Act ..	2,653	288	51	2,115	199	..	..
Motor Car Act ..	21,955	1,334	33	20,198	390	..	..
Traffic Regulations	14,540	625	33	13,370	512	..	..
Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act ..	197	21	17	141	18	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	25,229	2,490	243	21,089	1,344	52	11
Total ..	66,983	4,932	424	58,559	3,005	52	11
Grand Total..	109,066	8,193	854	92,519	5,850	1,535	115

* See Inquests, page 168, on proceedings relating to persons charged with these offences.

† See footnote on page 164.

**Arrest and
summons
cases.**

Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the five years 1947 to 1951 are given in the subjoined table.

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1947	22,784	2,300	45,123	3,783	73,990
1948	24,394	2,233	46,779	3,110	76,516
1949	25,740	2,283	48,932	3,556	80,511
1950	30,431	2,572	59,696	4,502	97,201
1951	32,843	2,711	69,404	4,108	109,066

The following table shows, for each of the five years specified, the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, dismissed, or committed for trial.

**VICTORIA—DISPOSAL OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES,
1947 TO 1951.**

Year Ended 31st December.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Dismissed, Struck Out, or Withdrawn.	Committed for Trial.
1947	73,990	66,086	6,121	1,783
1948	76,516	68,243	6,277	1,996
1949	80,511	72,416	6,344	1,751
1950	97,201	87,873	7,690	1,638
1951	109,066	98,369	9,047	1,650
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
1947	362·7	323·9	30·1	8·7
1948	366·1	326·5	30·1	9·5
1949	376·4	338·6	29·6	8·2
1950	441·0	398·7	34·9	7·4
1951	480·7	433·5	39·9	7·3

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.

CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

Alteration in method of tabulation.

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 1951 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 1951 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for the past nineteen years are comparable, therefore, with those for the years prior to 1893, appearing in earlier issues of the *Year-Book*.

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, house and shop-breaking, 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 1951 only 133 of such charges out of a total of 75,713 in the category to which they belong. The cases under the heading "Other Offences" were mainly breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There was also among them a large number of offences against good order, including offensive behaviour, indecent language, vagrancy, &c.

Offences and drunkenness.

The following table shows, for a series of years, the numbers of arrest and summons cases, and also the numbers per 1,000 of the population, tabulated according to the only classes of offences for which complete comparisons can be made. The particulars include cases (other than those of neglected children) disposed of in Children's Courts.

VICTORIA—OFFENCES AND DRUNKENNESS, 1890 TO 1951.

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
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
1946	1,920	6,591	11,720	44,252	64,483
1947	1,956	6,144	14,952	50,938	73,990
1948	1,972	6,378	16,600	51,566	76,516
1949	1,945	5,909	17,972	54,685	80,511
1950	2,092	6,498	21,248	67,363	97,201
1951	2,478	7,724	23,151	75,713	109,066
	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*	0·94	2·84	4·55	23·44	31·77
1940	0·71	4·04	6·10	34·47	45·32
1942	0·83	4·18	6·57	26·37	37·95
1943	0·82	4·18	6·35	24·60	35·95
1944	0·83	3·95	6·28	21·48	32·54
1945	0·85	3·25	5·23	20·86	30·19
1946	0·95	3·25	5·77	21·79	31·76
1947	0·96	3·01	7·33	24·97	36·27
1948	0·94	3·05	7·94	24·68	36·61
1949	0·91	2·76	8·40	25·57	37·64
1950	0·95	2·95	9·64	30·57	44·11
1951	1·09	3·40	10·20	33·37	48·06

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 165.

Drunkness. The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the five years 1947 to 1951 are given hereunder:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR DRUNKENNESS, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
1947	14,921	31	14,952	7·33
1948	16,554	46	16,600	7·94
1949	17,943	29	17,972	8·40
1950	21,203	45	21,248	9·64
1951	23,109	42	23,151	10·20

Drunkness—Comparison with previous years. If the amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as measured by the number of charges therefor, be represented by 100 as the yearly average 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 1951.

Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.	Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.
1874–78	100	1923–27	41
1879–85	88	1928–32	30
1886–92	106	1933–37	36
1893–97	65	1938–42	42
1898–1902	84	1943–47	42
1903–07	77	1948	54
1908–12	68	1949	57
1913–17	59	1950	66
1918–22	32	1951	69

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.

Young persons charged with drunkenness. The accompanying table shows for the five years 1947 to 1951 the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December.	Numbers.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	
1947	267	19	286
1948	249	9	258
1949	311	14	325
1950	323	16	339
1951	352	21	373

INQUESTS.

A Coroner has jurisdiction to hold an inquest concerning the manner of death of any person who is slain or drowned or who dies suddenly or in prison or while detained in any hospital for the insane and whose body is lying dead within the district in which such coroner has jurisdiction.

His duties in relation thereto are regulated by the *Coroners Act* 1928 and there are special provisions relating to inquests in other Acts, such as the *Mines Act*, *Children's Welfare Act*, and *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act*. Coroners and deputy-coroners are appointed by the Governor in Council, every Stipendiary Magistrate being appointed a coroner for the State of Victoria. Deputy-coroners have jurisdiction in the districts for which they have been appointed. In addition, a justice of the peace has jurisdiction, within his bailiwick, to hold an inquest, but only if requested to do so by a police officer in charge of a station, or by a coroner.

In the majority of cases the coroner acts alone in holding an inquest, but in certain cases a jury is empanelled. This is done (a) when the coroner considers it desirable; (b) when in any specified case a law officer so directs; and (c) when it is expressly provided in any Act, (as is the case under the *Mines Act*) that an inquest shall be taken with jurors. It is an essential preliminary in all cases that the coroner and the jury, if any, shall view the body, otherwise the inquest is void.

When a person is arrested and charged before a justice or court with murder or manslaughter, those proceedings are adjourned from time to time pending the holding of the inquest. If the inquest results in a finding against that person of murder or manslaughter, the coroner issues his warrant committing him for trial, the other proceedings being then withdrawn.

The following shows the number of inquest cases in Victoria during the years 1947 to 1951, and the number of persons subsequently committed for trial. The information was furnished by the Department of Law.

Year Ended 31st December.	Inquests into Deaths of—			Persons Committed for Trial.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1947	1,226	586	1,812	17	..	17
1948	1,207	577	1,784	21	6	27
1949	1,243	521	1,764	15	2	17
1950	1,314	602	1,916	36	6	42
1951	1,403	667	2,070	31	3	34

The charges on which persons were committed for trial by Coroners were:—

Year.	Murder.			Manslaughter.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1947.. ..	8	..	8	9	..	9
1948.. ..	11	4	15	10	2	12
1949.. ..	7	1	8	8	1	9
1950.. ..	26	6	32	10	..	10
1951.. ..	18	2*	20*	13	1	14

* Including one for abortion.

HIGHER COURTS.

The number of distinct persons convicted in the Supreme Court and in Courts of General Sessions in Victoria during each of the years 1947 to 1951 is shown below. The offences of distinct persons convicted during 1951 are detailed in tabulations immediately following:—

HIGHER COURTS—DISTINCT PERSONS CONVICTED— 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December—	Males.			Total.
	Against the Person.	Against Property.	Other.	
1947	164	538	43	745
1948	171	556	39	766
1949	128	480	37	645
1950	177	476	22	675
1951	206	498	27	731

Year Ended 31st December—	Females.			Total.
	Against the Person.	Against Property.	Other.	
1947	8	28	4	40
1948	14	16	10	40
1949	4	14	6	24
1950	13	19	15	47
1951	6	17	7	30

Committals for trial—convictions.

The following table shows the offences of distinct persons Sessions in Victoria during 1951 after committal from Where a person was charged with more than one offence

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Males (Ages in Years).														
	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 59.	60 to 69.	70 and over.
MALES.															
Against the Person—															
Murder ..								1		1					
Murder, attempted ..								1	1						
Manslaughter ..	2	1	1				1	3	1	1	1		1		
Wounding, &c., or inflict grievous bodily harm ..					1		1	5	2	2					
Shoot at with intent to do grievous bodily harm ..							1	1	1			1	1	1	
Unlawfully wounding ..			1	1			2			4		1			
Assault ..							1	3							
Against Females—															
Rape ..			1												
Rape, attempted ..	1			1	1	1									
Rape, assault with intent to ..					1		2			1					
Carnal knowledge ..				4	2	4	9	7	1	1	2				
Incest ..								1	1		1				
Indecent assault ..			1	2	2	1	8	6	3	6	3	2	7	1	
Unnatural offence ..				3			5	3	7	3	2	3	2		
Unnatural offence, attempted ..									3		1	1			
Indecent assault on male ..				1	1		3	5	1	1	2	2	1	1	
Bigamy ..								7	3	2	2	3	4		
Attempting to administer a noxious thing with intent to annoy ..							1								
Obscene exposure ..								1	1						
Attempted suicide ..									1						
Total against the Person	1	2	4	13	8	6	34	43	27	21	15	13	16	3	..
Against Property—															
Robbery and attempted robbery ..				1		2		1							
Robbery under arms, attempted ..								1							
Robbery with violence ..						1	1	1		4					
Robbery in company ..						1	2	3							
Robbery, assault with intent ..				3			3	1					1		
Burglary ..			1		1										
Housebreaking ..		13	5	12	11		23	19	10	6	7	4	3		

(a) One commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment and one to twenty years'

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Males (Ages in Years).														
	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 59.	60 to 69.	70 and over.
Against Property— <i>continued</i> —															
Shop, office, store, factory, &c., breaking	1	24	28	15	21	35	36	24	10	3	6	2	..	..
Larceny in a dwelling	1	1	2	1	5	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a clerk or servant	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Larceny as a bailee	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny as an agent	1	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny, all other	3	5	2	6	8	7	17	3	1	3	2	..	..
Cattle stealing	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sheep stealing	1	..	..	..	..	..
Killing cattle or sheep with intent to steal	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Breaking and entering	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Found by night in a building with intent to commit a felony	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fraudulent conversion	1	..	..	..	..	..
Accessory after the fact to a felony	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of explosives under suspicious circum- stances	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Embezzlement	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	..
False pretences	3	3	1	1	..	1	..	..
Unlawfully receiving	2	6	10	7	2	3	5	..	..	..
Setting fire to a building	1	..	..
Malicious damage to property	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total against Property	1	42	44	34	47	91	87	67	34	17	20	14	..	..
Forgery and uttering—															
Forgery and uttering	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Making counterfeit coins	1	..
Total Forgery and Uttering	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	..	1	..
Against Good Order—															
Common Law (public mischief)	1	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Offences—															
Perjury	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Escape from legal custody	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Registration of Birth, Death, and Marriage Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disposing of a body without notice to a coroner	1	..	..
Total Other Offences	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
Grand Total—Males ..	1	3	49	57	43	55	130	136	98	57	33	34	31	4	..

(b) Including two who on expiration of sentences were to be placed on bond.

(c) Including three who at expiration of sentence were committed to Reformatory Prison

(d) Including two who at expiration of sentence were committed to Reformatory Prison

CONVICTED 1951 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED)—*continued.*

Not Stated.	Total.	How Dealt With.																			
		Fined.	Imprisoned for—														Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.	Sent to Reformatory School.	
			Months.							Years.											
			Under 3.	3 and Under 6.	6 and Under 12.	12.	Over 12 to 18.	22.	2 to 2½.	3.	4.	5.	7.	10.	12.	15.					
.. 205	.. 14	.. (b) 2	.. 3	.. (c) 33	.. 25	.. 8	.. 1	.. (d) 12	.. 4	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 95	.. 21	.. ..
.. 5	.. 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. ..	.. ..
.. 1	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..
.. 57	.. 3	.. 4	.. 1	.. 12	.. 5	.. 4	.. ..	.. 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 27	.. 2	.. ..
.. 2	.. 1	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..
.. 3	.. 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 3	.. ..	.. ..
.. 2	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 3	.. ..	.. ..
.. 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. ..	.. ..
.. 2	.. 9	.. ..	.. ..	.. 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..
.. 9	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 6	.. ..	.. ..
.. 35	.. 1	.. ..	.. 1	.. 11	.. 7	.. 3	.. ..	.. 1	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 11	.. ..	.. ..
.. 1	.. 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..
.. 498	.. ..	.. 7	.. 15	.. 95	.. 68	.. 33	.. 1	.. 35	.. 9	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 200	.. 34	.. ..
.. 10	.. 1	.. ..	.. 1	.. 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 5	.. ..	.. ..
.. 11	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 5	.. ..	.. ..
.. 7	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 6	.. ..	.. ..
.. 3	.. 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. 9	.. ..	.. ..	.. 3	.. 3	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.. 731	.. 1	.. 13	.. 24	.. 120	.. 95	.. 51	.. 1	.. 44	.. 14	.. 1	.. 7	.. 4	.. 1	.. 1	.. 1	.. 2	.. 2	.. 2	.. 312	.. 37	.. 2

during the Governor's pleasure.
 during the Governor's pleasure.

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Females (Ages in Years).														
	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 59.	60 to 69.	70 and over.
FEMALES.															
Against the Person—															
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm										1					
Assault							1								
Bigamy					1			1						1	
Attempted suicide									1						
Total against the Person					1		2	1		1				1	
Against Property—															
Robbery in company			2												
Housebreaking and stealing				1		2	1			1					
Shopbreaking and stealing							2	1		1	1				
Larceny, all other				1					1						
Unlawfully receiving									1						
Illegally pawning					1										
Total against Property			3	2		2	3	2	2	2	1				
Forgery and uttering				1	1	1			2					1	
Other Offences—															
Perjury									1						
Grand Total—Females			4	3	2	2	5	5	3	3	1			2	
Total — Males and Females	1	3	53	60	45	57	135	141	101	60	34	34	33	4	

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, 1951, 1,865 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. Of these hotels 531 were located in metropolitan districts and 1,334 in country districts. The total sum paid in compensation in all districts of the State was £1,307,416.

**Improvement
and Extension
of Licensed
accommoda-
tion.**

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 £6,762,370 exclusive of the cost of sewerage and new equipment. National Security Regulations and the Victorian Building Operations and Building Materials Control Acts have restricted since 1940 all building operations in regard to hotels. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1951, plans to the value of £331,940 were approved subject to permits being obtained from the Building Directorate.

**Licensing
Fund.**

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1951, amounted to £802,511. The amounts received from the various sources were:—Licences, certificates, and permits, £780,682; interest on investments, £10,982; fees and fines, £10,736; and miscellaneous, £111. The expenditure, which totalled £802,511 consisted of the following items:—Annual payments to municipalities, £58,964; compensation, £975; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 37317, £23,000; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, as amended by Act No. 5089, £681,571; and salaries, expenses, &c., £38,001. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1951, was £410,976, of which £341,000 was invested.

**Number of
Hotels.**

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 1951.

Year.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to Each Hotel.	Year.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to Each Hotel.
1885.. ..	4,339	223	1944.. ..	1,666	1,199
1906.. ..	3,520	347	1945.. ..	1,665	1,210
1930.. ..	1,803	994	1946.. ..	1,665	1,225
1935.. ..	1,744	1,056	1947.. ..	1,666	1,237
1940.. ..	1,691	1,132	1948.. ..	1,666	1,264
1941.. ..	1,683	1,157	1949.. ..	1,666	1,299
1942.. ..	1,671	1,174	1950.. ..	1,666	1,333
1943.. ..	1,670	1,187	1951.. ..	1,666	1,375

* Including Roadside Licences.

In addition to hotels, liquor licences under the following headings were held during the five years 1947 to 1951 :—

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Australian Wine Licences	127	126	124	122	116
Registered Clubs	121	122	122	122	122
Railway Refreshment Rooms	26	26	26	26	26
Grocers' licences	250	251	252	253	254

During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1951, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,863 were deprived of or surrendered their licences, and 60 hotel licences lapsed. During the period 1907 to 31st December, 1951, 83 new licences were granted.

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.

Liquor Permits. During the year ended 31st December, 1951, 1,121 permits authorizing the sale, disposal or supply of liquor with bona-fide meals between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. were renewed or granted by the Licensing Court in licensed premises which include—Hotels, Australian Wine Licences, and Registered Clubs.

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. Licensing polls were abolished by Section 3 of the *Licensing Act* 1946 (No. 5197). Information on this subject will be found on page 252 of the *Year Book* for 1949-50.

Consumption of beer. The estimated quantity of beer consumed in Victoria in each of the five years 1947 to 1951 was as follows:—

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 30th June.				Estimated Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per Head of Population.
				Gallons.	Gallons.
1947	..	..	..	31,506,800	15·45
1948	..	..	..	34,086,600	16·47
1949	..	..	..	39,467,800	18·68
1950	..	..	..	44,846,900	20·66
1951	..	..	..	46,713,700	20·89

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

Gaols and prisoners. The following statement contains information relating to gaols (excluding police gaols) and reformatory prisons in Victoria for the year ended 31st December, 1951.

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1951.

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.
Gaols—								
Pentridge	928	89	745	51	7,010	794	747	37
Ballarat	76	..	30	..	307	..	28	..
Beechworth Training Prison	78	..	34	..	71	..	63	..
Coorimungle Prison Farm	32	..	29	..	51	..	28	..
Geelong	172	..	112	..	503	..	112	..
Sale	40	..	15	..	338	..	11	..
Reformatory Prisons—								
Pentridge	64	3	49	1	116	1	41	1
McLeod Settlement (French Island) ..	67	..	23	..	52	..	38	..
Langi Kal Kal	27	..	23	..	50	..	21	..
Total	1,484	92	1,060	52	8,498	795	1,089	38

* Including 75 males and 4 females awaiting trial.

Prisoners received and discharged. 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 year 1951:—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1951.

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	1951.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in confinement at beginning of year—			
Convicted	928	53	981
Awaiting trial	58	2	60
Total	986	55	1,041
Received during year—			
Convicted of—			
Felony	1,136	48	1,184
Misdemeanour	4,157	573	4,730
Other offences	684	2	686
Transfers from—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	568	1	569
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	81		81
For Trial, not subsequently convicted	1,872	171	2,043
Total	8,498	795	9,293
Discharged during year—			
By remission of sentence			
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines	5,012	597	5,609
Bailed to appeal	59	4	63
On bond from Court, Judges' Order, Attorney-General's Order, &c.			
By special authority	162	6	168
On parole	13	2	15
Died	87	1	88
Executed	10	1	11
Deported	2	1	3
Absconded	167	..	167
Transfers to—	28	..	28
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	622	..	622
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	41	8	49
Unconvicted	1,675	161	1,836
Total	8,395	812	9,207
Number in confinement at 31st December—			
Convicted	1,014	34	1,048
Awaiting trial	75	4	79
Total	1,089	38	1,127

**Prisoners
under
sentence.**

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence at the end of each of the ten years 1942 to 1951.

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1942 TO 1951.

At 31st December.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Number per 10,000 of Population.
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
1946	..	..	..	927	25	952	4.65
1947	..	..	..	876	39	915	4.45
1948	..	..	..	863	49	912	4.36
1949	..	..	..	1,021	45	1,066	4.98
1950	..	..	..	986	55	1,041	4.72
1951	..	..	..	1,089	38	1,127	4.97

**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 five years 1947 to 1951.

**VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS
IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1951.**

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
1947	..	..	..	982	40	1,022
1948	..	..	..	872	40	912
1949	..	..	..	980	44	1,024
1950	..	..	..	1,030	51	1,081
1951	..	..	..	1,050	52	1,102

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 1948 to 1952 was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE
DETENTION, 1948 TO 1952.**

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	27	33	78	44	58
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	46	50	12	19	(a)
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	57	72	41	..	(b)
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	26	23	13	17	38
Langi Kal Kal Training Centre ..	..	..	..	27	31
Total	156	178	144	107	127

(a) Closed 30th July, 1951.

(b) Closed 19th March, 1951.

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, 1952, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 6,151 (6,092 males and 59 females) as follows:—

Heading.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted to 30th June, 1952 (including 295 recaptured)	6,092	59	6,151
Discharged—			
By parole	5,313	57	5,370
,, effluxion of time	99	..	99
,, transfer to hospitals and asylums	41	..	41
,, special authority	43	..	43
,, deportation	23	..	23
,, escape	325	..	325
,, transfer to serve additional sentences	94	..	94
,, death	29	..	29
Total Discharged to 30th June, 1952	5,967	57	6,024
In reformatories on 30th June, 1952	125	2	127
Total to 30th June, 1952	6,092	59	6,151

POLICE PROTECTION.

Numerical strength of Police Force in Victoria.

The numbers and classification of the various ranks of the police force in Victoria on 31st December, 1951, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

Designation.	At 31st December, 1951.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner	1	..	1
Inspecting Superintendent	1	..	1
Superintendents	7	10	17
Chief Inspector	1	..	1
Inspectors	35	20	55
Inspector (brevet rank)	1	..	1
Sergeants	109	43	152
Senior Constables	274	144	418
Senior Constable (brevet rank)	1	..	1
First Constables	449	365	814
Constables	868	202	1,070
Recruits	64	..	64
Total	1,811	784	2,595

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH
AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951—*continued.*

Designation.	At 31st December, 1951.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Superintendent	1	..	1
Inspectors	7	..	7
Sergeants	22	..	22
Senior Constables	38	7	45
First Constables	45	16	61
Constables	73	1	74
Total	186	24	210
<i>Mounted.</i>			
Senior Constables	2	..	2
First Constables	8	37	45
Constables	20	7	27
Total	30	44	74
Grand Total	2,027	852	2,879

* The above particulars include 25 police-women but exclude 52 members of the Victoria Police-women's Auxiliary 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 1942 to 1951 :—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH,
1942 TO 1951.

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.
1942 ..	2,318	855	1947 ..	2,272	904
1943 ..	2,263	882	1948 ..	2,386	876
1944 ..	2,209	908	1949 ..	2,597	824
1945 ..	2,131	948	1950 ..	2,751	801
1946 ..	2,198	931	1951 ..	2,879	796

* Including members with Defence Forces.

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 1947 to 1951.

Expenditure on police, gaols, &c.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED REVENUE
ON POLICE AND GAOLS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Salaries, &c.		Buildings and Rents.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establish- ments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establish- ments.		
£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	
1947 ..	1,249,601	166,232	37,253	7,142	1,460,228	0 14 4
1948 ..	1,415,303	185,424	39,236	9,198	1,649,161	0 15 11
1949 ..	1,609,177	209,203	42,819	10,971	1,872,170	0 17 8.
1950 ..	2,070,697	258,715	51,927	11,761	2,393,100	1 2 1
1951 ..	2,534,318	308,891	65,347	20,213	2,928,769	1 6 2

Executions.

During the 47 years ended with 1951 there were only seventeen executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, one in 1924, one in 1932, two in 1936, two in 1939, one in 1941, and three in 1951. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 185 persons (180 males and 5 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences:—Murder, 145; attempted murder, 17; robbery with violence, 9; burglary and wounding, 1; sexual offences, 12; and arson, 1.

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, payment of interest, &c., under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement, contributions to the Hospitals and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Revenue), and the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund.

A concise statement of the chief special funds kept at the Treasury is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 76 to 80. Amongst the principal funds since established are the Unemployment Relief Fund, the Milk Board Fund, the Federal Aid Roads and Works Accounts 1937, the Railways Repayment Account, the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund, the Public Trustee Fund, the Decentralization Fund, the Transport Regulation Fund, the Rural Rehabilitation Fund (to take the place of the Farmers' Debts Adjustment Fund), the Municipalities Assistance Fund, the Hospitals and Charities Fund, the Hospital Benefits Fund, the Commonwealth-State Housing Trust Account, and the State Motor Car Insurance 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.

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, 1951, in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

		£
Public Revenue	.. .. .	66,883,618
Public Expenditure	.. .. .	67,226,845
		343,227
Deficit	.. .. .	343,227

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use for statistical purposes, of a different method of classification. The Public Revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1950-51 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	£ 65,335,437	£ 65,678,664
<i>Add</i> Public Revenue of the following funds—		
Country Roads Board Fund*	2,863,732	2,863,732
Licensing Fund†	120,940	120,940
Police Superannuation Fund	33,955	33,955
Assurance Fund	3,469	3,469
Cattle Compensation Fund	98,239	98,239
Swine Compensation Fund	26,584	26,584
Metropolitan Roads Fund	51,449	51,449
Mallee Land Account	53,715	53,715
Transport Regulation Fund	158,491	158,491
Municipalities Assistance Fund	68,547	68,547
Rivers and Streams Fund	10,730	10,730
	68,825,288	69,168,515
<i>Deduct</i> —		
Recoups by Treasury to Railways Department for loss of revenue on account of—		
(a) Reduction in certain outer suburban periodical fares ..	9,000	9,000
(b) Concessions in certain country freight charges ..	143,000	143,000
Subsidy to Railways Department to reduce amount chargeable in respect of interest, &c., charges	1,789,670	1,789,670
	1,941,670	1,941,670
Total	66,883,618	67,226,845

* Excluding £617,748 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3944 and 4140.

† In addition to this amount, £681,571 was transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Act No. 5089.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51, after taking into account the circumstances mentioned on the preceding page, are shown in the next statement.

VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1947 TO 1951.

Year ended 30th June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e., 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1947	38,912,209	38,907,176	(+) 5,033	7,940,069
1948	43,611,349	44,165,053	(-) 553,704	8,488,740
1949	48,968,397	50,351,178	(-) 1,382,781	9,871,521
1950	58,287,237	58,546,047	(-) 258,810	10,130,331
1951	66,883,618	67,226,845	(-) 343,227	10,473,558*

* Of this amount, £7,179,485 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and £3,294,073 from the Public Account.

Details of the sources of revenue for each of the financial years 1946-47 to 1950-51 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE,
1947 TO 1951.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—					
Income Tax	69,744	66,740	51,072	51,463	40,425
Income and Entertainments Tax — Commonwealth					
Reimbursement	8,770,774	9,881,621	12,027,220	14,237,002	17,445,851
Land Tax	382,599	373,766	370,547	292,580	415,180
Probate Duty	2,460,655	2,095,866	2,573,166	2,611,019	3,442,487
Unemployment Relief	19,482	19,138	20,187	15,019	12,098
Entertainments Tax*	969,401	1,251,897	1,402,394	1,482,111	1,608,598
Other Stamp Duties	1,335,406	1,482,628	1,655,893	2,376,726	2,987,246
Motor Taxation	2,093,747	2,388,718	2,647,318	3,178,859	3,808,886
Licences—					
Liquor	483,968	550,889	606,711	680,233	780,166
Other	104,565	112,629	114,060	121,810	131,640
Other Taxation	22,796	22,461	21,848	4,447	.. .
Total Taxation	16,713,137	18,246,353	21,490,416	25,051,269	30,672,577

* Mainly Horse-Racing.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1947 TO 1951—
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Payment to State—					
Financial Agreement ..	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
State's Grants (Special Assistance) Act 1951 ..	..	..	145,000	1,999,212	4,750,000
Other ..	..	..	..	..	186,558
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ..	13,747,827	16,290,532	17,268,058	20,195,657	18,645,703
Water Supply ..	1,021,910	1,056,006	1,311,014	1,575,346	1,774,009
State Coal Mine ..	283,333	300,322	350,136	366,073	389,654
State Electricity Commission					
Interest, &c. ..	815,552	817,828	815,096	811,689	812,721
Country Roads Board* ..	Dr. 143,333	Dr. 143,310	Dr. 133,207	Dr. 123,955	Dr. 116,984
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	18,632	38,913	6,102	2,936	1,462
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	88,001	87,691	101,457	128,051	96,350
Wharfage Rates, &c. ..	65,679	75,331	90,406	108,135	117,783
Other ..	132,405	133,533	151,487	141,402	184,857
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. ..	650,482	736,788	803,039	857,233	1,029,988
Interest on Loans—					
Land Settlement ..	417,147	395,434	340,432	276,648	225,029
Soldier Settlement ..	11,314	58,103	182,339	164,423	240,037
Fees, Fines, &c. ..	436,491	479,906	507,648	608,466	695,309
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77)	120,641	137,424	150,270	200,781	199,194
Government Printer ..	234,124	310,760	361,040	385,731	436,722
Harbor Trust Contributions ..	149,675	182,532	205,032	241,814	274,860
Royal Mint ..	218,473	127,558	145,156	151,375	165,613
Interest and Recoups, N.E.I.	780,041	913,426	1,057,760	1,018,396	956,607
Department of Agriculture† ..	86,827	108,941	120,364	131,451	172,583
Miscellaneous ..	936,683	1,130,119	1,372,193	1,862,945	2,845,927
Total Revenue ..	38,912,209	43,611,349	48,968,397	58,287,237	66,883,618
Per Head of Population ..	£ s. d. 19 1 6	£ s. d. 21 1 6	£ s. d. 23 3 5	£ s. d. 26 17 2	£ s. d. 29 18 1

* Represents the difference between the interest received by Consolidated Revenue on account of Country Roads and the recoups to Consolidated Revenue as shown in the Country Roads Board Fund. See remarks in page 186 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

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

A summary of expenditure from State Revenue classified according to functions for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 is shown in the next table:—

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."

Heads of
State
Expenditure.

**VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE
REVENUE, 1947 TO 1951.**

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor	14,808	16,364	36,631	72,495	61,463
Parliament	124,776	142,799	240,165	229,534	266,829
Electoral	15,713	44,151	25,938	61,713	26,418
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	6,054,532	6,165,743	6,324,875	6,792,293	7,186,245
Temporary Loan	74,407	60,500	48,899	31,443	13,349
Exchange on Interest	585,301	587,549	541,766	567,181	577,794
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c.	27,246	23,674	65,021	49,968	68,493
National Debt Sinking Fund	1,474,089	1,554,945	1,715,318	1,854,162	2,058,650
Pensions and Superannuation Contributions*	1,021,060	1,165,412	1,332,431	1,464,855	1,944,174
Departmental—					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	135,525	152,845	193,671	196,974	253,817
Pay-roll Tax	427,365	505,609	580,632	668,023	764,774
Superannuation Board and Pensions Office—Administration	9,049	12,718	11,436	13,236	18,250
Auditor-General	37,091	39,907	46,465	50,902	62,675
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	1,431	3,175	217	26,681	333
Administration, N.E.I.—					
Government Printer	235,739	316,720	379,721	412,885	470,976
Mint Subsidy	102,000	84,000	100,000	112,000	120,000
Other	579,093	651,253	796,065	1,064,125	1,318,595
	10,919,225	11,527,364	12,439,251	13,668,470	15,212,835
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	19,042	24,694	29,875	31,700	32,000
Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, &c.	394,350	467,335	527,145	604,534	713,711
Police	1,286,854	1,454,539	1,651,996	2,122,624	2,599,665
Prisons	173,374	194,622	220,174	270,476	329,104
Prevention of Fire and Flood	152,118	132,708	143,828	216,317	209,984
Prices, &c., Control			146,161	160,708	218,385
Other	5,511	6,248	7,092	8,104	8,702
	2,031,249	2,280,146	2,726,271	3,414,463	4,111,551
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
Factories and Shops Legislation }	57,638	76,070	88,336	96,886	121,834
Labour Legislation }	41,981	63,445	78,249	113,621	158,491
Transport Regulation Board }	23,393	25,213	29,235	38,972	38,976
Liquor Licence Control (Administration, including Compensation) }					
Decentralization Fund and concession for establishment of industries in country	50,000	50,000	100,000		
Other	24,885	38,774	33,978	28,001	34,801
	197,897	253,502	329,798	277,480	354,102

* For details, see page 204.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1947 TO 1951—*continued.*

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Education.*</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical—Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c.	4,505,460	5,353,526	6,124,127	7,220,317	8,898,736
Technical N.E.I., including Maintenance Grant	350,241	388,783	465,462	570,495	747,808
University	132,740	216,840	276,640	411,140	403,360
Adult Education Grant . . . . .	..	25,000	25,000	25,000	30,560
Agricultural Education—Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c.	125,337	137,762	178,891	202,248	269,268
Other	13,196	12,898	15,771	18,028	15,273
	5,126,974	6,134,809	7,085,891	8,447,228	10,365,005
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries	88,612	108,594	146,190	178,839	215,696
Cultural Development (including Symphony Orchestra) . . . . .	..	..	..	44,054	61,253
Other	175	175	175	400	400
	88,787	108,769	146,365	223,293	277,349
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted—Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Contribution)	1,503,730	1,626,856	1,617,521	2,391,176	3,817,126
Various Hospitals, &c.	246,614	276,706	330,090	366,789	475,609
Mental Hospitals	782,328	893,761	1,077,014	1,291,495	1,748,493
Mental Defectives	46,377	58,258	65,426	79,507	..
Health of Mothers and Children—Infant Welfare and Clinics	122,056	141,103	170,076	248,662	284,219
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children	4,601	4,156	4,353	5,968	10,277
Preservation of Public Health—Health Department—Administration	77,368	109,018	134,937	115,434	149,504
Other	166,508	222,992	307,224	520,723	702,769
Parks, Gardens, and Recreation Reserves	29,878	35,257	51,570	56,032	56,608
	2,979,460	3,368,107	3,758,211	5,075,786	7,244,605
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c.	6,966	7,336	7,536	8,810	8,090
Children's Welfare Department	220,965	226,005	234,224	235,533	258,033
Miners' Phthisis Allowances	18,732	18,241	26,500	31,980	36,680
Care of Aborigines	6,393	7,340	8,024	10,814	10,300
Unemployment Relief Fund	19,482	19,838	20,187	15,019	12,098
Commonwealth—State Housing Agreement—Interest on Advances	141,178	279,735	426,392	593,774	799,445
Repayment of Advances	24,536	56,931	98,212	142,315	196,209
State Relief Committee	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,500	10,000
Other	45,376	40,675	37,581	14,206	28,590
	490,628	663,101	865,656	1,059,951	1,353,445

* 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,
1947 TO 1951—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>War Obligations.</i>					
Passes to Soldiers, Superannuation, &c.	19,652	20,663	20,099	34,680	35,074
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Muni- cipalities	58,984	58,984	58,984	58,964	58,964
Municipalities Assistance Fund . .					68,547
Other	56,943	132,427	128,555	136,944	32,927
	115,927	191,411	187,539	195,908	160,438
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings.</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey . . .	397,652	457,408	464,148	551,111	661,259
Immigration		5,485	13,789	28,186	27,623
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine)	56,815	63,354	109,583	109,654	114,239
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying*	486,087	544,524	668,133	805,903	1,127,592
Forestry†	610,530	538,616	683,771	914,008	994,656
Fisheries and Game	24,484	31,434	36,291	46,306	60,455
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads Board‡	1,277,726	1,500,613	1,699,567	2,300,136	2,863,732
Metropolitan Roads Fund	38,759	43,235	50,174	50,200	51,449
Other	1,753				
Tourist Activities	733	669	3,020	1,992	1,003
	2,894,539	3,185,338	3,728,476	4,807,496	5,902,008
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways	12,335,835	14,541,706	17,009,103	19,143,507	19,692,249
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights . . .	127,805	115,654	142,908	142,371	153,351
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c. . . .	1,027,686	1,160,754	1,272,156	1,454,992	1,731,829
State Coal Mine	366,398	407,740	441,092	416,448	476,771
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	38,648	45,640	22,157	1,291	
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	52,041	56,287	67,907	82,518	66,999
Seasoning Works (Newport)	53,201	57,603	60,675	56,859	54,995
Forest Tramway	9,327	10,962	10,168	3,150	2,156
Distillation of Eucalyptus Oil . . .	1,073	29		5	
Wire Netting Manufacture	2,991	20,199	21,945	20,190	11,123
State Saw Mill	19,078	15,243	15,510	19,961	20,960
Other	8,755	26			
	14,042,838	16,431,843	19,063,621	21,341,292	22,210,433
Total Expenditure	38,907,176	44,165,053	50,351,178	58,546,047	67,226,845
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	19 1 6	21 6 11	23 16 6	26 19 6	30 1 1

* Excluding Maffra Beet Sugar Factory and Victoria Dock Cool Stores (see Business Undertakings).

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

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

For many years prior to 1947-48, Public Revenue exceeded Public Expenditure but since that year deficits have been recorded as shown on page 187. Up to 30th June, 1951, the total amount of this Surplus Revenue authorized for expenditure on Public Works, &c., was £5,593,307, of which £241,038 was unexpended at that date.

The following table shows the expenditure during each of the years 1949 to 1951 and total to 30th June, 1951, exclusive of the amounts applied towards the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit.

VICTORIA—SURPLUS REVENUE EXPENDITURE, 1949 TO 1951, AND TOTAL TO 30TH JUNE, 1951.

Service.	Year ended 30th June—			Total to 30th June, 1951.
	1949.	1950.	1951.	
	£	£	£	£
Capital Services—				
Railways	..	..	..	250,696
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	64,170
Revenue Services—				
Social Services—				
Education—				
State Schools and Technical Schools ..	..	3,225	6,021	726,239
University .. .. .	..	..	..	27,066
Other	233	557	5,995	30,450
Health—				
Hospitals—				
Mental Hygiene	55,733	49,489	5,569	301,200
Other (including Sanatoria) ..	35,266	7,146	167,819	1,600,888
Other Health	417	2,790	4,149	62,159
Law, Order, and Public Safety—				
Penal Establishments and Gaols ..	432	1,323	37	30,855
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	44,446
Public Works—				
Crown Lands (including reclamation, drainage, &c.) .. .. .	..	..	..	149,480
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights .. .. .	..	..	..	117,293
Mining Development .. .. .	..	..	..	85,000
Railways .. .. .	..	..	..	631,740
Roads and Bridges .. .. .	..	..	..	114,812
Water Supply, &c.	726	2,471	733	113,180
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	62,326
Other Purposes—				
Developmental Railways Account ..	..	..	..	129,148
Drought Relief Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	123,803
Redemption of Treasury Bonds and Unfunded Debt .. .. .	..	..	..	503,802
Victorian Inland Meat Authority ..	..	..	..	100,000
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	83,016
Total	92,807	67,001	190,323	5,352,269

TAXATION.

**State
Income Tax.** A brief summary of the history of income tax in Victoria was published in the 1941-42 *Year-Book*, page 292. Details of the rates of tax, assessments, &c., on income earned during 1940-41 (the last year in which the State imposed income tax) are also shown.

**Common-
wealth
Income Tax
and
Social
Services
Contributions.** Uniformity in the taxation of incomes and entertainments throughout Australia was adopted in 1942, and the Commonwealth became the sole authority levying these taxes. Formerly the Commonwealth and each of the States levied separate taxes on incomes, and each of the States (except Queensland) taxed entertainments. Initially, the plans were devised as temporary war-time measures but, in 1946, the Commonwealth Government passed legislation continuing the uniform income tax indefinitely, and the uniform entertainments tax has been continued in practice. The Social Services Contribution was introduced as from 1st January, 1946.

The States are reimbursed for vacating these fields of taxation by annual grants from the Commonwealth. Payment of these grants is conditional upon a State refraining from levying tax on incomes. A similar restraint upon State taxation of entertainments was suspended as from 1st July, 1946. Reimbursements to the States under this agreement for the year 1950-51 totalled £75,106,664 made up as follows:—New South Wales £30,363,369, Victoria £17,445,851, Queensland £12,272,511, South Australia £6,468,266, Western Australia £6,168,945, and Tasmania £2,387,722.

With the introduction of Social Services Contribution, the levy of taxation on the incomes of individuals was divided into two separate taxes—Income Tax and Social Services Contribution. Both taxes were based upon the same definitions of assessable income and both were assessed and collected concurrently. Company income was not subject to Social Services Contribution except with regard to the undistributed income of private companies. Respecting individuals, the two separate levies of tax and contribution still apply to income derived during the year ended 30th June, 1950, but not thereafter. The two taxes have since been merged into a single levy known as

“ Income Tax and Social Services Contribution ” which title now relates to the tax imposed on the incomes of both individuals and companies. It first applies to the tax imposed on incomes derived by individuals during the year ended 30th June, 1951, and by companies during the year ended 30th June, 1950.

Certain types of income are exempt from tax in Australia. These include income from gold-mining, war, invalid, old-age, and widows' pensions, child endowment, and unemployment and sickness benefits. The service pay of members of the Defence Forces engaged in war service in Korea and Malaya is also exempt.

Expenses incurred in earning income and losses incurred in previous years are allowable deductions.

For the income year 1950-51 Income Tax and Social **Tax on** Services Contribution is payable on the incomes of **Individuals.** individuals commencing at a taxable income of £105. Concessional deductions are allowed to taxpayers on account of dependants, certain medical and dental expenses, life insurance premiums, superannuation, Friendly Society payments, &c., and are deductible from income to calculate taxable income. Dependents include spouse, parents, children under sixteen years of age, student children under nineteen years of age, invalid child, brother, or sister over sixteen years of age, or daughter-housekeeper for widow or widower having care of taxpayer's children under sixteen years of age. A concessional deduction is also allowed in respect of a housekeeper having the care of children under sixteen years of age where the taxpayer is a widow or widower. The amount of concessional deduction allowable in respect of each type of dependant and housekeeper is :—

	£
Spouse	104
Parent	104
Children under sixteen years of age—	
One child	78
Other children	52 each dependant
Student child under nineteen years of age	78 each dependant
Invalid relatives not less than sixteen years of age	78 each dependant
Housekeeper or daughter-housekeeper ..	104

The following table shows the rates of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution for individuals in respect of the income year 1950-51 :—

**INDIVIDUALS—RATES OF INCOME TAX AND
SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION.**

The rates of tax and contribution payable, as set out in the *Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Act 1950* are as follows :—

BASIC RATE OF TAX AND CONTRIBUTION.

The rate of income tax and social services contribution for every £1 of each part of the taxable income specified in the first column of the following table is the rate set out in the second column of that table opposite to the reference to that part of the taxable income :—

First Column.						Second Column.
Parts of Taxable Income.						Rates.
The part of the taxable income which—						Pence in £
Does not exceed £100						1
	£			£		
Exceeds	100	but does not exceed	150	..	..	6
..	150	.. .. .	200	..	..	11
..	200	.. .. .	250	..	..	16
..	250	.. .. .	300	..	..	21
..	300	.. .. .	400	..	..	26
..	400	.. .. .	500	..	..	32
..	500	.. .. .	600	..	..	38
..	600	.. .. .	700	..	..	44
..	700	.. .. .	800	..	..	48
..	800	.. .. .	900	..	..	52
..	900	.. .. .	1,000	..	..	56
..	1,000	.. .. .	1,200	..	..	64
..	1,200	.. .. .	1,400	..	..	72
..	1,400	.. .. .	1,600	..	..	80
..	1,600	.. .. .	1,800	..	..	88
..	1,800	.. .. .	2,000	..	..	96
..	2,000	.. .. .	2,400	..	..	104
..	2,400	.. .. .	2,800	..	..	112
..	2,800	.. .. .	3,200	..	..	120
..	3,200	.. .. .	3,600	..	..	128
..	3,600	.. .. .	4,000	..	..	136
..	4,000	.. .. .	4,400	..	..	144
..	4,400	.. .. .	5,000	..	..	152
..	5,000	.. .. .	6,000	..	..	160
..	6,000	.. .. .	8,000	..	..	168
..	8,000	.. .. .	10,000	..	..	176
..	10,000	.. .. .	..	..	..	180

Basic Tax and Contribution is payable on the whole of a person's taxable income if that taxable income exceeds £104.

FURTHER RATES OF TAX AND CONTRIBUTION IN RESPECT OF TAXABLE INCOME DERIVED FROM PROPERTY.

The further rate of income tax and social services contribution for every £1 of each part of the taxable income derived from property specified in the first column of the following table, is the rate set out in the second column of that table opposite to the reference to that part of that taxable income :—

First Column.						Second Column.
Parts of Taxable Income Derived from Property.						Rates.
The part of the taxable income derived from property which—						Pence in £.
	£		£			
Exceeds	100	but does not exceed	1,000	..	..	8
"	1,000	" " " "	4,000	..	..	16
"	4,000	" " " "	6,000	..	..	8
"	6,000	" " " "	10,000	..	..	4

Further tax and contribution is not payable—

- (a) where the taxable income from property is £100 or less, irrespective of the amount of the total taxable income; and
- (b) where the total taxable income is £400 or less even though the taxable income from property exceeds £100.

Where the taxable income from all sources does not exceed £1,000, the further tax and contribution payable is limited to 1s. in the £1 on the excess of the taxable income over £400.

Deduction for Residents of Isolated Areas.

A deduction is available to individuals who reside in certain remote areas of the Commonwealth or its Territories. The areas are divided into two Zones—A and B. A resident of Zone A is allowed a deduction of £120 while a resident of Zone B is allowed £20. "Resident" for this purpose means a person who resides in the relevant area for more than one half of the year of income. A proportionate deduction is allowed in respect of residence for periods of less than six months.

Deduction for Members of Forces.

A deduction of £120 is allowable to members of the Defence Forces who serve in certain specified overseas localities for a period of more than half of the year of income. A proportionate deduction is allowed if the service is of less duration than one half of the year.

Payment of Income Tax by Instalments.

A system is in operation to assist the majority of taxpayers in the payment of their taxes by means of regular deductions from salaries or wages. The amounts deducted are regulated so that the employee will have paid the approximate amount of his taxation by the end of the income year.

The following table shows the number of taxpayers, taxable and contributable income received, and Social Services Contributions and Income Tax assessed during the year 1949-50 (based on incomes received during 1948-49). The particulars are classified according to grades of taxable and contributable income and relate only to individuals who are resident in Victoria:—

VICTORIA—INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTIONS, 1949-50.

Grade of Income		Tax-payers.	Taxable and Contributable Income.			Social Services Contributions.	Net Income Tax Assessed.
			Personal Exertion.	Property.	Total.		
£	£	No.	£	£	£	£	£
105-	150 ..	46,624	5,286,654	694,104	5,980,758	113,360	..
151-	200 ..	60,569	9,662,350	967,035	10,629,385	314,138	..
201-	250 ..	65,859	13,823,780	1,032,749	14,856,529	581,884	..
251-	300 ..	72,725	18,930,789	1,030,680	19,961,469	978,993	..
301-	350 ..	65,404	20,234,271	987,424	21,221,695	1,172,255	..
351-	400 ..	75,263	27,326,856	952,597	28,279,453	1,566,901	68,703
401-	500 ..	169,762	74,392,289	1,806,731	76,199,020	4,254,859	566,233
501-	600 ..	108,722	57,354,257	1,612,100	58,966,357	3,609,327	670,488
601-	800 ..	79,258	51,237,367	2,412,496	53,649,863	3,734,101	1,132,746
801-	1,000 ..	24,868	20,189,955	1,728,291	21,918,246	1,613,752	976,023
1,001-	1,250 ..	14,379	14,284,939	1,628,653	15,913,592	1,185,051	1,140,462
1,251-	1,500 ..	8,123	9,886,927	1,133,064	11,019,991	824,334	1,067,518
1,501-	2,000 ..	9,187	13,925,585	1,784,558	15,710,143	1,177,000	1,997,901
2,001-	3,000 ..	7,772	16,514,778	2,053,683	18,568,461	1,390,362	3,257,746
3,001-	4,000 ..	2,846	8,422,831	1,151,468	9,574,299	715,354	2,212,748
4,001-	5,000 ..	1,236	4,560,766	771,396	5,332,162	398,134	1,526,427
5,001-	10,000 ..	1,202	5,994,015	1,424,998	7,419,013	554,657	2,820,070
10,001-	15,000 ..	148	1,188,661	386,960	1,575,621	117,818	755,522
15,001 and over	..	87	1,220,519	504,635	1,725,154	128,149	950,562
Total ..		814,034	374,437,589	24,063,622	398,501,211	24,430,459	19,143,149

The rates of tax and contribution payable by companies on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1951, are as follows:—

For every £1 of the taxable income of a company which is not a life assurance company or a private company, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is seven shillings.

In the case of a private company the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed £5,000—five shillings; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—seven shillings.

For every £1 of the taxable income of a mutual life assurance company, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is six shillings.

In the case of a life assurance company, other than a mutual life assurance company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—

- (a) for every £1 of the mutual income—six shillings; and
- (b) for every £1 of the taxable income other than the mutual income—seven shillings.

For every £1 of interest in respect of which a company was liable, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section one hundred and twenty-five of the Assessment Act, to pay income tax and social services contribution, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is nine shillings.

In addition to the above rates applying for companies a special levy of 2s. in the £ is imposed upon the taxable incomes of public companies. The following exemptions from this additional impost apply:—

- (a) Income derived by—
 - (i) a company in the capacity of trustee;
 - (ii) a mutual life assurance company or the mutual income of a life assurance company;
 - (iii) a co-operative company;
 - (iv) a company which is not carried on for the purposes of profit or gain to its individual members;
- (b) So much of the taxable income of a company which is a non-resident as consists of income from dividends.

In addition, the undistributed income of private companies is subject to additional tax calculated by reference to the aggregate amount of tax and contribution which would have been payable by shareholders had the undistributed amount been actually distributed.

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 £1 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, 1950, was one halfpenny on every £1 of the unimproved value exceeding £250 of land (other than land used for

**State
Land Tax.**

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 1951 Land Tax assessments is given in the following table.

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX
ASSESSMENTS, 1951.

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1950.)

Unimproved Values of Holdings Ranging Between—				Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£				£'000	£
1 and	500	..	..	88,651	31,342	38,605
501 "	600	..	..	14,487	8,036	16,343
601 "	750	..	..	12,521	8,425	16,990
751 "	1,000	..	..	13,067	11,370	21,860
1,001 "	1,500	..	..	12,643	15,360	26,150
1,501 "	2,000	..	..	6,740	11,595	19,487
2,001 "	3,000	..	..	6,451	15,898	24,653
3,001 "	4,000	..	..	7,470	25,835	25,227
4,001 "	5,000	..	..	4,293	19,225	28,669
5,001 "	6,000	..	..	2,467	13,596	24,813
6,001 "	7,000	..	..	1,544	9,985	19,768
7,001 "	8,000	..	..	1,074	8,087	16,182
8,001 "	9,000	..	..	724	6,132	12,145
9,001 "	10,000	..	..	538	5,116	10,282
10,001 "	15,000	..	..	1,326	16,005	32,313
15,001 "	20,000	..	..	517	8,913	17,761
20,001 "	25,000	..	..	312	6,993	13,890
25,001 "	30,000	..	..	166	4,559	9,113
30,001 "	35,000	..	..	101	3,266	6,532
35,001 "	40,000	..	..	80	2,986	6,112
40,001 "	50,000	..	..	121	5,394	10,980
50,001 "	75,000	..	..	119	7,233	14,987
75,001 "	100,000	..	..	53	4,655	9,654
100,001 "	150,000	..	..	37	4,213	8,080
150,001 "	200,000	..	..	16	2,688	5,477
200,000 and over		..	..	25	10,619	22,118
Total				175,543	267,526	458,191

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during each of the years 1947 to 1951.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value.
		£	£ s. d.	£'000
1947	135,017	368,266	2 14 7	191,778
1948	142,419	377,789	2 13 1	196,858
1949	148,573	384,044	2 11 8	225,550
1950	157,645	400,410	2 10 10	235,400
1951	175,543	458,191	2 12 2	267,526

Commonwealth Land Tax.

The Commonwealth Government also levies land tax on the lands of the States. Up to and including the year 1941-42 particulars of assessments, &c., for Victoria, were extracted from the report of the Federal Commissioner of Taxation and published in the *Year-Book*. 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.

The *Administration and Probate (Estates) Act* No. 5590 of 1951, which came into force as from 1st November, 1951, fixed the rates of duty payable on the estates of deceased persons as follows:—

On that part of the Final Balance which—	The Rate of Duty for every Pound shall be—
Does not exceed £1,500	d. 12
Exceeds £1,500 but does not exceed £5,000	24
" 5,000 " " " " " 15,000	30
" 15,000 " " " " " 25,000	36
" 25,000 " " " " " 35,000	42
" 35,000 " " " " " 45,000	48
" 45,000 " " " " " 55,000	54
" 55,000 " " " " " 65,000	60
" 65,000 " " " " " 75,000	66
" 75,000 " " " " " 99,500	78

Where the final balance exceeds £99,500 the duty shall be twenty-two pounds ten shillings per centum of the final balance.

No duty is chargeable on estates where the final balance does not exceed six hundred pounds.

On estates passing to the widow or children or wholly dependent widowed mother of a deceased person a rebate of twelve pence is deducted for every pound of the final balance not exceeding £30,000 provided that where the final balance exceeds £60,000 the rebate shall be the rebate so calculated or the amount of £1,500 reduced by 24 pence for every pound by which the final balance exceeds £60,000, whichever is the less.

Certain exemptions are allowed on the estates of members of the Defence Forces who die on active service or as a result of injuries received or disease contracted on active service provided that the estate is left to widow or widower, brother or sister, lineal descendant or lineal ancestor.

The total amounts of probate duty assessed (including amounts collected by the Public Trustee) for the years 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, and 1950-51 were £2,477,320, £2,105,760, £2,705,749, £2,607,758, and £3,437,509 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table on page 187.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, and 1950-51 was £4,018,620, £4,555,004, £4,740,362, £6,054,250, and £6,400,756 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 1946-47 to 1950-51 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Authority.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	51 5 7	55 5 9	62 18 8	64 9 5	93 10 2
State†	3 17 10	4 0 10	4 9 7	4 19 8	5 18 3
Total (Commonwealth and State)	55 3 5	59 6 7	67 8 3	69 9 1	99 8 5
Municipal	2 5 7	2 9 6	2 14 2	2 19 8	3 9 3
Grand Total ..	57 9 0	61 16 1	70 2 5	72 8 9	102 17 8

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

† Excluding payments by the Commonwealth under the Income Tax and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

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 1946-47 to 1950-51. The information 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 Reimbursements Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement Act 1946 :—

STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1947 TO 1951.

Year ended 30th June—	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
TOTAL COLLECTIONS.							
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1947	{ (a) 10,979 (b) 16,128	{ 7,943 8,770	{ 4,103 6,564	{ 2,293 3,436	{ 1,573 3,352	{ 1,562 1,214	{ 28,453 39,464
1948	{ (a) 13,003 (b) 18,302	{ 8,364 9,882	{ 4,694 7,357	{ 2,437 3,884	{ 1,933 3,793	{ 1,732 1,370	{ 32,163 44,588
1949	{ (a) 14,412 (b) 21,878	{ 9,463 12,027	{ 5,407 8,813	{ 3,038 4,623	{ 2,099 4,482	{ 2,005 1,665	{ 36,424 53,488
1950	{ (a) 16,584 (b) 25,331	{ 10,814 14,237	{ 6,141 10,215	{ 3,475 5,367	{ 2,518 5,151	{ 2,246 1,970	{ 41,778 62,271
1951	{ (a) 20,849 (b) 30,363	{ 13,226 17,446	{ 7,718 12,273	{ 4,347 6,468	{ 2,977 6,169	{ 2,559 2,388	{ 51,676 75,107
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1947	{ (a) 3 14 1 (b) 5 8 10	{ 3 17 10 4 6 0	{ 3 14 9 5 19 8	{ 3 11 8 5 7 3	{ 3 3 4 6 14 9	{ 6 2 8 4 15 6	{ 3 15 8 5 5 4
1948	{ (a) 4 6 6 (b) 6 1 9	{ 4 0 10 4 15 6	{ 4 4 5 6 12 3	{ 3 14 9 5 19 1	{ 3 16 0 7 9 1	{ 6 12 4 5 4 8	{ 4 4 5 5 17 2
1949	{ (a) 4 14 1 (b) 7 2 10	{ 4 9 7 5 13 10	{ 4 15 4 7 15 4	{ 4 11 4 6 19 0	{ 4 0 5 8 11 8	{ 7 9 6 6 4 1	{ 4 13 8 6 17 9
1950	{ (a) 5 4 7 (b) 7 19 9	{ 4 19 8 6 11 2	{ 5 5 7 8 15 8	{ 5 1 2 7 16 4	{ 4 12 3 9 8 9	{ 8 2 0 7 2 0	{ 5 4 2 7 15 4
1951	{ (a) 6 7 4 (b) 9 5 6	{ 5 18 3 7 16 0	{ 6 9 5 10 5 9	{ 6 2 3 9 2 0	{ 5 4 2 10 16 0	{ 8 18 0 8 6 0	{ 6 4 11 9 1 7

(a) State Taxation collections.

(b) Payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and all States for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 is shown hereunder :—

**COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES—TAXATION
COLLECTIONS, 1947 TO 1951.**

Year ended 30th June—	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.*	Total Taxation.	
			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£'000	£'000	£.000	£ s. d.
1947	385,616	28,453	414,069	55 1 5
1948	422,413	32,163	454,576	59 10 0
1949	490,813	36,424	527,237	67 12 1
1950	518,959	41,778	560,737	69 13 3
1951	777,187†	51,676	828,863†	99 14 7

* Excluding payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

† Includes Wool Deduction £109,531,000 and Wool Contribution Charge £44,844,000.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

**Pension and
Superannua-
tion 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 1950-51, the State Government expended a sum of £1,944,174 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £54,856 was spent on pensions of a non-contributory nature. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, the Superannuation Fund, the Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund, and the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund. Act No. 5464, which came into force on 30th June, 1950, provided for an increase of 20 per cent. in non-contributory pensions of less than £468 per annum and in widow's pensions of less than £234 per annum with a proviso that such pensions shall not exceed £468 per annum or (in the case of a widow's pension) £234 per annum. The following table gives details of the State Government expenditure on pensions for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 :—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS,
GRATUITIES, ETC., 1947 TO 1951.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Non-Contributory Pensions, &c.—					
Railways	40,301	35,511	40,629	30,318	28,052
Lunacy	3	..	..	..	..
Judges	3,375	2,395	2,250	2,688	4,000
Civil Service	869	376	298	272	326
Public Service	33,775	27,396	28,472	21,877	20,494
Education Department ..					
Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	3,312	2,700	2,300	1,540	1,166
Various Allowances, &c. ..	925	925	1,015	864	818
Total Non-contributory Pensions, Gratuities, &c. ..	82,560	69,303	74,964	57,559	54,856
Contributory Pensions—					
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy ..	16,962	6,868	3,035	23,698	15,192
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717) ..	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	21,378	25,233	26,038	29,075	33,955
Total	61,340	55,101	52,073	75,773	72,147
Police Pensions Fund	151,800	161,800	175,800	261,800	341,700
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	426,425	513,098	602,823	625,698	898,179
Other	280,071	333,657	394,668	409,941	539,925
Total	706,496	846,755	997,491	1,035,639	1,438,104
Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund	18,864	28,872	32,103	34,084	35,970
Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund .. .. .	..	3,581	..	..	1,397
Total Contributory Pensions	938,500	1,096,109	1,257,467	1,407,296	1,889,318
GRAND TOTAL	1,021,060	1,165,412	1,332,431	1,464,855	1,944,174

Police Superannuation 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 Court of Petty Sessions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 3717; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

During the year 1950-51 the total receipts of the fund from Government Revenue amounted to £72,148, all of which was expended on pensions.

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

Police Pensions Fund. Under Act No. 3750, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, pensions are provided for 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 main provisions of the principal Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 100. The principal Act was amended by the *Police Regulation Act* No. 4592 of 1938 and the *Police Regulation (Amendment) Act* No. 5359 of 1948. Brief reference to the principal provisions of these Acts is made in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. Further amending legislation is contained in the *Police Regulation (Amendment) Act* No. 5448 of 1949, the *Police Regulation (Pensions) Act* No. 5460 of 1950 and the *Police Regulation (Amendment) Act* No. 5467 of 1950. The main effect of these Acts was to further increase the pension payable to a pensioner. The pension payable to the widow of a deceased contributor or pensioner was also increased.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under Act No. 3750) during 1950-51 amounted to £549,206, comprising:—Deductions from pay, £74,786; special appropriation, £341,700; interests on investments, £132,720. During the year £182,361 was paid in pensions, £1,063 in gratuities, and £5,171 represented deductions from pay returned. There was a balance of £4,188,411 in the Fund at 30th June, 1951, of which £4,123,795 was invested.

The Superannuation 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. Amending legislation relating to the Fund is contained in the *Superannuation Act 1947* (No. 5255) the principle provisions of which appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1948-49. Act No. 5453, which came into force on 30th June, 1950, provided *inter alia* for an increase in the unit value from £32 10s. to £39. Pension payments for the child of a deceased contributor or pensioner were also increased from £13 to £19 10s. per unit. The Consolidated Revenue or the Railway Revenue (as the case may be) bear the additional charge.

The number of contributors to the Fund at 30th June, 1951, was 31,457—males 27,416 and females 4,041.

During the year 1950-51, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £2,916,726, consisting of contributions from officers, £1,086,497; from Consolidated Revenue, £1,433,138*; interest on investments, £395,608; and other receipts, £1,483. The total payments from the fund during the year were £1,931,573, and comprised pensions, £1,709,552*; refund of contributions, £119,926; retrenchments, £101,680; and other expenditure, £415. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1951, was £12,154,750 of which £12,148,900 was invested.

This fund does not receive contributions from the Government but is maintained by deduction from pilots' earnings and annual income derived from investment of moneys belonging to the Fund which, in 1950-51 amounted to £11,447 and £6,019 respectively. During the same period, £8,716 was expended on pensions.

This fund was established under Act No. 4932 of 1942 which provided 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.

* This figure does not agree with that shown on page 187, which includes Consolidated Revenue's share of pensions accrued to 30th June.

Amendments to the principal Act are contained in Acts No. 5223 of 1947, No. 5313 of 1948, and No. 5436 of 1949. Each of these Acts provided *inter alia*, for progressive increases in the original rates of pension payable to a miner or his dependants.

During 1950-51 the Treasurer contributed £13,470 to the fund and the State Coal Mines (as owners) £22,500.

**Parliamentary
Contributory
Retirement
Fund.**

This fund was established under authority of the *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act*, No. 5185, of 24th December, 1946, to provide pensions for ex-members of the Victorian Parliament. Originally members were obliged to contribute to the Fund at the rate of one pound per fortnight but amending legislation, which became operative on 1st July, 1948, increased members' subscriptions to two pounds per fortnight and also fixed the amounts of lump sum payments to be made. Under the provisions of Act No. 5587, which came into operation on 7th November, 1951, members now contribute to the Fund at the rate of £3 10s. per fortnight. Should there be insufficient funds available to pay pensions, &c., under the Act, then the additional amounts required shall be paid from the Consolidated Revenue.

Every person who has ceased to be a member and has served as a member for at least fifteen years, or for at least three Parliaments, is entitled to be paid out of the fund, a pension fortnightly at the rate of the basic wage payable in Melbourne.

Provision is also made for payments of certain sums to ex-members who do not fulfill the conditions necessary for a pension and the payment of a pension to the widow of a deceased member or ex-member at a rate equivalent to the amount that would have been paid or was being paid to the deceased.

All payments out of the fund are subject to the approval of trustees appointed to administer the fund.

During the year ended 30th June, 1951, receipts of the fund amounted to £6,510 made up of contributions from members £5,113 and Special Appropriations £1,397. Pension and lump sum payments from the fund amounted to £9,029.

**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 1946 to 1950. 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, 1946 TO 1950.**

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government	36,145,563	38,641,893	43,291,393	48,613,005	57,839,642
Local Government	8,651,614	9,380,827	10,640,088	12,141,432	13,595,358
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,983,686	3,080,749	3,247,777	3,493,601	3,616,152
Irrigation	78,779	78,061	92,386	103,717	92,769
Harbors	1,001,189	1,052,077	1,215,154	1,477,273	1,666,718
Tramways	4,020,940	3,869,651	3,856,553	4,126,278	3,679,785
Electricity Supply	6,160,185	6,399,510	7,147,490	8,805,818	10,338,657
Fire Brigades	191,930	195,391	220,791	236,059	317,752
Housing Commission	169,039	281,310	450,658	668,122	1,159,180
Grain Elevators Board	195,237	190,384	227,687	235,665	282,748
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	3,080	4,626	3,300	3,659	3,600
Total	59,601,242	63,174,479	70,393,277	79,904,719	92,592,361
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	36,139,829	38,636,860	43,845,097	49,995,876	58,098,452
Local Government	8,936,867	9,766,885	11,175,041	12,385,142	13,851,229
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,993,088	3,191,344	3,297,770	3,539,657	3,693,944
Irrigation	73,095	67,336	90,643	114,662	136,568
Harbors	950,304	1,056,411	1,074,786	1,230,022	1,240,584
Tramways	3,986,361	3,890,645	4,035,010	4,375,344	4,327,786
Electricity Supply	6,096,722	6,310,110	7,360,561	8,776,517	10,588,025
Fire Brigades	157,708	188,406	187,602	222,001	266,874
Housing Commission	149,755	265,719	419,190	751,486	1,202,787
Grain Elevators Board	191,004	187,666	223,503	231,560	273,800
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	3,519	3,396	3,339	3,648	3,578
Total	59,678,252	63,564,778	71,712,542	81,625,915	93,683,627

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1951 :—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1951.

		£
Cash received	.. .. .	1,295,303,569
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums	.. .. .	9,771,840
Securities issued	.. .. .	1,305,075,409
Add liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course	.. .. .	14,289,800
		1,319,365,209
Loans redeemed by—		£
Renewal Loans	.. .. .	1,012,027,002
National Debt Sinking Fund	.. .. .	30,135,483
Other Funds	.. .. .	24,062,803
Discount (securities purchased under par)	.. .. .	83,739
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246	.. .. .	2,160,960
Premium (securities redeemed above par)	.. .. .	Cr. 37,491
		1,068,432,496
Loans outstanding on 30th June, 1951	.. .. .	250,932,713

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1951, securities representing £1,305,075,409 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £1,295,303,569. The State thus received £99 5s. 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, 1951 :—

VICTORIA—LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1951.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1951.		
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures, &c.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
London Register	*623,911,629	574,129,672	1,863,483	47,918,474	†49,781,957
Melbourne Register	681,163,780	494,302,824	180,517,674	6,343,282	186,860,956
Total	1,305,075,409	1,068,432,496	182,381,157	54,261,756	236,642,913
Add liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in Course	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	12,289,800
.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,000,000
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1951	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	250,932,713

* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £7,070,913.

† Including £4,486,107 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1951, 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, 1951.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total
	£	£	£
1951-52	5,805,525	5,621,270	11,426,795
1952-53 .. .. .	..	3,415,270	3,415,270
1953-54 .. .. .	..	6,769,342	6,769,342
1954-55 .. .. .	..	8,923,710	8,923,710
1955-56	1,863,483*	5,017,265	6,880,748
1956-57	947,704*	2,381,310	3,329,014
1957-58 .. .. .	..	9,822,166	9,822,166
1958-59	13,553,800	8,415,385	21,969,185
1959-60 .. .. .	..	19,719,314	19,719,314
1960-61	650,075	16,000,330	16,650,405
1961-62	728,655*	9,212,180	9,940,835
1962-63 .. .. .	..	14,522,212	14,522,212
1963-64 .. .. .	..	24,555,550	24,555,550
1964-65 .. .. .	..	46,316,062	46,316,062
1965-66	1,989,400	11,477,800	13,467,200
1966-67	6,844,465†	..	6,844,465
1967-68	8,421,100	..	8,421,100
1969-70	8,977,750	..	8,977,750
1982-83 .. .. .	..	3,674,635	3,674,635
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	5,306,945	5,306,945
Total	49,781,957	201,150,756	250,932,713

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, but repayable by State Treasurer to Agent-General in London.

† Including £946,265 raised in New York.

**Loans and
Interest
payable in
London and
Australia.**

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 1946-47 to 1950-51 are shown on page 217.

All tables in the *Year-Book* relating to the Public Debt show the Oversea Debt of Victoria in Australian currency, but at the time of repayment it will entail the use of sterling or dollars as the case may be.

During 1931-32, the conversion of Victoria's portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States of Australia was effected as provided for by the Debt Conversion Agreement Acts (Nos 1 and 2) of 1931. The conversion was based on a reduction of 22½ per cent. of the interest rates payable on the then existing securities.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE
THEREON IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1951.

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Repayable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1930	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1935	67,638,378	106,522,285	2,651,050	3,930,414
1940	66,963,733	113,586,235	2,623,176	4,274,672
1945	65,834,565	113,570,626	2,515,982	3,840,676
1950	50,057,125	167,355,700	1,627,183	5,463,834
1951	49,781,957	201,150,756	1,618,349	6,210,549

* 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 to 1946, £4,498,878 ; 1947, £4,500,603 ; 1948, £4,570,562 ; 1949, £4,548,370 ; 1950, £4,516,725 ; 1951, £4,486,107.

The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1951, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively.

VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT 30TH JUNE, 1951.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Repayable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
Per cent.	£		£
5	1,863,483*		1,863,483
4 .. .. .	..	117,000	117,000
3 $\frac{7}{8}$ .. .. .	..	13,798,821	13,798,821
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. .. .	..	4,678,360	4,678,360
3 $\frac{5}{8}$ .. .. .	..	107,000	107,000
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,398,265†	254,650	20,652,915
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
3 $\frac{3}{8}$	728,655*	..	728,655
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,575,529‡	45,778,921	56,354,450
3 $\frac{1}{8}$ .. .. .	..	116,385,414	116,385,414
£3 2s. .. .. .	..	314,890	314,890
3	10,410,500	1,247,784	11,658,284
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	132,456	132,456
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. .. .	..	1,525	1,525
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	710,579	710,579
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,805,525	..	5,805,525
2 .. .. .	..	11,948,221	11,948,221
1 .. .. .	..	3,674,635	3,674,635
$\frac{3}{4}$ .. .. .	..	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	49,781,957	201,150,756	250,932,713
	%	%	%
Average rate of interest	3·25	3·09	3·12

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Including £946,265 raised in New York.

‡ Including £947,704 raised in New York.

The growth of the public debt of Victoria since the establishment of responsible government in 1855 is illustrated in the next statement.

During 1928-29, the amount at credit of the State Redemption and Sinking Funds—£5,540,369—was applied to the liquidation of the public debt, and in 1934-35, the debt was decreased by the transfer of a liability amounting to £2,160,960 from the State to the Commonwealth Government under Act No. 4246. From £174,160,663 at

30th June, 1935—the first occasion on which the debt was less than that of the 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 to 1943–44, it increased during each of the years 1944–45 to 1950–51, and at 30th June, 1951, amounted to £250,932,713.

The tables in this *Year-Book* relating to the Public Debt do not include an amount of £32,200,000 advanced to Victoria by the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Commonwealth–State Housing Agreement. Under the conditions of the Agreement the Commonwealth agreed to make Loan advances to the State to facilitate the financing and construction of dwelling units through the agency of the State Housing Commission. The amounts so advanced are funded at the end of each financial year and the Housing Commission is required to meet from its revenues all interest and redemption charges incidental to the repayment of each year's loan advances by equal instalments over a period of 53 years. Up to 30th June, 1951, repayments of the principal amounted to £569,349.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,
1855 TO 1950–51.

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
1945 ..	179,405,191	6,356,658	3·54	89 2 0	3 3 2
1950 ..	217,412,825	7,091,017	3·26	98 13 11	3 4 5
1951 ..	250,932,713	7,828,898	3·12	110 11 7	3 9 0

* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1951, 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, 1951.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
	£	£	£
Railways*—			
As reduced	63,851,079	7,384,656	56,466,423
Transferred	30,684,947	4,463,324	26,221,623
Country Waterworks	46,791,276	4,412,084	42,379,192
Electricity Supply	19,835,446	2,778,288	17,057,158
Land Settlement	25,077,934	4,979,894	20,098,040
Soldier Settlement	20,608,394	233,110	20,375,284
Grain Elevators Board	815,553	58,956	756,597
Housing Commission	952,206	82,744	869,462
Country Roads	11,583,612	1,784,394	9,799,218
Public Works, Buildings, &c. ..	29,129,320	1,175,944	27,953,376
Forests	7,754,580	241,925	7,512,655
Unemployment Relief	12,034,775	1,270,495	10,764,280
Rural Finance Corporation	849,976	1,376	848,600
In Aid of Revenue	7,185,212	1,341,038	5,844,174
Unapportioned	2,406,125	..	2,406,125†
Total	279,560,435	30,208,228	249,352,207

* 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".

† Including £2,000,000 temporary advance from Commonwealth Government.

A reconciliation between the Public Debt as 30th June, 1951, and the net liability shown in the preceding table is given hereunder:—

	£	£
Public Debt at 30th June, 1951		250,932,713
<i>Deduct</i> Cash at Credit of National Debt Sinking Fund	72,744	
<i>Deduct</i> Repayments to State Loans Repayment Fund	28,019,195	
		<u>28,091,939</u>
		222,840,774
<i>Add</i> Expenditure from the State Loans Repayment Fund		26,511,433
		<u>249,352,207</u>

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 1947-48 to 1950-51 and the total to 30th June, 1951:—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS, 1947-48 TO 1950-51.

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1951.
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works—					
Railways*—					
As reduced	479,275	1,344,265	2,655,235	7,044,316	63,025,093
Transferred					29,134,658
Country Roads	25,847	392,277	389,711	816,477	13,853,772
Bridges	792	49	29	2	476,797
Harbors and Rivers	87,890	172,068	101,026	60,304	1,868,223
Water Supply—					
Country	1,893,165	2,251,873	4,149,501	7,124,902	46,289,491
Metropolitan					3,142,577
Sewerage	2,095	13,936	10,378	28,651	275,513
Electricity Supply				1,250,000	19,089,227
Gas and Fuel Corporation				2,551,497	2,551,497
Public Buildings—					
Schools	609,867	1,023,202	2,160,412	2,686,124	13,462,543
Hospitals	213,343	357,497	1,470,402	2,592,533	6,324,408
Other	180,268	228,380	471,475	589,605	3,121,915
Other Public Works	131,339	133,597	188,601	309,265	1,534,181
Decentralization Fund			300,000	199,552	499,552
Immigration	10,038	16,343	75,315	28,034	149,730
Municipal Endowment					698,250

* Reduced under the authority of Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF
LOANS—*continued.*

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1951.
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c.	80,944	74,156	138,624	137,624	1,393,091
Housing	469,743	193,676	304,374	903,710	4,365,350
Unemployment Relief . . . . .	..	..	..	..	13,147,158
Primary Production—					
Land Settlement†					41,570,934
Soldier Settlement	5,408,434	4,181,682	4,844,148	6,095,841	22,326,148
Wire Netting Advances	16,004	16,019	11,006	56,318	985,076
Agriculture . . . . .	..	..	60,465	..	211,147
Settlers Advances—					
Cultivation	28,258	500	95	..	2,620,806
Other	6,870	9,644	5,041	1,250	118,960
Bulk Handling of Wheat . . . . .	..	..	153,740	..	1,153,740
Forestry	1,112,650	1,331,021	1,543,024	1,589,726	10,004,991
Mining, N.B.L. . . . .	..	26,840	..	137,631	435,493
Mining—State Coal Mine	223	13,718	12,924	2,652	350,581
Primary Products—Advances to Companies . . . . .	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Companies	493	523	6,878	1,692	642,722
Drought Relief	182,001	..	..	..	1,024,411
Destruction of Vermin and Noxious Weeds . . . . .	..	..	29,185	157,711	186,896
Other Primary Production..	15,000	..	..	..	167,862
Other Purposes	58,112	945,883	1,243,600	943,443	3,641,988
Total Works Expenditure	11,012,651	12,727,149	20,325,189	35,308,860	310,675,882
In Aid of Revenue . . . . .	..	553,704	1,382,781	..	11,055,167
GRAND TOTAL	11,012,651	13,280,853	21,707,970	35,308,860	321,731,049

† Land Settlement—Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Fund abolished during 1938-39 and Soldier Settlement re-established in 1945-46.

The figures in the foregoing table are "net" in as much as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follow:—1947-48, £134,492; 1948-49, £940,330; 1949-50, £1,436,226; and 1950-51, £46,977. The aggregate to 30th June, 1951, was £9,771,840.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1951, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £2,524,639, of which £17,800 was for Railways, £106,976 for Water Supply, £3,485 for Land Settlement, £30,000 for Rural Finance Corporation, £3,379 for Country Roads, £161,646 for Public Works, Buildings, &c., £85,031 for State Forests, £116,322 for Soldier Settlement, and £2,000,000 temporary advance from Commonwealth Government was unapportioned.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the financial years 1946-47 to 1950-51 are shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT, 1947 TO 1951.

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.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1947 ..	2,095,151	3,959,381	74,407	27,246	585,301	6,741,486
1948 ..	2,100,256	4,065,487	60,500	23,674	587,549	6,837,466
1949 ..	1,962,942	4,361,932	48,899	65,021	541,766	6,980,560
1950 ..	1,738,109	5,054,184	31,443	49,968	567,181	7,440,885
1951 ..	1,627,867	5,558,378	13,349	68,493	577,794	7,845,881

* Including interest paid on loans raised in New York—£221,140 for 1946-47; £225,492 for 1947-48; £184,608 for 1948-49; £184,018 for 1949-50, and £182,943 for 1950-51.

† Includes Exchange paid in respect of Loans raised in New York:—£114,100 for 1946-47, £116,247 for 1947-48; £94,955 for 1948-49; £177,132 for 1949-50, and £215,496 for 1950-51.

‡ Includes £2,127,159 contributed each year by the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the "Financial Agreement".

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

The National Debt Sinking Fund was established under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554). Under the Federal Aid Roads Agreement, the Commonwealth Government agreed to pay Sinking Fund contributions on loan moneys provided by the States for certain roads. The agreement was terminated on 30th June, 1947, and from 1st December, 1947, these payments became a State liability. The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1950-51:—

Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1950 ..	£	256,316
Contributions during 1950-51—		
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement	£	451,798
,, State under Financial Agreement ..		2,058,651
Interest received		7,466
		<u>2,774,231</u>
Cancellation of securities to the value of £2,615,102 at a cost of		2,701,486
		<u>72,745</u>
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1951 ..		30,135,483
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1951 ..		
Net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1951		<u>30,208,228</u>

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1951, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £20,339,216. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £9,357,175, and cash advances totalled £4,750,700. The balance—£6,231,341—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £1,208,338,319 at 30th June, 1951. 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, 1951.

Heading.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Debt	250,932,713	462,240,834	166,156,911	148,388,020	123,186,766	57,433,075
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1951	£ s. d. 110 11 7	£ s. d. 139 6 11	£ s. d. 137 3 7	£ s. d. 206 1 8	£ s. d. 211 17 0	£ s. d. 197 9 6

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 £1,852,148,442 at 30th June, 1951. This total does not include War (1914-18) Debt £79,724,220 due to the United Kingdom Government. Repayment of this Debt and payment of interest thereon was suspended in 1931. In previous issues of the *Year-Book* this amount was included in the total Commonwealth Public Debt.

The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and States—at the above date was £3,060,486,761, of which £2,664,299,630 was payable in Australia, £354,593,093 in London, and £41,594,038 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1951, averaged £362 19s. 9d. per head of population.

PART V.
ACCUMULATION.
BANKING.

Victorian banking. Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1951 was transacted by eleven institutions (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia), hereafter referred to as Joint Stock Banks. During 1947-48, the National Bank of Australasia Limited acquired the total shareholding of the Queensland National Bank Limited.

Capital resources and profits. The following statement shows the aggregate capital and profits of the Joint Stocks 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 1950-51.**

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 ..	12.10.50	£ 4,500,000	£ 4,500,000	£ 427,595	£ 4,927,595	£ 290,874	£ 247,500
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	31.8.50	4,000,000	4,850,000	347,276	5,197,276	267,228	220,000
English, Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	30.6.51	3,000,000	2,000,000	332,931	2,332,931	253,883	157,500
Bank of New South Wales ..	30.9.50	8,780,000	6,150,000	391,663	6,541,663	847,790	702,400
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	30.9.50	6,726,025	5,000,000	220,124	5,220,124	594,444	470,822
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30.6.51	4,117,350	2,250,000	157,262	2,407,262	336,012	284,694
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd. ..	30.6.51	4,739,013	4,600,000	208,660	4,808,660	451,699	379,121
Ballararat Banking Co. ...	30.6.51	159,000	159,000	6,276	165,276	16,296	11,130
Bank of Adelaide ..	30.9.50	1,250,000	1,250,000	68,622	1,318,622	104,678	100,000
Total Australian Banks ..	..	37,271,388	30,759,000	2,160,409	32,919,409	3,162,904	2,573,167
Bank of New Zealand	31.3.51	6,328,125	3,575,000	447,815	4,022,815	407,280	398,027
Grand Total ..	..	43,599,513	34,334,000	2,608,224	36,942,224	3,570,184	2,971,194

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders *without* as well as *within* Victoria, amounted to £43,599,513 on 30th June, 1951. The reserves totalled £36,942,224 and represented 85 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

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

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

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

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

Profits—1946-47 to 1950-51.

Department.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.
	£	£	£	£	£
General Banking ..	1,050,746	1,277,148	1,393,743	1,406,272	1,726,163
Note Issue ..	3,942,384	4,236,702	4,609,903	4,332,849	3,543,796
Rural Credits ..	36,575	34,369	38,792	95,312	85,222
Mortgage Bank ..	30,274	34,491	36,307	41,398	47,265
Industrial Finance ..	23,514	56,884	165,453	250,282	287,188
Total ..	5,083,493	5,639,594	6,244,198	6,126,113	5,689,634

Details of the Savings Bank business which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 226.

Deposits in and advances by banks.

The following details have been obtained from information tabulated by the Commonwealth Statistician from returns submitted by the banks under section 41 of the *Banking Act* 1945. The particulars relate to the deposits and advances in Victoria of the Joint Stock Banks and the General Banking Division of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The quarterly average is obtained by recording the amounts of deposits and of advances at the close of business on Wednesday of each week.

VICTORIA—DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY BANKS,
SEPTEMBER QUARTER, 1950, TO JUNE QUARTER, 1951.

	1950.		1951.	
	September, Quarter.	December, Quarter.	March, Quarter.	June, Quarter.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Deposits not bearing interest—				
Australian Government	1,951	2,199	2,433	2,704
Other	250,479	293,927	331,071	361,001
Deposits bearing interest—				
Australian Government	2,533	4,356	4,865	3,794
Other—				
Current	5,776	5,415	6,143	6,073
Fixed	87,746	87,854	85,327	92,286
Total Deposits	348,485	393,751	429,839	465,858
Loans, Advances and Bills dis- counted	180,789	189,305	205,501	219,478
Ratio of Advances to Deposits ..	% 51·88	% 48·08	% 47·81	% 47·11

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1942 to 1951 is shown in the following statement:—

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS,
1942 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.	Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.
	£'000.		£'000
1942	1,280,953	1947	1,964,026
1943	1,414,210	1948	2,365,782
1944	1,448,005	1949	2,778,182
1945	1,484,398	1950	3,652,973
1946	1,825,986	1951	4,600,401

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 Credit Foncier.

The total assets of the Bank at 30th June, 1951, were as follows :—

		£
Savings Bank Department	..	225,985,190
Credit Foncier Department	..	10,314,100
TOTAL		236,299,290

Profits accruing from the activities of the Savings Bank Department were :—1946-47, £308,217; 1947-48, £195,650; 1948-49, £280,609; 1949-50, £280,540; and 1950-51, £302,259. Reserve Funds amounted to £9,175,000 at 30th June, 1951.

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

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS, 1900 TO 1951.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	24,874,811	159,426	9,792	25,044,029
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,232,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,988,654
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1935 ..	1,325,106	188,089	1,513,195	61,093,931	1,737,545	276,529	63,108,005
1940 ..	1,477,133	208,012	1,685,145	64,417,039	2,656,619	286,965	67,360,623
1945 ..	1,762,153	218,043	1,980,196	140,854,367	1,923,114	439,161	143,216,642
1950 ..	1,966,849	260,023	2,226,872	196,768,073	1,089,440	822,698	198,680,211
1951 ..	2,015,726	273,319	2,289,045	211,804,741	947,380	934,902	213,687,023

* 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	769	45 11 10	32 6 2
1930	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1935	213	373	823	41 14 1	34 6 9
1940	220	387	885	39 19 6	36 15 10
1945	224	374	983	72 6 6	71 2 7
1950	229	411	1,008	89 9 2	90 3 10
1951	230	419	1,009	93 7 0	94 3 4

The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of accounts of less than £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. At the 30th June, 1951, such accounts numbered 553,823, omitting these, the balance of 1,461,903 operative accounts averaged £144 16s. 5d., as compared with an average of £138 2s. 2d. in the previous year.

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—2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £500; 1 per cent. per annum on the excess to £1,000.

Accounts of friendly societies, charitable societies and trade unions—2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £2,000; 1 per cent. per annum on the excess without limit.

Deposit stock accounts on sums from £10 to £1,000—1 per cent. per annum.

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each year since 1941-42 inclusive :—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1941-42 TO 1950-51.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.				
				£	£	£	£
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
1946 ..	232,151	177,109	2,035,238	123,790,249	111,009,267	2,725,486	163,723,110
1947 ..	212,866	176,287	2,071,817	110,982,880	109,445,101	2,887,047	168,147,936
1948 ..	227,874	176,448	2,123,243	114,698,988	108,027,629	2,962,020	177,781,315
1949 ..	222,801	179,117	2,166,927	124,143,424	117,651,571	3,085,983	187,359,151
1950 ..	241,218	187,273	2,220,872	148,778,343	140,695,739	3,238,456	198,680,211
1951 ..	267,833	199,660	2,289,045	176,820,482	165,168,243	3,354,573	213,687,023

* 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.

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

Credit Foncier loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land or on land which can be made freehold. The rate of interest charged on all loans was $3\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. per annum.

Funds for the purpose of making advances are obtained chiefly from the flotation of Credit Foncier debenture loans of which the total amount current at 30th June, 1951, was £8,000,000. Advances made during 1950-51 amounted to £1,869,491, while repayments totalled £1,784,899.

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

VICTORIA—CREDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1950-51.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1950.	During 1950-51.	At 30th June, 1951.
Stock and debentures issued £	239,583,005	8,011,500	247,594,505*
" " " redeemed £	230,083,005	9,511,500	239,594,505
" " " outstanding £	9,500,000	..	8,000,000
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.			
Amount advanced £	12,397,840	48,452	12,446,292
" repaid £	11,029,668	844,105	11,373,773
" outstanding £	1,368,172	..	1,072,519
Number of loans current	1,684	..	1,333
Dwelling or Shop Property.			
Amount advanced £	35,088,053	1,782,041	36,870,094
" repaid £	29,536,737	1,055,460	30,592,197
" outstanding £	5,551,316	..	6,277,897
Number of loans current	10,893	..	10,297
Housing Advances.			
Amount advanced £	9,784,255	38,998	9,823,253
" repaid £	8,012,997	384,884	8,397,881
" outstanding £	1,771,258	..	1,425,372†
Number of loans current	4,179	..	3,483
Country Industries.			
Amount advanced £	192,109	..	192,109
" repaid £	187,139	450	187,589
" outstanding £	4,970	..	4,520
Number of loans current	2	..	2
Total Transactions.			
Total amount advanced £	57,462,257	1,869,491	59,331,748
" " repaid £	48,766,541	1,784,899	50,551,440
" " outstanding £	8,695,716	..	8,780,308
" " number of loans current	16,708	..	15,115

* Including conversion loans, and £2,637,300 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

† Including land at Garden City, Port Melbourne, for future operations, £7,200.

The net profit of the Credit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1951, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £24,796. This sum was added to General Reserve, which amounted to £1,548,387 at 30th June, 1951. There are reserves also for Depreciation and Contingencies amounting to £245,000.

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, 1941-42 to 1950-51.

**COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1941-42
TO 1950-51.**

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.*				
				£	£	£	£
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
1946 ..	94,687	60,665	405,957	51,144,665	43,225,009	749,999	47,602,488
1947 ..	83,810	57,839	414,337	39,961,918	40,419,834	814,356	47,958,928
1948 ..	80,290	56,302	426,479	40,530,573	40,685,161	815,773	48,620,113
1949 ..	83,633	48,516	447,805	43,971,872	41,542,921	837,496	51,886,560
1950 ..	97,135	54,207	486,119	59,075,205	53,391,801	870,491	58,440,455
1951 ..	116,643	58,315	519,514	71,547,942	62,862,853	966,425	68,091,969

* Inoperative accounts have been excluded, i.e., those with balances of £1 or over inoperative for seven years or more and those with balances under £1 inoperative for three years or more. At 30th June, in each of the undermentioned years the number of inoperative accounts was as follows:—1942, 124,401; 1943, 140,612; 1944, 139,960; 1945, 141,623; 1946, 153,159; 1947, 168,394; 1948, 177,880; 1949, 188,117; 1950, 190,347 and 1951, 209,501.

Total deposits, &c. in Savings Banks.

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 in the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, and the amount of deposits per head of population are given for each year, 1941-42 to 1950-51.

**SAVINGS BANKS—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1941-42 TO
1950-51.**

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.
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
1946 ..	163,723,110	47,602,488	211,325,598	104 2 2
1947 ..	168,147,936	47,958,928	216,106,864	105 3 0
1948 ..	177,781,315	48,620,113	226,401,428	108 5 10
1949 ..	187,359,151	51,886,560	239,245,711	111 16 10
1950 ..	198,680,211	58,440,455	257,120,666	116 14 5
1951 ..	213,687,023	68,091,969	281,778,992	124 3 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 1947 to 1951. Figures relating to estates administered by the Public Trustee are included.

VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 1947 TO 1951.

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.								
1947 ..	4,873	1,378	6,251	7,304,801	16,016,860	1,772,577	21,549,084	3,447
1948 ..	4,986	1,415	6,401	8,439,057	14,963,697	1,936,812	21,465,942	3,354
1949 ..	4,832	1,331	6,163	8,606,041	17,841,323	1,949,500	24,497,864	3,975
1950 ..	4,944	1,329	6,273	10,365,698	17,978,827	1,928,665	26,415,860	4,211
1951 ..	5,004	1,436	6,440	12,970,665	21,280,410	1,847,913	32,403,162	5,032
FEMALES.								
1947 ..	4,011	999	5,010	4,157,609	8,090,499	542,510	11,705,598	2,336
1948 ..	4,222	1,049	5,271	4,536,496	8,675,606	519,371	12,692,731	2,408
1949 ..	4,237	999	5,236	4,372,847	8,871,859	450,346	12,794,380	2,444
1950 ..	4,246	998	5,244	6,021,732	10,476,439	582,999	15,915,172	3,035
1951 ..	4,146	899	5,045	6,893,891	11,203,890	484,788	17,612,993	3,491
TOTAL.								
1947 ..	8,884	2,377	11,261	11,462,410	24,107,359	2,315,087	33,254,682	2,953
1948 ..	9,208	2,464	11,672	12,975,553	23,639,303	2,456,183	34,158,673	2,927
1949 ..	9,069	2,330	11,399	12,978,888	26,713,182	2,399,846	37,292,224	3,272
1950 ..	9,190	2,327	11,517	16,387,430	28,455,266	2,511,664	42,331,032	3,676
1951 ..	9,150	2,335	11,485	19,864,556	32,484,300	2,332,701	50,016,155	4,355

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1949 to 1951 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), 1949 TO
1951.

Group.	1949.		1950.		1951.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
		£		£		£

MALES.

Under £100	400	19,921	406	19,711	354	17,908
£100 to £300	655	129,139	597	119,539	601	116,671
£300 to £500	575	230,271	538	211,975	494	196,841
£500 to £1,000	1,146	840,056	1,002	730,784	954	708,591
£1,000 to £2,000	1,169	1,668,397	1,254	1,847,220	1,182	1,730,463
£2,000 to £3,000	555	1,371,438	586	1,444,773	652	1,600,243
£3,000 to £4,000	321	1,108,312	399	1,376,775	432	1,497,319
£4,000 to £5,000	230	1,034,823	270	1,208,616	299	1,338,343
£5,000 to £10,000	595	4,183,454	605	4,254,280	687	4,805,891
£10,000 to £15,000	211	2,578,577	253	3,037,583	309	3,795,333
£15,000 to £25,000	165	3,157,244	223	4,166,660	250	4,766,306
£25,000 to £50,000	88	2,957,554	91	3,235,828	157	5,336,757
£50,000 to £100,000	34	2,310,606	38	2,499,828	56	3,824,845
Over £100,000	19	2,908,072	11	2,262,288	13	2,667,151
Total Males	6,163	24,497,864	6,273	26,415,860	6,440	32,403,162

FEMALES.

Under £100	309	16,725	306	16,777	242	13,254
£100 to £300	699	140,942	536	106,358	532	106,648
£300 to £500	612	241,913	555	221,126	503	198,628
£500 to £1,000	1,127	816,863	975	720,653	817	592,088
£1,000 to £2,000	1,039	1,484,143	1,128	1,644,132	1,040	1,511,910
£2,000 to £3,000	458	1,120,923	485	1,192,137	538	1,317,211
£3,000 to £4,000	269	930,316	335	1,154,675	348	1,219,492
£4,000 to £5,000	172	766,539	190	846,424	209	931,657
£5,000 to £10,000	318	2,185,374	435	2,986,513	474	3,272,067
£10,000 to £15,000	108	1,266,285	133	1,628,656	148	1,790,303
£15,000 to £25,000	71	1,368,259	88	1,631,552	103	1,952,171
£25,000 to £50,000	40	1,334,560	52	1,731,338	63	2,213,371
£50,000 to £100,000	12	730,112	20	1,309,633	23	1,529,010
Over £100,000	2	341,356	6	725,138	5	965,183
Total Females	5,236	12,794,360	5,244	15,915,172	5,045	17,612,993
GRAND TOTAL	11,399	37,292,224	11,517	42,331,032	11,485	50,016,155

ROYAL MINT.

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

The Melbourne branch was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the years 1949 to 1951 and for the period 1872 to 1951 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,
1949 TO 1951, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1951.

Gold Received.	1949.	1950.	1951.	Total 31st December, 1951.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>				
Produced in Victoria oz.	80,846	70,865	68,597	30,696,605
" " New South Wales "	17,647	15,302	14,880	1,100,188
" " Queensland "	34,296	34,763	28,389	1,268,280
" " South Australia "	32,232	35,284	40,820	1,234,913
" " Western Australia "	4	2	1	2,953,183
" " Tasmania "	274	376	663	1,344,220
" " New Zealand "	115	38	34	4,736,770
" Elsewhere "	119,008	162,202	136,574	4,817,350
Total "	284,422	318,832	289,958	48,151,509
Coinage—Mint Value £	609,064	592,924	589,719	181,082,352
<i>Gold Issued.</i>				
Coin—				
Sovereigns No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half Sovereigns .. .. "	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity oz.	155,102	151,686	152,162	8,249,603
" Mint Value £	603,929	590,627	592,483	32,845,783
Total Mint Value Coin and Bullion £	603,929	590,627	592,483	181,075,644

The number of deposits received during 1951 was 2,098, of a gross weight of 289,958 ounces. The average composition of these deposits was gold 478·8, silver 432·0, and base 89·2 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 1951, depositors were paid a premium of 264·70 per cent., thereby making the total price of gold £15 9s. 10d. per ounce fine.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for each of the years 1949 to 1951 and also the totals to 31st December, 1951.

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1949 TO 1951 AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

Denomination of Coins.	1949.	1950.	1951.	Total to 31st December, 1951.
Silver Pieces—	No.	No.	No.	No.
5s. .. .. .	..	..	..	1,102,400
2s. .. .. .	..	..	12,068,000	197,742,000
1s. .. .. .	..	7,188,000	..	73,730,000
6d.	6,240,000	10,272,000	13,760,000	98,024,000
3d.	25,712,000	35,632,000	16,816,000	220,704,000
Total Silver Pieces ..	31,952,000	53,092,000	42,644,000	591,302,400
Bronze Pieces—				
1d.	25,783,200	17,716,800	21,244,800	201,194,960
½d. .. .. .	..	..	..	97,521,600
Total Bronze Pieces ..	25,783,200	17,716,800	21,244,800	298,716,560

ASSURANCE AND INSURANCE.

Life Assurance. There were 20 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1950.

All Acts passed by the Victorian Parliament with the object of affording protection to holders of life assurance policies, were superseded by the *Commonwealth Life Insurance Act 1945* which came into operation on 20th June, 1946.

Commonwealth Life Insurance Act 1945. The principal objects of the Act are (1) To replace all State legislation on the subject of life insurance and to provide a uniform basis for applying the requirements of these Acts to the whole of Australia; (2) To appoint an insurance commissioner who shall exercise supervision of the activities of life

insurance companies with a view to obtaining the greatest possible protection for policy holders; (3) To set up adequate machinery for dealing with any company that fails to maintain a required minimum standard of solvency.

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

The insurance commissioner is (subject to directions of the Treasurer) responsible for the administration of the Act.

The following table shows particulars of the policies in force in Victoria in the ordinary and industrial departments combined for each of the five years, 1946 to 1950. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies:—

VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1946 TO 1950.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices—			Total.
	In Victoria.	In Other Australian States.	Outside Australia.	
NUMBER OF POLICIES—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMBINED.				
1946	633,520	944,850	22,871	1,601,241
1947	671,396	986,010	24,498	1,681,904
1948	704,654	1,032,198	26,111	1,762,963
1949	732,892	1,068,679	27,442	1,829,013
1950	757,628	1,104,527	29,274	1,891,429
AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.				
	£	£	£	£
1946	94,149,207	147,930,602	6,187,127	248,266,936
1947	108,771,491	163,180,962	7,433,285	279,385,738
1948	124,715,632	181,066,913	8,624,860	314,407,405
1949	138,837,612	198,679,324	9,865,106	347,382,042
1950	157,427,235	218,740,294	11,623,504	387,791,033

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 during each of the five years 1946 to 1950.

**VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE
1946 TO 1950.**

Heading.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	481,765	530,255	580,559	622,439	663,822
Sum Assured £	189,606,539	216,493,064	246,527,993	274,736,122	310,682,724
Annual Premiums £	6,650,080	7,602,970	8,679,601	9,683,387	10,923,283
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	1,119,476	1,151,649	1,182,404	1,206,574	1,227,607
Sum Assured £	58,660,397	62,892,674	67,879,412	72,645,920	77,108,309
Annual Premiums £	3,401,647	3,568,925	3,757,345	3,929,489	4,089,347

In 1950 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £468 and £63 respectively.

The preceding table relates to policies in force. The **Life Assurance new business.** succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the five years 1946 to 1950.

**VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED
1946 TO 1950.**

Heading.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	56,703	67,994	73,851	69,454	73,982
Sum Assured £	30,172,454	36,147,303	40,586,670	41,407,610	51,207,038
Annual Premiums £	1,089,700	1,339,820	1,484,485	1,516,738	1,817,105
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	114,936	95,603	96,441	93,877	88,952
Sum Assured £	8,233,037	7,919,331	9,066,938	9,214,709	9,029,650
Annual Premiums £	456,810	383,245	416,530	423,995	417,345

The new policies issued during 1950 averaged £692 in the Ordinary Department and £102 in the Industrial Department.

The following statement gives particulars of the policies which were discontinued during each of the years 1949 and 1950 :—

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—POLICIES DISCONTINUED,
1949 AND 1950.

Cause of Discontinuance.	1949.		1950.	
	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.
ORDINARY BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	3,405	1,617,859	3,688	1,683,417
Maturity	7,245	1,523,422	7,578	1,662,370
Surrender	10,615	6,015,196	12,094	7,533,064
Lapse	7,080	3,495,585	7,550	4,098,293
Other	- 771*	518,029	1,688	283,138
Total	27,574	13,170,091	32,598	15,260,282
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	6,171	251,203	6,007	261,708
Maturity	32,630	1,445,117	31,811	1,380,187
Surrender	11,620	649,537	11,343	680,772
Lapse	18,378	2,028,431	18,172	2,205,637
Other	908	63,913	769	38,957
Total	69,707	4,438,201	68,102	4,567,261

* Alterations to policies.

Returns of general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria for the year 1950-51 were received from 142 companies or other bodies, and the figures were compiled on the following basis :—

- (a) Premiums shown are the total amounts receivable during the year for policies issued or renewed less (1) reinsurances and returns of premium and (2) rebates and bonuses paid or credited to policy holders. These figures have not been

adjusted to allow for premiums unearned at the end premium income". In recent years figures have been income " appropriate to the year.

(b) Claims include those paid and outstanding at end of year

(c) Contributions to Fire Brigades, Commission and Agents'

(d) Taxation is mainly the amounts paid during the year and

The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of

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	4,667,992	1,596,923
Householders' Comprehensive	908,006	170,455
Sprinkler Leakage	12,160	1,812
Loss of Profits	476,253	70,375
Hailstone	180,158	134,854
Marine	1,912,653	804,890
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles)	3,251,808	2,298,219
Motor Cycles	89,523	86,257
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	1,183,409	1,310,236
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	3,885,765	1,978,137
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..	..
Personal Accident	440,602	157,139
Public Risk, Third Party	114,455	40,020
General Property	11,588	4,970
Plate Glass	68,622	43,806
Boiler	5,212	24
Live-stock	55,463	29,987
Burglary	363,196	134,300
Guarantee	44,476	1,046
Pluvius	18,473	11,588
Aviation	34,473	18,254
All Risks	138,530	86,503
Others	161,409	61,907
Total Premiums	18,024,226	..
<i>Investment Department.</i>		
Interest, Dividends, Rents, &c. (Net of Expenses)	734,531	
Total	18,758,757	9,041,662

of the year. Therefore the amounts shown differ from "earned increasing and premiums receivable are greater than " earned premium

but those outstanding at the beginning of the year have been deducted. Charges and Expenses of Management are charges paid during the year. includes income tax based on the income of previous years.

insurance are shown in detail for 1950-51 in the following table:—

BUSINESS, 1950-51.

Expenditure.					
Contributions to Fire Brigades.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Expenses of Management.		Taxation.	Total Expenditure.
		Victorian Office.	Australian Control Office.		
£	£	£	£	£	£
224,089	929,402	1,015,840	89,281	397,519	4,630,550
1,164	114,557	189,955	27,652	135,477	1,273,655
..	479,871	597,032	42,330	91,331	4,905,276
..	270,110	458,177	27,256	118,499	2,852,179
..	72,774	77,458	9,214	21,572	338,157
..	122,042	158,908	14,275	36,088	763,718
..
..
225,253	1,988,756	2,497,370	210,008	800,486	14,763,535

The percentage of Losses, Commission and Agents' Charges, Expenses of Management, and Taxation to Premium Income for 1950-51 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1950-51—
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	34·21	} 14·88	17·70	6·37
Householders' Compensation	18·77			
Sprinkler Leakage	14·90			
Loss of Profits	14·78			
Hailstone	74·85			
Marine	42·08	5·99	11·38	7·08
Motor Vehicles (Excl. Motor Cycles)..	70·68	} 10·61	14·13	2·02
Motor Cycles	96·35			
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	110·72			
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	50·91	} 6·95	12·49	3·05
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..		
Personal Accident	35·66	16·52	19·67	4·90
Public Risk, Third Party	34·97	} 12·01	17·05	3·55
General Property	42·89			
Plate Glass	63·84			
Boiler	·46			
Live Stock	54·07			
Burglary	36·98			
Guarantee	2·35			
Pluvius	62·73			
Aviation	52·95			
All Risks	62·44			
Others	38·35			
Total	50·16	11·03	15·02	4·44

* Excluding contributions to Fire Brigades.

The following table shows the amount of premiums received and losses, under the larger classes of insurance, for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51. Similar details for Commission and Agents' Charges, expenses of management, &c. are not available separately:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire—					
Premiums	2,451,511	2,837,598	3,358,334	3,897,392	4,667,992
Gross Claims or Losses	507,519	759,995	823,914	855,906	1,596,923
Marine—					
Premiums	776,274	1,058,819	1,254,249	1,535,075	1,912,653
Gross Claims or Losses	162,335*	414,875	463,263	630,206	804,850
Public Risk, Third Party—					
Premiums	54,513	57,401	68,503	87,107	114,455
Gross Claims or Losses	3,748	15,697	24,602	29,195	40,020
Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation—					
Premiums	1,414,015	2,242,541	2,866,254	3,347,698	3,885,765
Gross Claims or Losses	1,045,619	1,502,572	1,613,132	1,782,337	1,978,137
Plate Glass—					
Premiums	56,106	59,769	63,169	65,892	68,622
Gross Claims or Losses	33,635	32,994	38,177	38,815	43,806
Motor Vehicles (excl. Motor Cycles)—					
Premiums	800,039	1,174,343	1,777,200	2,357,577	3,251,808
Gross Claims or Losses	581,798	770,629	1,005,529	1,412,089	2,298,219
Motor Cycles—					
Premiums	12,458	31,254	52,607	76,605	89,523
Gross Claims or Losses	7,241	23,151	43,622	66,916	86,257
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)—					
Premiums	292,785	462,974	694,213	973,728	1,183,409
Gross Claims or Losses	330,138	512,078	820,143	946,471	1,310,236
Burglary—					
Premiums	181,899	211,073	258,289	298,202	363,196
Gross Claims or Losses	51,759	56,095	86,099	116,721	134,300

* Losses for the year 1946-47 are understated as some claims on account of war damage were outstanding.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1946-47 TO
1950-51—*continued.*

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Loss of Profits—					
Premiums	179,403	215,774	322,222	368,588	476,253
Gross Claims or Losses	9,023	65,033	73,305	114,312	70,375
Householders' Comprehensive—					
Premiums	395,377	481,121	590,605	726,723	908,006
Gross Claims or Losses	88,210	113,301	124,139	139,592	170,455
Hailstone—					
Premiums	74,309	107,031	89,655	119,729	180,158
Gross Claims or Losses	20,649	21,959	185,525	111,292	134,854
All Risks—					
Premiums	58,584	73,063	94,643	115,056	138,530
Gross Claims or Losses	27,799	32,964	49,744	62,715	86,503
Others—					
Premiums	367,343	393,485	504,217	609,343	783,856
Gross Claims or Losses	85,256	148,299	138,134	158,470	286,727
Grand Total—					
Premiums	7,114,616	9,406,246	11,994,160	14,578,715	18,024,226
Gross Claims or Losses	3,009,729	4,469,642	5,494,328	6,465,037	9,041,662

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 46 per cent. of the premiums.

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), the *Workers' Compensation Act* 1943 (No. 4974), the *Workers' Compensation Act* 1946 (No. 5128), the *Workers' Compensation (Police Force) Act* 1948 (No. 5315), and the *Workers' Compensation (Amendment) Act* 1950 (No. 5522).

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 £1,250 a year.

- (a) Where death results from injury—if the worker leaves a widow or any children under sixteen years of age or leaves any other dependant wholly dependent upon his earnings—the sum of £1,400 plus £50 for each child under sixteen years of age.
- (b) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—weekly compensation to £5 10s. plus £1 10s. for wife or relative standing in *loco parentis* to children under sixteen years of age if wholly dependent on the earnings of the worker.
- (c) Where total incapacity for work results from injury, a payment of 10s. per week is made for each child under sixteen years of age if wholly or mainly dependent on the earnings of the worker.

The total weekly payment in respect of such worker, wife and children shall not exceed his average weekly earnings or £8 per week, whichever is the lesser and the whole amount payable shall not exceed £1,750.

Compulsory insurance. It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the State Accident Insurance Office, or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council, a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability under the Act. The number of approved insurance companies at 30th June, 1951, was 94.

Premiums, and gross claims or losses, in respect of employers' liability and workmen's compensation during each of the last five years appear on page 237.

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 1949-50 and 1950-51,

Class of Motor Vehicle.	Number of Motor Cars Insured 1951.	Premiums (Less Return Premiums) Received, Less Payments to Motor Car (Hospital) Payments Fund.		Premiums Earned being 50 Per Cent. of Columns (b) and (c).
		Year Ended 30th June—		
		1950. (b)	1951. (c)	
	(a)			(d)

Particulars relating to Motors Cars usually garaged within a radius

		£	£	£
Private	138,546	348,873	435,712	392,293
Business	25,519	132,137	157,589	144,863
Light Goods	29,169	90,415	106,356	98,385
Heavy Goods	15,525	107,270	138,008	122,639
Miscellaneous	5,291	44,172	55,310	49,742
Motor Cycles	18,928	70,238	79,738	74,988
Visiting Motor Cars ..	396	138	181	159
Total	233,374	793,243	972,894	883,069

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged outside a radius

		£	£	£
Private	117,230	128,079	152,862	140,471
Business	5,607	14,275	17,112	15,694
Light Goods	38,752	63,901	75,692	69,797
Heavy Goods	21,780	98,306	121,495	109,900
Miscellaneous	13,099	25,812	28,556	27,184
Motor Cycles	14,601	26,131	25,042	25,586
Visiting Motor Cars ..	80	34	23	28
Total	211,149	356,538	420,782	388,660
Insurer's proportion of claims .. ..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	444,523	1,149,781	1,393,676	1,271,729

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 :—

Number of Claims Made.	Payments Made in Respect of Claims.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1951.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1950.	Adjustment of Claims Paid and Outstanding at 30th June, 1951. Columns (f) and (g), less Column (h).
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

2,294	£ 273,568	£ 605,005	£ 433,305	£ 445,268
585	98,511	223,079	151,388	170,202
660	88,961	188,974	140,771	137,164
509	101,237	225,498	192,347	134,388
340	51,046	127,193	98,770	79,469
352	42,428	104,249	76,317	70,360
..	..	..	500	Cr. 500
4,740	655,751	1,473,998	1,093,398	1,036,351

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

809	£ 114,029	£ 271,067	£ 168,684	£ 216,412
87	19,306	31,847	23,059	28,094
214	31,468	80,153	80,944	30,677
221	45,246	133,788	101,930	77,104
120	28,048	65,576	49,820	43,804
152	20,648	63,988	28,535	56,101
..	..	..	150	Cr. 150
1,603	258,745	646,419	453,122	452,042
..	36,723	109,443	70,971	75,195
6,343	951,219	2,229,860	1,617,491	1,563,588

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, &c., 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 1946-47 to 1950-51 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year ended 30th June—	Premiums Received, Less Re-insurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those Outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.		
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.	Building, &c. Reserve.
	£	£	£	£	£
1947	289,085	280,878	393,560	110,037*	..
1948	501,292	352,624	400,817	..	..
1949	643,714	336,505	450,817	164,351	..
1950	757,723	351,447	500,000	383,037	50,000
1951	890,972	436,014	575,000	551,941	52,500

* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The balance available for distribution for the year 1950-51 amounted to £366,263 and it was appropriated as follows:—General Reserve, £75,000; Bonus Reserve, £288,763; Building, Reserve £2,500. The expense rate of the year was 7.11 per cent. and it compares very favourably with that of any other 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 17,757.

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act 1939* (No. 4688) provided *inter alia* for the establishment of a State Motor Car Insurance Office. 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, 1951, net premiums received in that office amounted to £185,626, while the amount of claims including those outstanding was £203,372. In addition there was paid to the Hospital Fund, created by the Act, an amount of £5,158, representing a deduction of 1s. 9d. from each premium received.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act 1874* made it compulsory for building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1950, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were 21 societies operating during 1950.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1950:—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1950.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	20	2	21*
„ „ shareholders	5,481	5,751	11,232
„ „ borrowers	15,628	1,303	16,931
	£	£	£
Transactions during the year—			
Income from loans and investments ..	540,185	26,050	566,235
Loans granted	4,549,308	219,705	4,769,013
Repayments	2,621,240	151,959	2,773,199
Deposits received	1,082,329	37,076	1,119,405
Working expenses including interest on deposits, &c.	366,015	11,105	377,120

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

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1950—*continued.*

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Assets—	£	£	£
Loans on mortgage	10,815,936	644,260	11,460,196
Properties in possession or surrendered	194,877	..	194,877
Other advances .. .. .	..	11,644	11,644
Cash in hand, &c.	29,344	..	29,344
Commonwealth Loans including accrued interest	107,494	..	107,494
Other assets	16,364	368	16,732
Total	11,164,015	656,272	11,820,287
Liabilities—			
To shareholders	3,115,314	467,290	3,582,604
„ depositors	4,053,228	80,267	4,133,495
Reserve Funds	1,140,458	23,650	1,164,108
Bank overdraft	221,585	20,421	242,006
Profit and Loss Account	135,812	6,298	142,110
Other	2,497,618	58,346	2,555,964
Total	11,164,015	656,272	11,820,287

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1949-50 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, 1949-50.

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'.	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies	60	33	10	103
Membership	38,744	16,564	5,039	60,347
	£	£	£	£
Purchases	9,198,324	1,934,484	2,527,788	13,660,596
Working Expenses, &c. ..	2,343,085	328,318	512,995	3,184,398
Interest on—				
Loan Capital	39,725	5,016	5,032	49,773
Bank Overdraft				
Rebates and Bonuses	64,331	71,448	14,121	149,900
Total Expenditure	11,645,465	2,339,266	3,059,936	17,044,667
Sales	10,909,349	2,290,908	3,065,508	16,265,765
Other Income	1,053,306	55,182	40,482	1,148,970
Total Income	11,962,655	2,346,090	3,105,990	17,414,735
Dividend on Share Capital ..	58,355	9,633	7,013	75,001
	£	£	£	£
<i>Liabilities—</i>				
Share Capital—Paid-up	1,416,094	344,056	186,514	1,946,664
Loan Capital	123,752	58,243	38,531	220,526
Bank Overdraft	1,008,352	109,797	107,965	1,226,114
Accumulated Profits	437,164	122,828	81,553	641,545
Reserve Funds	1,111,642	134,170	192,880	1,438,692
Sundry Creditors	1,372,640	162,975	181,163	1,716,778
Other Liabilities	268,301	36,907	40,850	346,058
Total	5,737,945	968,976	829,456	7,536,377
	£	£	£	£
<i>Assets—</i>				
Land and Buildings	2,331,800	284,548	466,123	3,082,471
Fittings, Plant and Machinery }				
Stock	1,140,433	389,326	192,187	1,721,946
Sundry Debtors	1,910,425	163,695	132,464	2,206,584
Cash in Bank, in Hand, or on				
Deposit	55,638	36,311	4,554	96,503
Profit and Loss Account	3,040	31,388	..	34,428
Other Assets	296,609	63,708	34,128	394,445
Total	5,737,945	968,976	829,456	7,536,377

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1950-51 have been abstracted:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £577,126; other liabilities, £81,343; total liabilities, £1,188,999. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £233,484; loans on mortgage, £21,352; property, £560,992; other assets, £230,771; total assets, £1,188,999. The net profits (after deducting taxation provision) were £48,032, and dividends and bonuses paid amounted to £38,251. The net profits were equivalent to 4·3 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 who 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.

Consequent on the passing of the *Public Trustee Act* 1948 (No. 5286), the Public Trustee Fund at the State Treasury was abolished and the proceeds of all estates, as from 1st October, 1948, were invested in a Common Fund under the control of the Public Trustee. In the following table, particulars for the year 1948-49 have been adjusted to allow for the establishment of the Common Fund:—

PUBLIC TRUSTEE—COMMON FUND 1948-49 TO 1950-51.

	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.
	£	£	£
Proceeds of Realizations, Rents, Interest, &c.	1,015,862	1,183,038	1,284,064
Investments, Distributions, Claims, &c. ..	882,455	845,919	986,806
Cash Variation	+ 133,407	+337,119	+297,258
Common Fund	979,988	1,113,395	1,450,514
Balance at 30th June	1,113,395	1,450,514	1,747,772

The numbers of applications for probate and administration made by the Public Trustee for each of the years 1943-44 to 1950-51 are shown in the following table :—

1943-44	..	832	1947-48	..	886
1944-45	..	802	1948-49	..	949
1945-46	..	875	1949-50	..	940
1946-47	..	1,013	1950-51	..	924

During the year ended 30th June, 1951, 1,675 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), 1947 TO 1951.

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.
			£				
1947 ..	69,924	21,342	12,921,227	9,124	2,339	22,664	125,393
1948 ..	71,718	21,926	17,262,624	8,742	2,436	21,780	126,602
1949 ..	87,950	27,868	21,135,810	8,801	2,836	25,974	153,429
1950 ..	100,474	35,914	24,338,621	8,906	3,010	30,106	178,410
1951 ..	97,553	37,856	39,903,333	8,335	3,884	30,087	177,715

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of—			
	Certificates of Title.	Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1947	21,908	1,746	137	23,791
1948	29,194	1,801	135	31,130
1949	26,469	1,612	158	28,239
1950	22,092	2,171	138	24,401
1951	21,604	1,918	182	23,704

Dealings
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, 1947 TO 1951.

Year Ended 31st December—	Mortgages.		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
1947 ..	903	385,850	794	210,809	3,001	2,446,392
1948 ..	849	555,922	810	162,209	2,714	2,622,648
1949 ..	904	682,599	862	215,343	3,170	3,519,318
1950 ..	1,210	3,406,434	968	216,987	3,726	5,823,711
1951 ..	1,317	2,419,517	986	149,513	3,552	6,843,438

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

† Excluding repayments designated "Principal and Interest".

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

Stock
mortgages,
liens on wool
and crops.

VICTORIA—STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL
AND CROPS, 1947 TO 1951.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number	434	622	491	494	546
Amount .. £	236,585	319,217	258,716	328,183	336,285
Liens on Wool—					
Number	18	14	33	48	39
Amount .. £	13,419	13,662	31,770	75,858	67,190
Liens on Crops—					
Number	812	417	293	205	180
Amount .. £	157,066	66,544	43,839	28,714	19,652
Total—					
Number	1,264	1,053	817	747	765
Amount .. £	407,070	399,423	334,325	432,755	423,127

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, 1947 TO 1951.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Bills of Sale—					
Number	2,893	2,968	3,249	3,739	3,430
Amount .. £	1,862,133	2,253,227	2,745,789	3,145,282	2,718,732
Contracts of Sale—					
Number	2	1	1	2	1
Amount .. £	100,225	561	315	40,200	1,286

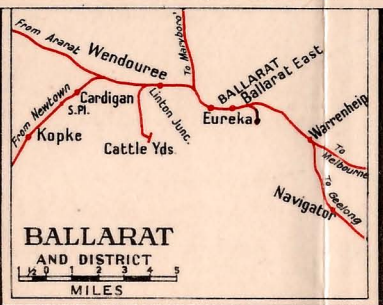
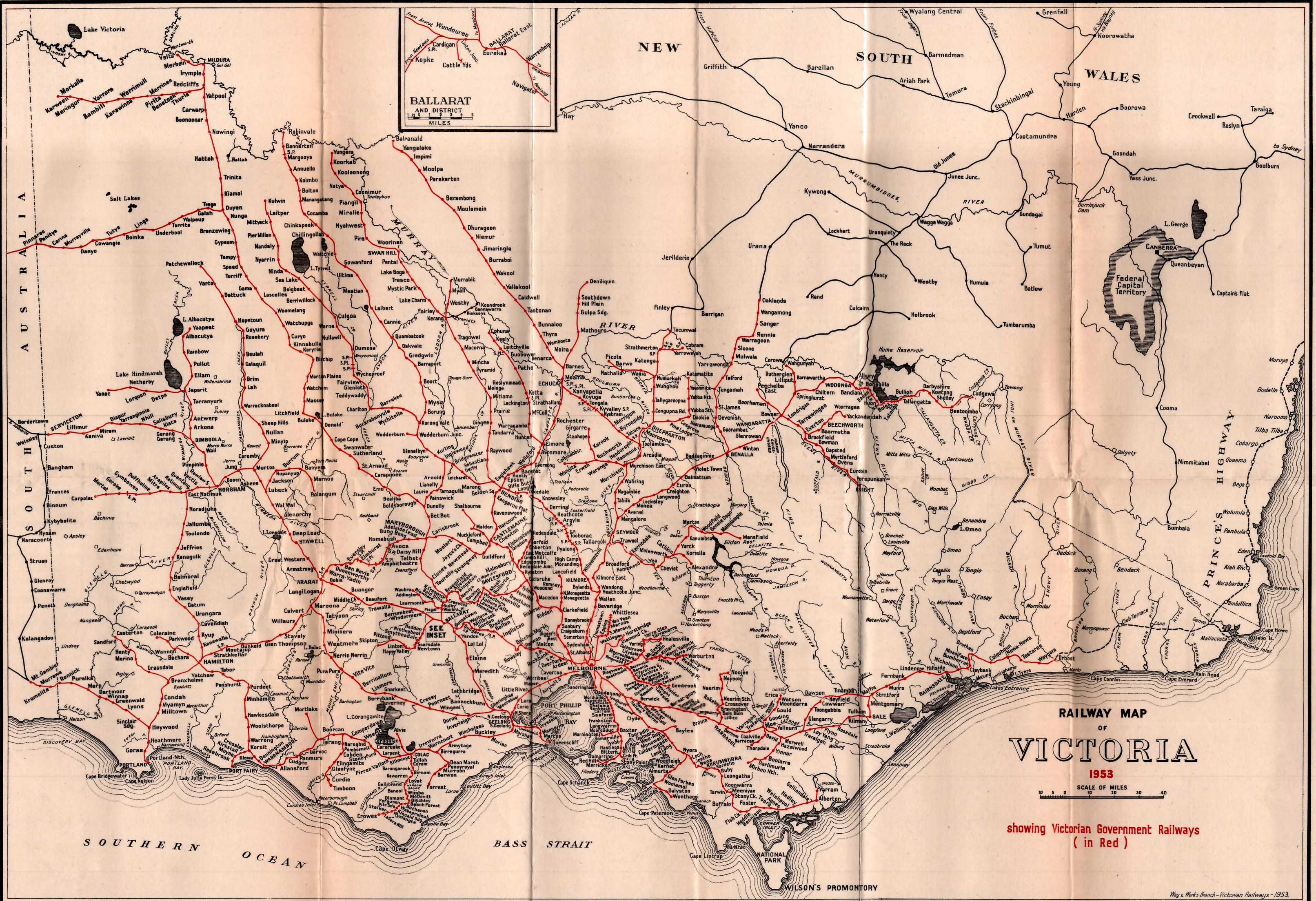
COMPANIES.

The Companies Act No. 4602 of 1938, which was proclaimed on 1st May, 1939, consolidated and amended the law in relation to companies. Particulars of companies registered under Parts 1 and 2 of the Act, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's Office, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—COMPANIES, 1947 TO 1951.

	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
New Companies Registered—					
Victorian Trading	844	1,044	737	869	1,046
Foreign	69	70	78	72	98
Mining	12	7	10	5	4
Total	925	1,121	825	946	1,148
	£	£	£	£	£
Nominal Capital of New Companies—					
Victorian Trading	21,632,880	35,606,000	32,071,928	64,256,950	63,016,700
Foreign	14,487,791	21,912,871	17,208,077	30,829,379	45,650,434
Mining	1,265,600	578,000	301,250	277,000	1,307,912
Total	37,386,271	58,096,871	49,581,255	95,363,329	109,975,046
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Existing Companies—					
Victorian Trading	10,042	10,872	11,371	12,077	12,885
Foreign	856	913	977	1,035	1,120
Total	10,898	11,785	12,348	13,112	14,005
	£	£	£	£	£
Increase in Nominal Capital of existing Companies during the year—					
Victorian Trading	24,517,851	27,381,699	29,431,815	90,093,112	95,225,336
Mining	395,250	325,500	153,250	2,375,000	1,433,750
Total	24,913,101	27,707,199	29,585,065	92,468,112	96,659,086

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during the year 1951 was £17,761 at date of registration.



RAILWAY MAP OF VICTORIA 1953

SCALE OF MILES 0 10 20 30 40

showing Victorian Government Railways (in Red)

PART VI.

INTERCHANGE.

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 1933-1952.

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

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

British Preferential Tariff. 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 satisfactorily that the intended destination of the goods when shipped from the United Kingdom was Australia. The British Preferential Tariff rates are also applicable to the majority of goods the produce or manufacture of the Dominions of Canada and New Zealand and the Territory of Papua-New Guinea. The benefits of the British Preferential Tariff

are also accorded to certain goods produced or manufactured in Ceylon and in various British non-self-governing Colonies, Protectorates, and Trust Territories.

Intermediate Tariff. The Intermediate Tariff has been a feature of the Australian Customs Tariff for a considerable number of years, although its implementation dates only from 1st January, 1937, consequent upon the conclusion of trade agreements with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and France in 1936.

The countries to which the benefits of the Intermediate Tariff are extended include countries with which Australia has negotiated trade agreements (including negotiations pursuant to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and countries which accord Australia reciprocal most-favoured-nation tariff treatment by reason of agreements between those countries and the United Kingdom. The Intermediate Tariff has also been extended to some countries to which Australia has no formal obligation to accord most-favoured-nation treatment.

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.

Primage Duty. In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1952, *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 and New Guinea, are exempt from primage duty. A large proportion of goods admissible under the British Preferential Tariff is also exempt from primage duty and a number of specified goods used by primary producers and many machines, tools of trade and raw materials not manufactured in Australia are free of primage duty regardless of their country of origin.

Primage duties at the rates applicable to the British Preferential Tariff are accorded to Canadian goods admissible under the British Preferential Tariff, and also to proclaimed commodities from Ceylon, the Maldives, various British non-self-governing colonies, protectorates, and Trust territories. Primage duties at concessional rates (in most cases at the rate equivalent to the British Preferential Tariff rate) are payable on a limited number of goods the product of proclaimed countries.

Trade Agreements. (i) United Kingdom.—A reciprocal trade agreement between the United Kingdom and Australia came into force on 14th October, 1932. Broadly speaking, Australia secured preferences in the United Kingdom market for a wide range of Australian export commodities and in return Australia incurred obligations to the United Kingdom in respect of Tariff rates and the grant of preferences to United Kingdom goods.

(ii) Dominion of Canada.—A reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and Australia which came into force on 1st October, 1925, was superseded by a new agreement operating from 3rd August, 1931. The basis of the new agreement was, generally, the mutual accord of British Preferential Tariff treatment. Exceptions to this general rule are listed in the schedules to the agreement.

Certain administrative provisions, including a special concession to Canada in respect of the inland freight charges to be included in the dutiable value of Canadian goods on importation into Australia, were incorporated in the agreement.

The *Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Act 1931* and the *Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Act 1934-1952* give effect to the agreement so far as Australia is concerned.

(iii) Dominion of New Zealand.—A reciprocal trade agreement between New Zealand and Australia came into force on 1st December, 1933, superseding an earlier agreement of 1922. The basis of the new agreement was, generally, the mutual accord of British Preferential Tariff treatment. The exceptions to this general rule are listed in the schedules to the agreement.

The *Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) Act 1933*, giving effect to the agreement, repealed earlier acts and provided that duties on all goods specified in the schedule to the Act shall be at the rates indicated therein, and that all goods other than those provided for in the schedule shall be subject to the rates in force under the British Preferential Tariff. An amendment to this Act in 1934 provided that, where the rate of duty upon any class of goods under the New Zealand British Preferential Tariff is less than that operating in Australia under the British Preferential rate, upon request by the New Zealand Government such goods may, after proclamation, be admitted at the lower rate. The rates of duty on goods re-exported from New Zealand (not being goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand) and which are imported into Australia, and which if they had been imported into Australia direct from the country of origin would have been subject to the rates of duty under the British Preferential Tariff, shall be the rates of duty in force under that tariff.

The Act provides also that films produced in New Zealand by or for the Government of New Zealand for publicity purposes shall be admitted free of duty, also that cocoa beans the produce of Western Samoa shall not be subject to any higher duties than those paid on cocoa beans the produce of any British non-self-governing Colony or Protectorate or any Territory under British mandate. The provisions of the Act do not, however, apply to goods the produce of Cook Islands.

Goods the produce or manufacture of the Dominion of New Zealand are exempt from primage duty.

The Conditions of preference in the Act provide that goods shall be deemed to be the produce or manufacture of New Zealand if they conform to the laws and regulations in force in Australia which apply to such goods when imported under the British Preferential Tariff (*vide* section 151A of *Customs Act 1901-1947*) except that special conditions apply to goods not wholly produced or manufactured in New Zealand.

(iv) Southern Rhodesia.—An agreement between Southern Rhodesia and Australia came into operation on 9th April, 1941.

Under the agreement the principal undertakings by the Commonwealth Government were—(a) to accord a preferential rate of ninepence per lb. lower than the British Preferential Tariff on unmanufactured tobacco from Southern Rhodesia; and (b) to admit raw asbestos and chrome ore at rates of duty not higher than those applicable to these products from other countries, and to admit them free of primage duty.

The Southern Rhodesian Government on its part agreed—(a) to admit free of duty a schedule of Australian goods comprising 33 items; (b) to accord specified preferential rebates ranging from 10 per cent. to 50 per cent. from the duties applicable to United Kingdom goods on a schedule of Australian goods comprising 19 items; (c) to accord British Preferential Tariff rates to a schedule of Australian goods comprising 14 items and (d) to accord similar tariff treatment to Australian wheat and wheat flour, in the event of permits being issued for importation from any other country at rates of duty lower than those accorded to Australia under the agreement.

The *Trade Agreement (Southern Rhodesia) Act 1941* approved the agreement, which was given effect to so far as Australia is concerned by the *Customs Tariff (Southern Rhodesian Preference) Act 1941*.

(v) Union of South Africa.—A trade agreement between Australia and the Union of South Africa came into force as from 1st July, 1935.

This agreement provides that the products of the Union of South Africa or of the mandated territory of South-west Africa entering Australia and the products of Australia entering the Union of South Africa or the mandated territory of South-West Africa shall be subject to customs duties not higher than those imposed by the importing country on like products from the most favoured foreign nation. A reciprocal tariff arrangement, under which products of Mozambique are admitted duty free to the Union of South Africa, is exempt from the agreement.

The *Trade Agreement (South Africa) Act 1936* approves the terms of this agreement.

(vi) Foreign Countries.—Trade Agreements between the Commonwealth Government and the Governments of Belgium, Czechoslovakia and France were in operation prior to the outbreak

of war in September, 1939, but were inoperative during the war owing to the provisions of the *Trading with the Enemy Act* 1939-1940. These agreements are again in force.

The trade agreement concluded in 1938 between Australia and Switzerland continued in limited operation during the war period.

Between December, 1939 and April, 1944 the Commonwealth Government also entered into trade agreements with Brazil and Greece.

(i) *The Charter for an International Trade Organization.*—

The Charter for an International Trade Organization and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Details of the passage of events leading up to the drafting of the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization and of the scope of the Charter itself, may be found in the *Year-Book* for 1948-49, page 356.

In accordance with the decision reached at the conclusion of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment in March, 1948, the Havana Charter was submitted to Governments of the countries represented at the Conference. Because of the predominant influence of the United States of America in world trade most other countries waited for a decision from that country before determining their own attitude to the Charter.

On the 6th December, 1950, the United States Government announced that it did not propose to re-submit the Havana Charter to Congress for approval, but would ask Congress to consider legislation to make American participation in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade more effective. It now seems unlikely that the Charter will come into force in its present form.

(ii) *The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.*—On 10th April, 1947 (about a month prior to the resumption of the Charter discussions) the member nations of the Preparatory Committee engaged in negotiations with the object of arriving at a satisfactory basis on which the reduction of tariff barriers could be effected.

The Tariff negotiations were kept quite distinct from the Charter discussions as the aim was to bring the results into effect without necessarily awaiting the establishment of the International Trade Organization.

The results of the negotiations were incorporated in a draft General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which was tabled in the House of Representatives on 18th November, 1947, together with the tariff schedules implementing the tariff reductions which Australia had undertaken to afford.

A Protocol of Provisional Application provided that, upon signature by Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America not later than

15th November, 1947, those countries should undertake to apply provisionally on and after 1st January, 1948—

- (1) Parts I and III of the Agreement;
- (2) Part II of the Agreement to the fullest extent not inconsistent with existing legislation in their respective countries.

These conditions were satisfied and the Agreement is provisionally in force. Tariff reductions undertaken by Australia operated from 19th November, 1947. The General Agreement is now being provisionally operated by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Italy, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Southern Rhodesia, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom and the United States of America. China, Lebanon and Syria have withdrawn from the General Agreement.

The Agreement does not come definitively into force until 30 days after instruments of acceptance have been lodged by countries accounting for 85 per cent. of the total external trade of the countries signatory to the Final Act. The percentage is to be calculated in accordance with a table set out in Annex H to the Agreement. No country has yet definitively accepted the agreement, but as in the case of the Charter, Parliament has approved Australia lodging an instrument of acceptance when the United Kingdom and United States of America have done likewise.

Many of the articles of the General Agreement are identical with articles in the Charter and were incorporated in the Agreement to prevent tariff concessions being circumvented by other measures pending the coming into force of the Charter. Had the Charter come into force, Part II. of the General Agreement, which contains such articles, would have been suspended.

The three component parts of the Agreement contain briefly:—

Part I.—Schedules of negotiated tariff reductions and an undertaking to extend most-favoured-nation treatment to other participating countries except where existing preferences are deemed valid.

Part II.—Undertakings regarding commercial policy to prevent tariff concessions being offset by other protective measures. Rights are preserved, however, to—

- (1) Impose new duties for protective purposes except in respect of commodities where rates of duty have been bound under the general agreement;
- (2) Impose import restrictions to protect the balance of payments;

- (3) Take emergency action where any industry is endangered by any negotiated tariff or preference reduction.

Part III.—Mainly machinery provisions.

Under the tariff negotiations associated with the Agreement concessions were offered to Australia on almost all the principal products of which Australia is an actual or potential exporter to the individual countries concerned. Generally the offers were made directly to Australia, but in some cases benefits will arise indirectly from concessions granted to third countries which are more important suppliers of the particular product. These latter benefits occur through the operation of the most-favoured-nation principle.

In April, 1949, a second series of tariff negotiations commenced at Annecy in France between the 23 Contracting Parties which were then operating the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and eleven additional countries which had expressed a desire to accede the General Agreement. Nine of these countries—Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, Greece, Haiti, Italy, Liberia, Nicaragua, and Sweden subsequently acceded to the Agreement.

In addition, Ceylon, which, for domestic reasons, had been unable to operate the concessions it negotiated at Geneva in 1947, took the opportunity of re-negotiating with certain countries including Australia.

The tariff concessions exchanged by Australia at Annecy were put into effect from 12th May, 1950.

A third series of tariff negotiations was conducted at Torquay, England, from September, 1950, to April, 1951, and was attended by representatives of all contracting parties except Burma, Liberia, Nicaragua, and Syria, and by representatives of seven new countries—Austria, Korea, Peru, Philippines Republic, Turkey, Federal Republic of Germany and Uruguay. Australia completed agreements with Austria, Denmark, Philippines Republic, Turkey, Federal Republic of Germany and Sweden. These tariff concessions exchanged by Australia were put into force on 27th September, 1951.

Questions concerning the application of the Agreement arise from time to time. The Contracting Parties have held seven sessions to deal with such matters: the first at Havana in March, 1948; the second at Geneva in August, 1948; the third at Annecy during 1949; the fourth at Geneva in February–April, 1950; the fifth at Torquay in November–December, 1950; the sixth at Geneva in September–October, 1951; and the seventh at Geneva in September–October, 1952.

**Recorded
Value of
Imports and
Exports.**

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

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

When the value of imported goods is shown on invoices in any other currency than Australian, the equivalent value in Australian currency is ascertained according to a fair rate of exchange and subject, in cases of doubt, to the determination of a fair rate of exchange by the Minister for Trade and Customs.

The value of goods exported, 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 equivalent f.o.b. of the current price ruling in Australia will normally provide a sufficient approximation of the f.o.b. equivalent of the price ultimately received).

Excise Tariff. The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff 1921-1952. The articles on which excise duty is payable can only be manufactured subject to compliance with certain conditions.

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

Import Controls.

(1) *Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations.*—The Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations No. 163 were first promulgated in December, 1939, and were made pursuant to the *Customs Act* 1901–1936, Sections 52 (g) and 56. These regulations provide, *inter alia*, that the importation into the Commonwealth of any goods shall be prohibited, unless:—

- (a) a licence to import the goods is in force and the terms and conditions (if any) to which the licence is subject are complied with; or
- (b) the goods are excepted from the application of the Regulations.

The regulations were at first applied only to imports from non-sterling sources with the object of conserving non-sterling exchange and to enable priority in shipping space to be given to essential imports. However, with a subsequent decline in Australia's sterling balances in London and changes in the general war situation, the restrictions were extended to cover a wide range of imports from sterling countries in December, 1941. The position remained basically the same during the remainder of the war and in the immediate post war period.

As Australia's external financial position improved the restrictions were progressively relaxed until, by November, 1950, imports from most countries had been exempted from the application of the regulations and, with minor exceptions, the restrictions applied only to imports from the Dollar Area and Japan. This position obtained until March, 1952.

During the financial year 1951–52, following a fall in the price of wool and a large increase in the volume of imports (the product, in turn, of the wool boom of 1950–51), Australia incurred a substantial deficit in over-all payments on current account. Overseas reserves fell rapidly in the latter part of 1951 and early 1952 endangering Australia's external financial position to such a degree that it became necessary on 8th March, 1952, to apply the Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations to imports from all sources with the exception of goods originating in Papua, New Guinea, and Norfolk Island. As from that date no goods (with minor exceptions) may be imported from any country except Papua, New Guinea, and Norfolk Island unless the importer holds a licence issued under the Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations authorizing the importation of the particular goods.

(2) *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations.*—In addition to the Import Licensing Regulations which are imposed for balance of payments reasons, section 52 of the Customs Act provides for the

prohibition of the importation of specified types of commodities and also provides for the making of Regulations prohibiting the importation of other types of commodities.

Prohibition by Regulation may be exercised by—

- (a) prohibiting the importation of goods completely.
- (b) prohibiting the importation of goods except with the consent of the Minister.
- (c) prohibiting the importation of goods except subject to conditions.

Lists of products subject to prohibition are set out in the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations.

Commodities, the importation of which has been prohibited under the Regulations include dangerous drugs, firearms, undesirable publications and articles deleterious to public health.

Export Controls. (1) *Commodity Control*.—Section 112 of the Customs Act provides that the Governor General may, by regulation, prohibit the exportation of goods from Australia and that this power may be exercised by—

- (a) prohibiting the exportation of goods absolutely ;
- (b) prohibiting the exportation of goods to a specified place ;
- (c) prohibiting the exportation of goods unless prescribed conditions or restrictions are complied with.

Goods subject to export control are listed in the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations.

(2) *Monetary Control—Banking Act 1945*.—As an integral part of the framework of Exchange Control, a control over goods exported from Australia is maintained under the provisions of Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations to ensure that the full proceeds of such goods are received into the Australian banking system, and that these proceeds are received in the currency, and in the manner prescribed by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. This action is complementary to that taken under other parts of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations to control the movement out of Australia of capital in the form of securities, gold, and currency.

Provision is made in the regulations for the granting of export licences subject to such terms and conditions as are imposed. On the receipt in Australia by the Commonwealth Bank, or by a bank acting as agent for that Bank, of advice that the foreign currency has been paid to the Commonwealth Bank, or to an agent of the Bank, for goods exported in accordance with a licence granted under the regulations, the Bank, or an agent of the Bank, pays the licensee, or such person as is entitled to receive it, an amount,

in Australian currency, equivalent to the foreign currency received. In addition to commercial transactions, exports by private individuals are controlled. Persons leaving Australia for overseas are required to obtain licences to cover their bona fide baggage, personal effects, and household effects in any individual case where the gold content thereof exceeds £A50, or the value of jewellery and other articles of high intrinsic value exceeds £A250 unless such articles have been the personal property of the passenger for at least twelve months.

The Tariff Board.

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

Alteration in Values of Imports.

Prior to the year 1947-48, the values of overseas imports are shown in British Currency, but for 1947-48 and subsequent years values are recorded in Australian currency. It is necessary, therefore, when comparing the values of imports for 1947-48 and subsequent years with previous years, to take into account differences in currency. This also applies when estimating the balance of trade between Victoria and other countries for years prior to 1947-48.

A reasonably accurate method of converting the values of imports (except gold) from British to Australian currency is to add 14 per cent. to British currency values. Imports of gold up to the year 1946-47 were recorded in sterling. The value of gold imported subsequent to that year was ascertained by multiplying the number of fine ounces imported by the average export price for the year (Australian currency).

Variation in External Exchange Position.

The telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100, Australia on London, which had reached £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931, was reduced to £125 10s. on 3rd December, 1931, since when the rate has remained unchanged.

Overseas Trade of Victoria.

The total values of overseas trade to and from Victorian ports for each of the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51 are set forth in the following table. Imports for which Customs entries have been delayed by war conditions, have been recorded in the year in which the entry was passed. Exports do not include the value of stores shipped at Victorian ports on board overseas ships, particulars of which are shown on page 286.

OVERSEA TRADE.—RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO
AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO
1950-51.

Year ended 30th June.				Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
IMPORTS.						
(British Currency).						
				£	£	£
1947	..	..	..	66,951,339	120,386	67,071,725
(Australian Currency).						
1948	..	..	..	120,503,712	96,292	120,600,004
1949	..	..	..	145,342,923	230,264	145,573,187
1950	..	..	..	182,900,006	1,356,742	184,256,748
1951	..	..	..	262,847,971	218,374	263,066,345
EXPORTS.						
(Australian Currency).						
				£A	£A	£A
1947	..	..	..	88,601,624	9,734	88,611,358
1948	..	..	..	115,357,695	605,844	115,963,539
1949	..	..	..	136,311,926	147,303	136,459,229
1950	..	..	..	165,851,180	345,393	166,196,573
1951	..	..	..	265,012,508	31,505	265,044,013

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

That portion of the value of Commonwealth trade handled at Victorian ports for each of the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51 is shown in the following table. Prior to the year 1947-48 the values of imports were recorded in British currency:—

Year ended 30th June.	Commonwealth Trade—				Portion of Commonwealth Trade Handled at Victorian Ports—		
	Imports	Exports.		Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Australian Currency.	Relative British Currency.				
	£ British Currency.	£A	£	£ British Currency.	%	%	%
1947	183,651,754	309,003,740	246,709,574	430,361,328	36.5	28.7	32.0
	Australian Currency.			Australian Currency.			
1948	339,746,128	409,954,329	..	749,700,457	35.5	28.3	31.6
1949	415,194,200	542,672,708	..	957,866,908	35.1	25.2	29.4
1950	538,068,843	613,696,619	..	1,151,765,462	34.2	27.1	30.4
1951	743,870,587	981,796,187	..	1,725,666,774	35.4	27.0	30.6

In the following table the recorded values of the principal articles imported into Victorian ports are shown in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 categories. Up to and including the year 1946-47 values were recorded in British Currency but since that year they have been shown in Australian currency:—

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Article.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i> £	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i> £A.			
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.					
Cheese	3,719	11,338	7,729	5,593	18,085
Fish—					
Preserved in Tins	193,532	716,206	626,669	663,789	657,593
All other	159,687	248,687	286,521	259,435	290,276
Meats	105,586	116,430	117,348	74,464	117,442
All other Animal Foodstuffs	46,801	37,729	60,373	66,284	126,186
Total, Class I.	509,325	1,130,390	1,098,640	1,069,565	1,209,582
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN: NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Cocoa and Chocolate	284,962	779,874	747,715	1,460,622	855,656
Coffee and Chicory	145,969	107,079	223,767	477,814	406,276
Confectionery	1,133	43,091	75,894	67,415	82,603
Fruits, Dried	36,458	72,548	71,300	62,758	98,013
Grain and Pulse—					
Peas	44,622	45,632	19,190	47,180	22,510
All other	28,738	55,818	117,745	334,046	134,490
Hops	12,275	57,558	13,030	74,035	160,834
Nuts, Edible	171,722	373,505	290,308	438,772	563,177
Pickles and Sauces	1,621	7,143	15,301	19,709	34,496
Sago and Tapioca	54,743	109,806	52,056	34,062	50,075
Seeds	2,241	713	946	3,224	1,759
Spices, n.e.i.	145,831	187,496	115,096	322,017	413,906
Tea	2,019,414	3,904,171	2,759,615	4,452,411	5,498,489
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	35,613	94,908	46,183	165,927	178,234
Total, Class II.	2,985,340	5,839,342	4,548,146	7,959,992	8,560,518

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i> £	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.					
Ale, Beer, Porter, &c.	3,296	10,412	38,711	23,619	39,808
Spirits (Beverages)—					
Brandy	14,047	26,869	35,713	13,829	26,307
Gin	517	2,375	5,078	4,896	7,469
Whisky	52,791	83,141	91,008	115,000	140,212
Other	3,822	18,392	25,368	20,673	46,093
Wine (Fermented)—					
Sparkling	3,136	21,467	15,727	10,117	18,056
Other	620	2,900	6,189	11,649	20,983
Total, Class III.	78,229	165,556	217,794	199,783	298,928
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.					
Tobacco—					
Manufactured	44,148	45,932	105,210	80,876	59,788
Unmanufactured	1,241,845	2,215,185	2,062,102	2,487,400	3,248,368
Cigars	1,190	5,351	20,967	17,582	67,723
Cigarettes	96,877	507,867	1,084,679	1,523,649	2,374,062
Snuff	975	..	50	431	935
Total, Class IV.	1,385,035	2,774,335	3,273,008	4,109,938	5,750,876
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS	117,819	133,242	168,168	111,170	148,633
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	397,640	133,867	32,253	24,714	22,342
Skins (Goat)	43,880	50,538	47,553	1,442	23,865
Other	324,537	457,250	302,325	349,511	423,728
Silk, Raw	531,266	406,749	386,701	89,633	269,631
Wool	295,249	456,705	343,301	536,293	726,935
All other Animal Substances	252,715	248,069	197,262	296,826	389,072
Total, Class VI.	1,845,287	1,753,178	1,309,395	1,298,419	1,855,573
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES; PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES.					
Fibres—					
Cotton, Raw	782,520	1,000,041	1,353,991	1,038,719	3,362,948
Flax and Hemp	166,340	230,738	164,306	26,194	60,405
Jute	245,355	617,041	421,073	287,689	590,209
Kapok	70,260	86,154	120,265	136,024	154,598
Other	378,104	535,213	665,982	803,411	2,143,906
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c.	43,584	67,283	45,516	47,737	34,521
Gums, Resins, and Balsams	292,254	265,908	130,020	143,573	387,225
Plastic Moulding Materials	519,218	973,547	749,546	910,358	1,375,791
Seeds	488,645	370,974	394,022	521,131	486,634
Tanning Substances	104,220	185,106	141,895	124,083	233,416
Cork and Cork Manufactures	104,335	154,484	101,085	115,333	149,483
All other Vegetable Substances	191,132	168,085	254,773	172,459	214,464
Total, Class VII.	3,386,467	4,654,574	4,542,474	4,331,711	9,198,600

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.					
<i>(a) Yarns and Manufactured Fibres.</i>					
Bags and Sacks—					
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder	76,952	347,621	179,427	2,509	191,976
Corn and Flour	1,370,641	2,013,272	1,968,505	2,419,455	2,118,554
Other	90,827	1,044,842	396,432	833,406	747,974
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage)	46,527	160,619	285,811	145,156	322,898
Yarns—					
Artificial Silk	818,858	2,106,537	2,568,253	2,170,723	4,076,748
Cotton	821,250	2,111,672	2,425,900	1,264,785	2,985,566
Sewing and other Cotton Threads, &c.	222,789	487,152	1,002,572	661,775	924,853
Wool	10,546	101,303	296,840	303,686	306,749
Other	22,894	33,277	44,854	19,606	46,114
<i>(b) Textiles.</i>					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	198,857	446,505	553,966	469,453	713,697
Cotton and Linen	3,547,869	9,180,046	10,444,426	9,378,895	14,219,294
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods	363,852	449,863	476,765	511,161	1,070,666
Silk and Artificial Silk	4,602,857	8,039,013	6,867,942	6,115,745	7,908,571
Velvets, Velvetene, Plushes, &c.	218,811	428,775	435,880	659,015	1,592,325
Woolen	236,968	680,432	2,255,607	2,538,251	1,938,605
Other	322,274	904,516	1,269,524	983,268	1,683,405
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Linoleums, Mats, &c.	1,152,062	2,479,483	3,233,449	3,944,566	5,409,924
Handkerchiefs and Serviettes of Cotton and Linen	193,156	645,231	702,317	441,196	561,214
Towels and Towelling	116,942	344,774	734,458	561,273	401,138
All other Textiles	243,610	454,778	458,138	540,838	790,444
<i>(c) Apparel.</i>					
Boots and Shoes	25,793	137,028	319,454	356,168	585,513
Corsets	28,726	56,195	24,745	19,025	23,994
Furs and other Skins—Dressed	72,265	30,358	54,723	57,929	145,484
Gloves	153,394	436,540	375,110	361,398	547,205
Hats and Caps	33,796	132,294	184,868	178,178	332,259
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stockings)	6,675	315,989	1,223,734	842,547	600,585
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	364,545	741,397	650,615	992,136	1,238,022
Shirts, Pyjamas	70,495	5,723	70,469	77,247	78,019
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments	1,468	312,595	675,046	610,617	876,277
Trimmings	296,314	722,714	678,739	594,540	899,120
Other	240,031	354,672	731,447	1,000,500	1,351,740
Total, Class VIII.	16,027,044	35,705,216	41,590,016	39,075,047	54,688,423

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Oils—					
Kerosene, &c.	429,623	983,869	1,131,007	1,134,109	1,584,107
Lubricating (Mineral)	810,086	1,126,066	1,214,221	1,227,212	1,301,088
Petroleum, Crude	154,027	312,694	166,674	1,009,282	1,321,314
Petroleum and Shale Spirit	2,254,714	4,362,843	5,849,809	7,684,376	11,164,121
Residual and Solar	962,199	1,722,279	2,405,268	3,904,459	3,820,261
Linseed	9,641	372,950	333,548	184,952	162,862
Castor	13,829	241,372	40,633	6	307,215
Turpentine and Substitutes thereof	129,918	117,449	159,488	155,091	292,286
Paraffin Wax	111,027	272,280	154,810	84,341	171,652
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	331,010	602,614	824,310	504,796	887,146
Total, Class IX.	5,206,074	10,114,416	12,279,768	14,988,624	20,512,052
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	377,771	594,279	753,116	606,387	902,472
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDRO- CARBONS.					
Sulphur (Brimstone)	318,313	275,714	311,490	1,317,904	1,830,496
All other Rocks, Minerals, &c.	356,302	452,170	1,314,365	1,947,189	2,124,950
Total, Class XI.	674,615	727,884	1,625,855	3,265,093	3,955,446
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY.					
(a) Metals and Metal Manufactures, (except Electric Appliances and Machinery).					
Aluminium	30,359	72,479	314,146	289,539	364,884
Copper and Copper Manufactures (except Wire)	21,213	114,066	228,589	636,057	1,942,675
Heating and Cooking Appliances Iron and Steel—	67,092	331,732	192,211	281,797	599,374
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c.	133,897	222,617	460,111	2,212,260	2,043,230
Pipes and Tubes	26,001	41,497	73,055	515,603	821,110
Plate and Sheet	2,368,645	3,342,625	3,970,502	6,114,657	11,607,766
Other	69,624	94,440	137,554	1,320,856	2,338,114
Lamps and Lampware	33,357	57,601	107,011	125,933	184,254
Nickel	8,121	11,001	23,437	37,962	23,964
Plated Ware and Cutlery	422,558	638,143	417,749	616,080	735,646
Tools of Trade (not being Machines) Vehicles—	312,754	707,221	630,759	849,168	1,090,617
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c.	120,411	407,404	513,811	765,987	618,845
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c.	140,457	1,029,770	2,266,735	6,453,131	5,472,352
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c.*	4,441,698	6,260,795	10,038,262	18,139,551	19,854,165
Aircraft and Parts	1,516,681	1,233,371	1,762,571	899,786	1,034,130
Other Vehicles and Parts	650,027	1,124,066	1,394,356	2,166,734	3,912,263
Wire	272,941	439,556	740,253	2,466,210	3,228,147
All other Metals and Metal Manu- factures other than Machinery	872,934	1,686,520	2,332,318	3,245,850	5,745,960

* Including complete motor vehicles.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i> £	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i> £A.			
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY—continued.					
<i>(b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment.</i>					
Cable and Wire, Covered ..	202,767	399,148	776,191	1,472,471	1,344,047
Dynamo Machines	293,402	638,328	1,244,952	1,270,292	1,488,743
Telephones and Switchboards ..	71,085	200,532	409,445	531,014	442,127
Wireless and Parts	91,229	120,430	117,861	81,234	137,942
Other	717,916	1,380,823	2,277,136	2,975,207	5,384,870
<i>(c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural and Viticultural)	103,349	373,605	303,214	556,286	1,006,469
Refrigerating Appliances and Parts ..	17,847	100,976	285,189	556,456	485,458
Clothes Washing Machines	12,837	104,219	280,271	407,722	741,199
Vacuum Cleaners and Parts	87,168	297,576	174,301	212,278	362,290
Dredging and Excavating Machinery ..	41,623	85,159	279,464	452,055	477,318
Metal Working Machinery	687,527	2,087,766	1,393,917	1,683,483	2,096,740
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts	691,982	611,566	376,513	382,150	559,421
Motor Car Engines	26,198	56,454	103,393	62,780	101,083
Tractors and Parts	1,176,122	1,441,666	3,279,996	5,524,808	7,099,003
Other	446,460	1,157,065	1,443,803	1,820,218	5,503,714
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings ..	213,965	785,936	774,729	960,205	823,532
All other Machines and Machinery ..	2,337,656	3,911,489	6,518,622	8,620,723	11,628,423
Total, Class XII.	18,727,883	31,567,642	45,642,627	74,706,543	101,299,925
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
<i>(a) Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>					
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed	1,538,446	1,466,227	1,593,319	1,990,444	9,917,694
Rubber Manufactures	539,123	832,210	1,048,663	1,935,240	2,276,110
<i>(b) Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>					
Glace Kid	2,528	7,369	10,495	15,219	13,229
All other	52,516	217,467	210,640	224,724	325,793
Total, Class XIII.	2,132,613	2,523,273	2,863,117	4,165,627	12,532,826
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.					
<i>Timber—</i>					
Dressed	90,866	491,652	1,262,785	1,190,983	2,379,824
Undressed	673,316	862,566	1,556,938	1,409,565	2,320,885
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture	110,759	194,147	248,220	365,396	428,153
Total, Class XIV.	874,941	1,548,365	3,067,943	2,965,944	5,128,862

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i> £	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i> £A.	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i> £A.	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i> £A.	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i> £A.
CLASS XV.—EARTHENWARE, CEMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE.					
Cement (Portland)	4,964	22,806	127,275	283,539	371,885
Earthenware, China, &c. .. .	383,495	832,334	1,075,293	1,217,539	1,110,153
Glass and Glassware	387,794	1,046,351	890,922	1,046,728	1,284,162
All other Earthenware, Cement, China, Glass, and Stoneware ..	116,698	307,429	450,846	467,480	874,477
Total, Class XV.	892,951	2,209,420	2,544,336	3,015,286	3,640,677
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
<i>(a) Pulp, Paper, and Board.</i>					
Cardboard and other Paper Boards	152,378.	531,174	340,640	400,754	1,006,126
Printing	1,416,939	2,595,374	1,766,453	2,305,575	3,272,299
Pulp for Papermaking	444,301	1,044,277	1,270,862	348,898	1,104,085
Wrapping of all Colours	398,705	774,703	575,504	358,012	1,119,463
Writing and Typewriting Paper ..	453,099	1,019,607	365,921	205,530	537,264
All other	254,354	654,614	964,342	730,715	1,540,105
<i>(b) Paper Manufactures and Stationery.</i>					
Books (Printed), Directories, &c.	720,239	964,129	967,291	1,142,392	1,234,046
Cigarette Tubes and Papers .. .	33,738	72,869	8,077	7,047	23,495
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. .. .	1,771	3,439	9,117	8,185	9,829
Pens and Pencils	186,992	506,579	400,083	469,478	431,085
All other	358,745	533,809	459,772	510,176	681,118
Total, Class XVI.	4,426,261	8,700,574	7,128,062	6,486,762	10,963,915
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.					
Sporting Material	53,965	113,298	172,858	131,137	213,598
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.	390,738	442,639	588,322	790,524	1,146,697
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c.	256,342	457,667	544,257	567,407	964,420
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c.	273,471	478,518	540,260	908,006	935,316
Total, Class XVII.	974,516	1,492,122	1,845,697	2,397,074	3,260,031
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, AND PHOTO- GRAPHIC GOODS, n.e.i.					
Optical and Meteorological Instru- ments, &c.	111,702	136,318	89,135	123,199	179,983
Cinematograph Films	44,316	46,321	73,500	92,136	115,896
Photographic Goods, n.e.i. .. .	27,217	59,267	82,220	79,008	86,378
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.	281,056	378,317	400,760	412,173	594,792
Scientific Instruments, &c. .. .	184,647	312,178	365,884	388,605	402,639
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments	88,606	160,847	337,166	378,136	457,652
Total, Class XVIII.	737,544	1,093,248	1,348,665	1,473,257	1,837,340

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.					
Acids	127,698	117,702	103,544	157,665	208,130
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	324,161	417,210	431,646	587,663	1,323,501
Dyes	502,230	664,285	1,028,828	475,979	636,572
Fertilizers	780,470	735,485	829,645	932,856	763,677
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous) ..	108,446	97,996	68,583	91,153	226,114
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations	85,411	124,908	123,373	109,697	164,146
Soap and Soap Substitutes	11,889	39,166	70,090	21,969	84,092
Sodium Salts	136,039	336,260	498,649	199,047	418,934
Spirits and Spirituous Preparations	51,684	49,590	66,215	48,963	105,764
All other Drugs and Chemicals ..	825,206	1,063,316	1,222,172	1,205,000	1,842,307
Total, Class XIX.	2,953,234	3,645,918	4,442,745	3,829,992	5,773,237
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	418,529	582,864	812,645	514,659	761,373
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c.	83,416	118,458	133,096	196,456	285,482
Brushware	85,687	117,831	90,627	111,444	143,154
Fire Brigade and Life-saving Appliances, n.e.i.	18,772	13,850	20,936	5,645	14,846
Outside Packages	1,259,417	2,232,665	2,729,854	3,607,432	4,399,964
Vessels (Ships)	62,741	283	21,807	13,378	252,571
All other Articles	709,828	1,064,787	1,244,336	2,394,778	5,472,665
Total, Class XX.	2,638,390	4,130,738	5,053,351	6,843,792	11,330,055
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	117,643	93,465	229,208	1,355,169	215,797
Silver	2,743	2,814	1,056	1,573	2,571
Bronze Specie .. .. .	..	13	..	..	6
Total, Class XXI.	120,386	96,292	230,264	1,356,742	218,374
Total Imports	67,071,725	120,600,004	145,573,187	184,256,748	263,066,345

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 1950-51 was as follows:—Yarns and manufactured fibres, textiles, and apparel 20·8 per cent.; machinery and metal manufactures 38·5 per cent.; oils, &c., 7·8 per cent.; paper manufactures and stationery 4·2 per cent.; rubber and rubber manufactures 4·6 per cent.

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victorian ports during each of the five years 1947-51 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 1946-47 TO 1950-51.
(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.	£A	£A	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter	7,766,346	9,212,338	9,848,294	11,224,357	7,803,626
Cheese	1,430,698	1,697,685	2,169,093	2,492,614	2,640,112
Eggs	1,125,612	1,564,774	1,580,594	1,435,407	974,294
Infants' and Invalids' Food, n.e.i.	361,397	300,885	256,314	304,350	236,669
Meats—					
Bacon and Hams	180,920	132,791	123,270	84,736	67,735
Preserved by Cold Process—					
Beef	445,946	137,160	122,896	59,173	99,247
Lamb	2,576,358	2,558,208	1,867,851	3,787,556	1,574,490
Mutton	486,341	213,859	278,064	1,121,897	125,877
Pork	169,480	73,765	212,424	168,571	141,804
Poultry	221,147	595,112	644,470	753,052	1,111,893
Rabbits and Hares*	528,825	1,353,986	2,390,701	2,287,253	1,790,048
Other	137,913	202,609	214,996	396,584	251,228
Preserved in Tins	2,061,345	1,525,841	2,545,970	3,336,400	3,643,134
Sausage Casings	271,727	329,684	386,030	880,314	875,991
Other	38,399	44,446	83,055	116,434	97,619
Milk and Cream	2,733,230	2,961,437	3,271,799	4,052,643	3,939,472
Honey	308,379	271,178	480,609	191,992	44,682
All other Animal Foodstuffs	65,160	100,972	227,647	635,740	699,356
Total, Class I.	20,909,223	23,276,730	26,704,077	33,329,073	26,117,277
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Biscuits	53,966	14,638	1,621	1,907	3,795
Confectionery	316,233	249,624	431,916	1,027,529	383,321
Fruits, Dried	1,682,138	1,554,839	2,404,127	1,969,259	2,635,040
Fresh	477,743	657,620	875,282	779,931	1,390,174
Preserved in liquid	1,368,813	1,843,754	2,761,821	2,066,766	2,577,353
Pulped	57,781	29,420	24,212	35,466	6,535
Grain and Pulse—					
Unprepared—					
Wheat	312,072	11,626,097	6,943,781	13,278,364	22,506,610
Oats	6,422	1,401,770	2,963,998	1,602,982	2,126,908
Barley	137,088	52,734	1,263,633	1,054,464	1,549,135
Other	224,954	380,136	269,148	129,573	223,302
Prepared—					
Flour (Wheaten)	7,025,624	11,653,993	10,802,761	9,535,345	8,675,409
Barley—Pearl and Scotch	157,068	474,500	92,383	9,591	6,921
Rice—Cleaned	142,529	284,654	212,463	200,831	241,951
Oatmeal, Wheatmeal and Rolled Oats	424,169	511,783	253,935	172,862	194,922
Macaroni and Vermicelli	93,761	94,506	114,559	82,352	23,237
Other	194,985	845,873	1,681,249	119,537	208,136
Jams and Jellies	906,725	925,450	845,667	1,008,761	764,610
Tea	17,851	11,488	12,010	20,454	18,940
Vegetables (including Tomatoes)	585,982	936,182	327,623	893,111	317,329
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	829,476	934,231	1,565,941	775,132	468,506
Total, Class II.	15,015,380	34,483,292	33,848,130	34,764,217	44,322,134

* Including rabbit and hare meat.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—*continued.*
(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS ..	£A 445,355	£A 335,380	£A. 300,638	£A. 254,375	£A. 340,588
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF ..	5,333	16,234	81,035	25,010	13,758
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	154,306	77,812	94,932	23,817	51,109
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	67,295	103,680	219,167	266,893	285,206
Fox	4,195	3,378	3,393	5,176	10,413
Opossum	63,137	10,505	2,746	43,487	4,159
Rabbit and Hare	2,020,950	1,786,345	1,142,571	598,594	1,152,272
Sheep	3,550,140	3,314,618	3,287,598	5,023,036	9,501,115
Other	35,872	10,492	7,054	11,674	40,934
Wool—					
Greasy	20,799,838	29,605,003	49,294,258	65,602,743	143,722,594
Scoured and Washed	6,658,839	7,247,658	8,882,898	11,995,200	21,340,856
Tops, Noils and Waste	2,157,926	2,132,359	2,144,909	1,547,306	2,733,179
Other Animal Substances	21,105	42,708	22,748	56,284	80,825
Total, Class VI.	35,379,297	44,256,746	65,007,342	85,150,393	178,871,553
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES, PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES	554,744	466,543	244,246	298,319	456,121
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.					
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres—					
Yarns (Woollen)	801,774	1,216,660	455,377	303,807	402,931
.. (Silk)	2,492	83,582	81,523	84,853	25,702
Other	120,609	100,898	31,419	81,295	139,886
Textiles	2,288,343	1,422,147	696,111	638,691	587,678
Apparel—					
Outer Garments	365,868	111,277	122,191	48,466	9,655
Underwear	60,755	32,659	15,128	17,390	11,885
Boots and Shoes	89,830	24,881	42,546	6,444	15,391
Other	1,125,717	363,286	99,969	188,032	118,096
Total, Class VIII.	4,854,888	3,355,390	1,544,264	1,368,978	1,311,224
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Tallow—Unrefined	94,682	195,140	340,858	725,447	601,330
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	246,875	375,933	438,234	579,123	484,822
Total, Class IX.	341,557	571,073	779,142	1,304,570	1,086,152
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	43,075	33,067	78,791	101,291	239,987
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDRO-CARBONS	522,241	436,362	558,861	435,874	1,366,500

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—*continued*.
(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY.	£A	£A	£A	£A	£A.
(a) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery).</i>					
Bolts, and Nuts, Rivets and Washers, n.e.i.	61,195	30,667	28,022	24,457	17,483
Iron and Steel	187,436	56,605	161,506	75,647	117,728
Cadmium—Blocks, Bars, &c.		6,695	27,906	9,328	16,855
Lead (Pig)	60,450	335,484	84,874	231,203	4,187
Motor Cars, Lorries, &c., and Parts	133,255	101,335	134,369	190,271	121,189
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c.	1,496,863	238,812	127,048	197,578	218,990
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof	1,493,116	1,289,143	998,919	961,954	936,553
(b) <i>Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment</i>	258,919	272,123	293,545	232,718	273,567
(c) <i>Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Agricultural Implements	571,577	455,038	354,048	429,702	316,105
Other	953,449	1,423,060	1,223,779	1,234,908	1,859,567
Total, Class XII.	5,216,260	4,208,962	3,434,016	3,587,766	3,882,224
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREOF (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
Rubber and Manufactures	343,692	176,565	53,288	48,179	50,540
Leather and Manufactures	1,276,901	908,943	834,926	1,049,637	1,484,176
Total, Class XIII.	1,620,593	1,085,508	888,214	1,097,816	1,534,716
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED	45,145	69,453	78,537	72,079	94,348
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE	66,775	72,607	60,962	86,575	58,781
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
Paper	103,434	41,845	70,924	58,542	52,867
Stationery	240,462	225,549	160,687	212,829	210,959
Total, Class XVI.	343,896	267,394	231,611	271,371	263,826

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—*continued*.
(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£A	£A	£A	£A.	£A.
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.					
Precious Stones, Unset, Pearls, Cameos, &c.	12,961	2,875	3,820	50,375	5,051
Sporting Material	53,125	88,026	92,529	60,623	63,374
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, &c.	78,838	26,797	22,123	65,821	118,911
Total, Class XVII.	144,924	117,698	118,472	176,819	187,336
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, AND PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, n.e.i.					
	203,781	306,143	233,833	340,599	300,013
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.					
Bacteriological Products and Sera	19,739	16,052	16,810	6,983	13,101
Casein	60,500	78,500	9,350	74,576	484,022
Fertilizers	694	294	1,942	7,725	36,076
Medicines	296,256	198,540	362,395	323,870	563,142
Oil—Eucalyptus	277,026	165,370	77,284	98,193	233,549
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations, n.e.i.	126,941	40,443	47,250	24,044	32,869
Soap	156,249	16,806	40,028	105,259	147,206
Yeast	7,066	7,494	2,246	9,593	17,299
Other Drugs and Chemicals	890,765	559,595	329,248	456,974	583,467
Total, Class XIX.	1,835,236	1,082,894	886,553	1,107,217	2,110,731
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	121,494	217,465	317,369	807,205	1,150,821
Matches and Vestas	32,406	45,575	38,755	45,631	53,973
Patriotic Gifts	182,472	71,580	205,095	318,069	256,746
Other	563,183	503,787	577,051	883,516	942,590
Total, Class XX.	899,615	838,407	1,138,270	2,055,021	2,404,130
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold . . . . .	..	140	1,367	..	..
Silver	9,725	605,674	111,286	345,393	31,432
Bronze Specie	9	30	34,650	..	73
Total, Class XXI.	9,734	605,844	147,303	345,393	31,505
Australian produce	88,000,886	114,212,908	135,296,149	164,907,436	263,711,056
Other produce	610,472	1,750,631	1,163,080	1,289,137	1,332,957
Total Exports	88,611,358	115,963,539	136,459,229	166,196,573	265,044,013

The export trade consists largely of agricultural, dairying, and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, milk and cream, cheese and eggs exported during 1950-51, amounted to almost 92 per cent. of the total merchandise (Australian produce) exported—wool alone represented nearly 64 per cent. The total value of exports showed an increase during 1950-51 of £98,847,440 as compared with that of the previous year.

Trade with Countries. The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the five years 1947-51 was as specified in the following table:—

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Imports from—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£	£A.	£A	£A.	£A.
United Kingdom ..	25,089,477	48,661,112	78,446,789	97,855,645	126,057,551
Africa, British East ..	242,735	180,601	901,725	795,369	1,937,121
" " West ..	258,170	580,368	458,707	795,163	328,961
Canada ..	4,737,880	5,247,001	3,348,326	3,540,766	4,687,540
Hong Kong ..	21,146	68,877	144,573	181,113	377,257
India and Ceylon ..	7,260,396	11,383,665	9,402,670	11,584,020	15,007,707
Malaya (British) and Singapore	1,279,279	1,788,040	2,380,600	2,962,207	11,156,662
New Zealand ..	1,547,143	1,350,195	1,433,600	2,569,388	1,205,518
Pacific Islands (British) ..	47,287	198,558	74,619	163,022	106,966
South African Union ..	629,533	1,194,078	871,503	1,454,572	2,243,669
West Indies (British) ..	59,851	94,668	64,159	49,145	71,442
Other British Possessions ..	891,669	1,209,094	1,969,509	2,304,599	4,338,265
Bahrein Islands ..	1,323,315	1,759,779	1,175,532	1,937,798	3,003,432
Belgium ..	501,783	1,721,610	983,134	1,287,112	4,030,356
China ..	349,900	440,563	584,617	361,734	728,546
Czecho-Slovakia ..	38,346	714,718	1,552,682	1,905,612	2,364,578
Egypt ..	375,342	280,212	532,207	117,333	1,122,378
France ..	542,005	1,206,719	1,474,259	3,475,675	5,232,950
Germany ..	110,685	379,509	969,701	2,524,608	5,629,505
Indonesia ..	55,608	938,918	3,645,601	4,381,499	6,939,648
Italy ..	821,855	985,011	1,640,724	3,667,497	7,024,180
Japan ..	535,471	653,523	685,800	2,747,618	5,857,821
Netherlands ..	142,371	853,370	1,169,374	1,231,010	2,971,032
Norway ..	183,890	1,088,233	1,204,216	1,207,241	1,681,740
Persia (Iran) ..	2,135,187	3,165,046	3,311,283	4,745,055	5,423,262
Peru ..	13,406	2	20,613	26,692	42,414
Philippines Republic ..	99	24,676	5,210	30,778	19,190
Spain ..	11,632	46,535	206,743	132,054	341,738
Sweden ..	642,625	1,985,918	3,901,204	2,855,171	6,172,878
Switzerland ..	402,970	743,390	768,039	986,424	2,517,652
Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.) ..	8,021	46,123	43,842	182,748	230,370
United States of America ..	14,227,684	27,042,090	16,444,543	18,666,465	22,492,473
Other Foreign Countries ..	1,312,193	2,335,137	3,027,169	3,923,873	7,331,579
Total (excluding Outside Packages*) ..	65,798,954	118,367,339	142,843,333	180,648,946	258,666,381

* "Outside Packages," 1946-47, £1,259,417; 1947-48, £2,232,665; 1948-49, £2,729,854; 1949-50, £3,607,802; and 1950-51, £4,399,964.

Exports to—	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A	£A	£A	£A.	£A.
United Kingdom ..	28,247,445	43,924,370	54,019,343	60,363,601	77,815,699
Africa, British East ..	106,331	142,178	212,083	136,300	176,510
" " West ..	59,208	85,408	111,008	144,680	251,813
Canada ..	1,911,946	1,668,803	3,286,456	3,210,111	5,854,442
Hong Kong ..	2,416,678	2,913,620	1,390,423	2,849,520	2,473,273
India and Ceylon ..	7,316,834	13,679,038	9,192,762	10,983,474	8,372,164
Malaya (British) and Singapore	6,060,455	5,704,078	5,261,501	5,199,066	5,629,280
New Zealand ..	3,878,968	4,465,176	4,487,918	6,233,410	5,746,016

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—continued.

Exports to—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Pacific Islands (British) ..	203,818	233,523	235,056	381,621	384,931
South African Union ..	1,740,089	904,330	1,025,950	998,155	1,948,536
West Indies (British) ..	87,998	403,265	447,169	667,051	667,621
Other British Possessions ..	3,613,375	5,863,771	2,645,062	3,420,470	3,505,301
Bahrain Islands ..	22,990	31,966	31,797	86,471	83,266
Belgium ..	3,241,045	2,822,414	2,174,934	2,712,739	5,930,923
China ..	1,804,416	1,011,869	474,163	228,455	237,155
Czecho-Slovakia ..	317,523	169,743	314,619	1,781,160	1,428,260
Egypt ..	1,959,388	2,111,360	2,852,170	2,218,249	9,178,596
France ..	4,366,040	7,304,353	9,904,908	9,775,950	26,181,385
Germany ..	83,732	1,141,279	1,635,470	3,874,089	5,316,715
Indonesia ..	30,266	5,813	610,796	190,807	1,137,618
Italy ..	2,580,989	3,285,383	3,478,145	4,920,902	14,989,085
Japan ..	164,347	350,796	991,732	6,311,704	16,660,930
Netherlands ..	505,013	473,677	1,414,320	2,751,331	2,683,463
Norway ..	153,686	157,093	170,279	457,271	938,165
Persia (Iran) ..	256,368	150,856	260,212	561,947	312,584
Philippines Republic ..	90,180	55,183	169,665	181,962	150,758
Poland ..	256,098	301,859	2,406,125	3,215,986	4,339,154
Spain ..	109,448	21,017	19,257	1,037,136	43
Sweden ..	1,021,286	942,942	1,821,833	2,155,485	5,949,313
Switzerland ..	305,312	307,330	175,401	515,407	657,252
Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.) ..	262,635	2,027,568	6,186,834	7,458,991	4,704,724
United States of America ..	12,785,014	10,650,290	7,746,201	14,564,498	40,973,694
Other Foreign Countries ..	2,651,012	2,603,188	6,311,277	6,608,574	10,165,344
Country not stated ..	1,425	..	..	..	..
Total ..	88,611,358	115,963,539	136,459,229	166,196,573	265,044,013

Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1950-51 represented 48 per cent. and 29 per cent. respectively of the total value of the oversea imports into and exports from Victorian ports during that year. Details of the principal articles interchanged are given hereunder for each of the five years, 1947-1951.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
Whisky	52,427	82,819	89,962	112,763	136,229
Cigarettes	65,703	484,569	1,044,235	1,376,687	1,357,519
Apparel	1,085,822	2,557,474	4,342,484	3,895,407	4,651,540
<i>Piece Goods—</i>					
Canvas and Duck	102,290	239,714	265,182	277,250	345,939
Cotton and Linen	2,022,664	2,998,463	6,226,353	5,800,554	7,846,927
Silk and Artificial Silk	2,573,250	4,881,937	5,397,094	4,471,712	4,953,265
Woolen	230,548	645,101	2,229,636	2,520,068	1,838,722
Velvets	54,005	168,080	336,547	396,529	605,950
Other	279,583	689,071	1,219,400	966,450	1,640,327

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—*continued.*

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
<i>Imports—Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports—continued.</i>	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Floor Coverings	602,808	1,983,629	3,126,957	3,800,829	5,103,817
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c.	222,369	352,489	689,419	621,839	904,348
Yarns, other	1,467,752	2,586,898	4,096,371	3,164,768	5,944,536
Dynamo Electrical Machinery, &c.	1,131,258	2,051,337	4,118,541	5,315,963	7,514,134
Machines and Machinery	4,005,909	7,609,953	13,593,318	12,557,899	17,875,082
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	864,929	1,456,043	2,879,403	4,604,581	7,237,235
Pipes and Tubes	20,704	33,279	68,582	182,990	346,872
Platedware and Cutlery	407,875	616,223	485,529	591,527	672,817
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts)	1,784,835	4,325,350	9,885,849	20,551,108	20,076,696
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.i.	781,551	1,504,744	2,179,649	2,720,233	3,743,819
Other Metals and Manufactures	1,318,183	2,604,122	3,603,199	5,009,824	7,099,145
Rubber and Rubber Goods	333,866	520,658	916,043	1,620,117	1,932,880
Crockery and Household Ware .. .	362,390	782,232	1,022,113	1,191,851	1,079,705
Glass and Glassware	244,195	422,686	520,131	587,713	661,402
Paper	542,715	685,064	1,368,214	1,812,823	3,193,345
Books	539,193	798,271	784,566	941,842	1,029,025
Sporting Material, Fancy Goods, &c.	274,540	509,034	690,609	773,240	1,036,204
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	229,692	324,514	381,182	504,136	944,636
Sodium Salts	101,578	126,091	187,862	144,035	219,849
Dyes	459,561	580,345	838,605	412,679	493,176
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	172,669	422,095	629,003	380,109	543,718
Houses, &c. (Prefabricated) .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	12,232	864,040	3,162,493
All other Articles	2,574,613	5,618,827	5,318,519	9,684,079	11,818,219
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	25,089,477	48,661,112	78,446,789	97,855,645	126,057,551
		<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to United Kingdom.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter	6,633,032	8,380,997	8,098,650	9,263,845	5,833,938
Cheese	716,099	1,026,938	1,648,338	1,736,465	1,681,148
Eggs	952,286	1,464,682	1,291,683	1,121,649	937,923
Meats					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb	3,323,272	2,632,898	1,965,097	4,481,000	959,801
Pork	133,069	46,626	201,849	141,941	93,241
Preserved in tins	1,155,010	988,020	1,686,825	2,687,060	2,323,706
Rabbits and Hares	499,458	1,222,370	2,169,581	2,055,829	1,659,455
Other	497,417	900,854	1,032,099	1,353,167	1,416,275
Milk and Cream	258,549	201,277	195,632	585,641	102,828
Honey	269,280	259,504	440,967	175,100	28,539
Fruits—all kinds	2,238,332	2,940,077	3,409,594	2,142,309	3,471,975
Wheat and Flour	1,210,629	4,959,380	5,633,593	1,679,841	5,779,360
Oats .. .. .	.. .. .	1,387,186	1,822,113	8,343	334,855
Jams and Jellies	271,480	239,988	651,468	910,042	531,781
Wine, fermented	67,614	88,545	96,313	25,542	16,641
Hides and Skins	752,318	1,056,453	1,233,588	1,490,189	2,565,265
Flax	261,897	88,746	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Wool	6,757,248	12,499,144	18,616,149	24,437,538	44,826,959
Tallow, unrefined	9,146	12,753	192,476	547,290	284,307
Lead (Pig) .. .. .	.. .. .	245,620	49,999	194,916	.. .. .
Zinc (Bars, Blocks, &c.)	278,400	56,980	3,611	7,425	18,250
Implements and Machinery—Agricultural, &c.	20,850	35,529	55,119	41,838	8,302
Leather, &c.	363,990	375,768	306,594	321,868	484,256
Soap	115	391	19,853	21,944	7,477
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	18,584	1,040	27,492	25,604	95,368
Bullion and Specie	6,652	604,969	1,497	345,393	30,361
All other Articles	1,552,718	2,207,635	3,169,213	4,561,822	3,323,688
Total	28,247,445	43,924,370	54,019,343	60,363,601	77,815,699

The value of the principal articles interchanged with Canada during each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 is shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH CANADA, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of Canadian origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	101,706	87,615	1,844	501	75
Yarns	25,321	65,365	30,038	..	..
Apparel	6,061	7,366	68	5	..
Piece Goods—					
Silk	159,334	306,803	41,322	67,877	15,445
Other	184,146	402,290	227,500	63,640	292,152
Asbestos, Crude	41,280	35,150	37,841	93,501	138,550
Machines and Machinery—					
Electrical Machinery and appliances	38,020	111,913	175,433	260,431	395,958
Other	81,473	204,488	222,327	206,059	233,804
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	34,881	63,575	63,298	140,456	167,083
Nickel	5,883	5,052	2,297	1,803	2,014
Vehicles—					
Motor Car Chassis and Parts	1,627,426	1,473,616	1,315,937	1,525,429	2,256,944
Other	80,273	83,135	62,946	66,360	103,764
Other Metals, &c.	81,008	140,877	180,483	206,806	198,866
Timber	569,174	384,125	339,480	292,182	482,467
Paper—					
Pulp	66,488	112,639	..	..	49,592
Newsprint	954,706	1,004,618	423,241	457,333	40,554
Other	176,442	339,290	1,123	550	3,886
Drugs and Chemicals	135,766	66,503	34,783	56,062	52,987
All other Articles	368,492	352,581	194,365	101,711	253,399
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	4,737,880	5,247,001	3,348,326	3,540,706	4,687,540
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to Canada.</i>					
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter	94,608	..	374,696	1,122	..
Sausage Casings	59,484	58,644	66,267	162,513	151,210
Fruits—					
Dried	466,482	71,278	1,074,815	1,015,526	1,192,309
Preserved in Liquid .. ..	..	..	156,148	150,795	97,862
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	7,999	8,767	9,650	9,255	14,506
Hides and Skins—					
Rabbit and Hare	114,980	22,884	48,110	3,946	11,415
Other	18,970	930	2,735	14,791	67,406
Wool	909,968	1,241,027	1,370,082	1,719,495	3,653,868
Vegetable Substances and Fibres	249	2,604	545	1,041	1,801
Tallow, unrefined	1,090	30,936	23,529	..	..
All other Articles	238,116	231,733	159,879	131,627	664,065
Total	1,911,946	1,668,803	3,286,456	3,210,111	5,854,442

Trade between Victoria and France virtually ceased when that country was occupied by Germany in 1940 and did not resume to any extent until the year 1945-46. Particulars of the value of the principal articles interchanged during each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH FRANCE, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
<i>Imports — Articles of French origin imported into Victorian Ports.</i>	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	280,579	334,386	358,816	381,131	709,593
Floor Coverings	24,967	75,334	269	350	7,683
Apparel—					
Trimmings and Ornaments	96,115	344,963	289,817	458,396	668,524
Other	4,132	5,558	39,637	93,955	157,211
Yarns .. .. .	..	26,271	182,447	54,168	158,026
Metals and Metal Manufactures	3,843	46,348	83,629	1,141,400	1,998,048
Machines and Machinery	8,959	11,740	36,695	104,449	230,823
Pulp, Paper, and Board	19,021	70,332	65,164	90,244	78,941
Drugs and Chemicals	28,825	56,125	87,324	147,056	264,040
Stationery and Books	14,939	33,064	9,235	3,483	3,751
Wine and Spirits	19,212	57,936	65,879	37,109	68,503
All other Articles	41,413	144,662	255,347	£63,934	877,807
Total (excluding Outside Packages) ..	542,005	1,206,719	1,474,259	3,475,675	5,222,950
<i>Exports — From Victorian Ports to France</i>		<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
		£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter .. .. .	..	..	4,480	6,246	..
Wheat .. .. .	..	308,982	..	..	..
Oats .. .. .	..	..	351,588	..	..
Maize .. .. .	..	107,335	..	..	..
Flour (wheaten) .. .. .	..	154,800	..	..	..
Hides and Skins	1,230,490	1,989,931	1,399,174	1,803,607	5,228,439
Wool	2,916,201	4,658,803	8,134,248	7,919,835	20,899,830
Rocks, Minerals, &c.	63,344	51,915	..	..	..
Non-Ferrous Alloys	133,711	..	..	..	..
Eucalyptus Oil	11,185	25,441	3,688	15,864	23,333
All other Articles	11,109	7,146	11,730	30,398	29,783
Total	4,366,040	7,304,353	9,904,908	9,775,950	26,181,385

The following table shows the values of the principal articles interchanged between Victoria and Italy during each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51. During the war period trade with Italy was suspended.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH ITALY 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
<i>Imports — Articles of Italian origin imported into Victorian Ports.</i>	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Yarns	83	274,121	383,940	190,547	286,490
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	702,473	380,046	761,817	1,443,859	2,911,209
Other	31,499	89,236	15,062	67,786	132,642
Apparel	18,462	58,150	70,573	306,345	591,388
Sulphur (including Brimstone) .. .. .	..	..	228	718,155	1,547,931
Nuts (edible) .. .. .	..	24,797	35,716	79,631	84,139
Motor Vehicles—Bodies, Chassis, &c.	156	15,337	43,071	292,498	196,778
Machines and Machinery	1,385	19,422	90,941	184,032	321,636
Jewellery and Time-pieces	238	12,231	13,792	23,650	27,752
Musical Instruments	2,979	12,470	24,199	46,042	61,222
All other Articles	64,580	99,201	201,385	314,952	862,993
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	821,855	985,011	1,640,724	3,667,497	7,024,180
<i>Exports — From Victorian Ports to Italy.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Meats	4,979	69,662	61,978	93,048	11,196
Wheat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,356,352
Barley (Pearl and Scotch) .. .. .	..	407,889	37,099	..	..
Barley (unprepared) .. .. .	..	..	414,940	12,046	..
Flour .. .. .	..	139,814	..	169,593	8,217
Prepared Breakfast Foods—Oatmeal, &c. .. .. .	..	528,480	1,439,905	1,050	58,489
Hides and Skins	49,847	37,277	168,048	131,544	141,356
Wool	2,237,479	1,991,442	6,281,070	4,418,668	11,245,473
Nickel	119,173	..	..	..	1,520
All other Articles	169,511	110,819	75,105	94,953	166,482
Total	2,580,989	3,285,383	8,478,145	4,920,902	14,989,085

As Belgium was occupied by Germany in 1940, trade between that country and Victoria was suspended during each of the years 1940-41 to 1944-45. Trade relations were resumed in 1945-46 and the value of the principal articles interchanged during each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 is shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH BELGIUM, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
<i>Imports — Articles of Belgian origin imported into Victorian Ports.</i>	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Textiles—					
Piece Goods ..	301,982	899,895	414,073	32,193	538,889
Other	57,375	269,630	27,608	22	71,232
Yarns	4,301	649	197,732	96,101	363,713
Iron and Steel ..	..	2,803	8,764	475,205	1,089,533
Copper and Copper Manufacture (except Wire) .. ..	..	..	..	..	654,634
Wire	10	..	..	354,202	519,251
Glass and Glassware ..	67,506	259,158	163,160	203,015	246,082
Pulp, Paper, and Board ..	2,150	37,094	119	305	57,697
Stationery and Books ..	2,989	3,128	1,180	1,853	2,908
Jewellery and Time-pieces	34,961	45,465	7,429	17,804	89,568
All other Articles ..	30,509	203,788	163,069	106,412	396,849
Total (excluding Outside Packages) ..	501,783	1,721,610	983,134	1,287,112	4,030,356
<i>Exports — From Victorian Ports to Belgium.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Milk and Cream ..	4,388	57,395	26,413	18,819	22,397
Barley	126,883	..	..	36,890	106,200
Hides and Skins ..	373,310	214,174	418,827	366,827	454,920
Wool	2,572,330	2,214,094	1,511,405	2,065,596	4,877,170
Oatmeal, Wheatmeal, and Rolled Oats ..	..	115,748	22,071	..	..
Meats	11,565	62,804	80,581	44,914	239
Metals, &c.—					
Lead	22,212	41,055	57,487	625	37
Other	853	35,348	8,613	17,053	5,470
All other Articles ..	129,504	81,796	49,537	162,015	464,490
Total	3,241,045	2,822,414	2,174,934	2,712,739	5,930,923

Trade with
India and
Ceylon.

The values of the principal articles interchanged between Victoria and India and Ceylon for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51, are shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND CEYLON, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
<i>Imports—Articles of Indian and Cingalese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Cocoa Beans	6,748	10,346	6,507	9,042	15,701
Nuts (edible)	163,441	342,607	240,879	296,559	347,337
Spices	39,872	10,913	25,038	67,909	59,251
Tea	2,017,424	3,879,471	2,744,395	4,304,162	5,001,059
Hides and Skins	89,243	62,451	55,502	1,064	24,263
Fibres	644,475	1,122,333	1,255,954	531,135	729,085
Gums and Resins	46,805	54,523	53,334	45,209	92,767
Seeds—					
Linseed	111,265	152,972	177,597	174,846	221,617
Other	169,819	1,425		11,933	41,791
Apparel	21,088	11,756	5,265	7,152	6,560
Textiles—					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	34,969	78,670	73,716	75,613	198,738
Cotton and Linen	761,813	621,277	791,150	1,162,325	1,682,084
Hessians	337,719	416,395	428,202	469,698	825,694
Other	3,615	10,406	18,158	25,914	25,938
Floor Coverings	385,053	73,060	64,919	79,843	129,574
Other Textiles	49,362	97,930	55,047	45,672	42,845
Bags and Sacks	1,518,154	3,389,582	2,532,434	3,233,790	3,037,836
Cordage and Twine				1,933	2,503
Yarns	76,569	26,602	26,892	16,070	189,282
Oil—					
Linseed	9,641	318,936	129,982	184,952	63,268
Castor	13,826	239,810	40,627		298,435
Waxes	94,616	171,777	101,452	56,831	13,602
Rubber, &c.	514,531	97,285	63,328	30,208	419,724
All other Articles	150,348	193,048	512,292	752,160	1,538,753
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	7,260,396	11,383,665	9,402,670	11,584,020	15,007,707
		<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter	112,996	177,564	188,328	274,052	330,946
Cheese	127,285	45,344	147,089	102,537	95,734
Meats	152,348	135,498	45,075	39,841	63,432
Milk and Cream	753,569	693,581	718,324	534,230	595,134
Biscuits	13,309	2,252	81	29	125
Hay and Chaff	3,101	1,810	1,956	4,273	2,548
Fruits (all kinds)	80,987	39,649	33,110	52,123	62,725
Wheat	7,518	7,156,883	1,562,363	5,959,971	3,101,279
Flour	2,184,350	2,034,087	3,634,346	3,066,399	2,317,188
Other Grain and Pulse	312,107	293,795	895,383	138,985	58,304
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors—					
Ale and Beer	187	982	24	70	151
Other	19,189	3,318	11,727	2,457	7,713

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND CEYLON, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—*continued.*

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon—continued.</i>					
Jams and Jellies	74,214	42,714	9,845	15,236	26,252
Vegetables	98,699	127,412	16,189	10,155	11,007
Horses	50,324	13,189	6,741	3,847	10,701
Wool	607,683	869,112	1,154,095	193,783	1,357,344
Apparel—					
Underwear	10,812	4,460	912	..	.. 460
Other	115,355	18,051	6,630	514	.. 2,118
Yarns, Wool	14,783	37,158	36,657	..	.. 133,109
Tallow, unrefined	83,815	148,406	104,275	82,762	.. 24,450
Zinc (bars, blocks, &c.)	1,151,623	114,506	..	76,137	..
Soap	3,591	25	..	128	..
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	8,304	..	5	78,229	82,380
All other Articles	1,330,735	819,292	579,607	347,716	284,064
Total	7,316,834	13,679,038	9,192,762	10,983,474	8,572,164

Trade with New Zealand.

The values of the principal articles interchanged with New Zealand for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish	144,077	149,068	171,544	139,125	41,254
Milk and Cream .. .. .	..	..	20	5,546	4,541
Meats	36,680	16,974	22,386	15,477	12,266
Grain and Pulse	46,540	47,193	21,406	52,276	22,402
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	64,342	62,675	54,732	28,763	10,129
Hides and Skins	421,465	111,667	43,616	18,464	20,779
Wool	272,618	443,630	314,186	507,330	501,420
Marine Animal (incl. Fish) Oils	36,010	26,222	26,488	30,625	48,284
Crockery and Householdware	7,667	24,729	37,118	14,304	2,215
Seeds	181,302	96,101	112,951	188,044	138,220
Timber	40,870	76,100	226,384	156,400	63,463
Gold and Silver	114,933	66,946	155,834	1,219,415	155,356
All other Articles	180,639	229,490	246,935	193,619	185,189
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	1,547,143	1,350,795	1,433,600	2,569,388	1,205,518

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND,
1946-47 TO 1950-51—continued.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to New Zealand.</i>					
Eggs	122,382	72,101	254,656	173,722	10
Fruits, all kinds	254,487	445,280	659,110	710,368	655,112
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat	304,177	13,306	219,305	1,487,352	912,929
Flour	4,264	..	..	1,054	256,568
Rice and Rice Meal	36,225	22,975	17,026	36,121	20,473
Spiritous and Alcoholic Liquors	87,895	130,879	102,515	150,547	213,069
Wool	38,593	122,377	281,963	200,871	170,243
Apparel	102,695	106,102	23,953	23,104	17,988
Textiles	268,634	609,364	320,280	305,067	198,307
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres ..	398,074	436,010	289,854	264,127	370,085
Oils	12,048	14,724	8,673	17,701	19,043
Machines and Machinery ..	330,197	524,564	496,095	587,268	730,719
Metal Manufactures	325,516	528,873	545,474	608,720	577,816
Rubber Manufactures	314,096	148,611	37,329	20,094	18,336
Leather, &c.	107,160	57,343	42,248	59,947	67,377
Books	123,445	101,032	76,007	114,799	93,492
Photographic goods and materials	101,112	182,534	137,510	230,131	195,814
Drugs and Chemicals	154,149	232,426	171,429	248,823	239,240
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	85,117	80,814	119,804	171,965	104,841
All other Articles	708,702	635,861	684,687	821,629	884,654
Australian produce	3,785,488	4,326,335	4,334,863	6,065,675	5,675,655
Other produce	93,480	138,841	153,055	167,735	70,361
Total	3,878,968	4,465,176	4,487,918	6,233,410	5,746,016

The values of the principal articles interchanged between Victoria and the United States of America for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 are shown in the following table :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i> £	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i> £A.			
<i>Imports—Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Sausage Casings	66,370	87,996	82,201	39,174	75,810
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes ..	1,090,863	2,009,673	1,398,425	1,946,379	2,162,267
Cotton, raw	92,936	180,278	134,472	13	56
Gums, Resins, Balsams, and Rosin ..	167,467	106,261	77,240	76,616	107,487
Plastic Materials	258,064	522,233	250,564	319,815	396,069
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	1,366,386	5,991,295	1,002,788	570,557	263,977
Other	35,986	90,110	914	1,327	9,125
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns ..	45,537	1,131,094	358,675	45,825	161,909
Oils	1,248,204	2,528,701	2,211,533	1,491,336	1,415,837
Pigments, Paints and Varnishes ..	146,437	186,716	234,565	214,618	431,291
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Pitch	14,900	13,930	1,868	769	1,085
Electrical Machines and Appliances ..	296,438	501,791	381,017	394,244	535,798
Metal Working Machinery	228,522	925,068	313,542	330,269	550,453
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts	165,664	388,081	343,876	16,228	27,411
Other	1,151,546	1,426,179	1,962,218	3,149,363	4,092,390
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings ..	78,469	467,937	280,661	422,525	412,510
Other Machines and Machinery	904,572	1,318,834	1,247,255	2,230,932	2,328,226
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	1,638,368	2,109,640	1,515,861	1,953,258	3,274,721
Tools of Trade	52,432	133,634	47,633	71,347	71,662
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c.	1,169,011	1,463,657	997,218	1,665,690	2,178,307
Aircraft	1,163,273	778,244	1,123,901	572,379	729,668
Other	220,632	243,156	243,225	351,588	640,012
Other Metals, &c.	153,263	398,406	324,982	466,230	263,459
Rubber, &c.	109,591	259,532	127,135	228,350	183,939
Timber	83,764	524,684	331,704	463,400	411,832
Glass and Glassware	48,291	97,468	12,947	20,003	27,535
Pulp for Papermaking	26,903	373,473	13,515	3,429	753
Paper and Board	460,176	737,448	130,457	148,927	203,882
Stationery, &c.	199,801	194,934	166,334	147,322	160,210
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods, &c.	17,384	14,384	7,564	5,868	15,081
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	286,430	251,925	145,704	196,013	168,460
Sulphur (inc. Brimstone)	313,193	275,611	311,105	473,447	282,391
Drugs and Chemicals	389,343	619,425	367,433	292,329	445,225
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives ..	17,204	9,735	26,102	3,862	5,353
Fire Brigade and Life Saving Appliances	3,502	1,167	552	3,630	6,130
Vessels (Ships)	121		20,772		
All other Articles	421,501	679,390	243,585	348,903	452,152
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	14,227,684	27,042,090	16,444,543	18,666,465	22,492,473

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1946-47 TO 1950-51—continued.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to the United States.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Sausage Casings	119,538	102,335	104,464	335,512	428,330
Rabbits and Hares (frozen)	3	26,044	92,289	129,785	91,220
Hides and Skins	3,028,945	1,758,192	1,157,615	1,784,411	2,202,543
Wool	8,710,721	8,041,527	5,298,859	11,654,821	36,356,608
Seeds—Agricultural and Vegetable	83,594	94,676	105,809	134,722	94,597
Vegetable Fibres—Rag, Chippings, &c.	38,818	39,225	11,752	26,128	49,915
Machines and Machinery	3,642	28,258	20,460	19,043	19,066
Lead (Pig) .. .. .	..	..	28,068	..	..
Iron and Steel—scrap .. .. .	..	2,275	74,863	31,845	82,826
Leather, &c.	19,768	2,958	9,002	4,981	9,840
Eucalyptus Oil	109,859	57,559	28,925	22,111	62,245
All other Articles	670,126	497,241	814,095	421,139	1,576,504
Total	12,785,014	10,650,290	7,746,201	14,564,498	40,973,694

**Principal
Exports—
Quantities
and Values.**

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

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED OVERSEAS FROM
VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS
1947-48 TO 1950-51.

(AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY VALUES.)

Commodity.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.
Wool—				
Greasy .. .. .	.. { lb. 172,361,720	229,736,479	228,963,233	219,644,651
	.. { £ 29,605,003	49,294,258	65,602,743	143,722,594
Scoured and Washed .. .. .	.. { lb. 40,605,587	41,428,700	40,345,176	32,164,369
	.. { £ 7,247,658	8,882,898	11,995,200	21,340,856
Tops, Noils, and Waste .. .. .	.. { lb. 8,939,815	8,542,137	6,948,949	5,711,007
	.. { £ 2,132,359	2,144,909	1,547,306	2,733,179
Butter .. .. .	.. { lb. 82,259,802	74,548,595	79,880,052	50,389,605
	.. { £ 9,212,338	9,848,204	11,224,357	7,803,626
Wheat .. .. .	.. { tons 354,261	259,690	451,614	716,076
	.. { £ 11,626,097	6,943,781	13,278,364	22,506,610
Flour (wheaten) .. .. .	.. { centals 5,913,322	5,457,734	5,825,387	4,664,413
	.. { £ 11,653,993	10,802,761	9,535,345	8,675,409

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED OVERSEAS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS
DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1947-48 TO 1950-51—continued.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Commodity.		1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.
Fruits—					
Dried	lb.	63,918,567	89,417,178	68,574,973	60,682,647
	£	1,554,839	2,404,127	1,969,259	2,635,040
Fresh—					
Oranges	lb.	7,278,500	8,946,400	9,831,200	9,293,568
	£	154,451	170,634	227,239	275,284
Apples	lb.	6,349,600	7,460,400	1,998,800	5,685,540
	£	112,217	184,493	55,489	154,865
Pears	lb.	17,895,000	21,951,100	18,255,400	28,993,971
	£	364,380	469,315	460,875	940,590
All Other	£	26,572	50,840	36,328	19,435
Preserved in Liquid	lb.	60,326,484	81,817,460	59,576,810	56,139,987
	£	1,843,754	2,761,821	2,066,766	2,577,353
Meats—					
Beef (frozen)	lb.	4,121,732	2,426,953	1,493,865	1,593,226
	£	137,160	122,896	59,173	99,247
Lamb (frozen)	lb.	66,926,694	45,879,001	82,685,038	30,296,923
	£	2,558,208	1,867,851	3,787,556	1,574,490
Mutton (frozen)	lb.	10,815,783	12,620,225	47,773,953	3,573,678
	£	213,859	278,064	1,121,897	125,377
Pork (frozen)	lb.	1,160,739	3,212,503	2,066,625	1,450,273
	£	73,765	212,424	168,471	141,804
Poultry (frozen)	£	595,112	644,470	753,052	1,111,893
Rabbits and Hares (frozen)	pairs	9,422,193	14,993,415	12,517,165	6,572,064
	£	1,353,936	2,390,701	2,259,068	1,752,639
Preserved in tins	lb.	26,543,062	46,460,459	46,249,014	39,766,898
	£	1,525,841	2,545,970	3,336,400	3,643,134
Sausage Casings	£	9,115	8,776	17,558	10,303
	£	329,684	386,030	880,314	875,991
All other	£	379,846	421,321	625,989	453,991
Milk and Cream	£	2,961,437	3,271,799	4,052,643	3,939,472
Hides and Skins—					
Sheep (with wool)	lb.	32,038,120	30,768,333	39,655,520	26,437,776
	£	3,246,515	3,230,725	4,431,736	8,625,098
Calf, Cattle, Horse	No.	31,321	73,479	81,169	48,088
	£	103,680	219,167	266,893	285,206
Rabbit and Hare	lb.	5,520,569	4,110,507	3,989,228	5,979,834
	£	1,786,345	1,142,571	598,594	1,152,272
Other Skins	£	92,478	70,066	648,640	931,523
Tallow (unrefined)	£	30,324	56,573	176,293	118,343
	£	195,140	340,858	725,447	601,330
Eggs in shell	dozen	4,195,405	5,128,724	7,390,064	4,125,684
	£	461,553	601,628	975,933	584,185
Eggs not in shell	£	1,103,221	978,966	459,474	390,109
Cheese	lb.	25,575,894	29,536,079	30,758,678	29,156,561
	£	1,697,685	2,169,093	2,492,614	2,640,112

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 nature and value of these stores shipped during each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF STORES SHIPPED ON OVERSEA
VESSELS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A	£A	£A.	£A.	£A.
Ale, Beer, and Porter	19,442	20,271	28,843	27,511	20,114
Butter	13,859	28,159	53,752	50,660	102,941
Cheese	3,762	4,401	6,108	12,670	12,254
Coal (Bunker)	13,178	10,717	2,147	102	298
Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate	5,631	5,695	8,000	16,752	22,707
Cordage and Twines	3,276	2,739	2,799	4,765	8,165
Eggs	9,131	17,194	29,358	45,869	63,351
Fish	25,295	47,236	48,983	47,759	43,159
Fruits (all kinds)	16,155	19,778	22,005	46,238	64,366
Fruit and Vegetables (in liquid)	4,896	3,549	8,685	15,636	26,420
Vegetables	15,212	20,757	34,979	39,690	47,496
Flour (wheaten)	17,939	14,916	56,756	35,362	25,767
Rice	5,150	15,869	20,627	28,682	44,083
Jams and Jellies	2,158	2,064	4,293	5,579	6,763
Meats	113,687	143,501	208,835	284,021	457,297
Milk and Cream (preserved)	12,583	14,030	48,009	34,288	55,285
Oils for use as fuel in vessels	372,934	452,992	463,264	274,623	379,151
Oils for use as fuel in aircraft	6,723	8,694	1,203	2,896	1,122
Oils, other	38,331	29,847	42,085	42,009	30,696
Paints and Colours	18,691	11,611	11,260	11,983	10,147
Potatoes	10,505	10,061	11,859	20,509	26,926
Spirits	4,525	6,044	6,044	6,776	7,372
Sugar	5,239	7,457	10,636	19,752	20,051
Tea	6,356	9,183	6,861	7,398	8,390
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes	20,260	12,363	11,306	15,044	22,357
All other Articles	111,308	182,302	153,803	272,675	197,758
Australian Produce	533,854	787,957	1,145,721	1,251,331	1,647,547
Other Produce	342,372	313,473	155,961	117,916	56,889
Total	876,226	1,101,430	1,301,682	1,369,247	1,704,436

**Customs
and Excise
Revenue.**

The oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1950-51, are shown in the following statement:—

OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT
VICTORIAN PORTS, 1950-51.

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

—	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Essendon Airport.	Parcels Post.	Total.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Overseas Trade—						
Imports	252,016,425	8,415,620	630,492	392,189	1,611,619	263,066,345
Exports	234,621,040	27,906,620	2,117,366	21,866	377,121	265,044,013
Total	486,637,465	36,322,240	2,747,858	414,055	1,988,740	528,110,358
Gross Revenue—						
Customs Duties	28,588,641	700,855	389,708	23,698	100,275	29,803,177
Excise Duties	21,862,104	87,482	..	..	..	21,949,586
Primage	2,924,818	56,336	53,553	2,399	12,908	3,050,014
Other Sources	37,879	777	..	..	3	38,659
Total	53,413,442	845,450	443,261	26,097	113,186	54,841,436*

* After deducting £1,580,592 for refunds and drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £52,960,844.

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 in Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by the Statistician of each State (with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania where schemes for collecting interstate trade statistics were in force) with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of interstate trade. It has not been possible to obtain complete information regarding the interstate trade of Victoria. Returns have been received from the Harbor Trusts, but the Railways Department has been unable to supply any information since February, 1942. The amount of goods transported by road is not available.

SHIPPING.

Vessels entered and cleared.

Victorian shipping, as dealt with in the succeeding tables, refers to vessels trading with other States and overseas 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 291).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1947-1951, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,
1946-47 TO 1950-51.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Vessels Entered—					
Number	1,679	1,846	2,068	2,315	2,287
Net tonnage ..	4,844,421	5,679,722	7,054,653	8,305,761	8,528,946
Average net tonnage	2,885	3,076	3,411	3,588	3,729
Vessels Cleared—					
Number	1,659	1,825	2,079	2,314	2,316
Net tonnage ..	4,804,031	5,608,437	7,091,571	8,301,760	8,599,072
Average net tonnage	2,896	3,073	3,411	3,588	3,713

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1951, steamers (including oil-burning vessels) numbered 2,150 of the vessels entered and 2,179 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 8,511,693 and 8,582,120 respectively. The inward shipping included 77 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 276,601, while the outward shipping included 443 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 1,476,300.

Shipping with various countries. The principal countries having shipping communication with Victoria are set out in the following statement.

Voyages and tonnages of vessels arriving from or departing to particular countries are recorded against one country only, notwithstanding that the same vessel on the same voyage may carry cargo or passengers to or from Victoria from or to several countries. Thus vessels calling at New Zealand on voyages to and from United States of America or Canada are not shown in shipping communication with New Zealand and likewise vessels calling at ports *en route* to and from the United Kingdom are credited to the United Kingdom only. To this extent the records are misleading.

VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES 1950-51.

Countries.	Vessels Entered.				Vessels Cleared.			
	Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Other Australian States ..	1,288	3,398,509	..	..	1,546	4,614,174	..	..
United Kingdom	271	1,843,567	..	..	182	1,362,720	..	..
New Zealand	35	157,639	2	310	46	189,000	2	310
India	53	204,727	..	..	50	206,413	..	..
Straits Settlements ..	46	220,759	..	..	35	166,309	..	..
Other British	143	642,040	..	..	140	569,373	..	..
Total British Countries	1,836	6,467,241	2	310	1,999	7,107,989	2	310
Japan	36	129,890	..	..	27	115,493	..	..
United States of Indonesia ..	40	225,053	..	..	43	238,436	..	..
United States of America ..	66	290,291	..	..	36	168,547	..	..
Other Foreign	307	1,416,161	..	..	209	968,297	..	..
Total Foreign Countries	449	2,061,395	..	..	315	1,490,773	..	..
Grand Total	2,285	8,528,636	2	310	2,314	8,598,762	2	310

* Includes oil-burning vessels.

**Nationality
of vessels.**

The nationality of vessels which entered or were cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1950-51 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1950-51.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	915	1,379,969	931	1,424,247
United Kingdom	886	5,105,558	888	5,087,765
Canadian	6	25,734	5	21,493
Hong Kong	20	70,934	23	82,091
New Zealand	29	44,851	32	46,650
South African	3	11,844	3	11,845
Other British	12	41,301	15	48,487
Total British	1,871	6,680,191	1,897	6,722,578
Foreign—				
Danish	25	104,302	22	88,420
French	14	55,301	13	50,921
Dutch	46	228,663	47	234,551
Italian	46	232,067	46	235,062
Norwegian	113	434,489	118	459,854
Swedish	53	178,439	56	187,361
United States of America	36	188,292	39	212,710
Other Foreign	83	427,202	78	407,615
Total Foreign	416	1,848,755	419	1,876,494
Grand Total	2,287	8,528,946	2,316	8,599,072

**Shipping
entered at
Victorian
Ports.**

Particulars of shipping—oversea, interstate, and intra-state—which entered each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1951.

VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1950-51

Route.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Oversea—						
Steam*	385	1,784,174	38	155,865	1	4,770
Sailing	2	310	..	..	..	..
Interstate—†						
Steam	1,598	6,079,194	120	450,256	8	37,434
Sailing	135	16,943	..	..	..	..
Oversea, <i>via</i> Ports—						
Steam* and Sailing ..	35	160,534	25	117,911	15	84,470
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports—						
Steam* and Sailing	30	106,845	7	19,175	..	..
Local (within the State)—						
Steam* and Sailing ..	62	233,579	57	225,316	1	5,889
Total—						
Steam* and Sailing ..	2,247	8,381,579	247	968,523	25	132,563

NOTE.—“Ports” means Victorian ports.

* Includes oil-burning vessels.

† Including “Oversea *via* States”.

Cargo discharged and shipped. Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1951, are shown in the following tables. One shows the tonnage of interstate and oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the other the tonnage of oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels in which the cargo was carried.

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT DURING THE YEAR 1950-51.

Port.	Discharged.				Shipped.			
	Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).		Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).	
	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.
Melbourne ..	1,737,428	209,143	2,612,277	1,456,759	445,529	239,402	460,092	417,430
Geelong ..	130,399	860	438,767	32,001	3,159	4	783,858	70
Portland ..	..	..	51,429	..	..	..	6,187	..
Total ..	1,867,827	210,003	3,102,473	1,488,760	448,688	239,406	1,250,137	417,500

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED
AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1950-51 ACCORDING
TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.

Nationality of Vessels.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.
British—				
Australian	23,104	9,071	4,715	3,721
United Kingdom	2,040,853	1,030,323	828,772	296,242
Canadian	2,427	15,895	..	1,166
Hong Kong	12,434	13,116	12,354	9,489
New Zealand	9,745	15,114	..	29,575
South African	7,975	750	6,815	..
Other British	24,518	4,798	10,101	2,669
Total (British)	2,121,056	1,089,067	862,757	342,862
Foreign—				
Danish	31,239	20,556	11,604	11,252
French	20,106	9,988	25,946	6,594
Dutch	45,851	34,527	35,033	6,917
Italian	31,194	28,955	48,105	2,889
Norwegian	289,744	162,600	123,492	18,335
Swedish	71,713	89,175	61,809	12,863
United States of America	110,980	41,737	22,093	15,544
Other Foreign	380,590	12,155	59,298	244
Total (Foreign)	981,417	399,693	387,380	74,638
Grand Total	3,102,473	1,488,760	1,250,137	417,500

PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

The Port of Melbourne which is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, had 11.69 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the Yarra River, Victoria Dock, Maribyrnong River, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1951. The area of these wharfs, &c., is 58 acres, and there are 30½ acres of sheds. Reference to the constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure thereof are shown in part "Local Government".

During the year 1951, vessels to the number of 2,257 (1,243 steamers, 885 motor vessels, and 129 sailing vessels) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 14,608,404 berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1951 amounted to 6,714,137 tons, of which 2,050,532 tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled 1,665,129 tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage, amounting to 672,984. Coal formed a great part of the interstate imports. Excluding 48,363 tons transhipped to vessels and 12,542 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, or other ports, or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1951 amounted to 1,256,333 tons.

Port of Geelong. The Port of Geelong is controlled by the Geelong Harbor Trust. The number of berthings of vessels visiting the port during 1951 was 303 and represented 1,404,502 gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 536,029 and 682,193 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 1946-47 to 1950-51 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
1947	2,470	2,347,028	2,137,329
1948	2,470	2,303,369	2,097,735
1949	2,463	2,366,947	2,162,677
1950	2,455	2,403,475	2,266,793
1951	2,430	2,410,662	2,263,492

* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1946-47, 231; 1947-48, 226; 1948-49, 220; 1949-50, 225, and 1950-51, 223.

Postal
Returns—
Victoria.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1949-50 and 1950-51 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1949-50 AND 1950-51.

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June, 1950.			Year ended 30th June, 1951.		
	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.
Within the Commonwealth ..	311,927,100	50,276,900	362,204,000	340,368,800	58,469,600	398,838,400
Beyond the Commonwealth—						
Despatched	11,773,600	2,606,900	14,380,500	9,263,700	2,703,400	11,967,100
Received ..	10,698,000	6,682,600	17,380,600	9,921,200	5,886,000	15,807,200
Total ..	334,398,700	59,566,400	393,965,100	359,553,700	67,059,000	426,612,700

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

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

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.	No.	
1947 ..	4,792,400	92,000	4,884,400	123,400	4,280,200	1,204,300	5,484,500	127,300
1948 ..	4,932,400	103,200	5,035,600	137,400	4,560,700	1,407,900	5,968,600	134,800
1949 ..	5,189,000	117,600	5,306,600	152,900	4,328,300	980,500	5,308,800	142,800
1950 ..	4,689,300	92,300	4,781,600	163,600	4,429,400	697,500	5,126,900	167,100
1951 ..	4,770,300	118,000	4,888,300	159,600	4,947,100	423,300	5,370,400	197,700

* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

Dead Letters—Victoria. During 1950–51 there were 260,118 letters, &c., and 91,946 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 32,118 letters, &c., and 105,144 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 35,432 letters, &c., and 3,140 packets, &c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £110,181 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Of 70,519 postal articles posted without address, 247 contained money and valuables amounting to £5,585.

Money Orders and Postal Notes. The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1946–47 to 1950–51:—

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1946–47 TO 1950–51.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of Money Order Offices open	862	860	879	902	911
Money Orders Issued—					
Intra-state .. {	626,868	694,424	746,451	847,669	992,004
.. {	5,340,591	5,877,456	6,408,132	7,301,011	8,959,389
Interstate .. {	149,950	114,606	132,144	142,917	158,414
.. {	832,129	823,888	907,097	1,023,558	1,312,761
Beyond the Com- {	16,772	20,730	25,495	34,856	46,926
monwealth {	45,447	65,374	90,487	139,747	198,960
Total .. {	793,590	829,760	904,090	1,025,442	1,197,344
.. {	6,218,167	6,766,718	7,405,716	8,464,316	10,471,110
Money Orders Paid—					
Intra-state .. {	626,781	693,308	745,460	847,668	988,312
.. {	5,351,082	5,877,442	6,342,074	7,301,293	8,878,080
Interstate .. {	208,818	219,814	221,892	228,521	228,082
.. {	1,300,576	1,364,922	1,519,167	1,540,097	1,675,151
Beyond the Com- {	30,687	40,636	38,879	35,551	31,545
monwealth {	132,491	162,225	159,806	153,576	141,239
Total .. {	866,286	953,758	1,006,231	1,111,740	1,247,939
.. {	6,784,149	7,404,589	8,021,047	8,994,966	10,694,470
Postal Notes—					
Issued .. {	8,787,712	9,939,752	10,671,781	11,574,282	11,858,913
.. {	3,090,034	3,526,456	3,826,066	4,217,222	4,551,996
Paid—Issued with- {	4,319,501	4,723,365	4,980,932	5,402,131	5,013,964
in the State {	1,742,278	1,949,009	2,108,863	2,337,048	2,373,403
Paid—Issued in {	798,458	848,232	830,835	882,388	849,067
other States {	350,126	376,755	368,177	392,678	391,158

Of the money orders issued in 1950-51, 1,150,418 for £10,272,150 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 2,924 for £8,000 in New Zealand, 31,486 for £124,907 in the United Kingdom, and 12,516 for £66,053 in other countries. The orders paid included 1,216,394 for £10,553,231 issued in the Commonwealth, 8,395 for £20,768 in New Zealand, 18,680 for £93,819 in the United Kingdom, and 4,470 for £26,652 in other countries.

Telegraphs and Telegrams. The following table gives particulars relating to the telegraph business during each of the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51:—

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	2,402	2,429	2,420	2,443	2,425*
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent, and Press	7,498,130	7,662,566	7,767,352	7,535,803	7,419,396
Lettergrams	25,492	21,887	19,992	19,998	17,361
Radiograms	5,113	2,356	3,278	4,775	4,161
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
Service and Meteorological	455,385	440,406	442,464	469,033	433,473
Total	7,984,120	8,136,215	8,233,086	8,029,609	7,874,391
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched	309,702	330,937	371,901	424,978	482,224
Received	292,741	368,912	400,298	449,812	466,491
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with	8,586,563	8,836,064	9,005,285	8,904,399	8,823,106
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	518,452	530,390	535,707	715,892	851,045
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	69,019	68,749	67,433	72,745	117,290
Total Revenue received in State	587,471	599,139	603,140	788,637	968,335

* Excluding Railway Telegraph Offices.

Telephones. Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1946-47 to 1950-51.

VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,672	1,679	1,688	1,714	1,728
Public Telephones ..	3,058	3,143	3,357	3,607	3,900
Lines connected ..	202,769	214,997	228,586	244,858	269,826
Instruments connected	287,303	305,287	324,919	348,505	381,809
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	139.8	146.0	151.9	158.2	168.3
Effective Paid Local Calls—					
(a) Subscribers ..	215,540,283	231,015,791	242,779,510	241,313,273	252,938,000
(b) Public Telephones	20,697,363	21,397,350	22,941,082	23,222,440	25,099,000
Trunk Line Calls ..	16,791,804	17,558,059	18,293,641	19,450,398	20,262,000

Wireless Licences in force. Details of Broadcast Services and Amateur Stations licensed in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 are shown hereunder. Consequent on the passing of the Australian Broadcasting Act in July, 1942, broadcast listeners' licences for 1942-43 and subsequent years were issued in two categories, viz. :—(a) licences for one receiver, (b) licences for receivers in excess of one. The number of licences (for one receiver) in force in Victoria, at 30th June, 1951, represented 28 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,884,834).

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF WIRELESS LICENCES IN FORCE, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Class of Licence.	At 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Broadcasting* ..	19	19	19	19	19
Broadcast Listeners—					
One receiver ..	475,215	469,437	487,796	505,078	522,502
More than one receiver ..	24,729	35,669	43,926	52,478	63,891
Amateur ..	658	796	865	910	931

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

Radiocommunication Stations Authorized. The number of stations authorized in Victoria, at the end (30th June) of each of the years 1947 to 1951 is shown in the following table. Prior to the year 1946-47, statistics of radio-communication stations were compiled on the basis of licences issued but as some stations were authorized without being licensed it became necessary to publish particulars of stations authorized.

**VICTORIA—NUMBER OF RADIO-COMMUNICATION STATIONS
AUTHORIZED 1947 TO 1951.**

Type of Station.	At 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Transmitting and Receiving—					
Aeronautical	4	4	5	9	9
Coast	1	1	3	4	5
Land	79	122	162	198	233
Mobile (General)	200	351	562	662	724
Miscellaneous	2	11	11	13	13
Receiving only—					
Land	200	202	199	202	197
Mobile (General)	122	132	185	149	138

Post Office revenue and expenditure. Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 are contained in the following table:—

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.**

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Revenue.</i>					
Postage	3,404,602	3,613,426	3,728,539	4,068,451	4,661,000
Money Order Commission	101,583	114,611	124,434	138,427	152,000
} Poundage on Postal Notes	19,954	18,404	20,163	21,113	31,000
} Private Boxes and Bags	232,850	254,481	273,058	295,362	306,000
} Miscellaneous					
} Total Postal	3,758,989	4,000,922	4,146,194	4,523,353	5,150,000
Telegraphs	864,880	832,865	824,795	1,012,226	1,206,000
Radio	235,565	234,724	350,523	*	*
Telephones	3,870,487	4,165,860	4,365,170	5,493,129	6,642,000
Total Revenue	8,729,921	9,234,371	9,686,682	11,028,708	12,998,000
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
} Nature of Salary	3,076,067	3,700,481	4,435,569	5,042,851	6,480,000
} General Expenses	229,632	359,199	424,125	469,569	651,000
} Stores and Material	183,472	198,804	209,190	363,622	451,000
} Mail Services	368,853	350,433	494,897	493,503	551,000
} Engineering Services (other than					
} new works)	1,900,229	2,394,775	2,896,523	3,334,044	4,143,000
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance,					
} Fittings, &c.	80,475	110,313	119,541	142,566	161,000
} Proportion of Audit Expenses	3,550	3,550	3,550	4,596	5,000
New Works—					
} Telegraph, Telephones, and					
} Wireless	1,565,964	2,099,470	3,189,156	3,810,000	5,747,000
} New Buildings, &c.	154,987	277,785	360,786	836,921	1,069,000
Post Office Stores and Transport					
} Trust Account—Advance .. .. .	..	..	2,250,000	3,000,000	11,000,000
} Other Expenditure	8,404	7,295	5,991	4,488	3,000
Total Expenditure	7,571,633	9,502,105	14,389,328	17,502,160	30,261,000

* Radio revenue excluded from Post Office revenue as from 1st July, 1949.

TRANSPORT.

Transport Regulation Board. The Transport Regulation Board was set up in 1934 under the provisions of the *Transport Regulation Act 1932* as amended by the *Transport Regulation Act 1933* for the purposes of securing the improvement and co-ordination of and facility for locomotion and transport. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor-in-Council for a term of three years.

Until October, 1951, the Board's jurisdiction was confined to the licensing of commercial goods vehicles throughout the State and of commercial passenger vehicles, except in the metropolitan area of Melbourne and the urban districts of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. With the passing of the *Transport Act* of 9th October, 1951, all commercial passenger vehicles and aircraft operating solely within Victoria were brought under the ambit of the Board.

With the exception of licences referred to in section 22 of the *Transport Regulation Act* of 1933 (in respect of certain types of commercial goods vehicle operation) all licences issued by the Board are discretionary.

All fees received by the Board are paid into a Treasury Trust Fund known as the "Transport Regulation Fund". From this fund is paid the cost of administration and certain statutory charges. The surplus at the end of the financial year is transferred to Consolidated Revenue.

The following table shows the number of Transport Licences and Permits in force for each of the years 1948-49 to 1950-51:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRANSPORT LICENCES AND PERMITS IN FORCE 1948-49 TO 1950-51.

Type of Licence or Permit—	Year Ended 30th June—		
	1949.	1950.	1951.
Temporary Licences—			
Commercial Passenger Vehicles ..	904	1,217	688
Commercial Goods Vehicles ..	2,854	3,169	3,376
	3,758	4,386	4,064
Permanent "Discretionary" Licences—			
Commercial Passenger Vehicles ..	2,835	3,655	3,580
Commercial Goods Vehicles ..	1,717	2,259	2,264
	4,552	5,914	5,844

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRANSPORT LICENCES AND PERMITS IN FORCE
1948-49 TO 1950-51—*continued.*

Type of Licence or Permit—	Year Ended 30th June—		
	1949.	1950.	1951.
Licences issued "As of Right"—			
To operate for hire or reward—within 25 miles of the G.P.O.—			
Melbourne	9,914	10,459	10,502
Ballarat	318	338	358
Bendigo	297	330	346
Geelong	448	493	513
Within 20 miles of place of business of the owner; generally outside the radius of 25 miles from the G.P.O., Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong	8,623	9,061	8,879
Primary Producers	5,974	6,243	6,691
Commercial goods vehicles owned by butter and cheese factories	551	601	624
Commercial goods vehicles authorized to carry the goods of the owners	30,123	29,826	27,907
Commercial goods vehicles being used as—			
Carriers of all "Third Schedule" goods	4,224	4,490	4,779
Racehorse floats	35	37	37
Tank wagons for carriage of petroleum products	203	213	233
Commercial travellers' cars	486	436	425
	61,196	62,527	61,294
Additional Licences to commercial goods vehicles to carry passengers	340	294	263
Total Licences issued	69,846	73,121	71,465
Permits to operate temporarily outside the conditions of the Licences—			
Commercial passenger vehicles	6,287	7,707	3,607
Commercial goods vehicles	44,027	68,831	66,150
Total	50,314	76,538	69,757
Financial Transactions—	£	£	£
Revenue	193,541	247,403	259,164
Expenditure	78,249	113,621	158,491
Amount transferred to Consolidated Revenue	115,292	133,782	100,673

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

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

All lines controlled by the Railways Commissioners are shown on the map opposite page 251.

The succeeding tables relate to the State Railways, the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Black Rock Electric Tramways, and the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of these tramways and the Road Motor Services are also shown separately on pages 305 and 306. Steam, motor or diesel-electric power provides the traction for country passenger and goods traffic, while electricity is used mainly for passenger traffic on suburban lines.

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

The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, and of all works, rolling stock and equipment of the Railways Department as at 30th June of each of the five years 1947-1951, is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC.,
EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

At 30th June—	Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.*
	Lines Opened.	Lines in Process of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1947	51,627,002	168,012	140,436	12,722	51,948,172
1948	52,145,792	169,909	137,029	11,037	52,463,767
1949	53,008,583	177,309	134,654	10,743	53,331,289
1950	55,722,636	243,178	131,591	8,768	56,106,173
1951	60,478,709	307,925	128,528	6,678	60,921,840

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

Loan liability.

The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, amounted to £63,025,093 at 30th June, 1951. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled (£7,384,656), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £55,640,437. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·288 per cent., was £1,829,458.

Additional funds, which amounted to £6,019,025 at 30th June, 1951, 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 1946-47 to 1950-51 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES), 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Lines Constructed ..	4,830·29	4,830·79	4,830·79	4,830·79	4,830·79
„ Closed for Traffic	88·50	105·75	132·51	139·01	140·01
„ Open for Traffic	4,741·79	4,725·04	4,698·28	4,691·78	4,690·78
	During Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Traffic Train Mileage	15,539,188	16,819,339	17,351,775	17,549,489	14,574,809
Passenger Journeys ..	170,164,983	182,209,652	176,555,074	182,101,351	141,312,589
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	7,561,773	8,439,760	8,859,016	9,125,140	7,539,166

Railways revenue and expenditure.

The revenue and expenditure of the Railways Department during each of the five financial years 1947-1951 were as follows :—

**VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1946-47 TO 1950-51.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares	5,833,483	6,544,248	6,740,494	7,353,549	6,517,373
Parcels, Mails, &c	570,439	636,896	685,916	833,533	756,809
Other	40,715	42,959	40,881	41,242	41,510
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods	5,410,127	7,132,125	7,686,515	9,706,717	9,138,159
Live Stock	598,253	683,632	741,433	932,286	696,256
Minerals	100,293	176,058	168,206	177,862	158,094
Other					
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services	660,460	714,849	768,525	830,416	850,408
Sale of Electrical Power	57,368	65,442	90,076	124,569	102,513
Rentals	163,271	178,122	188,743	202,626	234,092
Book Stalls	122,459	130,592	140,913	147,121	144,015
Advertising	42,656	45,274	49,500	47,426	44,812
Subsidy paid by Treasury for Interest, &c.				1,687,828	1,789,670
Other*	63,322	70,860	70,510	75,340	67,079
Total	13,662,846	16,421,057	17,371,706	22,160,515	20,540,790
Expenditure—					
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works	2,419,485	2,705,273	3,087,095	3,500,199	3,760,988
Rolling Stock	4,379,689	5,314,907	6,451,702	6,902,938	7,052,559
Transportation	4,061,356	4,974,783	5,710,579	6,222,089	6,512,545
Electrical Engineering Branch	632,550	739,686	946,668	993,796	1,187,244
Stores Branch	182,597	210,771	242,585	259,996	268,922
Pensions (non-contributory)	40,245				
Payment to the Superannuation Fund	426,387	548,571	643,308	654,435	926,150
Contribution to Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	650,000	200,000
Contribution to Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund	89,358	121,125	100,378	135,000	163,184
Pay-roll Tax	221,354	267,322	300,470	331,703	345,667
Long Service Leave	139,648	140,170	147,815	158,586	165,122
Other	306,493	356,456	365,429	403,430	433,990
Total Working Expenses	13,099,162	15,579,064	18,196,029	20,212,172	21,016,366
Less Expenditure charged to Special Funds	91,490	244,004	257,639	94,609	67,072
Working Expenses charged to Railway Revenue	13,007,672	15,335,060	17,938,390	20,117,563	20,949,294
Net Revenue	655,174	1,085,997	Dr. 566,684	2,042,952	Dr. 408,504

* Including recoup on account of reduction in outer suburban fares, £21,000 in 1946-47, £18,000 in 1947-48, £15,000 in 1948-49, £12,000 in 1949-50, and £9,000 in 1950-51.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1946-47
TO 1950-51—*continued.*

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Debt Charges—	£	£	£	£	£
Interest Charges and Expenses† Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption	1,839,909	1,861,741	1,881,228	1,934,546	2,073,028
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund	169,123	168,089	153,321	157,444	157,292
	128,310	130,533	132,886	137,019	147,589
Net Result for Year ..	-1,482,168	-1,074,366	-2,734,119	-186,057	-2,786,411
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue	%	%	%	%	%
	95·2	93·4	103·3	90·8	101·99

† Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1950-51 decreased by £1,619,725 as compared with that for 1949-50. Passenger business decreased by £912,632, while goods, &c., business decreased by £824,356. Total working expenses increased by £804,194, 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 1946-47 to 1950-51 were as follows.

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

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER
AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1946-47 TO 1950-51 (EXCLUDING
ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Average Number of Miles open for Traffic	4,748	4,725	4,711	4,692	4,687
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Revenue per Mile	2,859	3,454	3,667	4,699	4,362
Working Expenses* per Mile	2,720	3,222	3,782	4,259	4,440
Net Revenue per Mile	139	232	..	440	..

* Charged to Railway Revenue.

Capital cost of Railways Rolling stock. At 30th June, 1951, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock, after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936, was £11,877,763, of the narrow-gauge £10,780, of the electric street tramway £21,162, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £1,702.

The number of officers and employees in the railways service (including casual labour and butty-gang workers) and the amount of salaries and wages (including travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the five financial years 1947-51, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC.,
1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at End of Year.			Salaries, Wages and Travelling Expenses.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary and Casual.	Total.	
1947	15,724	11,333	27,057	£ 9,566,366
1948	18,045	8,359	26,404	11,586,048
1949	18,943	7,523	26,466	13,127,012
1950	18,868	8,190	27,058	14,427,690
1951	17,618	9,034	26,652	15,144,588

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Black Rock Electric Tramways for 1950-51 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, 1950-51.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda- Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham- Black Rock Electric Tramway.	Total.
Average Mileage of Tramway Worked	5.18	2.42	7.60
Car Mileage	404,622	105,031	509,653
Passengers Carried	4,078,501	1,362,821	5,441,322
Gross Revenue	£ 59,322	£ 19,695	£ 79,017
Working Expenses	78,990	19,885	98,875
Interest Charges, &c.	3,436	1,483	4,919
Net Result	Loss 23,104	Loss 1,673	Loss 24,777
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1951, as written down under Act No. 4429 of 1936—			
Construction of Lines, &c.	71,910	35,456	107,366
Rolling Stock	19,664	1,498	21,162
Total	91,574	36,954	128,528

The following table gives particulars for each of the four years 1947-48 to 1950-51 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1947-48 TO 1950-51.
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Car Mileage	292,410	332,232	356,432	298,330
Passenger Journeys*	1,128,778	1,150,690	1,232,982	963,712
	£	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	14,584	15,404	18,985	15,513
Working Expenses	30,601	36,806	40,098	39,686
Interest Charges and Exchange	430	385	346	257
Net Loss	16,447	21,787	21,459	24,430
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	11,037	10,743	8,768	6,678

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

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

Prior to 1st February, 1952, the railway between Kerang and Koondrook was owned and worked by the Shire of Kerang, but since that date the line has been taken under the control of the Victorian Railways.

**Municipal
Railway.**

TRAMWAYS.

The various tramway systems in the State at 30th June, 1951 (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 167·274 miles of electric lines, of which 137·308 miles were double and 29·966 miles single track.

**Victorian
Tramways.**

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Black Rock, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, but are included under the heading "Railways," page 305, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 311.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

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

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.
1947 ..	135·496	30·160	24,245,489	278,089,259	3,342,693	2,284,402	817	5,207
1948 ..	135·698	29·941	24,354,630	271,683,680	3,236,399	2,546,628	823	5,624
1949 ..	135·698	29·941	24,932,629	282,781,596	3,373,476	2,921,988	809	5,642
1950* ..	135·698	29·941	20,053,555	217,910,550	2,997,041	2,858,201	840	5,055
1951 ..	137·308	29·966	22,901,475	252,447,118	4,092,147	3,601,095	848	4,750

* The decrease in passenger journeys, traffic receipts, &c., was caused by the stoppage of tram services during the period 23rd February to 23rd April, 1950, owing to a strike of employees.

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-Black Rock electric systems.

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. At 30th June, 1951, the Board had borrowing powers available to the extent of £3,051,000. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000.

Particulars relating to the electric tramway systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 in the following statement.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1946-47
TO 1950-51.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons Em- ployed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1947 ..	125·996	5·380	22,494,656	262,406,398	3,201,384	2,109,514	740	4,887
1948 ..	126·198	5·161	22,553,591	255,830,738	3,093,278	2,331,194	746	5,271
1949 ..	126·198	5·161	23,120,058	266,440,050	3,226,425	2,673,102	733	5,161
1950* ..	126·198	5·161	18,330,297	203,697,025	2,826,134	2,568,234	764	4,686
1951 ..	127·808	5·186	21,309,127	238,708,844	3,917,640	3,274,640	764	4,396

* See note on page 307.

In the next statement the operations of the motor omnibus systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1946-47 and 1950-51.

MOTOR OMNIBUS SYSTEMS 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

(Under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board.)

Year ended 30th June—	Route Miles.	Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Ex- penses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons Em- ployed.
			No.	£	£	No.	No.
1947 ..	68·602	6,928,996	57,947,171	646,259	646,516	318	1,325
1948 ..	68·602	7,875,206	67,154,138	745,738	758,329	322	1,525
1949 ..	68·718	8,096,375	72,333,080	803,921	872,962	345	1,506
1950* ..	66·740	6,822,761	59,764,992	763,076	844,364	330	1,245
1951 ..	66·740	7,625,949	67,442,080	1,032,117	1,041,873	317	1,208

* See note on page 307.

A summary of the revenue and expenditure by the Tramways Board for the year ended 30th June, 1951, is set out hereunder:—

	£	£
Traffic Receipts	4,949,757	
Advertisements, rents, &c.	36,896	
Total Revenue		4,986,653
Working Expenses		4,333,299
Surplus on Operation		653,354
Fixed Charges (including Depreciation)		684,610
Balance in Appropriation Account		Dr. 31,256
Appropriations—		
Loan Redemption	27,461	
Loan Sinking Funds	38,547	
Renewals Reserve	139,643	
General Reserve	134,592	
Other	13,657	
		353,900
		Dr. 385,156
Less—		
Investment Income	44,814	
Depreciation charged in Operation Account	352,216	
		397,030
		Cr. 11,874
Payments to Consolidated Revenue		199,194
Deficit for Year		187,320

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, 1951, amounted to £3,743,011. This amount was allocated as follows:—Fire Brigades Board, £2,093,682; Licensing Fund, £435,251; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,214,078. 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, 1951, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to £11,038,571, of which £9,570,811 related to electric tramways, £1,228,579 to motor omnibuses, and £239,181 to general properties. Assets at book value written off during the year amounted to £457,477—made up of the remaining cable track £149,806 and plant &c., scrapped £44,747.

In the next statement comparisons are made between the electric and omnibus systems operated by the Tramways Board; the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1950-51.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC., PER
MILE, ETC., 1950-51.

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 ..	44·124	15,022	3·939	83·189	36·882	·634
Omnibus ..	32·482	7,732	3·673	100·666	32·789	·602

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 7·06 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51 are summarized in the following table:—

TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1946-47 TO
1950-51.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.	
1947 ..	9·50	24·78	1,750,833	15,682,861	141,309	174,888	77	320
1948 ..	9·50	24·78	1,801,039	15,852,942	143,021	215,434	77	353
1949 ..	9·50	24·78	1,812,571	16,341,546	147,051	248,886	76	363
1950 ..	9·50	24·78	1,723,258	14,213,525	170,907	289,967	76	369
1951 ..	9·50	24·78	1,592,348	13,738,274	174,507	323,455	84	354

Summary of
all Victorian
Tramways.

A summary of the operations for each of the years 1949-50 and 1950-51 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, 1949-50 AND 1950-51.

Heading.	1949-50.	1950-51.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles	143·088	144·698
Single miles	30·151	30·176
Total miles	173·239	174·874
Cost of Construction and Equipment .. £	9,585,285	9,824,299
Gross Revenue—		
Traffic Receipts £	3,084,226	4,167,481
Other £	20,468	22,963
Total Revenue .. £	3,104,694	4,190,444
Working Expenses £	2,950,243	3,697,471
Net Earnings £	154,451	492,973
Interest, &c. £	64,107	76,099
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. .. £	572,339	612,432
Net Result after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £	<i>Loss</i> 481,995	<i>Loss</i> 195,558
Tram Miles Run miles	20,666,436	23,411,128
Passenger Journeys No.	225,048,866	257,888,440
Staff Employed—		
Salaried No.	802	766
Wages No.	4,354	4,089
Total Staff No.	5,156	4,855
Rolling Stock No.	871	879

Licensed vehicles in Melbourne. Prior to 9th October, 1951, the licensing and regulating of vehicles plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of 8 miles of the City, were controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

With the passing of the *Transport Act* (No. 5559) on 9th October, 1951, the licensing of these vehicles came under the jurisdiction of the Transport Regulation Board. A summary of the licences, &c., issued by the Board during each of the years 1948-49 to 1950-51 is shown on page 299.

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

Type of Vehicle.	Rate Chargeable for Annual Registration.
Motor Cycles (without trailer, &c.) ..	£1 0 0
Motor Cycles (with trailer, &c. attached)	£1 10s.
Motor Cars (private use)	3s. for each power-weight unit*
Trailers attached to motor cars ..	£1 to £4 each, according to the unladen weight and the type of tires
Motor omnibuses (operating on specified routes in the metropolitan area)	£5 plus additional fees for each passenger seat
Motor Cars used for carrying passengers or goods for hire or in the course of trade	From 3s. 9d. to 8s. 9d. for each power-weight unit* according to the unladen weight and the type of tires (rates are less 10 per cent. where the vehicle is wholly of British or Australian manufacture or both)
Motor Cars (constructed for the carriage of goods) owned by primary producers and used solely in connexion with their business	From 2s. to 5s. 3d. for each power-weight unit* according to the number of wheels and the type of tires

* The number of power-weight units is that number which is equal to the sum of the horse-power and the weight in hundredweights of a motor car unladen and ready for use.

**Motor
Driver's
Licence.**

Under the provisions of the *Municipalities and Other Authorities Finances Act 1950* (No. 5512), the fee payable upon the issue of a licence to drive a motor car was increased from 5s. to 10s. per annum as from 1st January, 1951. The Act also provided that one half of the increased fee, less cost of collection, was to be paid to the Municipalities Assistance Fund and that the other half, less cost of collection, was to be paid to the Country Roads Board Fund.

**Registrations
of Motor
Vehicles, etc.**

The following statement shows, for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51, the number of motor vehicles registered, the number of drivers', &c., licences issued and the total revenue received at the Motor Registration Office of the Police Department.

**VICTORIA—REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,
DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.**

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Motor Vehicles—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Private Cars	153,855	167,331	185,043	222,251	258,709
Commercial Vehicles	50,894	57,250	63,631	69,763	74,780
Hire Cars	3,263	3,710	3,958	4,262	4,463
Primary Producers'	57,942	60,992	63,574	69,380	69,552
Omnibuses	780	869	949	866	878
Traction Engines	73	107	68	47	47
Trailers	9,090	9,929	10,272	11,100	10,699
Motor Cycles	26,172	29,083	31,647	34,231	33,531
Drivers' and Riders' Licences	437,924	470,971	487,407	525,709	575,753
Dealers' Licences	458	567	682	805	900
Transfers	82,488	76,968	101,879	132,171	158,816
Total Revenue Received during year ended 30th June.. .. .	£ 2,028,076	£ 2,245,604	£ 2,427,856	£ 2,910,536	£ 3,511,964

The principal items of revenue received during 1950-51 were in respect of motor cars, £3,190,253; motor cycles, £36,076; and drivers' licences, £212,514.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1949-50 and 1950-51 respectively.

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES
1949-50 AND 1950-51.

Vehicles.	1949-50.			1950-51.		
	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	32,192	11,340	178,719	36,565	15,806	206,338
Commercial and Hire ..	9,678	4,350	59,997	12,333	4,935	61,097
Primary Producers' ..	7,036	3,105	59,239	6,528	3,385	59,639
Motor Cycles	6,412	4,038	23,781	5,441	4,697	23,393

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, 1950-51.

Place of Occurrence.	Accidents in which Persons were Killed or Injured.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Other Accidents in which Damage to Property was Estimated to Exceed £10.	Total Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
City of Melbourne	1,253 (1,343)	54 (49)	1,392 (1,539)	864 (857)	2,117 (2,200)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne)	4,523 (4,298)	222 (165)	5,191 (5,000)	2,660 (2,137)	7,183 (6,435)
Total—Metropolitan Area ..	5,776 (5,641)	276 (214)	6,583 (6,539)	3,524 (2,994)	9,300 (8,635)
Remainder of State	3,498 (2,977)	305 (287)	4,781 (3,999)	2,063 (1,677)	5,561 (4,654)
Grand Total	9,274 (8,618)	581 (501)	11,364 (10,538)	5,587 (4,671)	14,861 (13,289)

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses in the table above relate to the year 1949-50.

In the table which follows, traffic accidents during 1950-51 have been recorded according to the classification of male and female victims :—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PARTICULARS OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1950-51.

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian	147	1,632	34	815	181	2,447
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle	100	1,832	4	155	104	1,987
Driver of motor cycle	104	1,595	3	21	107	1,616
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c.	72	1,618	42	1,671	114	3,289
Passenger—motor cycle and side car (including pillion rider)	10	250	4	131	14	381
Pedal cyclist	47	1,210	1	205	48	1,415
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle or equestrian	3	59	1	7	4	66
Other	9	111	..	52	9	163
Total	492	8,307	89	3,057	581	11,364

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1950-51 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—AGE AND SEX OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1950-51.

Age Group. (Years)	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 5	16	234	11	160	27	394
5 and under 7	2	173	4	97	6	270
7 and under 17	24	819	8	383	32	1,202
17 and under 30	183	3,384	16	838	199	4,222
30 and under 40	41	1,398	15	447	56	1,845
40 and under 50	58	938	11	367	69	1,305
50 and under 60	52	708	4	381	56	1,089
60 and over	116	651	20	384	136	1,035
Not stated .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	2
Total	492	8,307	89	3,057	581	11,364

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

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF ROAD ACCIDENTS, 1950-51.

Principal Causes of Road Accidents.	Accidents Involving Casualties.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
Driver or rider of vehicle responsible—	No.	No.	No.
Excessive speed	737	116	1,087
Not keeping to left	694	56	1,077
Not giving right of way to other vehicle at intersection	1,341	38	1,715
Failing to make right hand turn at intersection with due care	158	8	204
Intoxicated	68	5	93
Inexperience	54	10	75
Inattentive driving or riding	2,037	105	2,514
Hit-run drivers	42	3	40
Reversing without care	94	..	102
Overtaking on near side or in the face of on-coming vehicles	136	6	176
Following other vehicle too closely	38	..	47
Infirmity of driver or rider	21	1	23
Driver asleep or drowsy	40	1	50
Dazzled by lights of an approaching vehicle	88	6	122
Failing to signal intention of turning or stopping or giving incorrect signal	225	9	274
Pulling out from kerb suddenly or without warning	50	..	59
Disregarding, misunderstanding, or failing to observe traffic sign or signal of other driver	642	12	828
Crossing railway level crossing without due care	31	24	55
Other	52	..	59
	6,548	400	8,600
Vehicle defects responsible—			
Defective brakes or steering	94	3	149
Inadequate or no lights	19	..	25
Defective tires	16	..	23
Other	45	..	53
	174	3	250
Pedestrians responsible—			
Boarding vehicle in motion	40	2	38
Walking across roadway without due care	1,176	97	1,138
Running across roadway	294	13	289
Passing from behind or in front of vehicle without care	85	7	81
Stepping off kerb without care	97	1	100
Intoxicated	9	1	8
Infirmity	5	2	3
Child under 7 years of age not under, or breaking away from, the supervision of an elder person	327	18	309
Other	16	2	15
	2,049	143	1,981

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF ROAD ACCIDENTS, 1950-51—continued.

Principal Causes of Road Accidents.	Accidents Involving Casualties.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
	No.	No.	No.
Passengers responsible—			
Alighting from vehicle in motion	64	2	62
Falling from vehicle in motion	59	5	54
Riding improperly on vehicle	125	15	110
Intoxicated	11	..	11
Other	14	1	14
	273	23	251
Other causes responsible—			
Attributed to animals	91	5	113
Road faults	37	2	39
Weather conditions	7	..	8
Accidents attributed to parties not involved ..	89	4	116
Other	6	1	6
	230	12	282
Total	9,274	581	11,364

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, 1949-50 AND 1950-51.

Type of Vehicle, &c., Involved.	1949-50.			1950-51.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car	5,417	241	6,801	6,093	318	7,727
Motor Van	586	36	825	750	39	1,037
Motor Truck, Lorry	1,518	127	1,933	1,542	122	1,921
Motor Bus	382	22	492	383	31	484
Motor Cycle	2,201	145	2,549	2,093	136	2,382
Pedal Cycle	1,516	49	1,571	1,491	53	1,539
Tram—Electric	230	18	276	283	33	321
Train—Electric and Steam	30	13	31	32	27	53
Horse-drawn Vehicle	129	9	140	93	5	96
Horse	17	..	19	12	1	11
Pedestrian	2,411	141	2,492	2,524	183	2,498
Other	12	1	15	12	2	15

* 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*.

CIVIL AVIATION.

The following information relating to Civil Aviation for each of the years 1949-50 to 1951-52 has been supplied by the Department of Civil Aviation.

It is not practicable to publish complete Statistics of Civil Aviation with relation to Victoria and the details of regular airline services shown in table relate only to the activities of Airline Companies registered in Victoria.

VICTORIA—CIVIL AVIATION 1949-50 TO 1951-52. (Particulars relating to Airline Companies registered in Victoria.)

Particulars.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Registered aircraft owners No.	65	56	57
Registered aircraft "	189	156	162
Landing Grounds—			
Government "	15	18	17
Public "	6	1	1
Government Emergency "	1	..	..
Accidents—			
Persons killed "	4	..	..
Persons injured "	4	5	2
Regular Airline Operations—			
Hours flown "	176,126	202,790	208,390
Miles flown "	29,777,300	33,820,300	34,472,800
Passengers Carried—			
Paying "	1,211,869	1,375,085	1,472,918
Non paying "	17,001	17,492	18,508
Total "	1,228,870	1,392,577	1,491,426
Goods carried Tons	41,132	49,153	47,632
Mail carried lb.	5,488,224	6,093,472	4,998,480

PART VII.

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 1928–1938 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929–1933 had its effect on the population of the State. The population at the end of 1938 was 1,871,099.

During the period of the second World War (1939-1945) the population of Victoria increased by 144,088. There was a considerable increase from migration during the early part of the period, due to war conditions. In each of the years 1946 and 1947 the increase in the population was due to natural increase, a loss being experienced by migration in both years. In 1948 a substantial gain by natural increase and by migration was recorded. This was followed by further substantial increases by both natural increase and migration in each of the years 1949, 1950, and 1951, the gain from migration in 1950 being the highest on record, excluding the return of troops from overseas after the first World War. The population of Victoria increased by 60,098 (natural increase 27,107—migration 32,991) in 1951.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1951 was 2,291,354.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1951.

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

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1951—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387
1933	904,868	919,349	1,824,217
1934	909,806	926,854	1,836,660
1935	910,740	930,855	1,841,595
1936	913,959	935,648	1,849,607
1937	916,974	940,017	1,856,991
1938	924,034	947,065	1,871,099
1939	929,470	953,663	1,883,133
1940	947,037	967,881	1,914,918
1941	964,619	981,806	1,946,425
1942	970,729	991,829	1,962,558
1943	979,549	1,002,067	1,981,616
1944	986,889	1,011,065	1,997,954
1945	994,784	1,020,323	2,015,107
1946	1,006,395	1,033,374	2,039,769
1947	1,016,950	1,044,739	2,061,689
1948	1,040,640	1,065,675	2,106,315
1949	1,073,298	1,091,033	2,164,331
1950	1,116,962	1,114,294	2,231,256
1951	1,152,772	1,138,582	2,291,354

Population, 1951. The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1951 are shown in the following table :—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA AT
31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

—	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1950 .. ..	..	..	1,116,962	1,114,294	2,231,256
Births, 1951	26,019	24,534	..	..	..
Deaths, 1951	12,662	10,784	..	..	..
Natural Increase	..	..	13,357	13,750	27,107
Migration by Sea, Rail and Air, 1951—					
Arrivals	365,185	223,456	..	..	..
Departures	342,732	212,918	..	..	..
Gain by Migration	..	..	22,453	10,538	32,991
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1951 .. ..	..	..	1,152,772	1,138,582	2,291,354

Increase of Population, 1860-1951. The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium from 1860, and for each year of the twenty years, 1932-1951, 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, 1860-1951.

Period.	Increase During Period.			Increase Per Cent. During Period.		
	Natural.	Net Migration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Migration.	Total.
1860-64	69,249	7,682	76,931	13.29	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	53,704	85,457	169,161	8.95	9.13	18.08
1890-94	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9.08	(-) 2.09	6.99
1895-99	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6.48	(-) 5.94	0.54
1900-04	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6.25	(-) 4.81	1.44
1905-09	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6.66	(-) 0.74	5.92
1910-14	93,975	64,191	158,166	7.36	5.03	12.39
1915-19	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5.86	(-) 1.13	4.73
1920-24	98,295	55,881	154,116	6.53	3.72	10.25
1925-29	91,091	30,027	121,118	5.50	1.81	7.31
1930-34	61,242	(-) 2,851	58,391	3.44	(-) 0.16	3.28
1935-39	52,364	(-) 5,883	46,473	2.85	(-) 0.32	2.53
1940-44	76,250	47,527	114,821	4.05	2.53	6.10
1945-49	120,943	47,375	166,377	6.05	2.37	8.33
1932	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	0.59	(-) 0.05	0.54
1933	10,936	(-) 106	10,830	0.61	(-) 0.01	0.60
1934	9,180	3,263	12,443	0.50	0.18	0.68
1935	9,428	(-) 4,493	4,935	0.51	(-) 0.24	0.27
1936	10,105	(-) 2,093	8,012	0.55	(-) 0.11	0.44
1937	11,118	(-) 3,734	7,384	0.60	(-) 0.20	0.40
1938	11,389	2,719	14,108	0.61	0.15	0.76
1939	10,324	1,718	12,034	0.55	0.09	0.64
1940	11,669	20,268	31,785	0.62	1.08	1.69
1941	13,981	18,898	31,507	0.73	0.99	1.65
1942	13,954	5,527	16,133	0.72	0.29	0.83
1943	17,790	3,789	19,058	0.91	0.19	0.97
1944	18,856	(-) 955	16,338	0.95	(-) 0.05	0.82
1945	20,704	(-) 1,812	17,153	1.04	(-) 0.09	0.86
1946	25,159	(-) 327	24,662	1.25	(-) 0.02	1.22
1947	25,924	(-) 3,972	21,920	1.27	(-) 0.20	1.07
1948	24,274	20,352	44,626	1.18	0.98	2.16
1949	24,882	33,134	58,016	1.18	1.57	2.75
1950	27,489	39,436	66,925	1.27	1.82	3.09
1951	27,107	32,991	60,098	1.21	1.48	2.69

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

NOTE.—Natural increase from September, 1939, to June, 1947, represents the excess of births over civilian deaths.

Net migration excludes troop movements from September, 1939, to June, 1947, and interstate migration from July, 1943, to June, 1947.

Total increase excludes troop movements from September, 1939, to June, 1947, and interstate migration from July, 1943, to June, 1947, but includes deaths of defence personnel, whether in Australia or overseas.

Migration. The following table shows the recorded migration to and from Victoria during the year 1951 :—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION, 1951.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea, Rail and Air—						
Arrivals	365,185	223,456	588,641	..	..	..
Departures	342,732	212,918	555,650	..	..	..
Gain by Migration	..	..	..	22,453	10,538	32,991

The recorded interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, during 1951, 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.
1951 ..	524,436	64,205	588,641	541,348	14,302	555,650	(-)16,912	49,903	32,991

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

In 1951 the increase in the population by migration was due entirely to the large gain by oversea migration, a loss being recorded by interstate migration. The volume of migration for the year was 1,144,291.

The following table shows the recorded interstate movement of population to and from Victoria during the period 1949 to 1951.

VICTORIA—INTERSTATE MIGRATION, 1949-1951.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1949	439,131	464,674	(-) 25,543
1950	464,931	490,269	(-) 25,338
1951	524,436	541,348	(-) 16,912

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

Oversea
Migration,
1951.

The oversea migration between Victoria, and British and foreign countries for the year 1951 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1951.

Place of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from During—					Departures to During—				
	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.	Total.	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.	Total.
British—										
United Kingdom	5,603	5,692	6,451	8,464	26,210	2,458	3,140	2,094	1,812	9,504
Canada .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	13
Fiji	1	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..
Hong Kong .. .. .	..	..	5	..	5	1	..	10	4	15
India, Ceylon, and Pakistan ..	334	338	323	342	1,337	243	195	155	239	832
Malaya .. .. .	..	10	11	..	21	..	7	..	5	12
New Guinea (British) .. ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand .. .. .	..	99	581	742	1,422	133	91	476	816	1,516
Papua .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Solomon Islands .. .. .	..	..	3	10	13	..	..	..	..	..
Union of South Africa ..	111	112	56	184	463	74	37	82	189	382
Other British Countries ..	745	1,029	854	442	3,070	67	75	62	99	303
Total British Countries ..	6,794	7,280	8,285	10,188	32,547	2,976	3,558	2,879	3,164	12,577

Population.

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1951—*continued.*

Place of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from During—					Departures to During—				
	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.	Total	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.	Total.
Foreign—										
Austria .. .. .	..	..	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Czechoslovakia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denmark	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	3	3
Egypt	541	556	466	301	1,864	8	13	39	18	78
Germany	5,065	2,613	1,255	2,220	11,153	..	..	..	..	..
Greece	119	34	81	80	314	14	..	29	13	56
Italy	4,626	3,218	3,668	4,034	15,546	185	345	124	271	925
Netherlands	633	767	34	437	1,871	2	25	4	5	36
Poland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States of America .. .. .	..	11	4	12	27	..	10	24	17	51
Yugoslavia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Foreign Countries	502	151	141	62	856	130	262	87	97	576
Total Foreign Countries	11,500	7,350	5,662	7,146	31,658	339	655	307	424	1,725
Grand Total	18,294	14,630	13,947	17,334	64,205	3,315	4,213	3,186	3,588	14,302

Overseas Migration, 1951.

The following table gives the overseas migration by sea and air for the year 1951 :—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION BY SEA AND AIR, 1951.

—					Arrivals.	Departures.
Sea	..	..	..	..	63,092	13,172
Air	..	..	..	..	1,113	1,130
Total	..	..	..	..	64,205	14,302

Overseas Migration, 1949-1951.

The following table shows the overseas migration for the period 1949 to 1951 :—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1949-1951.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1949	69,612	10,935	58,677
1950	77,934	13,160	64,774
1951	64,205	14,302	49,903

Classification of Migrants.

The following table shows the overseas migration for 1951, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants :—

OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1951.

—	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Perma- nent New Arrivals.	Aus- tralian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Perma- nently.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Tempo- rarily.	Visitors.	Total.
Victoria..	55,343*	5,773	3,089	64,205	5,025	5,827	3,450	14,302
Common- wealth	132,542	36,116	44,982	213,640	22,180	34,532	45,495	102,207

* Permanent new arrivals in Australia whose State of disembarkation was Victoria.

The following statement shows the nationalities of the permanent new arrivals in Australia, whose State of intended future permanent residence was Victoria, during the year 1951 :—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF PERMANENT NEW ARRIVALS,
1951.

Nationality.	Arrivals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
British	11,834	9,889	21,723
Irish	277	65	342
American (U.S.)	184	158	342
Albanian	18	16	34
Austrian	223	172	395
Belgian	27	28	55
Bulgarian	76	31	107
Chinese	108	26	134
Czecho-Slovak	626	303	929
Danish	20	10	30
Dutch	1,098	724	1,822
Estonian	70	101	171
French	154	134	288
Finnish	8	9	17
German	2,377	643	3,020
Greek	625	353	978
Hungarian	795	456	1,251
Israeli	37	27	64
Italian	5,860	2,105	7,965
Latvian	348	347	695
Lebanese	88	34	122
Lithuanian	74	84	158
Norwegian	20	19	39
Polish*	1,877	1,542	3,419
Portuguese	4	1	5
Rumanian	192	107	299
Russian†	285	268	553
Ukrainian	238	215	453
Spanish	25	12	37
Swedish	21	14	35
Swiss	114	64	178
Syrian	4	2	6
Yugo-Slav	1,878	1,329	3,207
Other‡	1,045	761	1,806
Total	30,630	20,049	50,679

* Includes "Stateless Pole".

† Includes "Stateless Russian".

‡ Includes "Stateless" so described and "Stateless Other Nationalities".

Assisted immigration. The Migration Scheme in operation prior to the war ceased on the outbreak of war. During the war assisted immigration was discontinued, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval was required.

Two new agreements were signed between the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments on the 5th March, 1946, the first for the granting of free passages from the British Isles to British ex-Service personnel, and their wives and children, who wish to come here, and are accepted as suitable for settlement in this country; and the second for the granting of assisted passages from the United Kingdom to British civilians not eligible under the free passage scheme.

The number of British immigrants received into Victoria under the free and assisted passage schemes during the year 1951 was 9,269 (males 5,389—females 3,880).

The number of persons of British origin who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the date of the first settlement to the end of 1951 will be found in the next table:—

VICTORIA—ASSISTED IMMIGRATION, 1838 TO 1951.

Period.	Assisted Immigrants.			Period.	Assisted Immigrants.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
1838-50 ..	14,864	13,768	28,632	1937 ..	30	3	33
1851-60 ..	33,235	54,726	87,961	1938 ..	82	97	179
1861-70 ..	18,029	28,565	46,594	1939 ..	269	275	544
1871-80 ..	2,509	3,036	5,545	1940 ..	5	15	20
1881-90 ..	..	2	2	1941 ..	..	2	2
1891-00 ..	..	..	..	1942 ..	..	..	..
1901-10 ..	1,695	1,134	2,829	1943 ..	..	..	..
1911-20 ..	25,910	20,816	46,726	1944 ..	..	..	..
1921-30 ..	41,066	24,534	65,600	1945 ..	..	..	..
1931 ..	11	34	45	1946 ..	..	..	..
1932 ..	1	2	3	1947 ..	293	315	608
1933 ..	..	3	3	1948 ..	2,629	2,168	4,797
1934 ..	1	3	4	1949 ..	5,797	4,650	10,447
1935 ..	..	..	..	1950 ..	6,043	4,751	10,794
1936 ..	..	2	2	1951 ..	5,389	3,880	9,269

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,

the metropolitan area was redefined in 1929, and again in 1947. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population, 31st December, 1951.	Persons to the Acre, 31st December, 1951.
Box Hill City	5,120	21,373	30,000	5·9
Brighton City	3,332	39,769	42,800	12·8
Broadmeadows Shire (Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only)	33,110	8,004	14,400*	0·4
Brunswick City	2,719	57,529	58,900	21·7
Camberwell City	8,851	76,125	88,500	10·0
Caulfield City	5,414	79,913	84,000	15·5
Chelsea City	3,040	12,049	14,600	4·8
Coburg City	4,800	49,597	59,000*	12·3
Collingwood City	1,181	29,758	29,200	24·7
Essendon City	4,000	55,396	58,600	14·7
Fitzroy City	923	32,380	32,200	34·9
Footscray City	4,491	53,459	56,600	12·6
Hawthorn City	2,400	40,464	40,900	17·0
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward)	9,440	34,401	45,000	4·8
Keilor Shire (Doutta Galla Riding only)	7,150	2,025	3,000	0·4
Kew City	3,522	30,859	33,000	9·4
Malvern City	3,960	49,114	50,500	12·8
Melbourne City	7,767	99,861	101,200*	13·0
Moorabbin City	12,320	29,236	48,000	3·9
Mordialloc City	3,351	14,513	18,100	5·4
Mulgrave Shire	15,451	4,770	8,500*	0·6
Northcote City	2,850	44,947	46,600	16·4
Nunawading City	9,920	10,774	15,200	1·5
Oakleigh City	3,527	15,979	20,200	5·7
Port Melbourne City	2,625	14,205	14,000*	5·3
Prahran City	2,320	59,882	60,600	26·1
Preston City	8,800	46,775	55,000*	6·3
Richmond City	1,502	39,390	38,200	25·4
Ringwood Borough	5,626	4,897	7,900	1·4
Sandringham City	3,740	26,435	31,000	8·3
South Melbourne City	2,224	43,452	43,600	19·6
St. Kilda City	2,049	58,318	58,700	28·6
Sunshine City (excluding Western Ward)†	7,610	14,289	24,000*	3·2
Williamstown City	3,390	26,471	28,200	8·3
Total	198,525	1,226,409	1,360,200	6·9

* Includes migrant workers living in hostels.

† Shire of Braybrook declared City of Sunshine from 16th May, 1951.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 34.9 persons to the acre; St. Kilda has 28.6; Prahran, 26.1; Richmond, 25.4; Collingwood, 24.7; Brunswick, 21.7; South Melbourne, 19.6; and Melbourne City, 13.0.

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the chief centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballaarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. The particulars relating to these cities are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of cities, principal towns and boroughs are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF CITIES, PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, AT CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

Locality.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population, 31st December, 1951.	Locality.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population, 31st December, 1951.
Cities—			Towns—		
Ararat ..	5,957	6,990	Castlemaine	5,809	6,130
Ballaarat* ..	40,181	42,600	Colac ..	6,381	7,400
Bendigo† ..	30,779	32,350	Boroughs—		
Geelong‡ ..	44,561	47,900	Benalla ..	..	5,500
Hamilton ..	7,180	7,900	Echuca ..	4,490	5,050
Horsham ..	6,388	7,200	Maryborough	6,198	6,700
Mildura ..	9,527	10,800	Stawell ..	4,840	5,250
Sale ..	5,119	5,800	Swan Hill ..	4,305	4,800
Shepparton ..	7,914	10,000	Wangaratta	6,670	8,910
Warrnambool	9,993	10,800	Wonthaggi	4,225	4,300

* Includes municipalities of Ballaarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

NOTE.—Ararat declared a city on 16th May, 1950.

Benalla created a borough on 1st September, 1948.

Castlemaine declared a town on 30th January 1950.

Hamilton declared a city on 22nd November, 1949.

Horsham declared a city on 24th May, 1949.

Sale declared a city on 31st May, 1950.

Shepparton declared a city on 15th March, 1949.

The population of Greater Melbourne increased from 139,916 at the census of 1861 to 1,360,200 at 31st December, 1951. In the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased from 398,712 to 931,154. During only one intercensal period—1891–1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis. There was little increase in the population of Greater Melbourne in

Population of Greater Melbourne and remainder of State, 1861–1951.

this period, due to the severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 495,855: in the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased by 123,336. The closing years of the period were years of world wide depression, during which Melbourne lost population, to a slight degree, to the rural districts of the State. Following the depression, the population of Greater Melbourne increased steadily until the outbreak of war in 1939. In the war years which followed there was a considerable increase in the population of the metropolitan area, due partly to migration from the rural areas of the State. In 1946, the country areas showed a substantial increase in population. The enlargement of the area of Greater Melbourne in 1947 resulted in a loss to the country areas of approximately 30,000 persons. In each of the years during the period 1948-51 oversea migration had a pronounced effect on the increase in the population. The large gain by oversea migration was the main factor in the increase of population in Victoria in 1951. In the table hereunder are given the population of Victoria, Greater Melbourne, and the remainder of the State at each census since 1861, and at the end of each year since 1947.

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE,
AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861-1951.

(a) Census. (b) At 31st December (estimated).	Population at each Date.		
	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(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
1947 (30th June)	2,054,701	1,226,409	828,292
(b)			
1947	2,061,689	1,232,000	829,689
1948	2,106,315	1,259,000	847,315
1949	2,164,331	1,290,400	873,931
1950	2,231,256	1,326,400	904,856
1951	2,291,354	1,360,200	931,154

The following statement shows the estimated population of each of the municipalities of Victoria at 31st December, 1951. The estimated populations shown for municipalities in which

migrant workers' hostels or immigration centres are situated are exclusive of persons living in the hostels or centres. The numbers of persons living in hostels or centres are shown separately.

ESTIMATED POPULATIONS OF MUNICIPALITIES OF VICTORIA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1951.

Municipality.	Estimated Population.	Municipality.	Estimated Population.
METROPOLITAN.		METROPOLITAN—continued.	
Box Hill City	30,000	Richmond City	38,200
Brighton City	42,800	Ringwood Borough	7,900
Broadmeadows Shire (Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only) ..	13,200	Sandringham City	31,000
Broadmeadows Shire (Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only)—Migrant Workers' Hostel ..	1,200	South Melbourne City	43,600
Brunswick City	58,900	St. Kilda City	58,700
Camberwell City	88,500	Sunshine City (excluding Western Ward)	21,200
Caulfield City	84,000	Sunshine City (excluding West rn Ward)—Migrant Workers' Hostel	2,800
Chelsea City	14,600	Williamstown City	28,200
Coburg City	58,850	REST OF STATE.	
Coburg City — Migrant Workers' Hostel	150	Alberton Shire	5,460
Collingwood City	29,200	Alexandra Shire	5,000
Essendon City	58,600	Arapiles Shire	2,050
Fitzroy City	32,200	Ararat City	6,900
Footscray City	56,600	Ararat City — Migrant Workers' Hostel	90
Hawthorn City	40,900	Ararat Shire	4,400
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward) ..	45,000	Avoca Shire	2,480
Keilor Shire (Doutta Galla Riding only)	3,000	Avon Shire	2,480
Kew City	33,000	Bacchus Marsh Shire	3,700
Malvern City	50,500	Bairnsdale Shire	9,200
Melbourne City	101,100	Ballan Shire	2,650
Melbourne City — Migrant Workers' Hostel	100	Ballaarat City	40,300
Moorabbin City	48,000	Ballarat Shire	4,700
Mordialloc City	18,100	Ballarat Shire — Migrant Workers' Hostel	350
Mulgrave Shire	8,100	Bannockburn Shire	2,060
Mulgrave Shire — Migrant Workers' Hostel	400	Barrabool Shire	2,100
Northcote City	46,600	Bass Shire	3,910
Nunawading City	15,200	Beechworth Shire	4,530
Oakleigh City	20,200	Belfast Shire	2,010
Port Melbourne City	13,750	Bellarine Shire	4,550
Port Melbourne City—Migrant Workers' Hostel	250	Benalla Borough	5,500
Prahran City	60,600	Benalla Shire	3,830
Preston City	54,750	Benalla Shire—Immigration Reception and Holding Centre	1,000
Preston City — Migrant Workers' Hostel	250	Bendigo City	28,100
		Berwick Shire	11,400
		Bet Bet Shire	2,520
		Birchip Shire	1,560

ESTIMATED POPULATIONS OF MUNICIPALITIES OF VICTORIA AT
31ST DECEMBER, 1951—*continued.*

Municipality.	Estimated Population.	Municipality.	Estimated Population.
<i>REST OF STATE—continued.</i>		<i>REST OF STATE—continued.</i>	
Bright Shire	6,500	Hamilton City	7,900
Broadford Shire	1,800	Hampden Shire	11,750
Broadmeadows Shire (excluding Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings) ..	980	Healesville Shire	5,280
Bulla Shire	2,660	Heidelberg City (Greensborough Ward only) ..	4,550
Buln Buln Shire	7,360	Heytesbury Shire	6,180
Bungaree Shire	1,950	Horsham City	7,200
Buninyong Shire	3,850	Huntly Shire	2,330
Castlemaine Town	6,130	Inglewood Borough	970
Charlton Shire	2,280	Kaniva Shire	2,270
Chiltern Shire	1,720	Kara Kara Shire	1,780
Clunes Borough	900	Karkaroc Shire	4,320
Cohuna Shire	3,870	Keilor Shire (excluding Douutta Galla Riding) ..	1,440
Colac Town	7,400	Kerang Shire	8,000
Colac Shire	7,120	Kilmore Shire	1,850
Corio Shire	6,300	Koroit Borough	1,480
Corio Shire — Migrant Workers' Hostel	320	Korong Shire	3,230
Cranbourne Shire	7,300	Korumbirra Shire	6,700
Creswick Shire	3,600	Kowree Shire	4,530
Dandenong Shire	18,300	Kyneton Shire	6,250
Daylesford Borough	3,300	Leigh Shire	1,000
Deakin Shire	4,250	Lexton Shire	1,240
Dimboola Shire	6,400	Lillydale Shire	16,600
Donald Shire	2,770	Lowan Shire	4,240
Doncaster and Templestowe Shire	5,000	Maffra Shire	6,720
Dundas Shire	3,450	Maldon Shire	2,350
Dunmunkle Shire	4,220	Mansfield Shire	4,000
Eaglehawk Borough	4,250	Marong Shire	4,600
East Loddon Shire	1,400	Maryborough Borough	6,700
Echuca Borough	5,050	Melton Shire	1,340
Eltham Shire	8,350	Metcalfe Shire	2,430
Euroa Shire	4,150	Mildura City	10,800
Fern Tree Gully Shire	19,700	Mildura Shire	16,600
Flinders Shire	12,000	Mildura Shire—Immigration Reception and Holding Centre	800
Flinders Shire—Immigration Reception and Holding Centre	1,600	Minhamite Shire	2,090
Frankston and Hastings Shire	14,200	Mirboo Shire	1,680
Geelong City	20,200	Mornington Shire	5,100
Geelong West City	17,000	Mortlake Shire	3,400
Gisborne Shire	2,190	Morwell Shire	11,500
Glenelg Shire	5,550	Mount Rouse Shire	2,550
Glenlyon Shire	2,450	McIvor Shire	2,230
Gordon Shire	2,800	Narracan Shire	15,200
Goulburn Shire	1,830	Newham and Woodend Shire	2,100
Grenville Shire	1,840	Newstead Shire	2,140
		Newtown and Chilwell City	10,700
		Numurkah Shire	6,150

ESTIMATED POPULATIONS OF MUNICIPALITIES OF VICTORIA AT
31ST DECEMBER, 1951—*continued.*

Municipality.	Estimated Population.	Municipality.	Estimated Population.
<i>REST OF STATE—continued.</i>		<i>REST OF STATE—continued.</i>	
Omeo Shire	2,170	Tambo Shire	4,350
Orbost Shire	4,800	Towong Shire	4,100
Otway Shire	3,980	Traralgon Shire	8,000
Oxley Shire	4,130	Tullaroop Shire	1,500
Phillip Island Shire	1,290	Tungamah Shire	5,450
Port Fairy Borough	2,200	Upper Murray Shire	2,500
Portland Town	4,150	Upper Yarra Shire	6,200
Portland Shire	6,450	Violet Town Shire	1,460
Pyalong Shire	540	Walpeup Shire	4,270
Queenscliffe Borough	2,650	Wangaratta Borough	8,750
Ripon Shire	3,000	Wangaratta Borough—	
Rochester Shire	5,900	Migrant Workers' Hostel	160
Rodney Shire	11,000	Wangaratta Shire	2,170
Romsey Shire	2,790	Wannon Shire	3,590
Rosedale Shire	3,460	Waranga Shire	5,040
Rosedale Shire—Immigration		Waranga Shire—Immigration	
Reception and Holding		Reception and Holding	
Centre	600	Centre	600
Rutherglen Shire	3,060	Warracknabeal Shire	4,650
Sale City	5,800	Warragul Shire	8,000
Sebastopol Borough	2,300	Warrnambool City	10,800
Seymour Shire	4,750	Warrnambool Shire	8,430
Shepparton City	10,000	Werribee Shire	11,400
Shepparton Shire	4,950	Werribee Shire—Migrant	
South Barwon Shire	7,600	Workers' Hostel	810
South Barwon Shire—Migrant		Whittlesea Shire	4,300
Workers' Hostel	120	Wimmera Shire	3,530
South Gippsland Shire	4,280	Winchelsea Shire	4,150
St. Arnaud Town	3,050	Wodonga Shire	4,950
Stawell Borough	5,250	Wodonga Shire—Immigra-	
Stawell Shire	2,510	tion Reception and Holding	
Strathfieldsaye Shire	4,100	Centre	3,600
Sunshine City (Western Ward		Wonthaggi Borough	4,300
only)	1,350	Woorayl Shire	6,650
Swan Hill Borough	4,800	Wycheproof Shire	4,460
Swan Hill Shire	9,500	Yackandandah Shire	2,940
Talbot Shire	870	Yarrowonga Shire	3,310
		Yea Shire	2,550

SUMMARY.

Municipalities—			
Metropolitan .. ..	..	..	1,360,200
Rest of State .. ..	..	..	919,760
Yallourn Works Area .. ..	..	..	9,500
Not Incorporated .. ..	..	..	140
Migratory .. ..	..	..	1,754
Total .. ..	..	..	2,291,354

Population in each Statistical District. The populations of the statistical districts of Victoria enumerated at the Census on 30th June, 1947, and estimated at 31st December, 1951, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF STATISTICAL DISTRICTS AT THE CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

Statistical District.	Enumerated Population at the Census on 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population, 31st December, 1951.
1. Metropolitan	1,226,409	1,360,200
2. Central	230,118	266,930
3. North-central	54,780	59,440
4. Western	159,368	170,750
5. Wimmera	54,171	56,930
6. Mallee	52,770	57,110
7. Northern	121,674	131,980
8. North-eastern	60,160	71,220
9. Gippsland	91,400	115,040
Migratory	3,851	1,754
Total	2,054,701	2,291,354

Population of Australian States and of New Zealand. In the following table is given the estimated population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at 31st December, 1951.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1951.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				%
Victoria	87,884	2,291,354	26·07	26·83
New South Wales	309,433	3,358,760	10·85	39·34
Queensland	670,500	1,219,605	1·82	14·28
South Australia	380,070	729,836	1·92	8·55
Western Australia	975,920	591,602	0·61	6·93
Tasmania	26,215	307,014	11·71	3·60
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	15,527	0·03	0·18
Australian Capital	939*	25,036	26·66	0·29
Australia	2,974,581	8,538,734	2·87	100·00
New Zealand	103,416†	1,970,522‡	19·05	..

* Includes Jervis Bay. † Excluding approximately 523 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands. ‡ Includes 118,306 Maoris.

Population of
Australian
States and of
New Zealand,
1881 to 1947.

In the following table is given the census population of each Australian State and of New Zealand from 1881 to 1947:—

CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—						
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.
States—							
Victoria	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261	2,054,701
New South Wales	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847	2,984,838
Queensland	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534	1,106,415
South Australia	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949	646,073
Western Australia	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852	502,480
Tasmania	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599	257,078
Territories—							
Northern	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850	10,868
Australian Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	1,714*	2,572	8,947	16,905
Australia	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839	7,579,358
New Zealand—							
Excluding Maoris	487,889	624,455	770,304	1,005,585	1,214,677	1,491,484†	1,603,554‡
Including Maoris	534,030	668,632	815,853	1,058,308	1,271,664	1,573,810†	1,702,298‡

* Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

† Census of 1936.

‡ Census of 1945.

Population of Australian Capital Cities 1901-1951.

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1901-1947, and the estimated populations at the 31st December, 1951, are shown in the following table:—

**POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1901 TO 1951.**

	Area in Acres.	Enumerated Population at Census of—					Estimated Population, 31st December, 1951.	Persons to the Acre.
		1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.		
Melbourne	198,525	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,226,409	1,360,200	6.9
Sydney ..	157,328	481,830	629,503	899,059	1,235,267	1,484,004	1,610,580	10.2
Brisbane	246,400	119,428	139,480	209,946	299,748	402,030	453,630	1.8
Adelaide	102,987	162,261	189,646	255,375	312,619	382,454	442,500	4.3
Perth ..	122,304	66,832	106,792	154,873	207,440	272,528	331,000	2.7
Hobart ..	..	34,604	39,937	52,361	60,406	76,534	86,940*	..

* 30th June, 1951.

The estimated population of Canberra at 31st December, 1951, was 23,287.

At 31st December, 1951, approximately 50 per cent. of the population of Australia was concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia since 1902.

Increase of population in census periods.

The enumerated population at each census since 1861, and the numerical and percentage increase during each census period, are shown in the following table:—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1861-1947.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Population.	Increase in Census Period.		Population.	Increase in Census Period.		Population.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numerical.	Percentage.		Numerical.	Percentage.		Numerical.	Percentage.
1861	538,628	461,283*	596.40*	327,605	281,403*	609.07*	211,023	179,880*	577.59*
1871	730,198	191,570	35.57	400,266	72,661	22.18	329,932	118,909	56.35
1881	861,566	131,368	17.99	451,623	51,357	12.83	409,943	80,011	24.25
1891	1,140,088	278,522	32.33	598,222	146,599	32.46	541,866	131,923	32.18
1901	1,201,070	60,982	5.35	603,720	5,498	0.92	597,350	55,484	10.24
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9.53	655,591	51,871	8.59	659,960	62,610	10.48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16.40	754,724	99,133	15.12	776,556	116,596	17.67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18.87	903,244	148,520	19.68	917,017	140,461	18.09
1947	2,054,701	234,440	12.88	1,013,867	110,623	12.25	1,040,834	123,817	13.50

* Since 1851.

Masculinity of the Population. The ratio of males to females, at each census from 1861 to 1947, was as follows:—

Census.								Males to 100 Females.
1861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155·25
1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121·32
1881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110·17
1891	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110·40
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101·07
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99·34
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·19
1933	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98·50
1947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·41

Aborigines in Victoria. Prior to the first white settlements in what is now the State of Victoria, aborigines were not present in large numbers. It is known that infanticide was practised, and that numbers were further reduced by tribal wars. Estimates of those present in 1835 were made by men who obtained early knowledge of the natives and others who at a later date examined all the evidence on the subject. These estimates varied from 5,000 to 15,000.

After 1835 infanticide and tribal wars continued, but further mortality arose from the white man's infectious diseases and habits, and from disturbance of the natives' way of life. During the years following 1835 the aboriginal population decreased and at the date of separation of the Port Phillip district from New South Wales, the number had become comparatively small.

Few killings of natives by white men, and white men by natives, were recorded. These appear to have been, in the main, isolated incidents.

The estimated number in Victoria as at the 30th June, 1951, was 830 of whom 26 were full-blood and 804 were of mixed blood.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE
AT STATIONS, 1950-51.

Station.	Aborigines.	Mixed Bloods.	Total.
Lake Tyers	5	97	102
Framlingham .. .. .	..	..	..
In Institutions	3	7	10
Total	8	104	112

As will be seen from the above figures, the aborigines under the care of the Board for the Protection of the Aborigines are concentrated at the Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, which is situated in East Gippsland. This Station is under the control of a resident manager. The reserve at Framlingham is under the control of the local police officer, who is appointed as Local Guardian. Approximately 80 mixed bloods reside there, more or less regularly, in Government cottages for which they are charged a nominal rental; but when not in receipt of social services allowances they maintain themselves.

In addition to the number under the care of the Board for the Protection of the Aborigines in Victoria, it is estimated that there are 18 full-bloods and 700 mixed bloods at Antwerp, Bruthen, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Mooroopna, Orbost, Lakes Entrance, Shepparton, and Swan Hill, and, of this number, approximately 300 are in regular employment.

During the year 1950-51, 6 mixed bloods were born, and 4 mixed bloods and 1 full-blood died at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the aborigines during the year was £6,400. 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, 1951, was £7,670.

Naturalization. The *Nationality and Citizenship Act* 1948 commenced on Australia Day (26th January), 1949, and repealed all previous Commonwealth legislation on this subject.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1951 was 554. They were of various nationalities, 30 per cent. being of Italian origin. During the 81 years, 1871 to 1951 inclusive, 29,281 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1947-1951.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1947-51.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized, 1947 to 1951.
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	
Albania	27	27	11	5	10	80
Austria	40	53	21	11	23	148
Czechoslovakia	13	18	11	15	29	86
Denmark	4	7	8	3	1	23
Finland	3	8	4	4	2	21
France	2	3	3	2	1	11
Germany	124	87	78	52	68	409
Greece	98	84	70	39	58	349
Holland	7	5	9	16	28	65
Italy	371	277	189	95	165	1,097
Norway	5	6	5	5	5	26
Poland	84	61	51	61	84	341
Russia	13	9	9	4	..	35
Sweden	1	4	6	3	3	17
Switzerland .. ..	..	7	5	3	3	18
Yugoslavia	8	6	10	7	10	41
Other European Countries	22	20	28	8	15	93
United States	7	5	8	4	7	31
Australia	4*	..	..	..	..	4*
Other Countries	17	47	19	9	4	96
Stateless .. ..	..	..	..	..	38	38
Total	850	734	545	346	554	3,029

* Australian born women who previously acquired foreign nationality on their marriage to enemy aliens.

CENSUS OF 1947.

The last census of Australia was taken on the 30th June, 1947.

The following is a summary of the population in Local Government Areas in Victoria as at that Census.

VICTORIA—POPULATION—CENSUS OF 1947.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	588,540	637,869	1,226,409
Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne—			
Cities	58,549	64,263	122,812
Towns	16,756	17,946	34,702
Boroughs	35,877	38,052	73,929
Shires	310,957	281,899	592,856
Not Incorporated	95	47	142
Migratory	3,093	758	3,851
Total Victoria	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

**Ages in the
Population,
1933 and
1947.**

The next table shows the change which has taken place in the age constitution of the population of Victoria since 1933 :—

**VICTORIA—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION AT
CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.**

Age Last Birthday (Years).	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.			Increase of Persons, 1933 to 1947.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
0-4	73,752	70,839	144,591	100,830	96,409	197,239	52,648
5-9	83,771	80,300	164,071	78,593	75,518	154,111	— 9,960
10-14	83,290	80,398	163,688	68,738	66,655	135,393	— 28,295
15-19	80,885	79,599	160,484	76,109	74,676	150,785	— 9,699
20-24	77,666	76,955	154,621	81,463	83,101	164,564	9,943
25-29	73,964	71,320	145,284	78,088	80,126	158,214	12,930
30-34	69,345	68,060	137,405	78,356	80,694	159,050	21,645
35-39	63,459	68,678	132,137	75,538	74,986	150,524	18,387
40-44	62,029	65,782	127,811	70,859	67,334	138,193	10,382
45-49	54,005	56,262	110,267	65,905	66,040	131,945	21,678
50-54	45,003	47,146	92,149	58,447	63,449	121,896	29,747
55-59	36,123	39,172	75,295	53,797	57,352	111,149	35,854
60-64	33,033	37,328	70,361	41,767	46,901	88,668	18,307
65 and over ..	64,283	72,737	137,020	79,243	101,252	180,495	43,475
Not stated ..	2,636	2,441	5,077	6,134	6,341	12,475	7,398
Total ..	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	234,440
Under 21 ..	337,817	327,106	664,923	339,679	329,308	668,987	4,064
21-64 ..	498,508	514,733	1,013,241	588,811	603,933	1,192,744	179,503
65 and over ..	64,283	72,737	137,020	79,243	101,252	180,495	43,475
Not stated ..	2,636	2,441	5,077	6,134	6,341	12,475	7,398
Total ..	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	234,440

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Numerical and percentage increases of the population in selected age-groups since 1933 are contrasted in the following table with corresponding increases from 1921 to 1933.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION IN AGE-GROUPS.
CENSUSES, 1921 TO 1947.

Age Group (Years).	Census, 1921.	Increase, 1921-1933.		Increase, 1933-1947.	
	Persons.	Numerical.	Percentage.	Numerical.	Percentage.
Under 21	613,454	51,469	8·4	4,064	0·6
21-64	842,089	171,152	20·3	179,503	17·7
65 and over	73,069	63,951	87·5	43,475	31·7
Not stated	2,668	2,409	..	7,398	..
Total	1,531,280	288,981	18·9	234,440	12·9

Conjugal Condition, 1933 and 1947. The following table shows the population of Victoria classified according to conjugal condition :—

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF POPULATION AT
CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Conjugal Condition.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Never Married—						
Under fifteen years of age	240,813	231,537	472,350	248,161	238,582	486,743
Fifteen years of age and over	272,048	250,291	522,339	245,767	219,852	465,619
Total—Never Married	512,861	481,828	994,689	493,928	458,434	952,362
Married (a)	357,157	358,899	716,056	479,270	481,956	961,226
Widowed	27,479	71,210	98,689	31,793	90,164	121,957
Divorced	2,463	2,768	5,231	5,689	6,774	12,463
Not stated	3,284	2,312	5,596	3,187	3,506	6,693
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Includes persons permanently separated (legally or otherwise).

Persons with Dependent Children, 1933 and 1947. The number of persons with dependent children under sixteen years of age and the total number of dependent children at censuses of 1933 and 1947 are shown in the following table —

VICTORIA—PERSONS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Number of Dependent Children.	Census, 1933.				Census, 1947.			
	Number of Persons with Dependent Children.			Total Number of Dependent Children.	Number of Persons with Dependent Children.			Total Number of Dependent Children.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.	
1.. ..	84,997	9,567	94,564	94,564	109,898	10,203	120,101	120,101
2.. ..	62,376	3,872	66,248	132,496	77,756	3,860	81,616	163,232
3.. ..	33,666	1,715	35,381	106,143	34,631	1,396	36,027	108,081
4.. ..	17,166	708	17,874	71,496	13,585	537	14,122	56,488
5.. ..	8,183	329	8,512	42,560	5,295	198	5,493	27,465
6.. ..	3,993	120	4,113	24,678	2,161	38	2,199	13,194
7.. ..	1,726	43	1,769	12,383	864	16	880	6,160
8.. ..	712	19	731	5,848	369	3	372	2,976
9.. ..	218	4	222	1,998	164	4	168	1,512
10.. ..	77	2	79	790	51	..	51	510
11.. ..	11	..	11	121	8	..	8	88
12.. ..	3	..	3	36	..	..	..	..
13.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	14
Total ..	213,128	16,379	229,507	493,113	244,783	16,255	261,038	499,821

Birthplace of the Population, 1947.

The following table shows the birthplace of the population at the census of 1947 :—

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION AT
CENSUS OF 1947.

Birthplace.	Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AUSTRALASIA—			
Australia	914,516	961,585	1,876,101
New Zealand	5,529	5,865	11,394
Other	83	102	185
Total, Australasia	920,128	967,552	1,887,680
EUROPE—			
British Isles	67,713	58,707	126,420
Albania	825	40	865
Austria	956	645	1,601
Czechoslovakia	284	201	485
Denmark	388	129	517
Estonia	57	29	86
France	216	313	529
Germany	2,667	1,640	4,307
Greece	2,140	608	2,748
Italy	5,624	2,681	8,305
Malta	500	102	602
Netherlands	463	162	625
Norway	417	74	491
Poland	2,229	1,803	4,032
Russia	713	580	1,293
Sweden	446	83	529
Yugoslavia	335	119	454
Other	1,241	760	2,001
Total, Europe	87,014	68,676	155,690
ASIA—			
British India and Ceylon	1,047	730	1,777
China	1,255	251	1,506
Hong Kong	90	69	159
Japan	60	36	96
Syria and Lebanon	113	104	217
Other	1,191	824	2,015
Total, Asia	3,756	2,014	5,770
AFRICA—			
Union of South Africa	870	845	1,715
Other	204	182	386
Total, Africa	1,074	1,027	2,101
AMERICA—			
Canada	488	410	898
United States	936	650	1,586
Other	186	176	362
Total, America	1,610	1,236	2,846
POLYNESIA—			
Fiji	105	122	227
Other	78	90	168
Total, Polynesia	183	212	395
AT SEA	102	117	219
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

**Nationality
of the
Population,
1933 and 1947.**

The censuses of 1933 and 1947 show the nationality of the population as follows:—

**VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF THE POPULATION AT
CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.**

Nationality.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
BRITISH ..	892,523	914,006	1,806,529	1,005,324	1,037,770	2,043,094
FOREIGN—						
American (U.S.)	409	137	546	617	270	887
Austrian ..	82	32	114	193	116	309
Belgian ..	31	22	53	17	13	30
Bulgarian ..	31	5	36	11	..	11
Chinese ..	1,652	38	1,690	1,030	82	1,112
Czechoslovakian	101	17	118	78	43	121
Danish ..	209	46	255	79	20	99
Dutch ..	91	35	126	468	191	659
Estonian ..	43	22	65	15	5	20
Finnish ..	153	20	173	61	5	66
French ..	153	133	286	87	94	181
German ..	556	216	772	801	354	1,155
Greek ..	1,042	211	1,253	1,101	207	1,308
Hungarian ..	51	18	69	60	44	104
Italian ..	3,545	963	4,508	1,747	573	2,320
Japanese ..	188	28	216	29	4	33
Latvian ..	33	15	48	13	11	24
Lithuanian ..	16	9	25	3	6	9
Norwegian ..	257	28	285	155	23	178
Polish ..	578	481	1,059	575	480	1,055
Russian ..	278	213	491	57	36	93
Spanish ..	80	57	137	22	20	42
Swedish ..	303	34	337	140	14	154
Swiss ..	175	81	256	89	28	117
Turkish ..	6	2	8	7	8	15
Yugoslavian ..	216	29	245	128	25	153
Other ..	435	115	550	508	110	618
Stateless ..	..	..	..	452	282	734
Total, Foreign	10,714	3,007	13,721	8,543	3,064	11,607
NOT STATED ..	7	4	11	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

**Race,
1933 and 1947.**

In the following table is shown the number of people belonging to each race at the last two censuses:—

VICTORIA—RACE AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Race.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
FULL-BLOOD—						
EUROPEAN ..	899,341	915,377	1,814,718	1,010,835	1,039,214	2,050,049
NON-EUROPEAN—						
Afghan ..	10	3	13	5	1	6
Arab ..	4	1	5	8	2	10
Asiatic Jew ..	38	25	63	40	20	60
Chinese ..	1,954	294	2,248	1,307	428	1,735
Cingalese ..	11	3	14	2	..	2
Filipino ..	36	..	36	2	..	2
Indian (a) ..	236	11	247	263	17	280
Japanese ..	195	35	230	41	21	62
Malay ..	5	..	5	20	7	27
Maori ..	6	3	9	8	2	10
Negro ..	11	1	12	20	1	21
Polynesian (Other) ..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Syrian ..	201	176	377	68	62	130
West Indian ..	4	2	6	3	2	5
Other ..	76	58	134	177	73	250
Total, Non-European Full-blood ..	2,788	612	3,400	1,964	637	2,601
HALF-CASTE—						
Afghan ..	12	5	17	4	..	4
Arab ..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Asiatic Jew ..	2	7	9	6	8	14
Australian						
Aboriginal ..	400	373	773	537	532	1,069
Chinese ..	536	466	1,002	383	322	705
Cingalese ..	3	9	12	2	4	6
Indian (a) ..	48	61	109	19	26	45
Japanese ..	9	8	17	20	17	37
Malay ..	2	2	4	4	2	6
Maori ..	3	6	9	6	2	8
Negro ..	23	11	34	11	4	15
Polynesian (Other) ..	3	1	4	2	2	4
Syrian ..	37	32	69	21	18	39
West Indian ..	2	4	6	1	1	2
Other ..	35	41	76	52	45	97
Total, Half-caste ..	1,115	1,028	2,143	1,068	983	2,051
GRAND TOTAL	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Native of India.

The next table shows the period of residence in Australia, at censuses of 1933 and 1947, of persons who were not born in Australia, in Australia :—

VICTORIA—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA, AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947, OF PERSONS WHO WERE NOT BORN IN AUSTRALIA.

Number of Completed Years of Residence (Years).	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	1,041	617	1,658	4,550	3,077	7,627
1	452	516	968	930	1,283	2,213
2	515	578	1,093	391	306	697
3	1,230	1,256	2,486	167	106	273
4	2,352	2,109	4,461	148	70	218
0-4	5,590	5,076	10,666	6,186	4,842	11,028
5-9	25,983	17,600	43,583	7,401	5,157	12,558
10-19	23,158	20,801	43,959	10,136	9,420	19,556
20-29	26,243	18,528	44,771	35,633	26,657	62,290
30-39	5,530	3,104	8,634	23,510	18,455	41,965
40-49	13,596	10,214	23,810	4,634	2,710	7,344
50 and over	12,118	12,674	24,792	9,228	9,437	18,665
Not stated	3,426	3,444	6,870	2,623	2,571	5,194
Born outside Australia	115,644	91,441	207,085	99,351	79,249	178,600
Born in Australia ..	787,600	825,576	1,613,176	914,516	961,585	1,876,101
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

The following table shows the religion of the population at censuses of 1933 and 1947 :—

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Religion.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN—						
Baptist	14,426	17,001	31,427	14,803	17,217	32,020
Brethren	758	1,063	1,821	1,125	1,459	2,584
Catholic, Greek ..	1,800	552	2,352	1,845	943	2,788
Catholic, Roman (a)	153,340	162,176	315,516	69,334	62,043	131,377
Catholic (a)	13,221	13,398	26,619	133,744	151,752	285,496
Church of Christ ..	11,994	14,280	26,274	13,746	15,976	29,722
Church of England ..	310,333	315,839	626,172	360,028	369,874	729,902
Christian Scientist ..	851	1,514	2,365	1,094	2,007	3,101
Congregational	5,595	6,863	12,458	5,058	6,316	11,374
Lutheran	4,683	4,076	8,759	5,244	4,758	10,002
Methodist	91,245	101,851	193,096	112,874	121,721	234,595
Presbyterian	134,961	141,738	276,699	139,628	148,755	288,383
Protestant, undefined	12,749	12,482	25,231	13,397	13,876	27,273
Salvation Army ..	3,872	4,839	8,711	5,060	5,924	10,984

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933
AND 1947—*continued.*

Religion.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN—<i>continued.</i>						
Seventh Day Adventist	1,025	1,550	2,575	1,298	1,978	3,276
Other	3,393	3,875	7,268	5,024	5,141	10,165
Total, Christian	764,246	803,097	1,567,343	883,302	929,740	1,813,042
NON-CHRISTIAN—						
Hebrew	4,898	4,602	9,500	7,696	7,214	14,910
Mohammedan	148	11	159	585	47	632
Other	301	105	406	310	83	393
Total, Non-Christian	5,347	4,718	10,065	8,591	7,344	15,935
Indefinite	1,358	1,183	2,541	2,547	2,281	4,828
No Religion	3,619	1,127	4,746	5,517	2,441	7,958
No Reply	128,674	106,892	235,566	113,910	99,028	212,938
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) So described on individual Census schedules.

In the following table the male and female populations of Victoria are classified according to the industry in which they are usually engaged.

VICTORIA—INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION, CENSUS,
30TH JUNE, 1947.

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
(a) Primary production—			
Agricultural, grazing, and dairying	106,289	6,733	113,022
Other	8,998	12	9,010
Total, Primary Production	115,287	6,745	122,032
(b) Mining and quarrying	4,308	102	4,410
(c) Manufacturing—			
Founding, engineering, and metalworking (including shipbuilding)	51,745	5,402	57,147
Manufacture, assembly, and repair of vehicles, parts and accessories	19,612	987	20,599
Manufacture of clothing	9,518	27,502	37,020
Manufacture of food and drink	26,265	5,989	32,254
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	14,263	4,521	18,784
Other	80,725	25,537	106,262
Total, Manufacturing	202,128	69,938	272,066
(d) Building and construction	58,429	363	58,792
(e) Transport and storage	56,199	3,832	60,031
(f) Communication	10,078	4,518	14,596
(g) Finance and property	15,604	6,027	21,631
(h) Commerce	80,798	35,063	115,861
(i) Public authority (N.E.I.) and professional activities	57,330	39,567	96,897
(j) Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, &c	26,742	34,399	61,141
(k) Other industries	24	19	43
(l) Industry inadequately described	24,234	5,831	30,065
(m) Industry not stated	23,437	11,040	34,477
(n) Persons not in work force	339,269	823,390	1,162,659
Grand Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Occupational Status of the Population, 1933 and 1947. The following table shows the occupational status of the population at censuses of 1933 and 1947:—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION
AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Occupational Status.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
In work force—						
At work—						
Employer	53,522	7,042	60,564	53,696	7,545	61,241
Self-employed	84,969	16,656	101,625	96,689	14,741	111,430
Employee (on wage or salary)	331,426	145,072	476,498	498,202	188,491	686,693
Helper (not on wage or salary)	12,347	1,913	14,260	7,356	1,138	8,494
Total	482,264	170,683	652,947	655,943	211,915	867,858
Not at work (a)	98,718	21,032	119,750	13,838	4,191	18,029
Total in work force..	580,982	191,715	772,697	669,781	216,106	885,887
Not in work force	321,036	725,023	1,046,059	339,269	823,390	1,162,659
Not stated	1,226	279	1,505	4,817	1,338	6,155
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Includes persons who were (1) unable to secure employment, (2) temporarily laid off from their jobs, and (3) not actively seeking work at the time of the Census on account of sickness or accident, industrial dispute, resting between jobs, or for any other reason.

The following is a list of extra-metropolitan localities in Victoria which contained a population of 1,000 persons or over at the Census on 30th June, 1947.

Locality.	Population.	Locality.	Population.
Alexandra	1,258	Korumburra	2,414
Altona	2,807	Kyabram	2,137
Ararat	5,957	Kyneton	3,081
Bacchus Marsh	1,705	Lakes Entrance	1,044
Bairnsdale	4,604	Leongatha	1,990
Ballarat	38,140	Lilydale	2,072
Bayswater	1,472	Lorne	1,028
Beaufort	1,049	Maffra	2,443
Beechworth	2,936	Maldon	1,098
Bilgrave	1,358	Mansfield	1,068
Belmont	3,064	Maryborough	6,198
Benalla	4,949	Merbein	2,710
Bendigo	26,739	Mildura	9,527
Boronia	2,057	Moe	2,260
Broadford	1,101	Mooroopna	1,888
Camperdown	3,192	Mornington	2,656
Casterton	2,083	Morwell	2,951
Castlemaine	5,809	Mount Evelyn	1,223
Charlton	1,258	Murtoa	1,197
Cohuna	1,278	Myrtleford	1,111
Colac	6,381	Newtown and Chilwell	10,058
Coleraine	1,107	Nhill	1,974
Creswick	1,403	Noble Park	2,212
Croydon	3,385	Numurkah	1,519
Dandenong	6,512	Orbost	1,726
Daylesford	3,053	Ouyen	1,141
Dimboola	1,710	Port Fairy	2,007
Donald	1,308	Portland	3,462
Drouin	1,638	Queenscliffe	2,386
Eaglehawk	4,040	Red Cliffs	3,798
Echuca	4,490	Rochester	1,549
Eltham	1,278	Rosebud	1,129
Euroa	2,175	Rushworth	1,260
Ferntree Gully Lower	1,947	Rutherglen	1,410
Ferntree Gully Upper	1,222	Sale	5,119
Frankston	6,449	Seaford	1,543
Geelong	18,740	Sebastopol	2,041
Geelong West	15,763	Seymour	3,016
Hamilton	7,180	Shepparton	7,914
Healesville	2,830	Sorrento	1,045
Heathcote	1,268	Springvale	2,768
Horsham	6,388	St. Arnaud	2,900
Irymple	1,718	Stawell	4,840
Kangaroo Flat	1,012	Swan Hill	4,305
Kerang	2,717	Tatura	1,595
Kilmore	1,328	Tecoma	1,115
Koo-wee-rup	1,135	Terang	2,204
Koroit	1,436	Trafalgar	1,680

Locality.			Population.	Locality.			Population.
Traralgon	..	..	4,384	Werribee South	..	..	1,172
Upwey	..	..	1,770	Wodonga	..	..	2,806
Wangaratta	..	..	6,670	Wonthaggi	..	..	4,225
Warburton	..	..	1,597	Woodend	..	..	1,118
Warracknabeal	..	..	2,686	Yallourn	..	..	4,119
Warragul	..	..	3,536	Yarram	..	..	1,547
Warrnambool	..	..	9,993	Yarrawonga	..	..	2,393
Werribee	..	..	3,146				

PART VIII.

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 PRODUCTION DURING EACH
OF THE YEARS 1948-49 TO 1950-51.**

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Production in Victoria.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quan- tity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1949 ..	2,340	1,243	542,013	100,695	12,634,468	633,492	14,771	26,588
1950* ..	1,049	793	515,633	102,211	11,581,000	677,604	26,297	55,234
1951 ..	979	692	511,146	110,491	10,741,360	796,091	13,638	24,436

*Prior to 1st December, 1949, a netting licence was issued to any person applying for same at a cost of 10s. per year. On 1st December, 1949, a new regulation came into force which provided for two types of licences, (a) an amateur licence costing 10s. per year, which restricted the user to a net not exceeding 150 feet in length and under which the licensee was not permitted to sell his catch; (b) a professional licence costing £2 per year which was only issued to a *bona fide* professional fisherman. Before such a licence was issued the applicant was required to sign a statutory declaration that a substantial portion of his income was derived from the capture and sale of fish or if he was a new entrant to the industry that his income would be derived from the capture and sale of fish.

Where previously any person using a net could also register his boat, under the new conditions an amateur was not deemed to be employed in the fishing industry and therefore a boat being used by such person was not registered.

The figures quoted on the value of boats and equipment and the total take of fish indicate that, in past years practically the whole of those items was made up of professional fishermen's gear and catches. Figures quoted for 1949-50 and later years, in effect, show the number of legitimate professional fishermen and boats being used by them.

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1949-50 and 1950-51 are shown in the next table.

**FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1949-50 AND 1950-51.**

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1950.		1951.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) .. lb.	9,751,620	568,845	7,932,720	528,848
Crayfish doz.	36,490	76,746	41,717	93,801
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) lb.	3,447,744	304,175	3,775,456	394,054
Oysters bags	4,500	3,503	4,515	24,477
Total .. ..	..	953,269	..	1,041,180

Prawns (76,950 lb. valued at £13,466) were also sold in this market during 1950-51.

The Ballarat Fish Market ceased operations on 30th June, 1948.

Fish imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1949-50 and 1950-51 are given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1949-50 AND 1950-51.**

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1950.		1951.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,139,922	64,702	3,029,449	161,239
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	25,887	5,922	46,231	9,251
Preserved in tins, &c.	5,233,941	663,789	5,697,381	657,593
Smoked or dried	3,425,573	182,209	2,074,440	106,105
Other	122,304	6,602	258,720	13,681
Total	9,947,627	923,224	11,106,221	947,869

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 1946-47 to 1950-51 :—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.*		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1947	4,528,137	528,825	4,947,452	2,020,950
1948	9,422,193	1,353,986	5,520,569	1,786,345
1949	14,993,415	2,390,701	4,110,507	1,142,571
1950	12,517,165	2,259,068	3,989,228	598,594
1951	6,572,064	1,752,639	5,797,834	1,152,272

* Excluding rabbit and hare meat.

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market.

The numbers of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as follows :—1946-47, 511,908 ; 1947-48, 262,596 ; 1948-49, 358,884 ; 1949-50, 408,871 ; and 1950-51, 317,040.

MINES AND MINERALS.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament.

Interesting information regarding the rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground, with reference to the position obtaining towards lands alienated from the Crown will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41 and subsequent issues.

Miners' rights.

The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" 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 number of miners' rights issued throughout Victoria in each of the years 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, and 1951, were respectively 1,533, 1,352, 1,411, 2,359, and 1,537.

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.

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.

Area occupied for mining. The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1951, was 1,096,495 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts :—

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS
31st DECEMBER, 1951.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	21,267	Limestone	186
Coal (black)*	8,063	Magnesite	57
Coal (brown)†	3,946	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Coal (black and brown)	100	Molybdenite	30
Antimony	229	Ochre	6
Antimony and Gold	43	Petroleum Prospecting	1,056,752
Barytes	45	Pigment	6
Basalt	40	Quartz Crystal	297
Bauxite	448	Sand	26
Bluestone	13	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	22
Clay	242	Slate and Gold	80
Diatomaceous Earth	14	Stone	36
Freestone	5	Tailings Licences	1,149
Granite	51	Tin	324
Gypsum	2,227	Water Right Licences	358
Iron	127	Wolfram	83
Kaolin	97		
Kaolin and Gold	6		
Lead and Silver	119	Total	1,096,495

* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 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.

Since 1935 advances to mining companies have been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metalliferous mining. The amount so expended up to 31st December, 1951, amounted to £111,342.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	38,267	43,561	50,230	60,851	72,068
State Coal Mine	350,137	398,384	437,066	413,466	472,938
Boring for gold, coal, oil, &c. ..	10,890	11,362	27,535	15,657	22,627
State Batteries—Expenses of operation and maintenance, &c.	4,229	3,991	4,814	9,104	8,308
Geological and underground surveys of mines	2,196	1,875	1,982	5,003	4,165
Laboratory expenses, &c. ..	356	714	920	624	774
Assistance to Mining Industry ..	..	..	21,759	12,133	2,487
Miscellaneous	877	1,851	2,265	6,166	3,810
Total	406,952	461,738	546,571	523,004	587,177
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	283,333	300,322	350,136	366,077	389,654
All other	18,150	19,555	20,055	21,846	23,149
Total	301,483	319,877	370,191	387,923	412,803

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 1951 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1951, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1951.		Total to 31st December, 1951.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	fine oz.	£	fine oz.	£
Gold	66,063	1,023,448	73,267,271	330,216,900
Silver	5,796	2,366	1,687,967	260,711
	oz.		oz.	
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
	Tons.		Tons.	
Antimony concentrates† ..	626	11,842	106,542	651,468
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	3,040	6,028	39,768	50,641
Coal, black	147,743	600,734	20,945,429	18,764,043
Coal, brown	7,836,056	2,754,822	105,733,543	15,878,552
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth	752	6,281	21,956	116,844
Felspar .. .. .	..	..	662	2,362
Fluorspar	212	1,655	3,858	14,070
Gypsum	41,126	34,873	470,217	277,321
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin and other pottery clays	10,862	17,256	134,737	200,237
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite	398	1,592	3,694	12,633
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide <i>ex</i> Jarosite .. .. .	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Talc .. .. .	..	..	82	410
Tin concentrates†	50	35,252	18,782	1,378,587
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	137	18,965

* Diamonds valued at £128 and sapphires £630 have been discovered.

† Contents vary.

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 1951.

Period.	Quantity (Gross oz.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine oz.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1931-35	307,370
1861-70	16,276,566	1936-40	744,727
1871-80	10,156,297	1941-45	423,653
1881-90	7,103,438	1946	86,993
1891-1900	7,476,038	1947	84,709
1901-10*	7,095,061	1948	68,580
1911-15	2,161,349	1949	68,426
1916-20	905,561	1950	67,826
1921-25	421,250	1951	66,063
1926-30	171,927		

* Gross oz. 1851-1900; fine oz. from 1901 inclusive.

The gold yield which had continued to decline from 1906 reached its lowest in 1930 at 24,119 fine ounces. Since that year the highest yield recorded was in 1946 when 86,993 fine ounces were produced. During the year 1951, which marked the centenary of the Gold Mining Industry in Victoria—66,063 fine ounces of gold were obtained.

The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). On the 19th September, 1949, consequent on the devaluation of the £ sterling the Australia Mint price which had been £10 15s. 3d. from 1946 inclusive, was increased to £15 9s. 10d. per fine ounce at which rate it has since remained.

The number of men employed in gold mining in Victoria during each of the last five years is shown hereunder :—

MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING.

Year.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1947	251	1,033	1,284
1948	188	876	1,064
1949	194	825	1,019
1950	300	750	1,050
1951	203	558	761

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 1951 were 648,245 in Western Australia, 78,580 in Queensland, and 48,910 in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 1,645,697 in 1939, 937,654 in 1947, 885,507 in 1948, 889,058 in 1949, 869,537 in 1950, and 895,551 in 1951.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces (millions) as shown in the United States Mint Report, has been estimated as follows:—1943, 28,900; 1944, 26,400; 1945, 26,100; 1946, 27,500; 1947, 28,900; 1948, 29,600; and 1949, 30,600. Limitations on the dependability of these estimates are noted on page 114 of that Report for 1950.

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 1947 to 1951 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries Operating.	Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold.		Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.		Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		cub. yds.	fine oz.
1947 ..	13	826	763	39	268,893	9,977	17	6,913,500	14,746
1948 ..	10	533	185	30	376,143	10,746	15	4,818,000	13,057
1949 ..	10	423	157	24	359,577	10,312	16	4,019,670	13,580
1950 ..	9	506	302	27	468,758	10,834	23	6,721,530	14,381
1951 ..	11	358	195	17	220,625	5,093	19	6,704,314	18,679

The first Government Battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 249,136 tons of ore for 137,225 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1951, tailings aggregating 26,955,497 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,648,892 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining, 2,217,776 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Mining district gold yields.

The following table shows the yield of alluvial and quartz gold in fine ounces in the various mining districts:—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1951.

Mining District.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	fine oz.	fine oz.	fine oz.
Ararat and Stawell	76	19	95
Ballarat	897	128	1,025
Beechworth	20,573	10,946	31,519
Bendigo	11,559	133	11,692
Castlemaine	9,678	8,280	17,958
Gippsland	2,222	109	2,331
Maryborough	1,396	47	1,443
Total	46,401	19,662	66,063*

*This yield was obtained from 75,941 gross ounces as compared with 67,826 fine ounces obtained from 79,892 gross ounces in 1950.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1951 at Jumbunna, Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Thorpdale, Yan Yan Gurt (near Winchelsea), Yallourn and Yallourn North. The Coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The production and value of black and brown coal respectively, and the production of briquettes are shown hereunder for specified periods:—

VICTORIA.—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value.	Annual Production.	Value.	Briquettes—Annual Production.
	tons.	£	tons.	£	tons.
1921-25	520,705*	591,703	258,094*	61,558	77,945†
1926-30	668,177*	892,734	1,515,592*	192,612	135,185*
1931-35	472,030*	444,003	2,445,215*	256,261	311,020*
1936	426,725	390,743	3,044,897	323,914	355,088
1937	257,945	254,126	3,393,919	325,950	390,493
1938	307,258	286,679	3,675,450	351,721	414,059
1939	364,895	259,814	3,651,014	385,952	414,598
1940	267,694	230,452	4,278,475	391,549	427,530
1941	326,441	303,761	4,565,638	422,993	419,104
1942	312,854	411,107	4,933,861	469,699	416,328
1943	287,100	429,358	5,091,729	528,666	411,355
1944	257,692	407,793	5,016,437	566,444	428,844
1945	247,297	494,690	5,445,103	641,069	455,076
1946	191,290	397,662	5,707,039	706,504	504,275
1947	173,683	299,784	6,140,140	937,429	513,891
1948	167,540	347,687	6,692,201	1,187,715	542,189
1949	125,507	379,464	7,375,559	1,469,455	576,603
1950	126,431	382,230	7,327,119	1,706,612	526,781
1951	147,743	600,734	7,836,056	2,754,822	562,621

* Average annual production.

† 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The number of men employed in coal mining during the last five years was as follows :—

MEN EMPLOYED IN COAL MINING.

Year.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1947	860	594			1,454
1948	824	626			1,450
1949	787	811			1,598
1950	777	889			1,666
1951	773	898			1,671

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.
1947	11,708,414	1,883,414	193,351	730,506	167,140
1948	11,721,446	1,742,396	239,464	732,938	179,393
1949	10,736,098	1,962,097	337,233	751,795	177,631
1950	12,798,201	2,327,614	255,659	801,440	209,419
1951	13,513,244	2,473,775	388,303	848,495	236,888

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, 1951, was 18,782 tons, valued at £1,378,587. 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 which occurred in gold and coal mines and quarries during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Gold Mines.		Coal Mines.		Quarries.	
	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1947	2	9	..	11	4	15
1948	2	3	..	8	1	11
1949	3	3	..	4	7	9
1950	2	7	..	3	3	10
1951	1	1	..	20	4	6

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, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

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.	£
1947 ..	113	967,899	15,332	66,674	395,130	759,465
1948 ..	102	1,055,176	31,953	78,109	395,615	911,224
1949 ..	108	1,097,702	47,008	60,076	458,828	1,163,827
1950 ..	112	1,406,807	52,200	77,772	475,879	1,503,334
1951 ..	115	1,582,796	51,000	135,745	484,505	2,095,464

* Includes Decomposed Granite, viz.:—1946-47, 28,269; 1947-48, 58,482; 1948-49, 37,311; 1949-50, 53,595; 1950-51, 103,088.

† Wholesale selling value of stone at the works, exclusive of delivery charges.

Information in the foregoing table has been obtained from "regular" quarries which are known to have a fixed plant and which are in permanent production. It is realized that there is considerable quarry production unrecorded due mainly to contractors who, requiring material from a source adjacent to the work for which they are suppliers, open up quarries for that purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings, &c. This work is usually only of a temporary nature.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway, and general building is obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits; limestone rubble extensively used on roads in the north-western portion of the State is usually obtained from adjacent outcrops. It has been found impracticable to obtain quantities and values of all such materials.

The Municipalities, Country Roads Board, and Railways Department have furnished returns from which the following table has been compiled. Information has not been collected for years later than those shown below :—

VICTORIA—QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED FOR ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1945-46.	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c.	264,969	404,683	82,941	114,370	52,804	148,048
Salamander	8,574	7,923	..	..	..	500
Scoria	57,229	65,711	..	..	3,296	9,190
Sandstone	32,639	46,005	..	..	48,560	210,100
Limestone	243,526*	321,138*	..	..	44,373	46,117
Quartzite-Quartz ..	30,610	30,830	..	..	17,585	35,440
Toscanite .. ..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..
Ironstone	22,656	49,420	..	..	..	..
Shale	3,555	9,660	..	..	1,000	500
Schist	6,186	1,648	..	..	..	..
Granite	28,236	32,304	3,511	3,960	300	370
Other stone	26,470	10,718	..	..	..	..
Gravel	583,803	855,750	22,149	24,321	49,801	178,140
Sand	155,688	235,503	..	..	49,998	124,822
Total	1,464,141	2,076,293	108,601	142,651	267,717	753,227

* Includes limestone rubble, 146,580 cub. yds. in 1945-46, and 173,963 cub. yds. in 1946-47.

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.

Exploratory work in connexion with the development of oil deposits at Lakes Entrance was carried on by private enterprise during 1951. Crude oil yield from tests carried out during the year amounted to 68,180 gallons. The aggregate yield of such oil to the 31st December, 1951, was 287,873 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 end of the war in August, 1945, brought about a relaxing of war-time controls and the commencement of the rehabilitation of men and women of the fighting forces into civil activities. This transposition did not have a marked effect on factory production as a whole during 1956-46, for the decline which took place in the industries which had been closely associated with the war effort was counterbalanced by an expansion in those whose activities had been drastically curtailed as a result of the implementation of the war economy. After the immediate effects of the war had passed secondary industry made marked progress, and each succeeding year registered record figures in factory production.

In the later years expansion has been accentuated by reason of the continually increasing price levels. Comparison of the results of the last-mentioned two years show that in 1949-50 as compared with 1950-51, the number of factories rose from 13,231 to 13,504, the average number of employees increased from 303,476 to 316,792, and the net value of production increased from £219,244,607 to £275,660,377.

Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials; a temperate climate; an intelligent labour supply; large power resources; a growing home market and an extensive system of State-owned railways served by a network of feeder roads. It possesses highways and main roads which cater effectively for the ever-growing motor haulage industry. These advantages, coupled with the continued organization of production and of markets therefor, should maintain the progress of the State in the manufacturing field. The Commonwealth Government's policy of protection, by tariffs, for local industries has no doubt been of assistance in attracting capital for investment in manufacturing industries in this State.

In the table below particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1931-32 to 1950-51 are given.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
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
1946..	10,195	256,249	118,802,347	70,499,214	154,224,950	286,989,408
1947..	10,949	265,767	121,877,270	77,993,765	170,223,745	315,437,679
1948..	11,642	278,271	132,058,592	93,802,188	203,121,836	377,412,025
1949..	12,702	292,006	149,463,382	112,410,440	244,486,168	446,837,879
1950..	13,231	303,476	176,872,369	130,254,694	284,197,019	526,466,280
1951..	13,504	316,792	207,587,582	163,207,236	370,258,115	675,033,324

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

**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 IX., "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 is taken to be an industrial establishment in which four or more hands are employed or in which power other than hand is used. In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted and still obtains. The definition of a factory remains unchanged.

Added value.

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

It is considered that owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished 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 wool-scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

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

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1951 :—

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1950-51.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	5,418	5,418,947	1,000
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,856	4,075,394	839
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	12,619	17,155,178	1,359
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	105,354	90,916,009	863
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	3,265	2,719,506	833
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	35,320	28,779,829	815
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,626	5,495,734	977
8. Clothing	49,186	31,214,722	635
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	38,821	37,247,958	959
10. Woodworking and basketware	14,279	12,012,775	841
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	6,503	5,304,804	816
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	18,039	17,836,066	989
13. Rubber	4,948	6,507,574	1,315
14. Musical instruments	187	121,268	648
15. Miscellaneous products	8,527	6,688,691	784
16. Heat, light, and power	3,844	4,165,922	1,084
Total	316,792	275,660,377	870*

* 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.
	£	£	£		£
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
1946	286,989,408	166,738,921	120,250,487	256,249	469
1947	315,437,679	183,941,529	131,496,150	265,757	495
1948	377,412,025	218,911,005	158,501,020	278,271	569
1949	446,837,879	264,077,503	182,760,376	292,006	626
1950	526,466,280	307,221,873	219,244,607	303,476	722
1951	675,033,324	399,372,947	275,660,377	316,792	870

* "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,
1950-51.**

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

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	399	47,250	5,141	277	2,920,981
Briquetting	1	26,096	409	8	315,607
Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt ..	24	3,149	385	17	216,781
Fibrous Plaster and Products ..	138	1,433	1,462	52	762,042
Marble, Slate, &c. .. .	52	2,422	359	11	175,335
Cement and cement goods, &c. ..	159	10,815	1,935	41	1,004,772
Asbestos cement sheets and Mouldings	5	1,653	356	13	224,991
Other	20	1,682	285	135	221,453
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	138	26,457	4,393	463	2,663,662
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	63	16,096	2,025	51	1,189,903
Earthenware, china, and porcelain	39	3,789	1,098	283	759,163
Other (including Glass and Glass Bottles)	36	6,572	1,270	129	714,596
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	303	71,723	9,570	3,049	7,256,450
Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids	57	13,506	1,834	225	1,279,027
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	52	3,035	737	928	767,745
Explosives (including fireworks) ..	9	25,385	2,253	851	1,741,201
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	52	4,900	919	240	667,741
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	4	607	68	5	51,134
Oils, mineral	18	2,246	487	45	297,803
Boiling down, tallow refining ..	27	3,592	500	5	349,509
Soap and candles	20	2,611	640	152	480,558
Chemical fertilizers	9	11,324	1,283	43	910,039
Inks and polishes	45	1,673	383	263	326,393
Other	10	2,844	466	292	385,300
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	3,966	269,797	93,535	11,819	59,462,626
Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel	9	6,848	894	30	675,078
Foundries (ferrous)	201	7,311	2,320	125	1,387,950
Plant equipment and machinery ..	503	56,987	16,649	1,830	10,816,854
Other engineering	595	21,263	7,106	476	4,114,032
Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys	18	372	177	24	137,370
Electrical machinery, cables and apparatus	249	12,787	6,313	1,714	4,287,536
Tramcars and rolling stock (Government)	25	16,239	6,463	19	3,312,731
Motor vehicles—					
Construction and assembly ..	18	11,985	5,945	622	4,605,366
Repairs	1,266	8,506	9,542	736	4,634,743
Motor bodies	173	11,689	5,323	427	3,400,718
Horse-drawn vehicles	42	323	159	4	65,009
Motor accessories	53	5,699	1,791	780	1,326,982
Aircraft	15	12,817	6,379	608	4,293,986
Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories	35	2,009	363	86	216,074
Ship and boat building—					
Government	4	5,251	1,213	61	777,437
Municipal and other	28	1,788	743	8	516,545
Cutlery and small hand tools ..	47	8,584	1,609	306	1,083,846
Agricultural machines and implements	71	17,383	5,774	466	3,920,965
Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion	3	3,519	354	22	254,713
Founding, casting, &c.	149	5,137	2,345	321	1,446,891

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
677,460	44,378	343,997	4,972,062	11,456,844	5,418,947	1,898,547	2,150,984
150,192	20,232	48,424	299,879	1,028,380	509,653	254,883	664,508
72,164	4,296	45,777	804,070	1,407,619	481,312	136,925	126,459
18,799	3,143	22,172	1,222,533	2,509,662	1,243,015	342,637	153,230
6,423	1,415	14,242	180,993	513,709	310,636	79,739	51,571
391,090	10,195	164,151	1,610,147	4,150,269	1,974,686	700,206	933,209
13,362	3,746	20,696	502,265	966,035	425,966	247,228	130,224
25,430	1,351	28,535	352,175	881,170	473,679	136,929	91,783
1,030,807	43,135	484,822	1,651,902	7,286,060	4,075,394	1,440,359	1,432,865
438,564	18,351	129,157	261,336	2,529,163	1,681,755	578,300	624,917
157,815	4,755	66,534	229,753	1,517,967	1,059,110	372,114	263,513
434,428	20,029	239,131	1,160,813	3,238,930	1,334,529	489,945	544,435
1,127,439	89,583	815,743	26,532,076	45,720,019	17,155,178	7,830,470	9,866,987
256,253	19,735	192,131	4,167,032	7,975,501	3,340,350	858,439	1,023,481
27,955	4,444	52,025	2,921,102	5,415,321	2,409,795	572,373	338,443
178,321	22,204	120,343	2,292,801	5,039,323	2,425,654	3,457,458	4,327,156
38,122	3,189	55,327	3,625,445	5,616,794	1,694,711	830,639	524,048
5,773	276	4,785	683,628	822,645	128,183	23,063	18,728
135,276	6,152	46,411	3,297,338	5,501,959	2,016,782	274,885	918,811
120,986	6,703	44,611	622,639	1,442,593	647,654	171,862	185,850
174,970	5,375	102,985	1,792,248	3,395,897	1,320,319	398,531	633,776
112,399	12,871	140,661	4,734,084	6,654,109	1,654,394	734,031	1,520,218
13,384	1,723	18,728	1,655,123	2,413,631	724,693	294,041	164,103
64,000	7,211	37,736	740,636	1,442,226	592,643	210,148	212,373
2,315,649	231,423	3,689,343	78,017,397	175,169,821	90,916,009	29,159,696	25,366,869
142,020	2,571	79,871	482,639	1,707,825	1,000,724	162,805	236,755
168,554	5,264	76,328	1,147,081	3,557,411	2,160,184	674,422	482,851
376,510	43,783	813,431	15,272,434	34,105,406	17,599,248	5,527,744	4,738,827
95,749	16,043	179,816	4,154,509	11,145,889	6,699,772	2,121,683	1,862,602
19,117	313	9,097	1,562,042	1,975,045	384,476	107,668	31,177
124,101	9,166	179,082	7,290,953	14,303,328	6,700,026	2,143,731	1,821,391
108,801	6,485	203,929	1,850,106	6,521,790	4,352,469	1,336,073	519,207
149,879	33,099	467,999	3,071,304	11,107,866	7,385,585	1,047,852	1,363,288
100,791	20,912	171,656	4,480,426	11,864,847	7,091,062	3,636,324	1,346,601
74,769	9,190	153,685	4,721,005	9,587,526	4,628,877	1,337,250	800,009
2,348	293	3,123	38,111	149,718	105,343	48,993	15,701
49,153	8,061	103,456	1,827,603	4,310,502	2,322,229	603,900	530,191
88,528	11,357	105,611	2,167,872	7,675,722	5,302,354	1,710,630	1,670,337
10,897	1,591	16,516	347,849	680,333	303,480	166,020	37,868
14,882	2,351	24,905	465,189	1,381,032	873,705	635,290	477,444
12,617	1,324	22,447	195,653	1,010,765	778,724	114,092	88,425
52,370	4,751	51,410	1,096,660	3,317,841	2,112,150	410,318	365,367
267,762	19,085	362,815	5,679,940	11,894,845	5,565,243	1,430,135	1,789,330
35,069	2,664	26,620	2,223,133	2,879,087	593,601	142,981	177,548
83,240	4,901	80,226	2,171,656	4,695,322	2,355,299	762,607	538,588

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 4.—continued.					
Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping	270	12,957	5,424	1,653	3,680,336
Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous .. .	7	2,247	238	9	171,622
Wire and wireworking (including nails) .. .	46	3,117	1,138	176	728,740
Stoves, ovens, and ranges .. .	22	2,379	903	147	624,950
Gas fittings and meters .. .	4	49	231	3	132,035
Lead mills .. .	5	716	86	31	60,938
Sewing machines .. .	11	44	130	28	78,266
Arms, ammunition .. .	8	28,156	2,230	272	1,462,877
Wireless and amplifying apparatus .. .	22	2,730	1,410	791	1,117,780
Other metal works .. .	67	905	283	44	130,256
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate .. .					
	218	5,605	2,697	568	1,741,306
Jewellery .. .	81	824	861	212	572,974
Watches and clocks .. .	19	840	550	206	432,075
Gold, silver, and electroplate .. .	118	3,941	1,286	150	736,257
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)					
	630	82,300	15,885	19,435	16,659,772
Cotton spinning and weaving .. .	46	12,961	1,554	1,725	1,586,267
Wool, worsted, spinning and weaving, &c. .. .	99	38,721	6,269	5,970	5,916,839
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .	328	9,885	4,593	9,641	6,254,383
Silk, natural .. .	6	1,959	120	221	161,044
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres .. .	8	2,612	702	303	525,832
Flax mills .. .	10	1,863	323	56	205,769
Rope and cordage .. .	12	7,726	964	690	924,246
Canvas goods tents, &c. .. .	34	138	229	205	188,429
Bags and sacks .. .	23	350	158	68	98,686
Other .. .	64	6,085	968	556	798,277
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)					
	272	19,451	4,402	1,224	2,984,798
Furriers and fur dressing .. .	62	409	252	197	194,884
Fellmongery .. .	28	5,470	942	15	610,864
Tanning and leather dressing .. .	46	12,257	2,300	189	1,483,382
Saddlery, harness, and whips .. .	10	53	80	44	49,349
Machine belting .. .	8	673	119	33	87,358
Bags and trunks .. .	118	589	709	746	558,961
Class 8.—Clothing					
	2,360	25,950	14,937	34,249	19,825,790
Tailoring and ready-made clothing .. .	558	2,592	3,268	7,634	4,429,034
Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. .	17	496	155	434	263,215
Dressmaking .. .	621	2,346	1,541	10,686	4,524,966
Millinery .. .	63	598	217	907	444,163
Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. .	139	1,969	589	4,602	1,903,515
Stays and corsets .. .	27	563	190	1,204	591,246
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves .. .	25	107	87	408	189,951
Hats and caps .. .	16	1,030	399	272	385,939
Gloves .. .	23	176	116	376	175,830
Boots and shoes .. .	242	8,819	5,587	5,718	5,045,218
Boot repairing .. .	379	532	624	29	129,406
Boot accessories .. .	38	952	389	284	299,658
Umbrellas and walking sticks .. .	4	7	26	62	37,137
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .	179	5698	1,676	1,435	1,359,587
Other .. .	24	65	73	198	96,925
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco					
	1,961	152,482	28,257	10,564	20,244,803
Grain milling .. .	38	11,109	1,223	56	777,049
Cereal foods and starch .. .	24	9,147	890	494	697,465
Cattle and poultry foods .. .	9	1,055	155	12	108,970
Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing .. .	82	2,485	340	19	161,032
Bakeries .. .	958	5,047	3,813	1,047	1,873,498

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
108,969	11,875	298,179	10,223,651	16,648,861	6,006,187	1,954,300	1,492,458
9,325	1,044	14,340	312,447	684,591	347,435	65,734	91,788
26,498	4,224	59,452	1,479,826	2,839,422	1,269,422	560,583	326,718
77,303	2,976	44,719	688,645	1,818,248	1,004,605	243,494	232,535
2,267	63	1,151	60,425	233,418	169,512	33,720	9,977
12,467	352	10,485	301,205	450,118	125,609	67,576	76,759
676	84	1,203	5,329	100,787	93,495	46,445	4,883
65,588	5,751	59,541	2,136,226	3,781,628	1,514,522	1,670,133	4,001,134
24,602	1,384	62,495	2,432,209	4,319,420	1,798,730	263,938	173,161
12,297	466	5,755	131,269	421,228	271,441	133,255	63,499
57,816	6,918	71,150	2,270,503	5,125,893	2,719,506	869,569	461,097
8,386	1,334	12,735	947,107	1,893,637	924,075	289,900	114,637
6,367	825	24,297	671,195	1,301,695	598,511	166,775	149,336
42,563	4,759	34,118	652,201	1,930,561	1,196,920	412,894	197,124
1,081,048	114,258	1,276,904	58,874,583	90,126,622	28,779,829	9,985,235	11,521,274
144,128	14,825	141,106	6,247,949	9,299,184	2,751,176	1,601,167	1,555,544
492,148	47,858	531,959	23,649,128	39,290,626	9,569,593	3,065,142	4,008,096
236,311	28,925	424,644	13,278,462	24,519,062	10,550,732	3,022,222	3,483,096
12,366	1,329	15,112	446,037	783,394	308,550	115,208	265,134
44,444	4,358	38,013	1,297,374	2,335,952	951,763	232,698	806,822
9,641	1,239	11,705	559,747	822,000	239,668	71,347	63,312
44,668	5,673	26,929	2,534,493	4,356,284	1,744,521	483,714	443,787
2,289	321	6,453	978,006	1,392,612	405,543	174,786	14,773
2,279	474	5,855	460,842	646,663	177,213	107,738	78,274
92,774	9,256	75,128	4,422,545	6,680,845	2,081,142	1,111,213	802,436
275,101	57,304	274,713	13,756,152	19,858,734	5,495,734	1,863,420	1,066,847
3,677	606	4,898	393,262	804,586	402,143	217,352	46,453
155,762	31,725	98,239	8,803,275	10,665,630	1,576,569	414,977	337,040
103,342	23,922	157,037	3,145,188	5,673,087	2,243,598	778,051	555,182
605	99	670	112,554	209,943	96,015	32,448	2,859
4,359	244	2,453	236,921	452,482	208,505	75,999	45,045
7,356	438	11,356	1,064,952	2,053,006	968,904	344,593	80,268
482,365	33,906	619,693	33,483,161	65,833,847	31,214,722	8,643,801	3,911,917
76,767	2,427	83,839	9,063,043	15,934,303	6,708,227	1,900,984	627,971
7,449	359	7,104	553,247	976,447	408,288	133,168	37,630
62,026	1,962	68,747	6,921,654	14,216,865	7,162,476	2,087,745	531,363
18,177	1,059	13,464	574,987	1,290,818	683,131	231,913	59,871
30,580	2,370	71,556	4,331,263	7,914,852	3,479,081	1,020,447	387,837
6,283	825	20,681	1,026,130	1,874,213	820,294	281,463	87,821
2,189	114	3,814	746,645	1,165,601	412,839	98,270	19,907
15,380	1,242	13,315	276,540	788,333	481,856	78,113	53,156
1,949	44	5,941	246,523	500,469	246,012	63,803	38,328
62,073	6,602	229,757	8,125,228	15,776,782	7,353,122	1,304,517	1,115,513
4,965	426	3,967	194,819	544,936	340,759	467,035	56,491
5,192	602	19,344	690,146	1,328,350	613,066	87,030	81,400
367	6	453	74,956	144,874	69,092	21,150	3,290
187,722	15,843	75,599	453,729	2,997,522	2,259,629	798,397	790,814
1,246	25	2,110	199,251	379,482	176,850	69,226	20,525
2,857,202	184,334	1,708,338	88,331,630	130,329,462	37,247,958	19,256,480	15,723,805
120,836	8,265	78,455	8,840,528	10,507,660	1,459,576	829,834	773,480
131,288	12,227	56,681	2,718,585	4,085,086	1,166,305	668,973	869,325
9,121	833	10,954	797,508	1,015,143	196,727	122,975	52,315
9,925	1,415	7,401	1,369,956	1,679,922	291,225	140,210	57,589
293,882	12,271	126,510	5,245,126	9,758,548	4,080,759	2,634,362	1,181,057

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	HP.	No.	No.	£
Class 9—continued.					
Biscuits	21	2,160	740	807	688,809
Confectionery	97	11,645	1,572	1,738	1,510,630
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	40	10,958	2,512	1,903	2,184,995
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	20	1,994	486	322	391,624
Bacon curing	15	2,424	655	64	398,620
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	142	28,363	4,432	752	3,080,981
Margarine and butterine	13	641	104	8	66,085
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	16	2,524	646	428	636,341
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	72	4,092	752	625	662,571
Ice and refrigerating	135	31,787	2,681	154	1,764,111
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	102	2,278	1,002	174	572,435
Breweries	7	7,210	1,877	46	1,374,366
Distilleries	7	1,903	231	31	151,291
Winemaking	24	409	123	9	50,736
Cider and Perry	3	74	29	10	19,132
Malting	17	1,814	490	10	349,881
Bottling	22	501	423	95	281,013
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	14	2,455	937	1,107	976,331
Dried fruits and vegetables	31	2,411	656	239	390,326
Ice cream	18	2,091	260	175	241,542
Sausage skins	14	263	353	30	248,395
Other	20	5,642	875	209	586,574
Class 10.—Woodworking and basket-ware	1,268	98,810	13,652	627	6,980,790
Sawmills	615	66,446	6,659	145	3,317,478
Plywood mills (including veneers)	4	219	39	3	24,572
Joinery	376	14,598	3,947	144	2,025,889
Cooperage	11	710	236	1	136,684
Boxes and cases	101	10,934	1,302	34	661,478
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	106	4,779	997	159	531,987
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	14	95	83	4	39,732
Perambulators	23	244	223	83	124,642
Wall and ceiling boards	4	253	67	5	45,192
Other	14	532	99	49	73,156
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.	624	15,610	5,636	867	2,912,216
Cabinet and furniture making	487	13,765	4,776	239	2,260,861
Bedding and mattresses	41	1,197	410	262	325,120
Furnishing drapery	43	1,134	133	269	182,052
Picture frames	14	44	49	22	25,262
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	39	470	218	75	118,921
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	725	78,260	13,506	4,533	9,876,996
Newspapers, &c.	114	8,581	3,087	276	2,053,159
Printing—Government, &c.	3	1,084	746	339	587,396
General printing, &c.	433	9,007	4,731	1,842	3,299,678
Stationery and paper products	35	1,981	582	561	532,670
Stereotyping and electrotyping	10	259	100	11	68,185
Process and photo-engraving	19	199	402	24	241,631
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	47	2,487	958	862	862,991
Paper bags	19	468	174	253	183,588
Other paper and printing	45	54,194	2,726	365	2,052,698
Class 13.—Rubber	122	38,900	3,985	963	3,114,991
Rubber goods (including tyres made)	38	37,584	3,537	911	2,859,043
Tyre retreading and repairing	84	1,316	448	52	255,948
Class 14.—Musical Instruments	20	352	175	12	93,967
Pianos, player and organs	14	189	110	2	53,399
Other	6	163	65	10	40,568

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51—continued.

Fuel and Light Usd.	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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
67,804	2,697	37,738	1,099,452	2,369,270	1,161,579	492,522	457,403
115,341	6,902	98,690	3,978,418	6,951,605	2,752,254	925,754	1,072,188
165,343	25,361	194,863	7,036,738	11,431,032	4,008,727	1,422,976	1,479,403
35,694	7,670	32,574	1,907,973	2,737,173	759,262	365,159	239,959
38,592	3,655	18,856	3,157,207	3,857,839	683,529	259,090	129,370
729,529	34,901	337,304	25,425,693	32,195,942	5,668,515	2,367,050	3,126,754
9,546	1,373	6,542	298,571	431,354	115,322	46,584	24,247
70,967	9,832	72,156	4,045,924	4,992,111	793,232	465,712	428,967
73,639	15,473	48,769	3,108,579	4,740,015	1,493,555	644,010	404,003
262,151	10,447	142,784	1,382,880	4,504,296	2,706,034	1,937,629	1,057,497
29,846	1,396	43,262	1,162,703	2,384,272	1,147,065	390,800	447,705
218,176	4,785	170,406	2,673,115	5,277,116	2,210,634	2,227,810	1,614,970
76,590	649	21,302	529,860	980,937	352,536	151,529	244,906
2,846	286	2,525	107,850	222,084	108,577	80,996	45,742
864	38	691	23,084	53,767	29,090	26,922	12,923
80,320	9,800	25,795	1,403,251	2,211,501	692,335	974,744	179,024
7,559	1,716	8,294	544,463	1,021,499	459,467	246,644	36,944
22,298	2,604	44,915	5,711,474	7,975,955	2,194,664	700,267	629,946
17,258	1,565	15,501	345,951	942,287	562,012	183,222	183,432
25,903	2,341	23,514	941,832	1,830,854	837,264	255,465	309,820
11,018	2,017	11,080	488,608	937,274	424,551	67,912	39,257
230,866	3,815	70,776	3,986,301	5,234,920	943,162	627,329	625,579
298,750	54,702	550,774	13,932,004	26,849,005	12,012,775	3,409,976	3,237,463
211,633	43,799	406,631	7,452,516	14,128,109	6,013,480	1,444,657	2,234,232
738	93	784	81,073	118,815	36,127	15,622	6,452
35,670	4,540	59,254	3,552,419	6,902,078	3,250,195	995,427	462,465
2,357	796	3,898	98,904	282,314	176,359	115,340	28,393
25,132	3,144	44,917	1,347,473	2,450,602	1,029,936	317,718	254,303
14,181	1,636	22,431	691,232	1,614,871	885,391	280,890	169,634
613	16	818	53,113	130,987	76,427	28,568	4,886
1,449	242	4,172	352,019	585,069	227,187	78,036	22,286
1,054	45	2,477	130,825	231,619	97,218	54,360	25,931
5,873	391	5,392	172,430	404,541	220,455	79,358	28,881
47,900	3,637	39,893	6,451,618	11,897,352	5,304,304	1,997,268	577,775
38,791	2,667	68,029	3,797,218	7,788,303	3,881,593	1,488,731	441,810
5,066	521	15,925	1,568,897	2,389,830	799,421	251,636	88,791
1,779	175	2,917	661,019	964,291	298,401	115,962	11,023
460	49	360	38,016	89,529	50,644	30,755	2,683
1,804	225	2,662	386,468	665,899	274,740	110,184	35,468
596,218	43,973	647,234	18,248,584	37,372,075	17,836,066	6,692,326	9,227,161
53,283	9,312	73,796	4,186,093	7,731,250	3,408,766	936,415	2,572,702
8,034	1,196	11,810	450,061	1,231,655	760,554	198,700	178,254
62,501	9,761	142,919	4,638,968	10,557,801	5,703,652	2,351,901	2,459,063
13,427	1,038	26,777	1,178,488	2,309,808	1,090,678	347,447	357,244
3,145	114	2,504	47,987	173,758	120,008	37,478	27,616
3,727	397	5,567	92,179	488,871	387,001	122,805	52,298
13,754	2,317	43,429	2,403,740	4,325,947	1,862,707	478,108	746,534
3,044	698	13,407	993,686	1,299,846	289,011	118,131	116,912
435,303	19,140	327,025	4,257,332	9,253,139	4,214,289	2,101,341	2,716,538
495,897	36,943	366,962	13,364,474	20,771,850	6,507,574	1,856,625	1,635,310
465,121	35,111	341,158	12,741,587	19,458,532	5,875,555	1,501,294	1,468,758
30,776	1,832	25,804	622,887	1,313,318	632,019	355,331	166,552
2,160	352	2,282	62,365	188,427	121,268	65,784	38,164
675	234	371	30,109	92,758	61,369	48,829	4,661
1,485	118	1,911	32,256	95,669	59,899	16,955	33,503

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products..	393	16,421	5,329	3,198	4,027,026
Plastic moulding and products ..	100	8,607	2,146	1,279	1,656,711
Brooms and brushes ..	27	614	379	153	254,779
Optical instruments and appliances	38	202	307	31	152,304
Surgical instruments and appliances	52	713	457	128	275,611
Photographic material (including developing, &c.) ..	32	1,731	729	684	725,027
Toys, games and sports requisites	72	1,627	567	420	393,636
Artificial flowers ..	7	31	32	144	57,390
Other ..	65	2,896	712	359	511,568
Class 16.—Heat, Light and Power ..	105	864,048	3,819	25	2,441,062
Electric light and power—					
(i) Government ..	11	779,116	1,867	15	1,250,828
(ii) Local authority ..	33	70,726	507	..	315,902
(iii) Companies ..	25	3,821	63	1	27,214
Gas works—					
(i) Government ..	6	9,315	978	5	611,801
(ii) Local Authority ..	8	68	85	..	47,327
(iii) Companies ..	22	1,002	319	4	187,990
Total all Classes ..	13,504	1,813,416	224,919	91,873	163,207,236

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

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

Tanneries. 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 1941-42 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	41	43	44	44	46	46
Number of persons engaged ..	2,149	2,478	2,385	2,427	2,497	2,489
Horse-power of engines used ..	7,797	9,410	10,394	10,905	11,140	12,257
Value of plant and machinery £	228,515	343,572	354,257	394,081	426,461	555,182
Value of land and buildings £	422,302	533,771	535,292	561,607	582,479	778,051
Salaries and wages paid £	653,683	957,733	1,000,531	1,141,977	1,277,156	1,483,382
Fuel, light, and power £	47,391	58,019	63,033	70,189	88,249	103,342
Value of materials used £	1,939,395	2,522,950	2,490,024	2,474,287	2,720,159	3,145,188
Value of output .. £	3,080,318	4,234,473	4,214,377	4,455,600	5,023,446	5,673,087
Value added to materials £	1,032,912	1,542,742	1,543,871	1,785,623	2,073,389	2,243,598
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides No.	900,740	1,051,829	1,028,093	1,027,463	1,123,214	1,107,561
Calf hides ..	572,657	551,125	563,085	587,495	549,284	555,647
Other skins and pelts ..	918,538	1,904,892	1,604,892	984,373	855,300	547,848
Bark used .. tons	8,636	6,358	5,901	5,937	6,330	5,781
Tanning extract (vegetable) used .. '000 lb.	6,146	8,137	7,132	7,175	6,480	6,736
Sole leather produced lb.	15,043,710	14,179,838	13,015,662	14,274,667	14,837,098	14,533,206

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
183,764	20,019	230,973	7,022,456	14,145,903	6,688,691	2,037,129	1,938,223
93,299	11,986	147,565	2,752,040	5,834,588	2,829,698	743,168	1,167,289
3,242	606	9,461	668,741	1,172,268	490,218	130,684	71,650
2,894	222	4,309	175,767	468,899	285,707	143,487	51,503
4,817	626	6,426	323,446	758,009	422,694	168,892	85,096
31,818	3,038	3,772	840,872	1,649,714	770,214	313,493	188,874
10,119	841	12,283	520,746	1,258,123	714,134	198,911	107,516
747	84	2,024	45,306	147,305	99,144	23,558	5,010
36,828	2,616	45,133	1,695,538	2,856,997	1,076,882	314,936	261,285
4,794,424	82,245	571,171	3,287,148	12,900,910	4,165,922	3,319,570	19,104,586
4,260,242	15,735	278,540	1,824	7,160,574	2,604,233	2,417,311	12,491,910
472,058	18,191	59,426	13,447	1,048,837	485,715	311,844	1,040,228
30,968	3,878	5,654	424	91,795	50,871	25,341	97,358
16,521	36,111	156,564	2,283,198	3,182,282	689,888	382,379	3,849,293
2,132	647	6,889	88,044	128,040	30,328	14,380	99,873
12,503	7,683	64,098	900,211	1,289,382	304,887	168,315	1,525,924
16,324,000	1,046,840	11,743,992	370,258,115	675,033,324	275,660,377	100,326,255	107,261,327

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefore imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1951, was £339,022, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £1,484,176.

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—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	13	18	17	17	19	20
Number of persons engaged ..	750	725	700	783	773	792
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,995	2,227	2,316	2,313	2,631	2,611
Value of plant and machinery £	183,833	153,142	161,384	233,773	540,615	633,776
Value of land and buildings £	196,925	187,049	186,454	181,224	332,393	398,531
Salaries and wages paid ..	189,351	221,445	252,016	332,264	382,592	480,558
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 58,931	70,902	84,561	135,752	149,895	174,970
Value of materials used ..	£ 755,861	883,845	1,224,953	1,497,649	1,538,408	1,792,243
Value of output ..	£ 1,678,499	1,723,064	2,069,443	2,666,115	2,927,453	3,395,897
Value added to materials ..	£ 823,446	717,359	700,793	961,349	1,162,961	1,320,319
Materials used—						
Tallow cwt.	323,656	284,053	302,297	334,826	355,123	397,220
Alkali "	120,156	65,525	63,412	68,358	65,390	65,947
Coconut oil "	50,571	21,492	22,979	31,928	25,013	27,950
Soda ash "	*	52,408	49,904	64,098	58,093	63,330
Output—						
Soap, Household cwt.	221,163	158,486	143,480	144,100	133,595	153,734
.. Sand "	33,187	18,534	23,452	8,073	8,976	7,766
.. Toilet "	28,898	31,755	27,636	45,042	42,938	40,095
.. Extracts and powders ..	148,873	208,670	217,074	248,359	266,977	287,449
.. All other "	39,252	60,565	53,172	50,790	55,597	72,442
Soda crystals "	18,754	10,012	3,990	*	*	*

* Not available for publication.

Items of manufacture not specified above include soft, industrial, and flake soaps, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1951, included 294,963 lb. of soap, and 816,392 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £42,281 and £41,811 respectively.

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

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TILES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	81	85	87	96	102	102
Number of persons engaged ..	3,124	3,149	3,126	3,244	3,295	3,457
Horse-power of engines used ..	15,261	14,992	15,796	16,737	17,458	19,885
Value of plant and machinery £	570,819	549,206	578,316	644,876	781,038	888,430
Value of land and buildings £	546,562	550,705	570,734	584,903	780,156	950,414
Salaries and wages paid £	795,438	988,778	1,120,790	1,346,792	1,538,705	1,949,066
Fuel, light, and power £	250,413	244,734	277,673	367,830	454,937	596,379
Value of materials used £	175,217	205,326	250,236	331,748	357,497	491,089
Value of output ..	£ 1,593,260	£ 1,996,714	£ 2,247,536	£ 2,722,979	£ 3,152,034	£ 4,047,130
Value added to materials £	1,074,833	1,446,812	1,584,263	1,876,306	2,181,963	2,740,865
Production—						
Bricks .. (1,000)	169,180	134,538	141,683	153,052	146,877	178,559
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	11,959	10,182	11,037	11,811	12,276	12,296
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	174,447	228,769	261,781	322,887	363,453	389,578
Other earthenware china, &c. £	405,426	531,699	560,455	651,585	808,948	970,955

Sawmills.

Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Land and Buildings, Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Rough-Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1947 ..	383	1,526,565	5,068	1,492,266	226,471,660	3,276,764
1948 ..	459	1,762,969	5,440	1,692,347	237,008,701	3,716,648
1949 ..	486	2,182,131	5,969	2,169,200	267,724,071	4,946,026
1950 ..	570	2,708,051	6,205	2,522,999	291,107,725	6,518,545
1951 ..	615	3,678,889	6,804	3,317,478	313,870,476	8,431,954

The figures given in the foregoing table relate to all sawmills (Forest and Town). Particulars of the production of sawn timber in other factories, e.g., Box and Case Mills &c. are not included.

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

Further particulars of sawmills and the 653 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 374 and 375.

Firewood. The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1950-51 was 222,800 tons, valued at the sawmills at £411,271. 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 1950-51, 540,387 tons of firewood, which cost £767,210 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 the years affected by the requirements of a war economy, production in this industry and in metal industries generally was restricted accordingly.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	74	60	64	67	72	71
Number of persons employed	4,674	4,189	4,557	4,903	5,578	6,240
Horse-power of engines used ..	12,712	13,268	14,193	15,652	16,117	17,333
Value of land and buildings £	609,777	624,340	836,504	1,087,626	1,255,510	1,430,135
Value of plant and machinery £	604,379	665,761	1,034,171	1,296,091	1,501,751	1,789,330
Salaries and wages paid £	1,490,358	1,466,847	1,869,139	2,298,367	2,708,859	3,920,965
Value of materials used £	1,615,451	1,334,378	1,710,467	2,250,261	4,087,125	5,679,940
Fuel, light, and power used £	121,253	90,518	109,576	128,503	166,504	267,762
Value of output ..	£ 3,713,633	3,440,499	4,406,863	5,581,769	8,348,522	11,894,845

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1942 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	16	20	20	19	17	15
Number of persons employed ..	568	725	729	729	665	719
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,755	4,251	4,533	3,412	2,384	2,424
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 327,130	344,293	363,520	393,229	333,405	388,460
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 154,795	228,359	250,373	299,985	306,253	398,620
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,052,468	2,073,770	2,150,259	2,457,579	2,836,474	3,157,207
Value of fuel and light ..	£ 19,018	29,818	31,292	31,916	33,142	38,592
Value of output ..	£ 1,330,184	2,467,962	2,720,995	2,997,949	3,315,312	3,857,839
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	189,164	223,386	239,976	205,867	177,842	159,605
Bacon and ham cured .. lb.	18,739,384	24,592,389	24,832,276	22,692,847	21,736,114	17,578,963

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1950-51 was 142. Of these 102 were making butter, 28 cheese, 1 concentrated milk, 5 condensed milk, 20 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 10 dried butter milk, 13 casein, and 2 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—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	165	147	148	145	144	142
Number of persons employed ..	3,899	4,285	4,446	4,605	4,920	5,184
Horse-power of engines ..	17,252	21,356	28,147	23,182	26,034	28,363
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,460,847	1,395,850	1,530,640	1,805,671	2,311,347	3,126,754
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,406,777	1,628,180	1,730,366	1,777,413	1,888,358	2,367,050
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 1,088,618	1,471,367	1,755,797	2,093,254	2,463,922	3,080,981
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 280,471	363,432	391,229	502,644	655,242	729,529
Value of materials used ..	£ 12,311,035	16,356,296	17,022,132	22,071,888	25,920,568	25,425,693
Value of output ..	£ 15,001,698	19,638,430	21,346,980	25,655,002	30,954,124	32,195,942
Added value ..	£ 2,272,901	2,719,278	3,719,031	2,832,785	4,081,198	5,668,515
Articles produced—						
Butter .. lb.	137,889,530	133,027,174	127,044,971	134,486,863	141,922,150	129,879,375
Cheese .. lb.	22,483,690	39,457,096	36,212,975	41,108,571	47,472,051	50,560,459
Condensed milk .. lb.	78,213,683	74,873,513	78,090,025	82,105,468	84,908,302	81,547,698
Powdered milk—						
Full cream ..	33,479,370	30,024,004	29,665,133	34,035,038	37,551,148	34,707,194
Skim .. *	5,342,300	5,342,300	8,772,347	11,139,050	16,827,121	10,034,797
Casein .. lb.	4,592,970	5,134,974	5,365,047	6,358,597	7,077,444	8,437,199

* Total Powdered Milk—No separate figures available for "Skim."

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on pages 374 and 375.

Bakeries The statistical definition of a factory (see page 367) including bread, pastry and cakes. excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1950-51 include 958 bakehouses which come within that definition.

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

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of factories ..	592	805	824	837	897	958
Number of persons employed	3,346	4,410	4,473	4,649	4,846	4,860
Horse-power of engines used	2,840	3,792	3,905	4,341	4,751	5,047
Value of land and buildings £	1,249,467	1,998,185	2,035,796	2,273,933	2,607,930	2,634,362
Value of plant and machinery £	442,782	543,278	654,026	772,139	1,015,647	1,181,057
Salaries and wages paid £	810,997	1,082,345	1,179,604	1,379,182	1,616,564	1,873,498
Value of materials used £	2,380,439	3,210,602	3,627,264	4,183,996	4,642,019	5,245,126
Fuel, light, and power used £	102,819	152,816	168,984	195,103	234,603	293,882
Repairs, oil and water used £	39,742	82,603	83,420	104,063	119,071	126,510
Total output ..	£ 4,141,700	5,789,351	6,324,892	7,359,116	8,583,092	9,758,548
Value added ..	£ 1,612,065	2,343,330	2,445,224	2,875,954	3,587,399	4,080,759
Value added per worker £	482	531	547	618	740	840
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb) ..	107,554	129,248	128,865	130,622	134,616	137,552
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	65,178,853	79,238,257	81,589,116	80,786,050	84,494,829	86,002,588
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	£ 2,029,798	3,130,947	3,121,115	3,835,624	4,151,350	4,467,736

**Meat and fish
preserving
works.**

Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1941-42 and the past five years are given hereunder:—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	11	14	16	16	18	16
Number of persons engaged ..	1,039	954	1,077	1,178	1,582	1,074
Horse-power of engines used	874	2,201	2,505	2,440	2,855	2,524
Value of plant and machinery £	74,100	144,386	178,011	196,759	258,929	428,967
Value of land and buildings £	108,101	209,259	351,786	363,702	441,242	465,712
Salaries and wages paid £	262,761	312,079	387,587	487,317	785,145	636,341
Fuel, light, and power £	15,218	28,852	31,105	50,565	70,173	70,967
Value of materials used £	1,702,687	1,922,096	2,321,207	2,665,318	3,438,044	4,045,924
Value of output ..	£ 2,240,701	2,716,064	3,162,127	3,789,892	5,347,707	4,992,111
Value added to materials £	501,341	731,443	767,061	1,027,497	1,766,981	793,232
Canned meat produced cwt.	343,350	322,300	355,145	377,657	397,087	415,746
Meat extracts .. cwt.	2,330	3,471	*	*	4,651	5,836
Fish (all kinds) .. cwt.	10,868	25,607	23,788	17,878	16,564	8,884

* Not available for publication.

Ice and Refrigeration. One hundred and thirty-five establishments were included under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1950-51. There were 2,835 persons employed and the total horse-power of machinery used was 31,787. The value of Land, &c. and Plant, &c. was £2,995,126 and the value of Output £4,504,296. Particulars of Meat Freezing Works are incorporated in the foregoing figures. No collection of statistics is now made regarding quantities of carcasses treated in the freezing works.

Imports and exports of meats. The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1951:—

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1950-51.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	lb. 1,593,226	99,247
Lamb .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	„ 30,296,923	1,574,490
Mutton .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	„ 3,573,678	125,877
Pork .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	„ 1,450,273	141,804
Poultry .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	(a)	1,111,893
Rabbits and hares*	.. .. .	.. .. .	prs. 6,572,064	1,752,639
Veal .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	lb. 518,567	35,390
Other .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	„ (a)	253,247
Bacon and hams	lb. 40	12	„ 439,093	67,735
Potted and concentrated	„ 7,918	4,244	„ 190,544	49,374
Preserved in tins, &c.	„ 74,016	7,433	„ 39,766,898	3,643,134
Sausage casings	cwt. 7,617	105,753	cwt. 10,303	875,991
Other .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	(a)	48,245
Total value	(a)	117,442	(a)	9,779,066

* Excluding rabbit and hare meat which is included with "Other." (a) Value only.

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 1941-42 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	36	40	39	39	38	38
Number of persons engaged ..	961	1,210	1,260	1,263	1,272	1,279
Horse-power of engines used ..	9,404	9,799	10,259	10,299	10,626	11,109
Value of plant and machinery £	508,082	504,767	547,261	615,283	683,952	773,480
Value of land and buildings £	656,432	724,818	715,429	725,283	788,881	829,834
Salaries and wages paid ..	284,459	426,400	517,704	597,352	654,780	777,049
Fuel, light, and power ..	56,109	53,589	92,024	100,762	108,927	120,836
Value of materials used ..	3,262,891	4,882,267	6,877,656	8,324,664	8,188,704	8,940,528
Value of output ..	3,859,135	5,888,438	8,015,452	9,742,579	9,545,894	10,507,660
Value added to materials ..	505,615	864,975	972,435	1,245,529	1,166,319	1,459,576
Wheat used .. bushels	15,452,897	21,829,022	23,428,290	22,347,473	21,268,699	20,923,813
Flour produced .. tons	312,147	449,170	487,806	466,828	434,578	432,068
Bran produced .. (2,000 lb.)	61,736	89,517	105,727	98,876	89,591	87,095
Pollard produced .. "	68,514	95,994	101,364	98,522	91,893	88,132
Wheatmeal produced .. cwt.	289,750	382,357	242,268	322,232	402,286	535,000

During the year ended 30th June, 1951, 233,221 tons of flour, valued at £8,675,409 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 1941-42 and for the past five years:—

VICTORIA—JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	49	54	52	58	59	60
Number of persons engaged ..	3,967	4,598	4,368	4,609	4,914	5,223
Horse-power of engines used ..	5,907	9,606	10,364	11,317	11,922	12,952
Value of plant and machinery £	395,078	864,382	1,007,063	1,165,568	1,427,070	1,719,362
Value of land and buildings £	745,373	1,034,574	1,092,770	1,229,491	1,416,487	1,788,135
Salaries and wages paid ..	879,525	1,306,348	1,465,618	1,740,874	2,059,358	2,576,619
Fuel, light, and power used ..	61,718	94,282	98,189	123,150	159,720	201,037
Value of materials used ..	3,840,194	5,859,505	6,234,102	6,726,382	7,562,387	8,944,711
Value of output ..	5,807,778	9,037,111	9,614,490	10,111,172	11,644,558	14,183,205
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	949,833	1,073,266	1,314,468	1,031,793	1,078,361	1,234,926
Sugar used .. "	471,829	533,496	595,463	501,888	484,459	462,078
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt	574,691	600,061	687,709	502,230	468,135	406,587
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	660,028	785,329	923,818	790,189	878,786	985,898
Fruit pulp .. "	139,815	70,910	128,106	99,613	85,847	44,157
Sauce—Tomato .. pints	10,454,308	9,152,151	11,898,468	13,150,513	12,591,348	12,063,143
Soup .. "	7,119,728	16,516,799	13,978,675	21,950,524	16,858,429	19,811,513
Pickles and chutney .. "	3,734,017	2,447,263	3,131,962	2,882,772	2,903,738	3,569,908

Beet Sugar Industry. The Victorian Government operated a beet sugar factory at Maffra until it was sold on 12th May, 1949. 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 ten years ended 30th June, 1948:—

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.		Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
		Acres.	Tons.	%	Tons.
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	(For Fodder only)	
1946	.. ..	108	975		
1947	753	9,170			15·95	1,014
1948	.. ..	553	6,362	16·01	584

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 during each of the last five years, in which sugar was produced were as follows:—1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, 50s.; 1946-47, 59s.; and 1947-48, 60s.

The decline in the area under beet in 1943-4-5-6 can be attributed to the impact of a war economy which caused a general reorganization of industry. After a lapse of two years, sugar was again produced in 1946-47, but the production of beet sugar in Victoria was discontinued at the end of the 1947-48 season.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1941-42 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables:—

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of breweries ..	8	8	7	7	7	7
Number of persons engaged ..	1,726	1,664	1,651	1,744	1,885	1,923
Horse-power of engines ..	6,593	6,592	6,546	7,020	7,207	7,210
Value of plant and machinery £	899,401	821,634	881,287	1,056,521	1,283,068	1,614,970
Value of land and buildings £	772,397	745,043	708,287	733,955	756,370	2,227,810
Salaries and wages paid £	634,350	702,171	759,332	923,935	1,088,757	1,374,366
Fuel, light, and power used £	79,181	96,943	108,377	132,296	165,879	218,176
Value of materials used £	1,845,922	1,389,077	1,571,910	1,924,929	2,483,371	2,673,115
Value of output ..	3,504,521	3,056,715	3,156,136	3,329,303	4,826,651	5,277,116
Value added to materials £	1,448,003	1,456,826	1,391,155	1,203,780	2,031,264	2,210,634
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	146,846	128,569	134,187	149,394	176,797	197,501
Malt bush.	1,226,263	1,133,770	1,230,794	1,387,310	1,550,126	1,536,014
Hops lb.	964,736	867,277	921,979	999,543	1,060,133	1,073,874
Beer and stout made .. gals.	33,043,080	36,174,827	39,339,768	44,225,823	49,722,887	53,203,118

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of distilleries ..	9	9	9	9	8	7
Number of persons engaged ..	152	275	266	285	249	262
Horse-power of engines ..	1,184	1,490	1,395	1,437	1,374	1,903
Value of plant and machinery £	206,419	196,834	200,494	221,030	225,553	244,906
Value of land and buildings £	232,833	157,185	153,910	151,991	130,941	151,529
Salaries and wages paid £	47,714	98,936	118,695	135,192	131,929	151,291
Fuel, light, and power £	18,996	48,241	49,528	65,830	61,014	76,590
Value of materials used £	232,339	453,452	472,736	504,273	458,337	529,860
Value of output .. £	522,261	1,000,846	928,165	939,056	855,857	980,937
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	479,758	1,349,891	1,739,388	1,899,243	1,551,272	940,006
Malt bush.	138,108	247,136	244,976	229,440	159,268	218,128
Other grain .. bush.	161,500	348,237	242,214	331,160	275,570	329,845
Molasses raw sugar, &c. 1,000 lbs.	46,680	35,857	33,650	41,561	42,139	43,574
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	3,964,984	3,827,672	3,647,749	4,116,260	3,780,860	3,910,397
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	14,754	13,485	19,316	21,481	24,160	11,311

**Tobacco
Factories.**

The fourteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1950-51 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,044 persons, who were paid £976,331 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £1,330,213. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the year 1941-42 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1942 ..	1,826,232	5,872,931	5,452,181	26,382,066	1,512,366,989
1947 ..	1,449,556	7,399,494	6,802,626	13,234,525	1,420,179,852
1948 ..	1,100,544	7,656,593	6,551,047	15,623,547	1,462,595,570
1949 ..	1,214,519	7,317,882	6,192,027	15,975,536	1,526,270,340
1950 ..	1,334,467	7,895,407	6,609,574	17,764,749	1,640,551,730
1951 ..	1,257,624	8,424,362	6,831,429	21,764,099	1,773,422,160

Woollen Mills.

Victorian manufacturers supply approximately half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1950-51, was £2,732,838.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	62	68	76	87	95	99
Number of persons employed ..	12,060	11,345	11,298	12,192	12,114	12,239
Horse-power of engines ..	31,257	31,642	32,045	34,160	37,660	38,721
Value of plant and machinery £	1,596,452	1,501,309	1,703,135	2,091,339	2,871,857	4,008,096
Value of land and buildings £	1,496,219	1,697,417	1,836,130	1,949,391	2,358,166	3,065,142
Salaries and wages paid ..	2,778,159	3,193,537	3,606,286	4,526,344	4,954,740	5,916,839
Fuel, light, and power ..	283,854	341,251	350,788	424,981	429,399	492,148
Value of materials used ..	7,192,043	7,149,370	8,183,847	12,872,112	17,016,095	28,649,128
Value of output ..	12,683,553	13,317,719	15,484,006	20,762,640	26,818,728	39,290,626
Added value ..	4,850,103	5,497,008	6,523,270	7,017,633	8,881,083	9,569,533
Scoured wool used .. lb.	44,826,929	36,130,730	38,531,205	32,172,205	28,537,601	27,120,796
Cotton used .. lb.	189,143	212,138	117,503	52,007	213,512	519,561
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	17,827,084	18,630,021	19,472,809	19,889,437	18,376,308	16,969,834
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	2,211,209	1,903,137	1,729,188	1,914,434	1,912,500	2,070,490
Blankets .. pairs	1,252,555	442,459	447,478	439,380	535,086	592,001
Rugs and shawls .. No.	54,993	40,161	31,829	69,132	70,290	66,433

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 1942 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	231	267	278	307	327	328
Number of persons employed—						
Male ..	3,168	4,156	4,479	4,590	4,711	4,593
Female ..	8,914	8,906	9,262	9,511	9,493	9,641
Salaries and wages paid ..	2,196,960	3,104,940	3,694,131	4,355,852	4,881,239	6,254,333
Value of land and buildings £	1,334,321	1,622,449	1,747,451	1,977,300	2,506,414	3,022,222
Value of plant and machinery £	1,043,866	995,814	1,223,888	1,783,052	2,666,497	3,483,096
Value of materials used ..	4,792,235	5,309,933	6,639,500	8,471,920	9,946,570	13,278,462
Fuel, light, and power ..	97,793	145,620	150,104	175,687	199,755	236,311
Value of output ..	8,975,065	10,815,971	13,496,207	15,886,698	18,775,268	24,519,062
Added value ..	3,911,541	5,090,601	6,393,270	6,863,710	8,220,210	10,550,720
Yarn used—						
Woolen and worsted .. lb.	8,373,235	6,715,598	7,427,925	7,453,769	6,290,983	6,140,215
Cotton	4,554,819	4,505,276	4,486,578	3,940,217	4,461,538	4,848,796
Silk	278,784	73,988	279,984	270,706	150,212	78,922
Nylon	(a)	(a)	(a)	146,443	433,366	576,660
Rayon	3,474,403	2,843,606	3,180,327	3,355,651	3,112,389	3,537,621
Stockings made .. doz. pair	*1,382,951	*1,158,260	*1,227,141	*1,185,495	*1,324,840	*1,412,914
Socks made .. doz. pair	†1,479,776	†1,306,357	†1,492,210	†1,544,559	†1,426,311	†1,652,195
Garments made .. number	23,924,496	19,639,500	20,967,360	19,218,288	22,725,408	23,821,380

(a) Information not collected.

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1941-42. 1,178,548; 1946-47, 968,562; 1947-48, 1,022,440; 1948-49, 1,047,264; 1949-50, 965,516; 1950-51, 1,243,785; Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1941-42. 301,223; 1946-47, 337,795; 1947-48, 469,770; 1948-49, 497,295; 1949-50, 460,795; 1950-51, 408,410.

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—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	164	210	231	249	235	
Number of persons employed	9,814	10,752	11,039	11,121	11,329	11,305
Horse-power of engines used..	4,746	5,229	5,651	6,038	8,390	8,819
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	£ 1,088,328	1,511,817	1,693,704	1,790,251	2,030,925	2,420,030
Salaries and wages paid	£ 2,230,556	2,923,519	3,302,882	3,832,036	4,285,370	5,045,218
Fuel, light, and power	£ 34,746	41,316	48,457	57,881	58,899	62,073
Value of materials used	£ 4,174,394	4,832,669	5,164,190	5,807,671	6,540,775	8,125,228
Value of output ..	£ 7,672,775	9,193,925	10,332,454	11,614,506	12,887,888	15,776,782
Boots and shoes made	pairs 8,861,131	7,302,844	7,804,994	7,323,018	6,936,779	8,132,112
Slippers made	pairs 3,869,409	4,833,405	4,749,785	4,549,043	4,271,930	4,257,046
Sandals ..	pairs *	1,310,813	592,008	776,500	1,301,716	958,327

* Information not collected.

Dress
(exclusive of
boot
factories).

Information in the next table relates to industries associated with the manufacture of dress. The figures shown represent, for each of the past five years, the sum of the under-mentioned statistical sub-classes of industry: Tailoring and ready-made tailoring, waterproof and oilskin clothing, dress-making, millinery, shirts, underclothing, foundation garments, handkerchiefs, hats and caps, and gloves (knitting industry is not included).

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.			
1947 ..	1,216	5,270	23,182	28,452	£ 6,122,992	£ 12,999,733	£ 23,419,798
1948 ..	1,299	5,509	24,124	29,633	7,201,722	16,569,876	29,118,235
1949 ..	1,471	6,244	25,996	32,240	9,272,246	20,924,124	36,562,066
1950 ..	1,522	6,440	26,169	32,609	10,416,324	18,113,304	35,493,559
1951 ..	1,494	6,562	26,523	33,085	12,857,859	23,740,032	44,661,901

Electric
light and
power works.

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.	£
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
1946	69	10,233,183	1,760	681,761	1,803,407	4,167,493
1947	67	10,484,417	1,906	752,820	1,838,893	4,025,721
1948	67	10,776,348	1,978	967,386	2,081,329	4,248,220
1949	68	12,725,787	2,059	1,221,460	2,321,283	5,512,473
1950	67	14,797,107	2,294	1,452,885	2,530,227	6,214,850
1951	69	13,629,496	2,453	1,593,944	2,708,012	8,301,206

Employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity have not been included. In addition to the power stations shown above there is a number of factories which generate electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total of thousand kwh's generated for each of the past five years was as follows:—1946-47, 163,174; 1947-48, 178,610; 1948-49, 182,698; 1949-50, 175,885; and 1950-51, 167,854.

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 officers 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 terminal stations at Richmond

and Yarraville. There are also thermal power stations at Newport "B" and "C" (installed 198,000 kW.) which now carries a substantial portion of the base load, in addition to fulfilling its originally planned role of a peak-load station only, Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.), Shepparton (installed 4,150 kW.), and Warrnambool (installed 1,660 kW.), and hydro-electric stations at Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.), and Kiewa (installed 26,000 kW.)

These power stations, together with the Melbourne City Council's station at Spencer-street (installed 43,650 kW.), are electrically interconnected. A regional station is operated at Hamilton (1,987 kW.).

The following extensions to new power stations are in progress or scheduled to proceed: Kiewa 263,000 kW., Yallourn 300,000 kW., Richmond 38,000 kW., Eildon (Sugarloaf-Rubicon) 120,000 kW., Spencer-street 45,000 kW., Shepparton 10,000 kW., Warrnambool 10,000 kW., and Ballarat and Geelong each 40,000 kW.

Newport "A" station, transferred from Victorian Railways Commissioners control on 21st January, 1951 (capacity 83,000 kW.), is to be increased by 60,000 kW.

Due to the financial difficulties facing the Commission, the extension programme, generally speaking, has been retarded.

There are nine terminal stations (total kVA 579,750) and two switching stations (18,000 kVA), in addition to which there are 45 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 561,250 kVA), and 7,511 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 715,985 kVA)—grand total, 1,874,985 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 8,920 and 7,184 miles respectively, excluding 886 cable miles of underground cables.

During the year ended 30th June, 1952, the total number of consumers supplied by the Commission was 443,014 of whom 201,196 were located outside the metropolitan area. Farms supplied numbered 19,953.

Tramway systems in the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong are under the control of the Commission.

The Commission also operates at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1950-51 and 1951-52 amounted to 511,404 and 568,252 tons respectively. The plant includes eight steam presses and thirteen electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,700 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 88.2 and 101.7, million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1950-51 and 1951-52 respectively.

At Morwell, work is in progress on the establishment of an open cut and four briquette factories (capacity 2,600,000 tons of briquettes per annum), and by-product electricity (80,000 kW.) will be available to the inter-connected system.

Gasworks. Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the past five years:—

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.	£
1947 ..	39	1,230	442,718	622,232	1,561,098	10,903,505	343,022	2,397,860
1948 ..	39	1,337	577,636	709,512	1,213,257	12,166,560	389,505	3,114,351
1949 ..	37	1,367	653,926	723,201	1,853,830	12,097,409	397,258	3,749,498
1950 ..	36	1,330	706,721	608,453	3,380,329	10,746,792	334,875	3,696,796
1951 ..	36	1,391	847,118	671,020	4,163,745	11,445,505	364,925	4,599,704

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—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliciferous mine and quarry products ..	4,471,555	6,018,357	7,465,346	8,880,775	11,456,844
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	3,163,659	3,826,545	4,624,885	5,661,971	7,286,060
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	22,366,179	26,998,327	30,859,717	35,767,755	45,720,019
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	70,211,858	90,004,030	107,630,278	134,231,798	175,169,821
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	2,130,185	3,012,805	3,411,910	4,338,537	5,125,893
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	34,432,762	40,969,968	50,995,855	62,139,095	90,126,622
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	9,033,530	9,516,197	10,611,061	13,428,697	19,858,734
8. Clothing ..	34,948,122	41,999,675	51,111,398	52,057,960	65,833,847
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	79,646,847	89,330,013	101,325,811	118,201,095	130,329,462
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	11,731,942	15,047,370	18,141,132	21,166,958	26,849,005
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	4,538,526	5,719,557	6,944,467	8,480,366	11,897,852
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	18,520,834	21,388,413	25,572,876	29,666,014	37,372,075
13. Rubber ..	7,098,727	8,313,923	9,666,834	11,623,706	20,771,850
14. Musical instruments ..	56,671	78,600	136,482	161,635	188,427
15. Miscellaneous products ..	6,662,701	7,825,674	9,077,856	10,748,272	14,145,903
16. Heat, light, and power ..	6,423,581	7,362,571	9,261,971	9,911,646	12,900,910
Total ..	315,437,679	377,412,025	446,837,879	526,466,280	675,033,324

Employment in Factories. The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below :—

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,467	4,263	4,658	4,998	5,418
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,091	4,124	4,351	4,621	4,856
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,363	11,030	11,180	11,590	12,619
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	83,408	89,771	94,187	98,852	105,354
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,307	3,029	3,361	3,499	3,265
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	31,896	32,745	34,137	34,264	35,320
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,621	5,518	5,643	5,777	5,626
8. Clothing	42,847	44,506	47,335	48,133	49,186
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	35,375	35,708	36,605	38,555	38,821
10. Woodworking and basketware	11,145	11,826	12,956	13,364	14,279
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	4,643	5,077	5,573	5,907	6,503
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	15,526	15,674	16,450	17,439	18,039
13. Rubber	4,024	4,242	4,490	4,758	4,948
14. Musical instruments	105	123	186	185	187
15. Miscellaneous products	6,803	7,320	7,468	7,910	8,527
16. Heat, light, and power	3,136	3,315	3,426	3,624	3,844
Total	265,757	278,271	292,006	303,476	316,792

Size of factories. Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with 1949-50 both the number of factories and the number of persons employed therein declined to a slight degree in 1950-51 in the size group relating to four hands. There was also a minor decline in the number of factories in the size group five to ten hands.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).										
	1947.	Increase.	1948.	Increase.	1949.	Increase.	1950.	Increase.	1951.	Increase.
Under 4 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	3,087	0·7	3,314	7·4	3,706	11·8	3,944	6·4	4,087	3·6
Employees ..	6,185	2·7	6,853	10·8	7,560	10·3	8,005	5·9	8,346	4·3
4 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	874	11·3	1,025	17·3	1,132	10·4	1,168	3·2	1,159	-0·8
Employees ..	3,496	11·3	4,100	17·3	4,528	10·4	4,672	3·2	4,636	-0·8
5 to 10 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	2,792	10·8	2,938	5·2	3,259	10·9	3,387	3·9	3,372	-0·4
Employees ..	19,087	8·3	20,236	6·0	22,505	11·2	23,470	4·3	23,614	0·6
11 to 20 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	1,718	8·4	1,794	4·4	1,954	8·9	1,983	1·5	2,020	1·9
Employees ..	25,047	6·5	26,440	5·6	29,030	9·8	29,214	0·6	29,567	1·2
21 to 50 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	1,464	8·8	1,517	3·6	1,563	3·0	1,653	5·8	1,723	4·2
Employees ..	45,711	11·8	47,556	4·0	48,797	2·6	51,914	6·4	53,935	3·9
51 to 100 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	546	11·4	559	2·4	583	4·3	581	-0·3	592	1·9
Employees ..	38,112	11·4	39,462	3·5	40,919	3·7	40,789	-0·3	42,110	3·2
Over 100 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	468	0·9	495	5·8	505	2·0	515	2·0	551	7·0
Employees ..	128,911	-2·6	135,313	5·0	140,034	3·5	146,846	4·9	155,857	6·1

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

The composition of the last-mentioned group "over 100 hands" during 1950-51 was as follows:—

	Number of	
	Factories.	Employees.
101 to 200 hands ..	309	43,009
201 to 300 hands ..	103	25,131
301 to 400 hands ..	50	17,610
401 to 500 hands ..	28	12,413
501 to 750 hands ..	36	21,908
751 to 1,000 hands ..	8	6,692
1,001 hands and over ..	17	29,094
	551	155,857

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1947.		1948.		1949.		1950.		1951.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	28.2	2.3	28.5	2.5	29.2	2.6	29.8	2.6	30.2	2.6
4 ..	8.0	1.3	8.8	1.5	8.9	1.5	8.8	1.5	8.6	1.5
5 to 10 " ..	25.5	7.2	25.2	7.2	25.6	7.7	25.6	7.7	25.0	7.4
11 to 20 " ..	15.7	9.4	15.4	9.4	15.4	9.9	15.0	9.6	15.0	9.3
21 to 50 " ..	13.4	17.2	13.0	17.0	12.3	16.6	12.5	17.0	12.7	17.0
51 to 100,, ..	4.9	14.3	4.8	14.1	4.6	14.0	4.4	13.4	4.4	13.2
101 and over ..	4.3	48.3	4.3	48.3	4.0	47.7	3.9	48.2	4.1	49.0
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—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Working proprietors	9,045	9,774	10,884	11,456	11,526
Managerial and clerical staff, including salaried managers and working directors	25,519	26,753	28,144	29,469	31,089
Chemists, draftsmen and other laboratory and research staff ..	3,027	3,120	3,322	3,462	3,745
Foremen and overseers	10,622	10,972	11,914	12,615	13,343
Workers in factory, skilled and unskilled	215,273	225,515	235,382	244,052	254,555
Carters (excluding delivery only) messengers and persons working regularly at home for the establishment	2,271	2,137	2,360	2,422	2,534
Total	265,757	278,271	292,006	303,476	316,792

Particulars in the above table have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians:

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the preceding table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the 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, 1941-42 to 1950-51, 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.
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
1946 ..	178,951	1,798	77,298	758	256,249	1,271
1947 ..	188,758	1,875	76,999	745	265,757	1,303
1948 ..	199,003	1,957	79,268	759	278,271	1,350
1949 ..	208,184	1,994	83,822	784	292,006	1,382
1950 ..	216,198	2,007	87,278	799	303,476	1,310
1951 ..	224,919	2,008	91,873	823	316,792	1,416

Of the total persons employed, males formed 68 per cent. in 1941-42 and 71 per cent. in 1950-51. As compared with the year 1941-42, the number of males employed increased by 49,228 or 28 per cent. and the number of females employed by 9,164 or 11.1 per cent.

Employment
of females.

Of the total number of females in factories, 58 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 13 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 11.5 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, 1950-51.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations ..	737	928	126
Inks—polishes	383	263	69
Cotton	1,554	1,725	111
Woollen Mills	6,269	5,970	95
Hosiery and knitting	4,593	9,641	210
Silk, natural	120	221	184
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres ..	702	303	43
Rope and cordage	964	690	72
Canvas goods, &c.	229	205	90
Furriers and fur dressing	252	199	79
Bags, trunks, &c.	709	746	105
Tailoring and ready-made clothing ..	3,268	7,634	234
Clothing, waterproof	155	434	280
Dressmaking, hemstitching	1,541	10,686	693
Millinery	217	907	418
Shirts, collars, underclothing	589	4,602	781
Foundation garments	190	1,204	634
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	87	408	469
Hats and caps	399	272	68
Gloves	116	376	324
Boots and shoes	5,587	5,718	102
Boot accessories	389	284	73
Umbrellas and walking sticks	26	62	238
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,676	1,435	86
Cereal foods, &c.	890	494	56
Biscuits	740	807	109
Confectionery	1,572	1,738	111
Jams, fruit, and vegetable canning ..	2,512	1,903	76
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	486	322	66
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	646	428	66
Condiments, coffee, spices	752	625	83
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	937	1,107	118
Ice cream	260	175	67
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	410	262	64
Furnishing, drapery	183	269	147
Stationery, manufactured	582	561	96
Cardboard boxes, cartons	958	862	90
Paper bags	174	253	145
Plastic Mouldings	2,146	1,279	60
Photographic material	729	684	94
Toys, games, &c.	567	420	74
Artificial flowers	32	144	450
All other factories	179,591	24,627	14
Total	224,919	91,873	41

Child labour in factories.

The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

On payroll on payday nearest*—	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
June 15th, 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
" " 1946	3,449	20,836	155,504	179,789	3,007	17,568	54,630	75,205
" " 1947	2,938	20,091	161,232	184,261	2,801	16,943	56,824	76,568
" " 1948	2,743	18,851	171,096	192,690	2,564	16,627	59,915	79,106
" " 1949	2,806	18,305	179,039	200,150	2,354	16,374	65,245	83,973
" " 1950	2,670	17,113	188,788	208,571	2,181	15,093	70,598	87,872
" 30th 1951	2,790	16,274	198,053	217,117	2,139	14,550	75,508	92,197

Percentage—

	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
June 15th, 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
" " 1946	1.92	11.59	86.49	100.00	4.00	23.36	72.64	100.00
" " 1947	1.60	10.90	87.50	100.00	3.66	22.13	74.21	100.00
" " 1948	1.42	9.78	88.80	100.00	3.24	21.02	75.74	100.00
" " 1949	1.40	9.15	89.45	100.00	2.80	19.50	77.70	100.00
" " 1950	1.28	8.20	90.52	100.00	2.48	17.18	80.34	100.00
" 30th 1951	1.28	7.50	91.22	100.00	2.32	15.78	81.90	100.00

* Prior to 1950-51—on payroll on payday nearest 15th June. From 1950-51 inclusive on payroll on payday nearest end of June.

Machinery in factories.

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1941-42 to 1950-51. 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.	Rated Horse-power Used. *	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
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
1946	9,851	1,413,958	58,537,394
1947	10,563	1,438,472	59,124,802
1948	11,270	1,543,848	65,829,201
1949	12,367	1,617,088	76,079,598
1950	12,882	1,758,222	92,748,475
1951	13,222	1,813,416	107,261,327

* See paragraph below 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—NATURE OF POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories with Engines Operated by—					Number of Factories employing Manual Labour only.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
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
1946	210	59	9,175	396	11	344
1947	211	41	9,897	405	9	386
1948	215	38	10,550	462	5	372
1949	216	34	11,609	504	4	335
1950	212	22	12,088	553	7	349
1951	207	20	12,412	578	5	282

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in the previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937, Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use, and (b) in reserve or idle.

Horse-power of Engines.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1950-51.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	605	23,210	23,815
Turbine	724,517	39,442	763,959
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	630	1,959	2,589
Petrol or other light oils	158	13,661	13,819
Heavy oils	18,395	17,096	35,491
Water	67,173	1,382	68,555
Total	811,478	96,750	908,228
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Purchased electricity		828,462	828,462
(b) Electricity generated in own works	42,185	34,641	76,726

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 119,887 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 all other Factory Workers. ‡		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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
1946 ..	*	*	8,415,206	2,157,676	48,357,567	11,568,765	70,499,214*
1947 ..	*	*	9,492,106	2,224,201	53,543,120	12,734,338	77,993,765*
1948 ..	*	*	10,876,982	2,627,096	65,435,234	14,862,876	93,802,188*
1949 ..	*	*	12,714,268	3,063,591	78,050,654	18,581,927	112,410,440*
1950 ..	*	*	14,808,317	3,599,526	90,329,170	21,519,681	130,254,694*
1951 ..	*	*	18,505,029	4,558,679	112,418,309	27,725,219	163,207,236*
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
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*
1946 ..	..	..	495 13 1	205 4 9	312 15 5	175 2 7	284 1 9*
1947 ..	..	..	520 9 9	215 15 1	330 0 10	193 2 9	303 16 5*
1948 ..	..	..	562 16 4	249 1 8	383 5 3	218 18 5	349 7 2*
1949 ..	..	..	623 9 3	276 13 5	438 17 2	258 15 7	399 17 3*
1950 ..	..	..	693 15 3	310 12 0	489 13 11	288 7 1	446 0 11*
1951 ..	..	..	816 17 1	374 5 6	586 1 4	352 13 6	534 12 9*

* From 1945-46 inclusive, particulars of drawings of working proprietors have not been included in the collection form and the average annual salaries and wages paid have been computed exclusive of the number of working proprietors and the drawings made by them.

† From 1945-46 inclusive, salaries paid to chemists, draftsmen and research staff are included.

‡ From 1945-46 inclusive, wages paid to foremen and overseers are included.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £88 11s. 10d. in 1950-51.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1950-51 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1950-51.

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 mine and quarry products	4,972,062	677,460	2,920,981	388,375	11,456,844
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	1,651,902	1,080,807	2,663,662	527,957	7,286,060
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	26,532,076	1,127,439	7,256,450	905,326	45,720,019
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	78,017,397	2,315,649	59,462,626	3,920,766	175,169,821
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,270,503	57,816	1,741,306	78,068	5,125,893
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	58,874,583	1,081,048	16,659,772	1,391,162	90,126,622
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	13,756,152	275,101	2,984,798	331,747	19,858,734
8. Clothing	33,483,161	482,365	19,825,790	653,599	65,833,847
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	88,331,630	2,857,202	20,244,803	1,892,672	130,329,462
10. Woodworking and basketware	13,932,004	298,750	6,980,790	605,476	26,849,005
11. Furniture, bedding, &c... ..	6,451,618	47,900	2,912,216	93,530	11,897,852
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	18,248,584	596,218	9,876,996	691,207	37,372,075
13. Rubber	13,364,474	495,897	3,114,991	403,905	20,771,850
14. Musical instruments	62,365	2,160	93,967	2,634	188,427
15. Miscellaneous products	7,022,456	183,764	4,027,026	250,992	14,145,903
16. Heat, light, and power	3,287,148	4,794,424	2,441,062	653,416	12,900,910
Total	370,258,115	16,324,000	163,207,236	12,790,832	675,033,324

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 cost 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, 1950-51.

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 metalliferous mine and quarry products	43·4	5·9	25·5	3·4	21·8
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	22·7	14·1	36·6	7·2	19·4
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	58·0	2·5	15·9	2·0	21·6
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	44·5	1·3	34·0	2·2	18·0
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	44·3	1·1	34·0	1·5	19·1
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	65·3	1·2	18·5	1·5	13·5
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	69·3	1·4	15·0	1·7	12·6
8. Clothing	50·9	0·7	30·1	1·0	17·3
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	67·8	2·2	15·5	1·5	13·0
10. Woodworking and basketware	51·9	1·1	26·0	2·3	18·7
11. Furniture, bedding, &c...	54·2	0·4	24·5	0·8	20·1
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	48·8	1·6	26·4	1·9	21·3
13. Rubber	64·3	2·4	15·0	2·0	16·3
14. Musical instruments ..	33·1	1·1	49·9	1·4	14·5
15. Miscellaneous products ..	49·6	1·3	28·5	1·8	18·8
16. Heat, light, and power ..	25·5	37·1	18·9	5·1	13·4
Total	54·8	2·4	24·2	2·0	16·6

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 36.6 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 22.7 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 15.5 per cent. and that on raw materials to 67.8 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 1941-42 to 1950-51.

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.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1942	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,770,001	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
1946	154,224,950	6,305,727	70,499,214	6,208,244	49,751,273	286,989,408
1947	170,223,745	7,201,406	77,993,765	6,516,378	53,502,385	315,437,679
1948	203,121,836	8,339,792	93,802,188	7,449,377	64,698,832	377,412,025
1949	244,486,168	10,612,058	112,410,440	8,979,277	70,349,936	446,837,879
1950	284,197,019	12,822,004	130,254,694	10,202,650	88,989,913	526,466,280
1951	370,258,115	16,324,000	163,207,236	12,790,832	112,453,141	675,033,324

* 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.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
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
1946	53·7	2·2	24·6	2·2	17·3	100·0
1947	54·0	2·3	24·7	2·1	16·9	100·0
1948	53·8	2·2	24·9	2·0	17·1	100·0
1949	54·7	2·4	25·1	2·0	15·8	100·0
1950	54·0	2·4	24·8	1·9	16·9	100·0
1951	54·8	2·4	24·2	2·0	16·6	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 54·3 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 52·9 per cent. in the period 1941-42 to 1945-46. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averages 24·7 per cent. over the last five years, as against 26·2 per cent. over the period 1941-42 to 1945-46. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·4 per cent. as against 2·2 per cent. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 13s. 2d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1946-47 to 1950-51, as compared with £16 14s. 3d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1950-51 wages and salaries took 59·2 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 368), leaving 40·8 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 1950-51.

**Capital
Invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.**

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND,
AND BUILDINGS, 1950-51.

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	1,898,547	2,150,984
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,440,359	1,432,865
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	7,830,470	9,866,987
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	29,159,606	25,366,869
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	869,569	461,097
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	9,985,235	11,521,274
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,863,420	1,066,847
8. Clothing ..	8,643,801	3,911,917
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	19,256,480	15,723,805
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	3,409,976	3,237,463
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	1,997,268	577,775
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	6,692,326	9,227,161
13. Rubber ..	1,856,625	1,635,310
14. Musical instruments ..	65,784	38,164
15. Miscellaneous products ..	2,037,129	1,938,223
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,319,570	19,104,586
Total ..	100,326,255	107,261,327

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 £111,931,006, approximately 54 per cent. of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries and the value of depreciation allowed thereon are shown in the next table for the years 1946-47 to 1950-51. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND
AND BUILDINGS, AND DEPRECIATION.

Year ended 30th June—	Land and Buildings.		Machinery and Plant.	
	Value at end of Year.	Depre- ciation allowed during Year.	Value at end of Year.	Depre- ciation allowed during Year.
	£	£	£	£
1947	62,752,468	748,102	59,124,802	4,634,218
1948	66,229,391	659,998	65,829,201	5,213,588
1949	73,383,784	734,956	76,079,598	6,764,235
1950	84,123,894	812,456	92,748,475	7,946,598
1951	100,326,255	994,682	107,261,327	10,322,238

Accidents in factories. In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. Since 1920 the Factories Act provides for the reporting of all factory accidents.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.					Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
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
1946	..	..	..	..	241,705	6,387	2·642
1947	..	..	..	..	256,867	7,104	2·766
1948	..	..	..	..	275,365	6,659	2·416
1949	..	..	..	..	292,667	5,956	2·035
1950	..	..	..	..	305,066	6,418	2·104
1951	..	..	..	..	297,473	5,809	1·953

Manufactures— 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 is carried on:—Textile, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding etc. The value of output during 1951 was approximately £63,000 and £42,000 respectively. 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 110 persons (100 males and 10 females). The value of the articles produced for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1951, was £86,257.

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 1950-51.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1950-51.

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.					
		No.	No.					
Melbourne	2,593	36,441	22,178	29,612,899	19,255,272	14,459,710	60,680,530	112,336,702
Brunswick	555	7,785	5,384	6,601,106	4,356,128	2,991,145	12,870,930	25,145,548
Essendon	235	3,920	1,058	2,659,750	1,278,371	933,378	3,113,877	6,988,254
Coburg	200	2,607	1,528	2,025,419	987,344	954,795	4,747,415	8,626,195
Preston	244	3,734	1,244	2,399,721	1,604,838	960,474	5,076,874	9,228,181
Northcote	213	1,898	887	1,268,759	606,632	489,142	1,681,560	3,965,779
Fitzroy	444	7,307	4,251	5,675,307	2,702,098	2,615,280	11,231,410	20,893,669
Collingwood	539	12,730	7,652	10,316,848	5,031,817	3,842,661	21,519,100	38,457,260
Kew	68	216	124	118,942	150,318	54,762	238,516	478,817
Camberwell	204	1,439	1,080	1,081,175	673,353	558,729	2,062,489	4,101,192
Hawthorn	229	2,235	1,308	1,650,587	973,269	638,700	2,805,533	5,928,234
Richmond	431	12,415	5,725	9,567,265	5,490,242	4,510,920	17,810,195	35,632,639
Prahran	491	4,416	3,075	3,503,286	2,171,872	1,251,371	8,003,280	14,665,712
Malvern	210	1,825	818	1,169,968	809,057	479,546	2,026,823	4,257,691
Caulfield	282	1,375	817	889,447	698,073	430,812	1,770,840	3,445,013
Oakleigh	119	1,821	523	1,198,305	963,934	713,280	2,483,513	4,854,949
Sandringham	78	622	357	403,806	283,079	139,629	977,634	1,835,512
Brighton	129	1,267	528	854,710	556,023	534,033	2,822,213	4,647,467
St. Kilda	230	1,283	702	886,675	842,516	503,926	1,895,689	3,718,421
South Melbourne	523	16,732	4,474	11,890,009	5,735,089	4,659,375	27,274,767	49,634,489
Port Melbourne	133	14,481	2,184	10,662,997	4,661,065	4,496,970	13,885,117	32,977,345
Footscray	301	13,626	3,567	10,063,593	6,496,896	9,109,450	36,404,782	56,298,647
Williamstown	132	9,000	971	5,365,228	3,805,360	8,570,685	14,443,002	26,310,248
Sunshine	136	9,616	2,005	7,048,248	6,545,805	7,991,969	15,712,914	28,524,840
Heidelberg	121	1,622	544	1,185,466	1,516,130	1,411,187	3,059,397	6,010,492
Box Hill	79	826	405	545,822	572,693	770,845	1,071,237	2,056,384
Moerabbin	128	2,142	1,147	1,658,391	1,223,088	1,654,031	4,161,423	6,809,541
Mordialloc	66	839	405	558,335	250,899	315,722	1,596,313	2,734,836
Chelsea	27	214	135	155,931	73,933	31,108	330,495	604,942
Nunawading	59	827	223	529,649	527,772	424,869	679,935	1,679,905
Ringwood	28	253	255	188,785	181,643	122,330	1,010,531	942,964
Other Municipalities	42	496	118	311,926	346,072	256,095	746,134	1,360,290
Total Metropolitan	9,269	176,010	75,672	132,048,355	81,370,681	76,876,929	284,194,468	525,152,158

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1950-51—continued.

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.					
		No.	No.					
Werribee	36	431	147	265,128	329,540	910,407	2,665,122	4,707,838
Dandenong	104	1,662	607	1,140,045	988,028	1,016,954	2,831,933	5,015,949
Bacchus Marsh	16	226	56	158,600	61,754	80,292	761,310	1,208,361
*Geelong	313	9,494	2,872	6,798,285	3,284,471	4,188,409	17,077,196	29,673,932
Korumburra	35	326	89	190,267	144,609	210,772	1,253,905	1,762,539
Alexandra	26	245	36	130,302	153,153	646,394	280,613	908,636
Kyneton	44	314	133	177,510	84,887	64,343	385,168	691,911
Castlemaine	49	931	285	554,962	205,811	303,569	948,429	1,844,242
Maryborough	44	967	393	621,005	168,079	231,840	1,110,931	2,143,069
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	267	4,601	1,711	2,920,563	1,405,823	1,240,874	4,864,825	9,758,357
†Colac	82	747	255	453,341	235,449	228,961	1,522,768	2,470,071
Hampden	56	480	79	255,429	155,249	265,220	1,263,382	1,877,893
†Warrnambool	89	1,456	551	967,058	834,092	738,417	3,642,419	5,442,529
†Ararat	50	507	212	339,464	192,369	401,397	606,401	1,158,059
Hamilton	59	426	45	210,683	165,989	205,265	396,107	765,933
†Portland	58	657	72	383,919	176,360	342,374	1,043,006	1,948,310
Horsham	53	402	126	232,936	195,744	125,072	590,529	1,006,923
†Stawell	51	523	186	298,583	143,415	152,400	1,056,013	1,681,060
†Mildura	108	1,179	376	660,310	388,366	566,470	926,270	2,147,352
†Swan Hill	69	424	185	222,020	221,023	206,116	475,696	933,172
Cohuna	16	135	9	71,964	47,229	115,716	483,348	637,621
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	170	2,455	1,135	1,638,672	1,176,867	2,215,522	4,012,108	6,618,129
Strathfieldsaye	6	744	46	427,450	249,240	89,883	1,235,515	1,871,129
Echuca	38	248	58	120,513	131,082	68,483	518,668	751,815
Rodney	56	548	421	437,910	481,624	527,185	2,146,975	3,350,057
†Shepparton	80	874	304	580,792	615,914	759,477	2,141,543	3,239,198
Benalla	49	327	271	222,027	111,857	86,575	677,510	1,129,952
†Wangaratta	66	1,018	366	626,610	264,989	747,166	2,204,548	3,518,155
Bairnsdale	53	337	100	177,922	135,703	121,224	503,550	840,231
Sale	39	338	177	216,409	126,128	195,377	817,906	1,228,001
Maffra	20	644	122	463,006	184,782	546,419	2,865,322	3,846,279
Woorayl	21	154	38	94,661	109,547	98,949	908,481	1,149,844
Morwell	38	2,321	329	1,795,087	1,899,465	6,061,080	2,308,444	8,644,483
Narracan	59	488	104	270,687	174,481	235,962	1,052,692	1,499,032
Warragul	32	318	200	223,381	112,742	90,946	860,641	1,275,299
Buhl Buhl	35	470	46	267,703	156,899	209,784	965,379	1,437,053
Other Municipalities	1,848	11,492	4,059	6,543,677	4,442,814	6,089,104	18,658,994	31,698,752
Total Country	4,235	48,909	16,201	31,158,881	19,955,574	30,384,398	86,063,647	149,881,166
Total State	13,504	224,919	91,873	163,207,236	101,326,255	107,261,327	370,258,115	675,033,324

* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

† Includes Shire of same name.

Included in the item "Other Municipalities" in the foregoing table were *inter alia* :—Ferntree Gully, 56 factories, £845,170 value of output; Lilydale, 68, £725,223; Frankston and Hastings, 48, £1,345,299; Berwick, 52, £438,804; Upper Yarra, 37, £821,797; Healesville, 42, £842,095; Daylesford, 21, £1,130,365; Otway, 35, £367,170; Heytesbury, 23, £781,983; Glenelg, 31, £394,750; Dunmunkle, 26, £653,646; Warracknabeal, 33, £476,002; Dimboola, 38, £263,813; Kerang, 44, £763,153; Marong, 6, £1,353,039; Bright, 27, £1,655,025; Rutherglen, 32, £318,844; Wodonga, 24, £575,498; Orbost, 40, £662,297; Traralgon, 45, £515,658; Alberton, 19, £521,664; South Gippsland, 22, £326,699.

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 manufacturing into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	44,399,469	62,588,519	53,477,018	70,015,006	72,099,981
Pastoral	32,426,683	48,583,383	60,311,842	85,835,056	171,833,213
Dairying*	21,525,932	23,547,860	26,844,959	32,962,296	35,990,892
Poultry and Bees	7,617,341	8,754,807	11,105,714	11,674,614	14,015,981
Trapping	3,175,171	3,626,472	4,029,562	3,341,808	3,394,684
Forestry	3,840,530	4,523,451	5,284,460	6,158,720	7,101,512
Fisheries	624,094	525,873	606,225	727,470	821,072
Mining	3,026,554	3,341,233	3,830,397	4,683,951	5,907,440
Manufacturing†	131,496,150	158,501,020	182,760,376	219,244,607	275,660,377
Total	248,131,924	313,992,618	348,250,553	434,643,528	586,825,152

* Includes Subsidy—1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50, £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975.

† 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.

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—				
	1947	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	40,197,435	57,079,217	48,476,763	63,534,294	64,519,931
Barley	695,393	2,252,029	1,095,624	2,091,294	2,044,910
Maize	129,029	140,128	121,768	107,574	176,572
Oats	1,239,044	4,704,161	1,255,072	2,137,070	3,134,617
Wheat	21,340,384	31,614,195	26,661,827	35,749,436	30,819,846
Onions	396,417	746,422	429,832	480,690	504,551
Potatoes	2,210,471	1,969,229	2,536,450	2,849,153	3,169,078
Other Vegetables	3,858,480	3,099,641	3,508,065	4,140,183	6,086,495
Hay and Straw	3,875,362	5,178,371	5,579,709	6,686,555	8,295,361
Fruit—					
Orchards	2,667,005	2,741,361	2,788,965	3,592,804	4,420,822
Vineyards	2,742,418	3,562,365	3,104,972	4,053,016	3,930,061
Other Crops	1,043,432	1,071,315	1,394,479	1,646,519	1,937,218
Pastoral	29,990,974	44,286,338	55,705,501	80,303,894	165,368,441
Wool	17,336,538	28,379,460	35,842,748	54,125,757	129,621,077
Sheep, slaughtered	5,958,346	6,862,317	7,726,358	11,133,573	13,664,218
Cattle, slaughtered	6,696,090	9,044,561	12,136,395	15,044,564	22,083,146
Horses .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Dairying*	20,676,900	22,671,396	25,686,607	31,551,625	34,350,561
Cream for butter	9,098,464	9,897,433	12,026,065	13,694,623	12,375,534
Milk for cheese	1,448,104	1,500,920	2,048,227	2,549,104	2,612,219
Milk for condensing, concentrating, &c.	1,769,089	2,017,810	3,118,468	3,189,136	3,681,258
Whole milk consumed	3,297,225	3,339,990	3,567,523	6,046,902	7,065,601
Pigs	2,196,348	2,491,897	2,807,722	2,967,544	3,359,974

* Inclusive of Subsidy—1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50 £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£.	£
Poultry and Bees	7,029,677	8,085,634	10,256,968	10,785,689	12,943,915
Eggs	5,285,687	5,992,999	7,720,672	7,883,904	9,363,638
Poultry	1,488,245	1,896,567	2,289,280	2,665,505	3,311,046
Honey and beeswax	255,745	196,068	247,016	236,280	269,231
Trapping, &c.	3,036,896	3,434,725	3,776,262	3,122,458	3,192,741
Rabbits and hares	657,116	1,425,515	2,394,801	2,297,290	1,868,814
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	2,379,780	2,009,210	1,381,461	825,168	1,323,927
Forestry	3,450,103	4,023,451	4,743,217	5,569,629	6,437,470
Sawmills	1,947,902	2,113,451	2,655,662	3,269,957	3,853,718
Firewood	1,437,924	1,840,000	2,007,377	2,176,403	2,448,548
Bark for tanning	64,277	70,000	80,178	123,266	135,204
Fisheries	534,828	450,656	521,887	615,100	699,728
Fish	528,033	446,560	498,736	590,000	678,117
Crayfish	6,628	4,078	23,069	25,000	21,136
Oysters	167	18	82	100	475
Mining	2,814,424	3,096,863	3,450,984	4,215,142	5,273,655
Gold	932,643	908,153	734,100	835,316	1,046,505
Coal—					
Black	386,362	287,976	341,580	357,965	379,190
Brown	706,462	925,887	1,142,915	1,449,455	1,684,748
Other Metals and Minerals	37,450	50,014	68,562	69,072	67,748
Quarrying	751,507	924,838	1,163,827	1,503,334	2,095,464
Total Primary	107,731,237	143,128,285	152,618,189	199,697,831	292,786,442
Manufacturing	131,496,150	158,501,020	182,760,376	219,244,607	275,680,377
Grand Total	239,227,387	301,629,305	335,378,565	418,942,438	568,466,819

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1950-51, are shown hereafter, 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 next page) 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—NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	64,519,931	11,055,049	53,464,882	23 18 1
Pastoral	165,368,441	3,049,131	162,319,310	72 11 5
Dairying	34,350,561	4,786,099	29,564,462	13 4 4
Poultry and Bees ..	12,943,915	2,859,000	10,084,915	4 10 2
Trapping, Forestry, and Fisheries	10,329,939	†	10,329,939	4 12 5
Mining	5,273,655	2,304,447	2,969,208	1 6 7
Manufacturing	275,660,377	..	275,660,377	123 4 10
Total	568,446,819	24,053,726	544,393,093	243 7 10

* Costs of production include stock feed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production.

† Incomplete.

Employment in factories. The annual factory statistics form for Victoria provides for the collection of information relating to the number of persons employed on the payday nearest the 15th day of each month (from 1950-51 inclusive, the last pay-day of the month) and from the data thus submitted an index of employment was constructed.

Since June, 1948, the tabulation of monthly employment has been temporarily suspended. Figures shown from that date onward, 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.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.
July	1,832	1,805	1,887	1,930	1,984	2,018	2,094	2,160	2,032
August	1,829	1,803	1,898	1,940	1,989	2,021	2,096	2,158	2,006
September	1,825	1,771	1,911	1,943	1,992	2,027	2,099	2,161	2,000
October	1,827	1,749	1,913	1,954	1,996	2,038	2,070	2,175	2,012
November	1,826	1,747	1,865	1,954	2,005	2,053	2,092	2,173	2,009
December	1,826	1,747	1,811	1,956	2,005	2,049	2,126	2,156	2,006
January	1,813	1,752	1,812	1,944	2,004	2,055	2,129	2,153	2,019
February	1,830	1,797	1,861	1,968	2,019	2,069	2,146	2,137	2,057
March	1,838	1,826	1,858	1,977	2,037	2,090	2,148	2,133	2,084
April	1,825	1,847	1,854	1,987	2,027	2,086	2,159	2,097	2,084
May	1,812	1,860	1,893	1,984	2,032	2,090	2,159	2,077	2,085
June	1,808	1,864	1,907	1,987	2,026	2,094	2,160	2,054	..

**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.	1941-42.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.
July	1,000	987	1,052	1,107	1,130	1,146	1,191	1,132
August	987	994	1,050	1,100	1,125	1,148	1,187	1,121
September ..	993	1,004	1,058	1,104	1,132	1,150	1,183	1,110
October	996	1,014	1,070	1,106	1,130	1,158	1,175	1,116
November ..	1,004	1,053	1,096	1,137	1,154	1,191	1,199	1,131
December ..	1,038	1,069	1,120	1,169	1,167	1,206	1,210	1,164
January	964	1,046	1,083	1,125	1,139	1,182	1,179	1,130
February	954	1,048	1,090	1,123	1,142	1,181	1,163	1,129
March	949	1,045	1,093	1,125	1,144	1,182	1,158	1,131
April	935	1,050	1,097	1,127	1,148	1,187	1,144	1,128
May	907	1,044	1,099	1,128	1,148	1,192	1,131	1,131
June	895	1,048	1,103	1,132	1,150	1,190	1,140	..

BUILDING STATISTICS.

Building statistics collected by the Government Statist and published in the *Year-Books* from 1928-29 to 1947-48 inclusive, were of value in showing the trend of building activities in the State; but, due to acknowledged difficulties in getting complete information, they could not be regarded as an absolute measure of work done.

That particular collection has now been discontinued, and the tables which follow, comprise certain particulars of the building industry in Victoria, collected and compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician.

The figures shown relate to the operations of private contractors, Government authorities and "owner-builders." They exclude the value of land and refer only to new buildings—alterations, additions, renovations, &c., are excluded. The operations of "owner-builders" are included except when they relate to buildings in areas where building permits are not required, nor are they included in the tables relating to employment.

An "owner-builder" is one who is actually building his own house or is having it built under his own direction without the services of a contractor.

VICTORIA—(a) NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND (b) VALUE
(WHEN COMPLETED) OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Including owner-built houses.)

Period.	New Houses, Flats, Shop Dwellings*			Other New Buildings†		
	Com- menced During Period.	Com- pleted During Period.	Under Con- struction at End of Period.	Com- menced During Period.	Com- pleted During Period.	Under Con- struction at End of Period.
(a) Number of New Buildings.						
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1948 ..	15,986	12,080	15,962	1,927	1,728	600
" " 1949 ..	17,165	14,764	18,363	2,302	2,167	735
" " 1950 ..	20,187	16,050	22,500	2,684	2,293	1,126
" " 1951 ..	27,774	21,718	28,556	4,114	2,662	2,578
" " 1952 ..	24,172	24,620	28,108	1,918	2,003	2,493
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.						
Year ended—	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
30th June, 1948 ..	23,584	16,372	23,961	4,307	1,519	6,662
" " 1949 ..	29,428	23,357	32,425	8,507	4,000	11,842
" " 1950 ..	36,959	30,055	42,893	7,259	4,629	13,203
" " 1951 ..	59,872	45,571	62,695	14,880	6,487	22,363
" " 1952 ..	59,634	59,561	68,339	19,106	9,054	34,331

* Figures in this section relating to the first four-mentioned years have been revised—see Commonwealth Quarterly Bulletin of Building Statistics, Victoria, December Quarter, 1952.

† Includes Shops without dwelling, Hotels, Boarding-houses, Factories, &c.

VICTORIA—(a) NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND (b) VALUE (WHEN COMPLETED) OF NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING PERIODS MENTIONED AND CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO KIND.

(Including owner-built houses.)

Period.	Houses.			Flats (Units).	Shops with Dwelling.	All Other than Private Dwellings.
	Brick, Brick Veneer, Concrete, &c.	Wood.	Other (including Fibro-Cement).			
(a) Number of New Buildings.*						
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1948 ..	8,512	5,459	1,507	372	136	1,728
" " 1949 ..	7,587	7,328	1,572	505	173	2,167
" " 1950 ..	6,990	11,208	2,345	328	216	2,293
" " 1951 ..	7,332	17,148	2,469	509	316	2,662
" " 1952 ..	5,721	15,481	2,304	432	234	2,003
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.*						
Year ended—	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
30th June, 1948 ..	14,107	6,851	1,642	614	340	1,519
" " 1949 ..	15,047	10,958	1,904	1,081	438	4,000
" " 1950 ..	13,783	18,894	3,041	668	573	4,629
" " 1951 ..	19,836	33,964	3,733	1,366	971	6,487
" " 1952 ..	18,468	34,792	4,078	1,415	881	9,054

* Revised figures—see note following table on previous page.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ACCORDING TO LOCATION (METROPOLITAN OR OTHER).

(Including owner-built houses but excluding flats, shops, with dwellings, converted military huts, &c.)

Period.	Commenced During Period.		Completed During Period.		Under Construction at End of Period.	
	Metropolitan.	Other.	Metropolitan.	Other.	Metropolitan.	Other.
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1948 ..	8,958	6,520	6,884	4,962	9,786	5,526
" " 1949 ..	9,606	6,881	8,237	6,041	11,155	6,366
" " 1950 ..	10,585	9,058	9,151	6,460	12,553	9,000
" " 1951 ..	13,402	13,547	11,084	10,077	14,871	12,470
" " 1952 ..	10,434	13,072	12,004	11,947	13,301	13,595

N.B. Revised figures—see note following table on previous page.

In the above table metropolitan comprises Melbourne and suburbs within boundaries defined for statistical purposes.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.)

Particulars.	As at 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Contractors (a) ..	3,470	3,291	3,317	3,495	2,878
Sub-contractors (a) ..	3,221	3,493	3,614	4,394	3,561
Wage Earners ..	20,037	21,658	24,753	26,531	25,214
Total ..	26,728	28,442	31,684	34,420	31,653

(a) Actually working on jobs.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRADESMEN ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Including contractor and sub-contractor principals, but excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.)

Tradesmen.	As at 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Carpenters	11,156	12,160	13,703	15,196	13,927
Bricklayers	2,623	2,550	2,501	2,521	2,242
Painters	2,231	2,574	3,078	3,241	2,674
Electricians	1,070	1,392	1,222	1,350	1,052
Plumbers	1,945	2,211	2,264	2,473	2,166
Builders' Labourers ..	3,782	4,131	5,165	5,512	5,833
Other	3,921	3,424	3,751	4,127	3,759
Total ..	26,728	28,442	31,684	34,420	31,653

PART IX.

SOCIAL CONDITION.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE.

**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 and is governed by a Council of 32 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated residential colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton.

Payment to the University of an annual endowment of £45,000 from 1st July, 1923, was provided for in the *University Act 1923*. In addition, a supplementary grant of £327,900 was received for the year 1950-51. Other annual statutory grants and grants for special purposes were £16,350 for a School of Agriculture, £16,000 for a Veterinary School, £2,100 for Research, £5,000 for the Conservatorium of Music, £1,000 for University Extension work, £20,000 for the Public Health Laboratory, £10,000 for the Dental College, and £8,000 for Brown Coal Research, bringing the total Government grant to £451,350. The Commonwealth Government Grant for general purposes was £257,964 for 1951, and the Council also derived income from fees paid for lectures, examinations, certificates, and diplomas. Further income was derived from endowments of various kinds, but most of these were for special purposes.

The University maintains Chairs, either out of general revenue or from endowments, as follows: Agriculture, Anatomy, Architecture (The *Age* Professor), Bacteriology, Bio-chemistry, Botany and Plant Physiology, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Classical Philology, Commerce (Sidney Myer Professor), Conservative Dental Surgery, Dental Science, Dental Prosthetics, Economics (Truby Williams Professor), Economic History, Education, Electrical Engineering, English Language and Literature, Fine Arts (The *Herald* Professor), French, Geology and

Mineralogy, Germanic Languages, History, Jurisprudence, Mathematics Pure and Applied, Mechanical Engineering, Metallurgy, Music (The Ormond Professor), Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Pathology, Philosophy, Physics (Chamber of Manufactures Professor), Physiology, Political Science, Psychology, Public Law, Semitic Studies (L. and A. Sicree Professor), Zoology. Research Chairs have been established in Economics (The Ritchie Professor), Experimental Medicine, and Metallurgy.

In addition, other departments, under the charge of an Associate-Professor, senior lecturer-in-charge or other officer are Forestry, History and Methods of Science, Languages (Science Courses), Medical Jurisprudence, Medicine, Meteorology, Mining, Physical Education, Russian, Social Studies, Statistics, Surgery, Surveying and Veterinary Science.

The annual fees payable by any student to the University in any year do not, in general, exceed £80. There are schemes in operation for financial assistance to students, based partly on academic merit and partly on a means test, by both State and Federal Governments, the latter including the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme for ex-servicemen and the Commonwealth Scholarships Scheme. In 1951, 1,637 students received State Government Financial Assistance, and 1,733 Commonwealth Financial Assistance, exclusive of ex-service students receiving allowances under the C.R.T.S. In addition, the University makes loans in approved cases out of a Students' Loan Fund, established in 1923.

Fees include a small Union fee, payable by all students, who are thereby entitled to share in the corporate and social activities centred round the University Union. The student body, through its Students' Representative Council, has a large measure of self-government in all matters concerning the University Union. There is, in addition, a voluntary organization of University graduates known as the Graduate Union.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. Investments (the result of private benefactions) amounted to £1,442,032 at 31st December, 1951. The total amount received by way of private benefaction in 1951 was £86,057.

The University, through a Schools' Board (on which **Public Examinations.** 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 for the years 1949, 1950, and 1951, when the total entrants (December and February examinations) numbered 15,426, 15,522, and 15,587 respectively.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS 1949 TO 1951.

Examination.	Number who Attempted to Pass Fully.	Number who Passed Fully (Including Supplementary Examinations).	
		Total.	Percentage.
School Intermediate—			%
1949	8,375	5,354	63·93
1950	8,608	5,572	64·73
1951	5,211	3,543	67·99
School Leaving—			
1949	4,763	3,205	67·29
1950	4,999	3,353	67·07
1951	8,573	5,662	66·04

NOTE.—Examinations are held in December of each year and Supplementary Examinations for School Leaving in February of the succeeding year.

Of the number who passed fully, 3,341 in 1949, 3,491 in 1950, and 3,411 in 1951, 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 1,331, 1,476, and 1,646 respectively.

For many years prior to 1944, the University's matriculation qualification had been gained by the passing of the School Leaving Examination in a prescribed manner. Then, a new Matriculation Examination, to which the obtaining of the School Leaving Certificate is pre-requisite, was introduced, and the matriculation qualification is now gained primarily at this Examination. Statistics of the Matriculation Examinations 1949, 1950, and 1951, are as follows:—

Candidates.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Total Entries	3,553	3,703	3,628
Number who attempted to pass fully	2,041	2,278	2,449
Number who passed fully	1,181	1,346	1,422
Percentage who passed fully	57·86	59·09	58·06

Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the three years 1949–51 was as follows:—1949, 1,388, 1950, 1,368, and 1951, 1,416. The number of degrees taken during those years was 1,313, 1,356, and 1,248, respectively. Of the total of 23,334 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 4,966 have been conferred on women.

Under-graduates admitted and Degrees conferred.

Students
enrolled
1949, 1950,
and 1951.

The following table shows the number of full-time, part-time, and external students who attended the University during the period 1949-51:—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—ENROLMENTS FOR 1949-51.

Year.	Full Course.	Part Course.	External.	Total.
1949	5,212	3,285	731	9,228
1950	5,212	3,000	791	9,003
1951	4,973	2,624	637	8,234

NOTE.—The number of women students included above is 1,970 in 1949, 1,971 in 1950, and 1,894 in 1951.

Enrolments by Faculties for the same three years are as follows:—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—ENROLMENTS BY FACULTIES FOR 1949-51.

Faculty.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Agriculture	154	136	106
Architecture	197	195	199
Arts	1,939	1,947	1,762
Commerce	1,171	994	839
Dental Science	313	324	297
Education	377	445	461
Engineering	632	640	609
Journalism	83	40	25
Law	636	597	567
Medicine	1,067	1,085	1,129
Music	275	249	222
Physical Education	51	59	51
Public Administration	64	62	57
Research (post graduate)	197	260	241
Science	1,023	895	803
Social Studies	75	78	63
Veterinary Science	21	17	..
Total	8,275	8,023	7,431

NOTE.—Totals for 1949, 1950, and 1951 do not include certain categories of miscellaneous students taking single subjects and not classifiable by the Faculty of enrolment. Of these there were 953 in 1949, 980 in 1950, and 803 in 1951.

University Finance. A statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 31st December, 1951, is given below :—

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1951.

GENERAL RECEIPTS.

	£
State Government Grants—	
General	389,300
Other—except for buildings	99,962
Commonwealth Government Grants and Re-imbursements—	
General	356,141*
Other—except for buildings	46,211
Students' Fees—	
Lectures	238,149
Other	74,369
Public, Public Music Examination and Certificate Fees	43,849
Bequests and Donations—other than for Capital purposes	65,616
Interest, Dividends and Rent	63,948
Other Receipts	30,630
	<hr/>
Total General Receipts	1,408,175

GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

	£
Salaries and Provident Fund	866,608
Apparatus and Laboratory Materials	83,584
Books and Periodicals	19,395
Examiners' Fees	22,678
Exhibitions and Scholarships	6,612
Furniture and Fittings	18,134
Pay-Roll Tax	21,112
Payment of Students' Fees to Allied Institutions	43,701
Printing and Stationery	32,812
Repairs and Alterations	47,942
Service Charges—Electricity, Gas, Fuel, Water, Telephones	17,111
Other	121,035
	<hr/>
Total General Expenditure	1,300,724

SPECIAL RECEIPTS.

	£
Donations and Bequests—for buildings or as endowments	20,441
Commonwealth Government Re-imbursement for Buildings	22,028
State Government Grant—for buildings	10,845
Bonus Shares	35,000
	<hr/>
Total Special Receipts	88,314

SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

	£
Buildings	12,571
	<hr/>
Total Special Expenditure	12,571

* The amount shown against the Commonwealth Government General Grant is the actual amount received during the year. The amount which was allotted in respect of that year was £257,964.

Affiliated Colleges. There are four residential colleges for men affiliated with the University. Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches respectively. Janet Clarke Hall and St. Mary's Hall are colleges established for women students and attached to Trinity College and Newman College respectively. The University Women's College (not a Church foundation) was affiliated during 1937. Information 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 connection 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 Library. With the exception of a small amount from endowments Library expenditure is met from University general funds. The total annual expenditure is £40,000 (books, periodicals and binding £18,000 and the balance in salaries and services). The Library acquires, mainly by purchase, 2,500 periodicals, and adds to its shelves about 6,000 bound volumes per annum. Total book stocks are 175,000 volumes.

Canberra University College. The Canberra University College was established under an Ordinance of the Australian Capital Territory in 1929. While its administration is quite separate from that of the University, a temporary arrangement exists whereby students of the College may in certain Faculties become external students of the University, take University examinations, and proceed to Melbourne degrees. Teaching appointments in the College are required to be approved by the University.

University Extension. The University's responsibility for adult education has diminished with the formation of the Council of Adult Education, and continues as such only in the activities of an Extension Committee. The University does provide, however, for the matriculation, under special conditions, of adult persons over the age of 23 years who have shown aptitude for higher education as determined by psychological tests.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen The total number of students attending the University, who were assisted, either as full-time or part-time students, under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme was 1,455 in 1951. Special facilities such as refresher courses, additional tutorials and supplementary examinations under certain conditions, are available to ex-service students who require them.

In addition, many temporary post-war lecturers, tutors, and demonstrators, whose salaries are met in part by a special Commonwealth grant, have been engaged to cope with the increased numbers. Additional buildings, mostly of a temporary character, have been erected to provide additional student accommodation. The Commonwealth, by annual subsidy, assists the University in the additional cost involved by the presence of large numbers of C.R.T.S. students.

VICTORIAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Victorian College of Pharmacy, formerly known as the Melbourne College of Pharmacy, was established in 1880. It provides instruction in the subjects of the Apprenticeship Course of Studies set out in the Pharmacy Regulations, under Part III. of the Medical Act. The College is under the control of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria and is recognized by the Pharmacy Board of Victoria as a School of Pharmacy providing instruction in accordance with Part III. of the Medical Act for persons seeking to qualify as pharmaceutical chemists. It is the only institution providing such a course.

Information in regard to enrolment of students and subjects of the Pharmacy Course included in the curriculum was published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 226.

Until 1921, an annual grant was made by the State Government for the purpose of carrying on the work of the College. Since then the institution has been self-supporting, revenue being from students' fees, examination fees, &c. Substantial amounts have been voluntarily contributed by members of the Pharmaceutical Society from time to time for the purpose of additions and alterations to the College building.

The numbers of students attending the College from 1947 to 1951 are shown hereunder:—

Course.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Pharmacy	497	502	471	506	528
Medical	155	170	186	155	140
Post Graduate (Pharmacy) ..	14	17	19	20	10
Total ..	666	689	676	681	678

Principal items of receipts and expenditure from 1947 to 1951 were:—

RECEIPTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Lecture Fees	11,756	12,196	12,932	17,337	17,206
Examination Fees	357	464	510	716	842

PAYMENTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and Fees to lecturers ..	4,610	4,752	4,957	6,854	6,789
Drugs and Chemicals	874	859	1,139	1,559	1,582
Administration and other Ex- penses	4,367	7,438	9,073	11,054	14,192

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

The
educational
system of
Victoria.

The present system of education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the *Education Act 1872*, education to all willing to accept it was made "free, compulsory and secular"—free, because fees were not to be charged; compulsory, in the sense that, whether the children attend or do not attend State Schools, evidence must be produced that they are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, for the reason that no teacher is allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State School building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State School teachers to give religious instruction to the children of those parents who wish their children to receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day. In practice the actual hours of instruction in the smaller primary schools are from 9.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. with one hour for lunch, and in the larger primary schools from 9.15 a.m. to 4 p.m. with $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 elementary school subjects in which instruction is free are contained in a statement published in the *Year-Book 1943-44*, page 434.

Instruction is free also to approved students in secondary and technical schools. In secondary schools no fees are charged to full-time students who make satisfactory progress. Where single subjects are taken, or where the student has already failed in the work for the fourth, fifth, or sixth year as the case may be, moderate fees are charged.

Secondary school subjects include—English, French, German, Latin, Italian*, Dutch*, Japanese*, Russian*, Greek and Roman History, British History, History of British Empire, History of Australasia and the Pacific, Social Studies, Musical Appreciation, Agricultural Science, Domestic Science (including Cookery), General Science, Geography, Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Accounting, Mathematics, (Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Pure Mathematics, Calculus and Applied Mathematics), Art, Craftwork, Home Management, Dressmaking, Needlework, Mechanical Drawing, Commercial Principles, Commercial Practice, Shorthand and Typewriting, and Physical Education.

No tuition fees are charged for the four years Junior Technical School course which leads to the Junior Technical School Certificate (third year) and the Intermediate Technical Certificate (fourth year). In senior technical schools free tuition may be granted to full-time students who possess the prescribed qualifications for entry to approved courses and maintain satisfactory progress. Senior courses available under these conditions include Agriculture, Applied Chemistry, Applied Science, Architecture, Engineering (Aeronautical, Automotive, Civil, Communication, Electrical, Mechanical, Mining, Metallurgical, Chemical), Metallurgy, Textiles, Commercial Subjects, Cookery and Institutional Management, Needlecrafts, Dressmaking, Art and Applied Art, Building and Pre-nursing.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928, parents or guardians of children of not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children to attend school on every school half-day in each week, unless there is a reasonable excuse within the meaning of section 25 (3) of the Act for non-attendance. Failure to comply with these provisions renders a parent or guardian liable for a first offence to a penalty of not more than Two pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than seven days, and for a second or any subsequent offence in respect of the same or any other child to a penalty of not less than Two pounds nor more than Five pounds, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen days. Attendance Officers are appointed to ensure compliance with the compulsory attendance provisions of the Education Act. The school leaving age is to be raised to fifteen years on a day to be proclaimed.

An allowance for conveyance of up to one shilling for each day's attendance at a State or registered primary school is granted to children between the ages of six and fourteen years whose residence is not less than three miles distant from the nearest existing State school. In special cases the allowance is granted for the conveyance of children over fourteen years of age.

* Small classes held only at University High School each Saturday morning.

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, consisting of not more than seven persons. The members of school committees are nominated by the parents of children attending the school for which the committee is to be appointed. The main duties of such committees are :—

- (a) to exercise a general oversight of the buildings and grounds, and to report to the Minister on their condition when necessary ;
- (b) to carry out any necessary work referred to the committee in connexion with maintenance or repair of or additions to buildings ; and
- (c) to use every endeavour to induce parents to send their children to school regularly and punctually.

Handicapped children. For children who are prevented by disabilities from obtaining full benefit from the ordinary schools, special educational facilities are provided. These include hospital schools, schools for children with physical handicaps, a school for the deaf, a school for epileptics, an open-air school for children of lowered vitality, a sight-saving class for partially sighted children, seven schools for mentally handicapped children, and correspondence and itinerant teaching services for home-bound pupils. Some of the schools are residential. Corrective gymnastics, speech therapy and remedial teaching are provided at special centres. A health and recreation camp at which selected children attend for a fortnight is maintained at Queenscliff. The school medical officers and the Education Department's psychology branch and supervisors are closely in touch with the work being done.

School Savings Banks. At 30th June, 1951, there were 2,738 School Savings Banks and 273,319 depositors with £934,901 to their credit.

School forestry and horticulture. In 1923 the Education Department introduced a school endowment scheme for Victorian schools.

With the assistance of the Lands Department and the Department of State Forests, areas of land in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for plantation purposes, and these are planted under commercial timber trees, principally *pinus radiata*.

At 30th June, 1951, established plantations numbered 386 with a total area of approximately 3,300 acres. During the planting season 42,000 pines, 900 sugar gums, and 800 mahogany gums were planted.

From the 1st July, 1950 to 30th June, 1951, thirty schools sold a total of 905,794 super feet of pine logs, and 43 cunits of pulpwood. The total net value of timber sold was £3,929, bringing the total net revenue since 1937 to £19,690.

The Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to schools. The society has established a nursery from which seedlings, shrubs, and many thousands of packets of seeds are distributed annually to schools throughout the State.

Both the Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society and the School Forestry branch do much to encourage the practical teaching of horticulture and forestry by the preparation of films and film strips, and by the provision of vacation schools for teachers.

Young Farmers' Clubs. For many years Young Farmers' Clubs have existed in the schools of Victoria, interesting pupils and young people generally in the agricultural and pastoral life of the community. Projects are established at school and at home by the members who, through them, aim to reach a more thorough understanding of their own environment. Each school club is controlled by a local committee and is under the leadership of the teacher of the school concerned.

Senior sections composed of young people no longer at school are now a most important feature of the movement, catering for young men and women up to the age of 25 years. They embrace social and cultural as well as purely agricultural activities. Approximately 1,500 members are enrolled in 60 of these senior sections which are controlled by committees of members assisted by advisory committees of adults.

Consolidated schools have taken the place of many smaller rural schools and although many clubs have thereby ceased to exist, the larger schools should afford opportunities for the development of strong clubs.

Four full time Supervisors are employed in organizing clubs and assisting in the development of projects. During 1951, 267 clubs were operating.

School orchestras. East Camberwell Girls' Secondary School has a small orchestra, and five high schools, MacRobertson Girls', Essendon, Northcote, Melbourne, and University have full orchestras.

School bands. There are 7 brass bands, 39 drum and fife bands, and 20 recorder bands in schools.

Music and speech training.

There are 59 members of the Music and Speech Training staff—31 Music and 28 Speech Training. One member of the Music Staff is attached to the Melbourne Teachers' College to assist the Lecturer in Music. Thirteen members are attached to the various centres as follows:—

Ballarat	..	..	..	2 Music, 1 Speech Training.
Bendigo	..	..	..	2 Music, 2 Speech Training.
Geelong	..	..	..	1 Music, 2 Speech Training.
Traralgon	..	..	..	1 Music.
Mildura	..	..	..	1 Music.
South Gippsland	..	..	..	1 Music.

Forty-five work in the metropolitan area; eight of the Music Staff are teaching part-time, six having obtained nominated courses for the Bachelor of Music Degree, whilst one senior member is in charge of the fife and recorder bands.

Student teacher classes in music and speech training are held at the Music Centre, State School No. 2365, Queensbury-street, Carlton. Correspondence tuition in speech is provided for country student teachers, and an advanced class to enable teachers to qualify for the Singing Teacher's Primary Certificate is held at a metropolitan centre.

There are weekly broadcasts in music for both junior and post-primary grades.

Visual education.

The Education Department's Visual Education Centre possesses 1,200 motion picture films. Several copies of each title are now included in the library.

Eleven Melbourne metropolitan film circuits, and ten country circuits—Geelong, Bendigo, Ballarat, Maryborough, South Gippsland, Western District, Beechworth, Dandenong, Peninsula, and Warragul—serving 232 selected schools (primary, technical and high) are operated each day from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 25,000 pupils see films every week in Victorian schools. Films are lent to 160 approved borrowers (schools) and 10,000 reels of film go out each year.

Over 300 teachers have been trained as 16 mm. sound projectionists at the Visual Education Centre. Special screenings and guidance have been given to teachers at group meetings called by district inspectors; and lectures and screenings have been given to each of the five teachers' colleges.

There are 1,514 departmental schools with film strip projectors.

The film strip library includes 556 films prepared and produced in the laboratories of the Centre. Over 15,000 film strips were despatched to schools during the year. Thirty-eight educational wall charts have been produced. Over 160 specifications for school radio installations have been prepared during the last twelve months.

Numerous requests have been received for advice and guidance on the purchase of suitable projection equipment. Teachers' Film Group meetings continue to be held each month in Melbourne.

Physical education. The organization of physical education is in charge of an Organizer with a staff of 42 men and 31 women assistants, all of whom work in metropolitan districts, post primary schools, teachers' colleges, in large provincial centres or in country inspectorates. The training of teachers is carried out by :—

- (a) regular visits to schools in the metropolitan area, the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, and Maryborough, and the inspectorates of Traralgon and South Gippsland;
- (b) lectures and practical work in the teachers' colleges;
- (c) refresher classes in country inspectorates, and vacation schools;
- (d) special classes of instruction for student teachers.

From these visits or classes of instruction, teachers are assisted in carrying out normal school programmes.

Three posture corrective gymnasiums have been established in the metropolitan area for children with physical defects; they cater for a limited number of children from surrounding schools and are conducted under medical supervision by qualified physical educationists.

Folk dancing broadcasts are arranged and conducted by the staff on a fortnightly basis.

School Broadcasts. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of schools, both State and registered, taking part in school broadcasts. The first regular school broadcasts commenced in 1931. In that year 30 schools were equipped with radio receiving sets. By December, 1951, this number had increased to 2,242.

The increase was particularly rapid from 1946 to 1950, in which period the numbers almost doubled. Following are comparative figures for the five years ended December, 1951, showing the numbers of radio equipped schools :—

Details.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Radio-equipped schools ..	1,480	1,884	2,141	2,250	2,242
	%	%	%	%	%
Percentage of all schools ..	51	65	74	80	90

Although the number of radio-equipped schools decreased slightly from 1950 to 1951, the percentage of all schools increased, as there was a decrease in the total number of schools in operation.

Teachers' colleges. Teachers for primary schools are trained at the Melbourne, Toorak, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong Teachers' Colleges. Applicants who have gained the Leaving Certificate or passed in five Leaving Certificate subjects including English, or their equivalents, may be admitted to a one-year, two-year or three-year course of training if they are seventeen years of age and have been recommended by the Recruitment Officer or a district inspector.

The one-year course for the Trained Primary Teacher's Certificate is compulsory for adult applicants and optional for applicants between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one; the two-year course for the Trained Primary Teacher's Certificate is compulsory for applicants under eighteen years of age and optional for those between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one; the three-year course is for the Trained Infant Teacher's Certificate. The first year of this course which is the same as the first year of the two-year course can be taken at any college but the second and third years are available only at the Melbourne Teachers' College.

Qualified applicants who are under age are appointed as temporary student teachers until old enough to enter training. There is a mid-year intake of students to metropolitan colleges in addition to the beginning of the year intake at all colleges.

An extended course of training for one year is available at the Melbourne Teachers' College for teachers who have completed Trained Primary Teacher's Certificate and who wish to specialize in teaching mentally handicapped children or in opportunity grades. At the end of the course the Trained Special Teacher's Certificate is awarded. Extended courses are also available for University courses in arts, science, commerce, engineering, music, and physical education and for a diploma course in agriculture at Dookie or Longerenong Agricultural Colleges.

Secondary studentships are awarded to matriculated students for a degree course at the University in arts, science, commerce, engineering or music followed by the first year of the Bachelor of Education course. Graduates and under-graduates are also eligible for these studentships to complete their courses. These students are attached to the Secondary Teachers' Training Centre at the University and when they have completed their courses they are appointed to secondary schools.

Teachers of art and crafts in secondary schools are trained at the Melbourne Teachers' College although part of their three-year course of training is taken at technical schools. Teachers of domestic arts in secondary schools are trained at "Larnook" Domestic Arts Teachers' College and they also attend classes at the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy and the Melbourne Teachers' College during their three-year course of training.

Central schools (post-primary).

Thirteen central schools (post-primary) have been established in the metropolitan area and in larger provincial 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 strengthen their claims for subsequent enrolment at a secondary

or a junior technical school. However, the course specially aims at providing a general training for pupils who do not intend to enter secondary or junior technical schools.

State Primary Schools, teachers and scholars 1947 to 1951. The following table shows the number of State schools, teachers, and scholars for the period 1947-1951 :—

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.†	Number of Teachers.*	Number of Scholars.†		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
1947 (31st December) ..	2,182	6,870	190,433	145,505	170,898
1948	2,115	7,139	194,800	148,561	175,265
1949	2,066	7,247	205,053	155,047	184,543
1950	2,016	7,336	221,102	164,096	194,906
1951	1,949	7,271	233,026	173,316	205,888

* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 1,161 on 31st December, 1951.

† Includes Post Primary classes. Excludes Correspondence School.

State Secondary Schools, enrolment and attendance 1950 and 1951. The following table gives the enrolment and attendance for the years 1950 and 1951 :—

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1950 AND 1951.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.‡		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
Central Schools* and Classes..	1950	27	5,245	4,316	5,149
	1951	30	5,645	4,746	5,437
Higher Elementary Schools*	1950	46	5,490	4,367	5,042
	1951	41	4,532	3,642	4,216
Girls' Secondary Schools ..	1950	14	5,775	4,388	5,445
	1951	14	5,988	4,726	5,832
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1950	30	12,629	10,470	12,335
	1951	30	13,888	11,579	13,524
District High Schools ..	1950	48	22,674	19,107	21,746
	1951	53	25,007	21,126	23,724
Total	1950	165	51,813	42,648	49,717
	1951	168	55,060	45,819	52,733

* Central Schools (except one) and Higher Elementary Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Primary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

‡ Excludes Correspondence School.

Tuition by correspondence. In addition to the foregoing, there were 1,713 pupils enrolled during 1950 for tuition by correspondence in primary and secondary courses, with a net enrolment of 1,365. Corresponding figures for 1951 were 1,852 and 1,023.

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, 1950 and 1951 :—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1950 AND 1951.

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total.
Primary	{ 1950	13,840	175,015	3,542	192,397
	{ 1951	13,805	186,678	3,279	203,762
Central Schools (Post Primary)	{ 1950	..	1,703	806	2,509
	{ 1951	..	1,214	912	2,126
Central Schools and Classes (Secondary)	{ 1950	..	3,937	1,212	5,149
	{ 1951	..	4,286	1,151	5,437
Higher Elementary Schools ..	{ 1950	..	2,634	2,408	5,042
	{ 1951	..	2,199	2,017	4,216
Girls' Secondary Schools ..	{ 1950	..	3,219	2,226	5,445
	{ 1951	..	3,110	2,722	5,832
Junior Technical Schools ..	{ 1950	..	5,417	6,918	12,335
	{ 1951	..	5,979	7,545	13,524
District High Schools ..	{ 1950	..	8,928	12,818	21,746
	{ 1951	..	9,833	13,891	23,724
Pupils receiving tuition by correspondence	{ 1950	57	874	434	1,365
	{ 1951	61	829	133	1,023
Total	{ 1950	13,897	201,727	30,364	245,988
	{ 1951	13,866	214,128	31,650	259,644

The purpose of the higher elementary schools and of the district high schools is to provide secondary education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools.

The former are established in the smaller country centres and provide four years of secondary education up to the School Intermediate Certificate; if the number of pupils is sufficient, the course is extended by one year to the School Leaving Certificate. The high schools provide a course of six years up to the Matriculation examination of the University of Melbourne, the School Leaving Certificate being taken at the end of the fifth year. In both types of school provision is made for the teaching of practical subjects and thus a variety of courses is available. No tuition fees are charged except in the School Leaving Certificate and Matriculation forms and then a fee of £6 per annum is payable only when pupils have failed to make satisfactory progress and wish to repeat the year's work.

Higher elementary schools. There are 41 higher elementary schools in which a four-years' course up to School Intermediate Certificate is provided. During the term ended 31st December, 1950, there was an average attendance at these schools of 4,367 pupils, of whom 2,064 were boys and 2,303 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1951, the attendance was 3,642, consisting of 1,750 boys and 1,892 girls.

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 available. The average attendance at this course was 4,316 pupils in 1950 and 4,746 in 1951. Pupils from these schools have priority of admission to district high schools.

Girls' Secondary Schools. There are fourteen girls' secondary 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, 1951, there were 4,726 girls in attendance at these schools, compared with 4,388 during the corresponding term in 1950. Courses lead to the Proficiency Certificate at the end of the third year and the Education Department's Intermediate Certificate at the end of the fourth year.

District high schools. There are 53 district high schools in which 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, 1951, there were in attendance 21,126 pupils, of whom 10,178 were boys and 10,948 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1950 the attendance was 19,107 comprising 9,133 boys and 9,974 girls.

Conveyance of post-primary pupils. The Education Department is convinced that the system of conveying groups of children from outlying districts to large educational centres is preferable to the establishment of small State secondary and technical schools. 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 1950-51 there were 530 school buses in operation and 17,400 pupils were conveyed to State and registered secondary schools. The cost of these services was £532,657.

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 3 miles from the student's home and is the nearest one providing the required standard of education.

At the beginning of 1951 scholarships were awarded as under:—

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES.

Number and Kind.	Age Requirements of Candidates.	Period of Tenure.	Annual Value.
1,050 Junior Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1951	4 years	School requisites allowance of— { Form III., IV., V. .. £5 { Form VI. .. £7 and £21 p.a. towards fees at registered schools
650 Free Places at State secondary schools open to candidates attending State Schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1951	4 years	School requisites allowance of— { Form III., IV., V. .. £5 { Form VI. .. £7
400 Leaving Certificate Bursaries open to candidates in attendance at State and registered schools who will become teachers	Not over 16½ years on 1st January, 1951	1 year	£50 p.a. towards cost of schooling; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
200 Matriculation Bursaries open to candidates attending State and registered schools who will become teachers	Not over 17½ years on 1st January, 1951	1 year	£50 p.a. towards cost of schooling; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
250 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 15½ years on 1st January, 1951	1 year	Free tuition at a junior technical school and £10 p.a.; also in certain cases up to £52 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 a senior technical school; also £30 p.a. in case of day scholars and £10 p.a. or £5 p.a. in case of evening scholars; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
50 Senior Scholarships open to candidates attending State, registered and technical schools	Not over 18½ years on 1st January, 1951	Up to 6 years	£40 p.a. towards expense of course at University; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
70 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to candidates attending State, registered, and technical schools	No age limit	Up to 6 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
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, 1951	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
27 Free courses at University of Melbourne open to teachers of Education Department	No age limit	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University

In addition to these scholarships, there is a scheme whereby allowances for school requisites up to £7 per annum and for maintenance up to £39 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 servicemen or ex-servicemen, attending technical schools.

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, 1951, was 35, of which 21 have been established since the passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1951 comprised 13,888 junior and 41,446 senior students.

Victorian technical schools provide practical laboratory and workshop training, together with instruction in the principles of science and art, as applied to industries. They also give instruction in subjects connected with or preparatory to industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, and domestic pursuits.

Full-time day and evening professional courses are provided in the various branches of engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, applied chemistry, applied physics, textiles, art and applied art, commercial work, foremanship work, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade courses are also available in trades connected with electrical and mechanical engineering, motor, building, furniture, printing, bootmaking, food trades, and women's industries.

Associated with every technical school, with the exception of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Melbourne Technical College, the William Angliss Food Trades School, the Melbourne School of Printing and Graphic Arts, and the Melbourne Textile Trades School, is a full-time day junior technical or preparatory section, which provides for a three-years' course of study. In eight country high schools there are junior technical sections, while five private schools (two metropolitan and three country) teach the junior technical school course. The private schools are open to inspection by Departmental officers.

Pupils who have completed either the sixth or seventh grade course in a primary school are eligible for admission to Form I. in a junior technical school. Entrance is by recommendation from the

primary school. Where there is a shortage of accommodation, an entrance examination, which is open to all schools, both State and private, may be held.

Those who fail to attain entry may do so after further study in a primary school or in special post-primary classes. Primary school pupils who complete the eighth grade course may be admitted to Form II.

The junior school course is of four years' duration. After the satisfactory completion of Form III., pupils are eligible for the award of the Junior Technical Certificate, the recognized pre-requisite for apprenticeship in most trades. The Intermediate Technical Certificate may be obtained after an additional year's satisfactory work. This certificate is issued either in an un-endorsed form or marked "Diploma Entrance Standard". The needs of the trades or artistic occupations may be served by the ordinary certificate (English being a compulsory requirement), while the "Diploma Entrance Standard" requires, *inter alia*, passes in English, Mathematics, and Science.

Certain senior technical schools—the Melbourne Technical College, the Swinburne Technical College (Hawthorn), the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong), the Bendigo and Ballarat Schools of Mines, and the Footscray and Caulfield Technical Schools, and ten schools in some of the larger country centres—are general purpose schools, providing full day and evening professional courses, and full-time and part-time day and evening trade apprenticeship and commercial courses. In the country centres specialized instruction is given, such as at Geelong in textile, wool classing and sorting and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo, in mining, and at several schools in full-time or part-time form utility courses adapted to the needs of the local district.

In the metropolitan area there are also twelve senior schools giving a wide range of part-time training including that for apprentices in proclaimed trades under the Apprenticeship Commission. The latter training is in general of four years' duration and is conducted on a part-time basis by day with opportunities for further study in the evening classes. The William Angliss Food Trades School, the Melbourne School of Printing and Graphic Arts and the Melbourne Textile Trades School are mono-technical institutions for apprentices.

The technical courses for women's industries are the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy and the Box Hill Girls' Technical School, and there are also women's classes at Ballarat, Brighton, Castlemaine, Daylesford, Echuca, Bairnsdale, Wangaratta, Maryborough, Prahran, Sale, Sunshine, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi Technical schools, the Swinburne Technical College (Hawthorn), and the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong). There are junior technical schools for girls associated with the schools at Ballarat, Box Hill, Brighton, Sunshine, Prahran, Swinburne (Hawthorn), Wonthaggi, Maryborough, Sale, and Warrnambool. The Mildura High School also has a girls' junior technical section.

Fees in technical schools range from 10s. per term per subject (Elementary grades) to £8 per term for advanced courses.

No fees are charged in junior technical schools and, from the beginning of 1947, free tuition has been made available to all qualified students undertaking full-time approved courses in senior technical schools, provided a satisfactory standard of attainment is maintained.

Living allowances up to £169 per annum are also available to senior technical scholarship holders under certain conditions subject to a means test.

During 1951, a new system of recruiting teachers for technical schools was begun. Formerly these were recruited from holders of teaching scholarships. The new scheme provides for a course of training, which includes a technical school diploma, two years of industrial experience, and one year teacher-training at the Technical Teachers' Training Centre.

Bursaries, carrying an annual allowance of £50, are awarded for the first two years of the diploma course, whilst studentships, carrying liberal allowances adjusted in accordance with the cost of living, are awarded for the remainder of the training period. During 1951, 53 such studentships were awarded.

The system of recruiting teachers of trade subjects remains unaltered. Tradesmen with at least ten years' experience, including apprenticeship, are selected for an evening course of two years' duration in the theory and practice of teaching.

**Teacher-
training.**

Government expenditure on each technical school during each of the five years ended 1950-51 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

School.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale	9,503	10,676	2,532	7,284	8,605
Ballarat	29,823	40,102	31,377	36,764	57,737
Bendigo	27,122	30,001	23,451	36,856	47,946
Box Hill	16,587	21,816	6,474	9,855	13,672
Box Hill (Girls)	8,763	9,496	2,245	2,659	4,088
Brighton	28,727	32,661	10,165	12,442	14,945
Brunswick	22,387	26,490	8,431	7,495	15,555
Castlemaine	10,910	12,996	10,649	12,243	17,394
Caulfield	38,831	60,812	30,602	17,140	31,178
Coburg			85		
Collingwood	46,659	41,727	26,871	25,799	43,655
Daylesford	5,405	5,304	3,333	4,484	3,318
Echuca	12,706	18,557	13,562	15,465	16,924
Essendon	19,466	22,804	11,064	8,415	13,124
Footscray	72,090	68,768	25,878	56,647	61,790
Geelong (Gordon Institute of Technology)	59,129	62,631	54,241	60,196	99,942
Hawthorn (Swinburne Technical College)	54,574	63,862	61,622	71,441	132,846
Maryborough	13,864	15,785	3,877	3,743	5,191
Melbourne—					
Emily McPherson College of Domestic					
Economy	35,931	40,246	11,723	22,017	23,672
School of Printing and Graphic Arts ..			1,664	12,456	6,594
Technical College	101,564	113,784	141,805	201,446	374,748
Textile Trades School			504	2,697	2,940
William Angliss Food Trades	8,287	11,232	2,063	3,644	6,615
Oakleigh	21,172	18,536	7,274	6,493	17,745
Prahran	18,590	23,814	10,485	17,911	39,813
Preston	43,183	26,680	8,249	20,010	34,837
Richmond	20,762	22,966	4,686	9,433	14,433
Sale	12,633	12,846	13,311	11,954	9,886
Sandringham	15,200	7,668	12,439	6,285	63,715
South Melbourne	18,391	23,746	7,096	7,547	10,813
Stawell	8,576	8,387	3,902	8,414	5,927
Sunshine	16,753	20,428	8,304	10,043	11,144
Wangaratta	11,994	17,149	14,640	14,391	12,829
Warrnambool	15,003	21,119	3,842	6,552	12,784
Wonthaggi	9,125	10,855	3,795	9,416	5,579
Yallourn	14,405	15,014	6,008	6,071	19,074
Other Votes for Technical Schools	72,251	74,821	97,481	104,771	189,465
Miscellaneous	9,200	9,131	14,782	17,338	68,058
Salaries (Departmental Teachers*)			494,647	597,676	896,372
Total	929,566	1,022,860	1,195,109	1,485,493	2,364,958

* Prior to 1949 salaries of departmental teachers were tabulated under respective schools. From 1949 this information is not available.

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. Various 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.

Free Tuition Day Courses. Free tuition in approved full-time courses will be granted to students who are bona fide residents of Victoria and who, in the year prior to enrolment, attended full-time at a State or Registered Secondary, Technical, or Post-Primary School, provided that they possess the prescribed qualifications for entering such courses, and that they reach a satisfactory standard of attainment in each year of the course.

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 1951 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 and second 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	5 0 0
Applied Physics		Electrical Trades—	
Mechanical Engineering		Special Full Day	5 0 0
Electrical Engineering		Art Course—	
Civil Engineering		Full Time	5 0 0
Communication Engineering		Five Half-days	4 0 0
Automotive Engineering		Wool-sorting—	
Aeronautical Engineering		Full Courses	8 0 0
		Special Course	1 15 0
	£ s. d.		
Architecture	5 10 0	Photography—	
Advertising Art	5 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 Glasses.

In the evening school, the following courses for certificates are in operation:—Assayers; geologists; aero, civil, electrical, mechanical, and structural engineers; radio technicians; communication and production engineers; land surveyors; mechanical draughtsmen; public analysts; art; architects; industrial chemists; heat treatment; mine managers; mine surveyors; primary and secondary metallurgy; building and printing trades. Evening courses for the diplomas of chemistry, applied science, mechanical, electrical, aeronautical, production, radio and civil engineering, metallurgy and accountancy are also in operation. The fees for evening tuition range from £1 10s. per term to £5 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.

Details relating to the College during the years 1947 to 1951 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1947 TO 1951.

	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Individual students enrolled—					
Males	14,737	14,782	13,957	12,719	12,132
Females	1,429	1,342	1,364	1,460	1,665
Total	16,166	16,124	15,321	14,179	13,797
Number of classes	740	818	807	813	836
Number of Instructors	716	792	797	820	772
Salaries paid to Instructors £	125,200	139,736	157,400	183,579	219,761
Government grant £	92,454	94,704	156,100	198,044	261,912
Fees received during the year* £	83,254	108,516	104,853	84,347	83,425
Average fee per student per year	103s.	134s. 7d.	136s. 10d.	119s.	120s. 11d.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £32,482 in 1947, £17,497 in 1948, £14,004 in 1949, £12,421 in 1950, and £11,936 in 1951. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1950-51, 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 £13,065,886. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for education purposes (particulars of which are not available), payroll tax, superannuation paid on behalf of officers in the Defence Forces, and expenditure on School Medical and Dental services. Comparative figures for each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION,
1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Expenditure on—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Primary, and Secondary Education—					
Primary (including Special Subjects)	£ 2,554,332	£ 3,094,735	£ 4,222,596	£ 4,692,714	£ 5,507,613
Secondary	1,018,751	1,056,181	1,284,187	1,439,293	1,793,182
Buildings and Land	405,862	571,574	505,261	1,503,016	1,923,579
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	752,931	871,815	1,069,221	1,271,913	1,595,328
Buildings and Land	168,137	140,825	107,902	190,972	377,703
Training of Teachers	216,538	342,528	46,771	376,136	508,624
Administration	150,786	162,294	172,714	213,612	265,219
Pensions	167,706	191,784	228,804	237,971	310,423
General Expenditure§	34,377	47,798	165,209	231,379	323,198
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.*	294,585	283,124	294,288	458,543	453,931
Scholarships and Bursaries, &c.	12,917	13,633	14,882	11,260	7,086
Total	5,776,922†	6,776,291†	8,111,835†	10,626,839†	13,065,886†
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of Population	2 16 3	3 5 9	3 16 9	4 17 11	5 16 10

* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz.:—£11,000 in 1946-47 and 1947-48, £15,500 in 1948-49, £15,000 in 1949-50, and £20,000 in 1950-51.

† Excluding (a) pay-roll tax, £87,761 in 1946-47, £101,793 in 1947-48, £117,649 in 1948-49, £139,485 in 1949-50, and £175,641 in 1950-51, (b) superannuation paid on behalf of officers in Defence Forces, £2,592 in 1946-47, £873 in 1947-48, and £427 in 1948-49; and (c) expenditure on School Medical and Dental Services £26,084 in 1948-49, £36,025 in 1949-50, and £53,538 in 1950-51.

§ Prior to 1949 certain general expenditure was included under other headings.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceding table, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £177,626 in 1946-47, £181,217 in 1947-48, £224,764 in 1948-49, £220,196 in 1949-50, and £236,730 in 1950-51, 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 and secondary education in State schools, i.e., excluding the amount expended on technical education :—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION—STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1950-51.

Classification.	General Expenditure.	Primary Education.	Secondary Education.	Correspondence School.	Teachers' Colleges.	Total Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of Administration ..	164,118	66,097	17,593	981	875	249,664
Cost of Co-ordinate Activities (Attendance Branch) ..		12,595				12,595
Cost of Instruction ..	137,498	4,524,053	1,266,425	44,026	101,939	6,073,941
Operation of School Plant (Cleaning, &c.) ..	339	272,957	59,091	275	4,920	337,582
Maintenance of School Plant (Repairs, &c.) ..	159	418,324	67,823	..	5,314	491,625
Auxiliary Costs (Transport Allowances, Scholarships, &c.) ..	184,639	275,169	354,106	171	396,339	1,210,424
Fixed Charges (Pensions, Rents, &c.) ..	310,755	15,738	2,409	40	112	329,054
Capital Expenditure (Purchase of Land and Buildings) ..	231	1,447,294	356,548	..	107,325	1,911,398
Total ..	797,739	7,032,227	2,124,000	45,493	616,824	10,616,283

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 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 time of three or more persons between the ages of six years and eighteen years for the purpose of their being instructed by a teacher or teachers in all or any of the undermentioned subjects, namely :—

Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, English or other language, mathematics, history, any natural or experimental or applied science, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy ;

but 'school' does not include the University of Melbourne or any college affiliated therewith or any assembly of persons, all of whom are members of not more than two families, or any State school, or any school aided by the State, or any school in any part of Victoria declared by the Governor in Council to be a sparsely populated district for the purposes of this Act".

A person may not teach in a school any of the subjects named above unless he is registered or has obtained the express permission of the Council to teach temporarily.

A recent amendment of the Act now makes it possible for qualified teachers, if they so desire, to be registered as teachers of Art, Art and Crafts, Music, or Physical Education. Such registration is not compulsory.

Registered schools, teachers and pupils, 1951. 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 operating during 1951 (excluding commercial colleges) are shown in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—ENROLMENT (IN AGE GROUPS) IN DENOMINATIONAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1951.

	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—								
Roman Catholic Church of England ..	354	1,835	6,374	57,876	9,068	6,164	53,953	8,733
Presbyterian ..	36	586	883	7,316	3,408	868	7,139	3,375
Methodist ..	18	261	515	3,181	2,024	508	3,128	2,018
Other ..	4	183	99	1,450	1,590	99	1,425	1,588
Undenominational	19	112	275	1,660	251	242	1,612	250
	48	295	1,452	3,391	1,501	1,433	3,278	1,456
Total ..	479	3,272	9,598	74,874	17,842	9,314	70,535	17,420

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—GROSS ENROLMENT, 1951.

	Gross Enrolment.						
	Primary.		Secondary.		Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Denominational—							
Roman Catholic Church of England ..	29,998	30,752	6,584	5,984	36,582	36,736	73,318
Presbyterian ..	2,585	3,266	3,032	2,724	5,617	5,990	11,607
Methodist ..	1,438	1,230	1,818	1,234	3,256	2,464	5,720
Other ..	377	742	639	1,381	1,016	2,123	3,139
Undenominational	802	821	311	252	1,113	1,073	2,186
	1,406	3,004	424	1,510	1,830	4,514	6,344
Total ..	36,606	39,815	12,808	13,085	49,414	52,900	102,314

The gross and net enrolments of State and registered schools (excluding commercial colleges) in sexes and age groups are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—STATE AND REGISTERED SCHOOLS, 1951.

	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.
State Schools	152,665	137,273	289,938	13,866	214,128	31,650
Registered Schools	49,414	52,900	102,314	9,314	70,535	17,420
Total	202,079	190,173	392,252	23,180	284,663	49,070

Note.—In addition, State Senior Technical Schools had a gross enrolment of 29,229 males and 12,217 females.

COUNCIL OF ADULT EDUCATION.

The Council of Adult Education, established by the Adult Education Act of 1946, is a body of not more than twenty members, four of whom are ex-officio.

The functions of the Council as set down in the Act are:—

- (a) to advise the Minister on matters of general policy relating to Adult Education;
- (b) to report to the Minister on methods or developments in Adult Education which, in its opinion, should be introduced;
- (c) to plan and supervise the administration and development of Adult Education and to assist other bodies engaged in such work;
- (d) to exercise such powers and to carry out such duties as are conferred or imposed on the Council by the Act.

The Council receives an annual statutory grant of £25,000, which is supplemented by receipts from its own activities. The balance in the Adult Education Fund at 30th June, 1950, was £2,886 1s. 8d. and at 30th June, 1951, was £1,142 9s. 5d.

The Council's activities can be briefly summarised in the following tables :—

VICTORIA—ADULT EDUCATION—LECTURE CLASSES,
1950 AND 1951.

Lecture Classes.	1950.		1951.*	
	First Term.	Second Term.	Autumn Term.	Spring Term.
Courses Offered ..	75	63	68	16
Students Enrolled ..	3,624	2,115	3,290	1,095

* Rearrangement of the year's work took place in this year.

VICTORIA—ADULT EDUCATION—DISCUSSION GROUPS,
PERFORMANCES, ETC., GIVEN, RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS,
1949-50 AND 1950-51.

Details.	1949-50.	1950-51.
Discussion Groups—		
Number of Groups	165	217
Students Enrolled	1,600	2,600
Performances, &c., Given—		
Music	209	162
Drama	63	127
Ballet and Dance Recitals	88	53
Art Exhibitions	15	47
Residential Schools—		
City	1	1
Country	1	..

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, &c.

The Library's book collections provide two distinct services, viz., the Reference Library and the Lending Library—the latter being subdivided into a Metropolitan Section and a Country Section. At 30th June, 1951, the Reference Library contained 592,075 volumes and 93,624 pamphlets. The Lending Library, which is also free to readers, contained 75,001 volumes in the Metropolitan Section at the same date and issued 215,841 volumes to 18,327 readers during the year ended 30th June, 1951. The Country Section, which also includes the Travelling Libraries box service, contained 32,215 volumes and during the year despatched 34,472 books to individual readers and, in bulk loans, to libraries situated in the rural areas.

Public
Library of
Victoria.

The Free Library Service Board was established by the Government in 1947 to assist in the promotion of Adult and Children's public libraries by Municipalities throughout the State of Victoria.

Library Subsidy paid to Councils by the Board since its inception in 1947-48 amounts to £167,000. For the year 1950-51, £61,622 was paid to Councils as subsidy and a total amount of £109,044, including Councils' own expenditure, was expended on Municipal Libraries for the year. The average total expenditure per person (including Government Grant) in the Municipalities concerned, was three shillings.

There are now forty-two Councils in Victoria receiving library subsidy representing a population of 695,381. Of these, nine Councils are at present engaged in establishing their libraries whilst 33 maintain excellent services to their 552,208 population. These libraries, nine in the Metropolitan area and 24 in the country, are under the supervision of trained librarians except in three instances where the Librarian's post is vacant.

Book collections totalling 332,050, covering a comprehensive range of subjects, are available in each instance and are being added to constantly. The Board assists materially in this aspect of library service by distributing each month, to all Municipal Libraries classified book lists of new and forthcoming publications in all fields, from which librarians can make their selections easily and quickly.

Registered borrowers number 88,971 including children, being 16 per cent. of the total number of persons serviced by libraries at present, and book issues were 1,733,985 for the year 1950-51.

The following table gives some statistics relating to libraries subsidized by the Free Library Service Board for the year 1950-51.

MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES SUBSIDIZED BY FREE LIBRARY SERVICE BOARD, 1950-51.

Municipality.	Amount Contributed by Council.	Total Government Grants.	Total Amount Available for Library Service.	Number of Books in Library.	Number of Registered Borrowers.	Number of Book Issues.
<i>Metropolitan—</i>	£	£	£			
Box Hill	2,572	2,596	5,168	15,385	7,751	142,013
Brighton	2,124	2,148	4,272	(c)	(c)	(c)
Coburg	2,865	2,865	5,730	(c)	(c)	(c)
Collingwood	1,696	1,696	3,392	9,711	2,440	47,660
Hawthorn	2,727	2,751	5,478	18,910	5,800	128,139
Kew	3,558	3,582	7,140	18,707	5,114	122,476
Northcote	2,340	2,364	4,704	17,328	5,359	112,994
Port Melbourne	800	800	1,600	7,717	1,039	20,970
Prahran	3,500	3,524	7,024	35,100	6,740	119,376
Preston	2,400	2,425	4,825	16,867	5,720	117,401
South Melbourne	2,860	2,885	5,745	23,825	7,900	118,434
Total Metropolitan ..	27,442	27,636	55,078	163,550	47,863	929,963

MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES SUBSIDIZED BY FREE LIBRARY SERVICE
BOARD, 1950-51—continued.

Municipality.	Amount Contributed by Council.	Total Govern- ment Grants.	Total Amount Available for Library Service.	Number of Books in Library.	Number of Re- gistered Borrow- ers.	Number of Book Issues.
<i>Country—</i>	£	£	£			
Alexandra Shire	250	A. 1,428	A. 1,678	3,089	652	7,927
Bairnsdale Shire	450	628	1,078	3,591	277	(b)
Ballarat City	1,969	4,147	6,116	21,642	5,947	116,473
Bendigo City	1,368	2,643	4,011	10,339	5,630	83,630
Bright Shire	200	224	424	(b)	(b)	(b)
Castlemaine City	450	628	1,078	7,550	1,020	(b)
*Colac Town	850	1,684	2,534	3,473	1,292	8,449
*Echuca Borough	483	483	966	(c)	(c)	(c)
Euroa Shire	720	897	1,617	4,613	1,338	25,425
Geelong City	1,383	1,561	2,944	14,830	5,059	87,910
Horsham City	600	778	1,378	7,462	1,774	41,673
Kerang Shire	845	1,023	1,868	4,900	1,408	27,887
*Kowree Shire	400	940	1,340	(c)	(c)	(c)
Mildura City	688	865	1,553	14,747	3,845	82,687
Mildura Shire	1,813	1,990	3,803	4,579	942	13,283
Mirboo Shire	126	261	387	5,092	161	12,632
Morwell Shire	325	502	827	5,422	481	32,197
Newtown and Chilwell City	500	653	1,153	11,907	1,153	47,045
Phillip Island Shire	120	264	384	5,524	196	(b)
*Ripon Shire	145	535	680	1,734	464	3,604
Sebastopol Borough	120	426	546	(c)	(c)	(c)
Stawell Borough	250	1,028	1,278	6,401	1,022	21,463
*Sunshine City	1,000	2,000	3,000	(c)	(c)	(c)
Upper Murray Shire	250	403	653	500	317	1,501
Violet Town Shire	245	398	643	(c)	(c)	(c)
Wangaratta Borough	500	1,178	1,678	4,600	1,234	5,082
Warragul Shire	350	528	878	3,214	1,030	25,000
Warrnambool City	1,357	2,285	3,642	12,904	2,099	73,592
Wodonga Shire	283	810	1,093	(b)	(b)	(b)
Yallourn Authority	1,690	2,368†	4,058†	10,387	3,767	86,562
Yea	250	A. 428	A. 678	(d)	(d)	(d)
Total Country	19,980	33,986	53,966	168,500	41,108	804,022
Grand Total, Victoria	47,422	61,622	109,044	332,050	88,971	1,733,985

* Subsidized in respect of estimated expenditure 1951-52.

† £500 included in Yallourn figures only is for the Yallourn-Mirboo North-Morwell Group Library Scheme.

A. £1,000 included in Alexandra figures only is for the Alexandra-Yea Group Library Scheme.

(b) Complete figures not available.

(c) Service not yet operating.

(d) Included in Alexandra figures.

The National Gallery at 30th June, 1951, contained the following works of art:—2,214 oil paintings, 7,802 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 22,754 water-colours, drawings, etchings, engravings, &c. During the year ended 30th June, 1951, £56,742 was expended on works of art, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest providing £56,235 of that amount.

The National Gallery Art School was attended during the year 1950-51 by a daily average of 60·8 students, including 14 students under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme.

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 fourteen dioramas illustrating Australian aborigines and Australian natural history studies.

Museum of Applied Science. The Museum originally known as the Industrial and Technological Museum was founded in 1870. In 1944, the name was changed to the Museum of Applied Science of Victoria. It is housed in the Queen's Hall of the Public Library block.

The exhibits, which comprised 23,423 separate items on the 30th June, 1951, cover applied and economic aspects of all branches of science.

Worthy of special mention are sectioned steam, aero and car engines (many of which may be operated by visitors), electrical equipment, the atomic energy working display, operating electronic devices, the Askew bequest of time measurement instruments, the ship and aircraft models, the arms collection, the metallurgy and economic geology collection, agricultural implements, animal products, the biological wax model collection, the timber specimens and numerous industrial displays. Special temporary exhibitions are arranged from time to time, featuring topical items or scientific anniversaries.

Among the many interesting historical exhibits may be seen a primitive model, said to have been made by the inventor, William Symington, of the "Charlotte Dundas," the first practical steamboat (1802). The first motor car imported into Australia (1897), the first Australian made aeroplane to fly (1910), and a replica of Leeuwenhoek's microscope with which germs were first seen in 1673, are also on display.

A recently established section deals with preventive medicine. Its community value continues to grow as new additions are made.

In the museum workshops and laboratories the preparation of up-to-date exhibits on physics, chemistry and biology receives special attention.

Regular demonstrations of the 8-inch refracting telescope are conducted in conjunction with the Astronomical Society of Victoria, enabling visitors to see the night sky through high-grade equipment.

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1846, is situated on the south side of the Yarra River. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Shrine, the Domain, the former Observatory, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ZOOLOGICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA.

The gardens of the Zoological Board of Victoria are situated in Royal Park, on the northern side of the city of Melbourne. The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a zoological garden, and the rest in deer paddocks and spacious lawns for the convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world are represented there, as well as many native animals.

PUBLIC RESERVES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.

The total area of such reserves, as recorded in 1946, was 9,875 acres, of which 3,456 acres were acquired by the municipalities at a total cost of £1,000,573.

The particulars for each municipality comprising Greater Melbourne were published in the *Year-Book* for 1944-45, page 402.

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.

Up to 30th June, 1951, 117 areas, including 86 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 14,295 houses provided thereon. In addition, 3,422 houses are in various stages of construction or contracts have been let. These figures include projects which have been determined for the Government-sponsored construction of

houses for Victoria in accordance with the agreement made between the Commonwealth and State Governments. At 30th June, 1951, these houses numbered 16,842, allocated as follows:—

Houses.	Metropolitan.	Country.
Completed	8,074	4,893
Under construction	1,472	1,096
Contracts let (work not started)	649	205
Plans in preparation .. .. .	..	453
Total	10,195	6,647

In its normal housing programme to 30th June, 1951, the Commission has expended £31,375,592.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1951, amounted to £1,257,272, against which £18,778 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year a further 285 sub-standard houses were dealt with. Repairs were ordered in respect of 155 houses. The remaining 130 houses were considered beyond repair and were declared to be unfit for human habitation and in due course will be ordered to be demolished. The majority will be deferred, however, until the restrictions imposed by the Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act are lifted.

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 Acts, which constitute the first Victorian legislation dealing with the financing of home building and purchase on a purely co-operative basis. The Principal Act, No. 5055 of 1944, which was brought into operation on 5th September, 1945, authorizes societies to raise loans and to make advances to their members for the purchase of land and the erection of homes thereon or for the erection of homes on land already owned by them. By Act No. 5357, assented to on 21st December, 1948, the scope of operations of societies was extended to include the making of advances to members for the purchase of existing dwellings, meeting charges for street-making and sewerage installation, and effecting additional permanent improvements.

An outline of the method of operation of these societies appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, pages 433-435.

The first society to be incorporated under the Act was registered on 15th October, 1945. At 30th June, 1951, there were 174 (144) societies on the register, of which 62 (65) had adopted a notional term of 22½ years, 111 (78) a notional term of 30½ years, and 1 (1) a notional term of 24 years. Figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1950.

The regional distribution of societies, based on the situation of the registered office, was as follows: Metropolitan and Outer Metropolitan 130 (107), Urban 15 (12), and Country 29 (25).

The following statement gives particulars relating to membership and operations of societies as at 30th June of each of the five years 1947 to 1951:—

Details.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of Societies Registered ..	93	110	129	144	174
Number of Members ..	8,893	9,814	11,190	12,996	17,272
Number of Shares Subscribed ..	177,604	207,360	254,287	318,493	478,561
Nominal Share Capital Subscribed ..	£9,645,728	£11,246,065	£13,776,070	£17,241,606	£25,969,440
Number of Advances Approved ..	1,865	3,260	4,666	6,709	10,060
Amount of Advances Approved ..	£2,113,708	£3,817,661	£5,796,443	£9,135,437	£15,001,917
Number of Indemnities Given and Subsisting ..	392	576	772	1,369	1,741
Amount of Indemnities Subsisting ..	£28,405	£41,671	£57,575	£113,240	£162,168
Number of Government Guarantees Executed ..	83	99	117	138	165
Amount of Government Guarantees Executed ..	£9,070,000	£10,945,000	£13,030,000	£17,110,000	£23,420,000
Number of Dwelling-houses Completed ..	390	1,342	2,484	4,046	6,711
Number in Course of Erection ..	1,204	1,756	2,141	2,786	4,105

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 1946. The main provisions of the 1934 amending Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, those of the 1938 Amending Act in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237, and of the 1946 Amending Act in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, page 436.

**Legislation,
1928-1950.**

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 three societies with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1; two 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, 1951:—

Classification of Membership.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and funeral benefit	179,126	14,725	193,851
Medical benefit (including widows)	45,395	25,331	70,726
Honorary (no benefit)	2,281	2,053	4,334
Grand Total	226,802	42,109	268,911

During the five years ended June, 1951, there was a net decrease of 10,662 in the number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits; this decrease was about 5·2 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, 1951, by £1,045,679, or slightly less than 14 per cent. The funds at the end of the period amounted to £8,614,567. The funds are well invested, the average rate of interest obtained on the sick and funeral funds during 1950-51 being 3·69 per cent. Since 1940-41 there has been a fall of 0·75 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 1950-51 amounted to £375,686.

Separate funds to provide for payments to members in respect of periods of accommodation and maintenance in hospital of 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 1950-51 amounted to £20,293.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries) in regard to Friendly Societies in Victoria for the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51.

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, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of societies	111	112	107	108	107
Number of branches	1,465	1,463	1,460	1,449	1,436
Number of sick and funeral benefit members at end of year	205,955	205,433	203,297	200,131	193,851
Number of medical benefit members (including widows) at end of year	37,463	45,478	58,154	61,389	70,726
Number of members who received sick pay	48,909	47,723	48,680	44,565	41,620
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed	503,698	503,159	503,005	493,140	478,943
Deaths of sick and funeral benefit members	2,421	2,342	2,455	2,506	2,360
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits	708	721	653	647	649
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	523,981	539,616	528,196	526,680	535,254
Medical and Management Funds	570,435	588,810	626,846	704,889	694,855
Other Funds	202,952	235,003	475,121	417,376	475,426
Less inter-fund transfers	- 60,497	- 92,348	- 143,152	- 143,796	- 122,384
Total receipts	1,236,871	1,271,081	1,487,011	1,505,149	1,583,151
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	379,574	400,475	460,353	422,301	398,677
Medical and Management Funds	563,181	569,959	603,226	688,860	684,840
Other Funds	199,389	246,673	258,841	330,038	388,374
Less inter-fund transfers	- 60,497	- 92,348	- 143,152	- 143,796	- 122,384
Total Expenditure	1,081,647	1,124,759	1,184,268	1,297,403	1,349,507
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	155,224	146,322	302,743	207,746	233,644
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	6,223,148	6,362,289	6,430,132	6,534,511	6,671,088
Medical and Management Funds	365,056	383,907	402,527	418,556	428,571
Other Funds	1,135,908	1,124,238	1,340,518	1,427,856	1,514,908
Total Funds	7,724,112	7,870,434	8,173,177	8,380,923	8,614,567
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts Invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	6,196,752	6,341,716	6,413,035	6,514,295	6,652,707
Medical and Management Funds	353,126	377,042	395,860	412,822	420,351
Other Funds	1,108,206	1,116,208	1,321,718	1,406,209	1,497,757
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds	66,028	35,468	42,564	47,597	43,752

NOTE.—The figures given above for "Other Funds" include all monetary transactions of societies other than ordinary friendly societies.

During the twelve months ended June, 1951, the societies lost by secession 15,288 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 7·6 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49, and 1949-50 were 7·1, 5·8, 6·5, and 6·7 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 1950-51 was £1 0s. 3d. This was 1s. 2d. more than the cost in the year 1949-50.

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 1931-32, 1936-37, 1941-42, and for each of the last five years. The statement also shows the number of weeks of sickness per effective member, the number of deaths of members, and the number of deaths per 1,000 effective members:—

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—SICKNESS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE.

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.*	Weeks of Sickness.		Deaths.	
		Number.	Per Average Effective Member.*	Number.	Per 1,000 Average Effective Members.*
		Weeks.	Weeks. Days.		
<i>Male Societies.†</i>					
1931-32	126,228	393,315	3 1	1,615	12·79
1936-37	139,413	434,234	3 1	1,784	12·87
1941-42	153,154	443,433	2 5	2,106	13·75
1946-47	158,120	448,770	2 5	2,162	13·67
1947-48	159,170	449,090	2 5	2,045	12·85
1948-49	158,570	451,049	2 5	2,128	13·42
1949-50	155,821	440,838	2 5	2,225	14·28
1950-51	151,245	428,686	2 5	2,080	13·75
<i>Female Sections and a Female Society.</i>					
1931-32	10,935	25,103	2 2	47	4·30
1936-37	13,166	30,441	2 2	64	4·86
1941-42	15,527	35,119	2 2	90	5·80
1946-47	14,951	35,614	2 2	80	5·35
1947-48	14,123	35,785	2 3	106	7·51
1948-49	13,344	34,237	2 3	109	8·17
1949-50	12,580	33,790	2 4	87	6·92
1950-51	11,758	32,538	2 5	83	7·06

* 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 three weeks one day in 1931-32 to three weeks two days in 1934-35. Then there was a gradual fall to two weeks four days in 1942-43. This average period was maintained until 1946-47 when there was an increase to two weeks five days. There has been no alteration in subsequent years.

The trend of sickness per average effective female member followed closely that of male members during the period 1931-32 to 1946-47. In subsequent years there has been a gradual increase in the average period.

At the end of 1950-51 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 1950-51 was 134,136. 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 1950-51 amounted to £375,686 and £38,563 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £140,505; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £177,374; cash, £99,805; and securities, £28,002. The liabilities consisted of sundry creditors, £27,444; and bank overdrafts, £11,119.

FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

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.

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*.

Friendly Societies Dispensaries.

Labour legislation.

Number of Factories.

At December, 1951, there were 15,711 factories registered in which 297,473 persons were employed as compared with 15,305 factories employing 305,066 persons in 1950.

Closing Hours of Shops.

The hours for closing of shops fixed under the Factories and Shops Acts in both metropolitan and country districts, as defined in the said Acts, were published in the *Year-Book* 1945-46. There were no alterations during 1951.

Registration of Shops.

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 is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, the minimum fee being five shillings.

Registered shops are divided into 25 classes. During the year 1951, there was a decrease compared with 1950 of 218 shops, and an increase of 1,335 workers. Particulars of the shops registered and numbers of workers therein are given below:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBERS OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN, 1951 (INCLUDING SHOPKEEPERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES).

Class of Shop.	Port Phillip Region.		Other Regions.		Whole State.	
	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.
Bread, Confectionery and Pastry ..	4,577	10,491	1,806	4,213	6,383	14,704
Booksellers, Newsagents	1,033	2,819	334	971	1,367	3,790
Boot Dealers	344	1,350	237	629	581	1,979
Boot Repairers	501	631	290	351	791	982
Butchers	1,291	3,818	660	2,062	1,951	5,880
Chemists	679	2,418	317	1,123	996	3,541
Crockery	69	213	6	18	75	231
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites	1,166	4,342	1,247	3,538	2,413	7,880
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat ..	756	1,943	155	427	911	2,370
Drapery and Men's Clothing	2,983	19,425	1,058	5,290	4,041	24,715
Electrical and Radio	464	1,530	339	843	803	2,373
Fancy Goods Dealers	377	2,877	144	1,155	521	4,032
Fish	363	816	77	155	440	971
Florists	395	868	94	204	489	1,072
Fruit and Vegetable	1,698	3,435	777	1,969	2,475	5,404
Fuel and Fodder	584	1,352	229	688	813	2,040
Furniture	579	2,402	193	804	772	3,206
Grocers	3,299	8,256	2,219	8,002	5,518	16,258
Hairdressers	1,701	3,895	776	1,501	2,477	5,396
Hardware	859	4,087	599	2,228	1,458	6,315
Jewellery	338	960	166	410	504	1,370
Leather Goods	159	345	116	175	275	520
Musical Instruments	32	339	26	66	58	405
Tobacconists	1,087	1,827	233	365	1,320	2,192
Mixed Trades and Shops not classified	1,514	3,492	700	1,598	2,214	5,090
Total 1951*	26,848	83,931	12,798	38,785	39,646	122,716
Total 1950*	26,974	82,954	12,890	38,427	39,864	121,381

* Since 1946 figures have been compiled in relation to the thirteen regions adopted by the Central Planning Authority. It is not practicable now to publish figures for the Metropolitan District alone as the Port Phillip Region includes the whole of such Metropolitan District and several adjoining Municipalities in addition.

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.

Wages Boards are not empowered to determine any matter relating to the preferential employment or dismissal of persons as being or as not being members of any organization, association, or body.

On 31st December, 1951, there were 214 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 375,000 employees.

THE BASIC WAGE.

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 had already been lodged and of such claims as may in the near future be lodged by unions in respect of their several awards for a full review of the basic wage, the Arbitration Court, in its Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946, decided that, by way of interim award or interim order for variation as may be appropriate in each case, there shall be an immediate increase of 7s. per week in the present "needs" portion (93s.) of the Court's basic wage for the Weighted Average index number of the Six Capital Cities for the September quarter 1946.

The Arbitration Court, as a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1949-50, decided to increase the basic wage by 20s. per week. At the same time the "prosperity" loading was incorporated in the new wage at a uniform amount throughout Australia of 5s. As a result the basic wage payable in Melbourne was increased by 19s. per week as from the first full pay period after 1st December, 1950. The female basic wage was increased from 54 per cent. to 75 per cent. of the male rate.

Basic weekly rates of wage in Melbourne for the years 1929 to 1938 are shown on page 374 of the 1946-47 *Year-Book*. The following table outlines the changes since March, 1939.

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE.
(Adult Males.)

Commencing Date.		Basic Wage.	Commencing Date.		Basic Wage.	
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
1939—			1948—			
March	.. ..	3 19 0	February	.. ..	5 13 0	
June	.. ..	4 1 0	May	.. ..	5 15 0	
December	.. ..	4 0 0	August	.. ..	5 17 0	
1940—			November			6 0 0
February	.. ..	4 1 0	1949—			
May	.. ..	4 2 0	February	.. ..	6 3 0	
August	.. ..	4 4 0	May	.. ..	6 5 0	
1941—			August			6 8 0
February	4 6 0	November			6 10 0
May	.. ..	4 7 0	1950—			
November	4 8 0	February			6 14 0
1942—			May			6 17 0
February	4 9 0	August			7 0 0
May	4 12 0	November			7 3 0
August	4 14 0	December†			8 2 0
November	.. ..	4 17 0	1951—			
1943—			February			8 10 0
February	4 18 0	May			8 17 0
August	4 19 0	August			9 9 0
November	4 18 0	November			9 19 0
1944—			1952—			
February	4 17 0	February			10 9 0
August	4 18 0	May			10 12 0
1946—			August			11 4 0
August	4 19 0	November			11 8 0
December*	.. ..	5 6 0	1953—			
1947—			February			11 9 0
February	5 7 0	May			11 12 0
August	5 8 0	August			11 15 0
November	5 9 0				

* Increased by interim judgment.

† Increase due to Basic Wage Inquiry.

Basic Wage— 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 compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician. This series comprises the costs of food, groceries, rents 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”. 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,” 1914-1952.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure, “All Items.”	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure, “All Items.”
November, 1914 ..	671	1939	924
November, 1921 ..	1003	1940	964
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1941	1008
1929 ..	1017	1942	1100
1930 ..	956	1943	1139
1931 ..	846	1944	1135
1932 ..	813	1945	1135
1933 ..	789	1946	1149
1934 ..	801	1947	1188
1935 ..	824	1948	1294
1936 ..	844	1949	1415
1937 ..	868	1950	1565
1938 ..	896	1951	1880
		1952	2,170

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 proclaimed apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in each of the years 1947 to 1951 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES
1947 TO 1951.

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Plumbing and Gasfitting	885	957	927	992	1,006
Carpentry and Joinery	1,037	1,209	1,286	1,521	1,790
Painting, Decorating, and Sign- writing	235	274	220	223	196
Plastering	31	25	18	17	20
Printing	1,063	986	869	860	865
Electrical	1,188	1,259	1,264	1,284	1,314
Motor Mechanics	713	761	778	942	1,139
Bootmaking	448	456	367	329	322
Moulding	178	155	116	87	80
Engineering	2,368	2,255	2,137	1,980	1,817
Fibrous Plastering	122	149	131	121	113
Boilermaking and/or Steel Con- struction	162	138	93	67	72
Sheet Metal	169	156	138	116	105
Bread Making and Baking	106	108	85	78	72
Pastrycooking	106	129	102	91	92
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making	438	428	355	312	329
Cooking	8	9	12	14	14
Hairdressing	983	894	832	746	672
Aircraft Mechanics	2	41	43	49	67
Bricklaying	10	22	25	31	35
Electroplating	1	11	14	19	17
Dental Mechanics .. .. .	..	3	9	19	24
Watchmaking .. .. .	..	..	8	14	15
Total	10,253	10,425	9,829	9,912	10,176

Since the inception of the Commission, 16,990 apprentices have completed their terms of apprenticeship.

The following table shows the trades or groups of trades which have been proclaimed together with the date and area of proclamation in respect of each trade:—

VICTORIA—APPRENTICESHIP TRADES PROCLAIMED.

Trade.	Area.	Date of Proclamation.
<i>Building Trades.</i>		
Plumbing and Gasfitting	Metropolitan	10.10.28
	Ballarat and Geelong	23.3.38
	Remainder of State	27.7.49
Carpentry and Joinery	Metropolitan	28.11.28
	Remainder of State	9.7.47
Painting, Decorating, and Signwriting	Metropolitan	28.11.28
Plastering	Metropolitan	28.11.28
Fibrous Plastering	Metropolitan	17.2.37
Bricklaying	Metropolitan	18.12.46
<i>Metal Trades.</i>		
Engineering	Metropolitan	1.4.36
	Geelong	25.6.41
	Remainder of State	7.11.45
Electrical Mechanic	Metropolitan	17.7.29
	Remainder of State	1.11.44
Electrical Fitter and Armature Winder	Metropolitan	17.7.29
	Remainder of State	12.5.48
Motor Mechanics	Metropolitan	5.3.30
	Remainder of State	30.3.49
Moulding	Metropolitan	13.1.32
Boilermaking	Metropolitan	1.12.37
Sheet Metal	Metropolitan	25.5.38
Electroplating	Metropolitan	7.5.47
Aircraft Mechanic	Whole State	16.10.46
<i>Food Trades.</i>		
Bread	Metropolitan	14.12.38
Pastrycooking	Metropolitan	14.12.38
Butchering	Metropolitan	11.10.39
Cooking	Metropolitan	8.5.40
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Bootmaking Trades	Metropolitan	13.1.32
Printing and Allied Trades	Metropolitan	27.2.29
	Remainder of State	25.6.41
Hairdressing	Metropolitan	3.12.41
Dental Mechanic	Metropolitan	10.12.47
Watchmaking	Metropolitan	3.11.48

NOTES.—1. "Metropolitan District" is as defined by Proclamation under the Apprenticeship Acts. 2. Some Proclamations have been varied from time to time.

THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

The Commonwealth Employment Service was established under Section 47 of the *Re-Establishment and Employment Act, 1945*, and under the *Social Services Legislation Declaratory Act, 1947*.

The principal function of this Service, as set out in Section 48 of the first-mentioned Act, is to provide services and facilities in relation to employment for the benefit of persons seeking to change employment, or to engage labour, and to provide facilities to assist in bringing about and maintaining a high and stable level of employment throughout the Commonwealth. The Act also gives the Service a number of specific functions in relation to the re-establishment of ex-servicemen.

The Service also assists in the administration of the Unemployment and Sickness Benefits, provided under the *Social Services Consolidation Act 1947-1952*, as well as the Re-Employment Allowance, provided under the *Re-Establishment and Employment Act* for certain classes of discharged members of the Forces. All persons who wish to claim unemployment benefits or re-employment allowances must register with a District Employment Office which is responsible for checking claims and for certifying whether or not suitable employment can be offered.

In addition to giving advice on employment problems through a net-work of District Employment Offices, the Service provides free vocational guidance in each State other than New South Wales by means of a staff of qualified psychologists. (In New South Wales a similar service is provided by the New South Wales Department of Labour, Industry, and Social Welfare which acts as agent for the Service in this regard.) While vocational guidance is available to any individual, it is provided particularly for juveniles entering employment for the first time, for ex-servicemen, and for physically and mentally handicapped persons. Invalid pensioners being considered by the Department of Social Services for training under the provisions of the *Social Services Consolidation Act 1947-1952*, are examined by the Vocational Guidance Branch before training is provided.

Under the scheme operated by the International Refugee Organization for the re-settlement of Displaced Persons from Europe following the 1939-45 War, the Commonwealth Employment Service is responsible for placing the workers amongst these people in employment where their services will be of most use in increasing production.

Towards the middle of 1950 the Service assumed a new responsibility, that of placing migrants from Great Britain under the Commonwealth-Nominated Migration Scheme. Following the agreements entered into with the Dutch, West German and Italian Governments for the entry of selected European workers into the country, the Commonwealth Employment Service has undertaken the initial placement of such persons.

Since early in 1951, the Commonwealth Employment Service has been responsible for the registration, medical examination, interview and call-up of young men for training in the Armed Forces under the *National Service Act 1951-1953*, which is administered by the Department of Labour and National Service. The Service is also responsible for administering the provisions of the Act relating to the protection of the rights of National Service trainees in relation to their civil employment.

In association with its placement activities, the Commonwealth Employment Service carries out regular surveys of the labour market in all areas and supplies detailed information on the employment situation to Government Departments and instrumentalities and to the public. In order to assist in making effective placements, job analysis studies of Australian occupations are also made.

The Service operates within the Employment Division of the Department of Labour and National Service, and is under the control of the Permanent Head of that Department. It functions on a decentralized basis. The Central Office is in Melbourne. In each State a Regional Administrative Office of the Department is controlled by a Regional Director, who is responsible for the effective operation of the Commonwealth Employment Service and other Regional elements of the Department.

In the Victorian Region there are now fifteen District Employment Offices in the metropolitan area and fifteen in various country centres. There are also a number of agents in country towns, who work in conjunction with the District Employment Officer controlling the area in which the agent is located.

Special offices for dealing with particular types of labour, and a Vocational Guidance Section are located at the headquarters of the Victorian Regional Office in Melbourne.

Particulars relating to the major activities of the Service during each of the five years ended 30th June, 1951, are given in the following table :—

Details.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.
Applications for employment* ..	110,861	77,560	77,622	103,601	98,010
Number placed in employment ..	53,205	47,887	50,434	74,189	69,062
Number of vacancies notified ..	110,410	122,218	134,626	121,847	115,935
Vacancies at 30th June	29,775	42,531	48,140	47,611	51,666

* Includes unemployed persons and persons already in employment who are seeking improved positions.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT, 1948.

Hospitals and Charities Commission. Prior to 1864, Public Hospitals in Victoria were very few, unorganized as a State service, of extremely limited scope and capacity and dependent for finance almost entirely on charitable contributions.

Legislation of 1864 brought in a small measure of State control in that it required all charities to be registered and provided certain rules for the election of Committees, but made no demands for improvement or reform in the service. From 1881 until 1923, centralized control of public hospitals was limited to the activities of a Government-appointed Inspector assisted by an Advisory Council of four other members. The inadequacy of this was apparently realized in 1890, when a Royal Commission on Charitable Institutions recommended "the appointment of a Central Board of Charity to allocate the Government grants to the various districts and have general control of all charities within the colony". This recommendation was not implemented until 1923, when the *Hospitals and Charities Act, 1922*, brought into being the The Charities Board of Victoria. The Board, which commenced to function on 1st July, 1923, consisted of fourteen honorary Members (increased to sixteen in 1939), the Secretary and Chief Executive Officer being the Inspector of Charities. From its inception until 1st July, 1944 (when the "Ministry of Health" Act was proclaimed), the Charities Board of Victoria came under the Department of the State Treasurer but from that date the Minister of Health became the Governmental authority.

The Board had extensive responsibilities and powers of control over the activities of charities supported by and seeking the voluntary contributions of the public. To increase the usefulness of the Public Hospitals and as an aid in determining the relative amounts of Governmental subsidy to be paid, the Board classified them as Metropolitan and Country, the latter being graded into Base Hospitals (A and B Grades), District Hospitals and Cottage Hospitals. By a system of zoning and the establishment of an adequately equipped Base Hospital in each zone, much was done to improve Hospital facilities.

With the proclamation of the *Hospitals and Charities Act 1948*, the Charities Board of Victoria ceased to exist and the Hospitals and Charities Commission became its successor. Consisting of three full-time Commissioners (and staff), it assumed office on 15th November, 1948, with an important programme of future development.

**Functions of
Hospitals and
Charities
Commission.**

The Commission's powers and responsibilities include the following :—

1. To recommend payment of Maintenance and Capital subsidies to registered Institutions and Benevolent Societies ;
2. To investigate for the Minister any matters relating to administration under the Act ;
3. To inspect subsidized Institutions and their management ;
4. To temporarily control and administer a Hospital in which the Committee of Management ceased to exist ;
5. To appropriately control the location, accommodation and bed allocation in Hospitals and other institutional building works.
6. To advise upon and approve the erection of new buildings and the alteration of existing ones ;
7. To determine (after consultation with the Nurses' Board) what Hospitals should be used for nurse training and the standards of nursing staff for Hospitals ;
8. To establish preliminary schools for nursing trainees ;
9. To classify Medical Staffs of Hospitals ;
10. To establish and maintain a bureau to assist the admission of patients to Hospitals ;

11. To promote—

- (a) Collective Buying of standard equipment, furnishings and supplies ;
- (b) Administrative Training Scheme ;
- (c) Post-graduate Training of Nurses.

Building. When completed, the Commission's building programme, including new Hospitals and Benevolent Homes and extensions to existing ones, will provide approximately an additional 3,100 beds, boiler houses, nurses' homes and special departments. The programme includes the development of Hospitals on a regional basis, the establishment of group laundries and central training schools for nurses. In addition to this, works to the extent of £18,000,000 are in course of planning and will be commenced progressively as circumstances permit.

Finance. The Hospitals and Charities Fund is established at the Treasury and into it are paid—

- (1) Moneys appropriated by Parliament (now fixed under the *Hospitals and Charities (Fund) Act 1948*, at £800,000) ;
- (2) Special Appropriations by Parliament.

In the year 1950-51 the Government paid £3,974,020 into the Fund for allocation to registered Institutions and Societies. In addition, £860,601 was available from the Commonwealth Hospital Benefits Fund for distribution to Institutions.

In making recommendations to the Minister as to what sums of money from Hospitals and Charities Fund should be paid to each subsidized institution or benevolent society in any financial year, matters such as the following are taken into consideration :—

- (a) The financial position of such institution or benevolent society and the amount likely to be contributed to it during the financial year other than that from the Fund.
- (b) The probable net receipts and expenditure for the financial year.
- (c) The actual number of persons relieved during the preceding financial year.
- (d) The average number of beds (if any) occupied during the preceding financial year and the average cost per bed.
- (e) The average length of stay of each in-patient during the preceding financial year.
- (f) The general conditions and management.

Hospitals and Accommodation.

The growth of Public Hospital services throughout Victoria is indicated by the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATION, NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, AND NUMBER OF BEDS, 1836 TO 1951.

Year.	Population (Estimated at 31st December).	Number of Hospitals (functioning).	Number of Beds (Including Private and Intermediate Sections).
1836	224	..	..
1840	10,291	1	20
1850	76,162	1	20
1862	551,338	19	1,037
1870	723,925	26	1,574
1880	858,605	34	2,202
1890	1,133,728	34	2,094
1900	1,196,213	42	2,470
1910	1,301,408	44	2,896
1920	1,527,909	53	3,774
1930	1,792,605	63	4,678
1940	1,914,918	64	7,122
1950	2,231,256	91	8,930
1951	2,291,354	93	9,112

Number of Institutions and Societies.

At 30th June, 1951, the Commission had on its register 624 institutions and societies as under:—

Hospitals	122
Benevolent Homes and Hostels	34
Children's Homes	48
Foundling and Rescue Homes	13
Organizations for Welfare of Boys and Girls	71
Creches and Kindergartens	79
Bush Nursing Centres	16
Ambulance organizations	51
Relief organizations	79
Miscellaneous organizations	111
	624

The Citizen Welfare Service of Victoria.

Incorporated under the Hospitals and Charities Act, controlled and managed by a Committee elected by contributors each year at the Annual Meeting, maintained entirely by voluntary gifts and inheriting the experience and traditions of the Charity Organization Society of Melbourne, the Citizens Welfare Service of Victoria, with the aid of a skilled staff, offers advice and practical help to troubled citizens.

The functions fulfilled by the Citizen Welfare Service are—

- (1) *A Service Relief Agency*, providing appropriate help (other than material aid) to families and individuals finding themselves in any sort of trouble or difficulty which may be eased or removed through experienced advice and friendly service.
- (2) *A Material Relief Agency*, providing material aid (cash or kind) for citizens whose needs cannot be met by any other statutory or voluntary agency.
- (3) *A Casework Agency*, whose skilled investigation and advisory services are available to contributors, to other welfare organizations, and to the community generally.
- (4) *A Citizens Advice Bureau* carried on as a centre of advice or guidance to citizens generally, irrespective of economic position.
- (5) *Student Training*, providing facilities for practical training of students from the University Social Studies Department and from the Presbyterian Deaconess' Training College.

Every client seeking the assistance of the C.W.S. is assured of complete privacy and confidence in his relationship with the agency.

Some of the circumstances which give rise to a need for a skilled casework service are—domestic difficulties which threaten family unity; problems of unmarried or expectant mothers; difficulties created by desertion or death of the bread-winner; financial anxieties arising from money-lending, cash-order, hire purchase, or other debts; problems arising from sickness or injury as, for instance, the need of artificial limbs, invalid chairs and other expensive surgical appliances; circumstances involving the transfer of families or individuals to the country, to other States, or overseas.

The following table shows Receipts and Expenditure, and the number of cases dealt with, during the five years ended on 30th June, 1951:—

Details.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Receipts	£ 5,492	£ 5,618	£ 4,999	£ 5,524	£ 7,849
Expenditure	4,782	6,987	4,970	5,697	8,368
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases dealt with	662	872	791	710	767

PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Information relating to receipts, expenditure, accommodation and inmates of public hospitals and charitable institutions (subsidized) in Victoria during the year ended 31st March, 1951, 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.

A detailed statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of institutions appearing under the heading of "Hospitals" below will be found on pages 470 and 471 of this issue:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1951.

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† ..	9	1,505,077	12,909	80,388	401,266	1,999,640	2,133,150
General Hospitals—							
Metropolitan ..	9	1,910,209	77,243	91,812	451,007	2,530,271	2,556,498
Country ..	72	1,926,977	52,722	57,439	810,120	2,847,258	2,903,546
Auxiliary* ..	3	225,037	12,757	3,414	17,376	258,584	249,941
Fairfield Hospital (Fever division) ..	1	61,052	583	..	53,990	115,625	119,240
Convalescent Homes ..	1	4,218	1,341	..	1,804	7,363	6,615
Sanatoria ..	3	459,225	..	..	..	459,225	459,225
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses ..	11	1,861,970	..	..	12,287	1,874,257‡	1,874,257‡
Total ..	109	7,953,765	157,555	233,053	1,747,850	10,092,223	10,302,472
OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.							
Infants' Homes ..	6	30,972	3,202	..	25,357	59,531	74,822
Children's Homes ..	30	119,202	29,515	..	182,357	331,074	324,904
Maternity Homes ..	4	2,441	9,094	..	2,342	13,877	13,779
Rescue Homes ..	4	4,253	10,669	..	43,008	58,020	80,491
Benevolent Homes ..	9	490,533	75,574	..	70,913	637,020	707,125
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions ..	2	20,281	5,277	..	170,288	195,846	113,438
Benevolent Societies ..	36	8,265	..	..	4,943	13,208	11,560
Miscellaneous ..	..	315,185	91,838	2,544	320,674	780,241	748,018
Total ..	..	991,132	225,169	2,544	819,972	2,038,817	2,074,137
Grand Total ..	..	8,944,897	382,724	235,597	2,567,822	12,131,040	12,376,609

* Includes General Division of Fairfield Hospital

† 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), Talbot Colony for Epileptics and Airlie (Maternity).

‡ Includes receipts from the intermediate and private sections of Public Hospitals.

§ Includes £93,994 for Mental Defectives' Branch.

NOTE.—Receipts and Expenditure of Fairfield Hospital (fever division), Sanatoria and Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses are for year ended 30th June, 1951.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1951.

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—							
Airfie	6,980	..	11,768	292	951	155	20,146
Austin	266,692	..	24,176	22,743	76,057	23,585	413,203
Caritas Christi	9,884	4,017	..	5,051	..	..	18,752
Children's	297,525	19,593	..	157,271	10,518	37,255	522,162
Dental	24,666	27,890	..	1,962	1,456	..	55,974
Queen Victoria	293,580	16,408	36,159	20,299	33,658	8,308	408,412
Talbot Colony	16,053	94	..	4,564	..	..	20,711
Eye and Ear	62,294	17,529	..	13,422	16,384	5,296	114,925
Women's	316,616	7,766	..	27,636	71,963	1,374	425,355
Fairfield (Fever Division)*	61,052	583	..	53,990	..	..	115,625
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne	557,194	69,504	4,530	64,586	119,205	86,787	901,806
Alfred	482,881	40,112	37,614	50,758	23,202	..	634,567
Prince Henry's	141,826	22,665	..	20,850	204,446	7,647	397,434
St. Vincent's	221,026	32,404	7,242	34,432	550	29,998	325,652
Williamstown	17,113	4,049	8,071	3,199	357	4,701	37,490
Dandenong	10,492	259	10,192	2,692	1,599	2,257	27,491
Oakleigh	2,219	33	6,484	477	21	134	9,368
St. George's	27,659	29	41,199	1,188	22,177	325	92,577
Springvale .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,882	1,796	3,678
Box Hill† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	76,360	7,030	83,390
Brighton† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	841	841
Preston and Northcote† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,378	1,378
Mordialloc-Cheltenham† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9,131	9,131
Sandringham† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,468	5,468
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	43,641	5,366	..	10,457	2,848	647	62,959
Caulfield Convalescent	93,253	7,509	..	4,941	8,895	67	114,665
Fairfield (General Division)	72,700	3,296	..	1,264	3,700	..	80,960
COUNTRY.							
Base Hospitals (12)	793,185	77,190	194,612	104,067	291,680	58,774	1,519,508
General Hospitals (60)	509,360	32,971	237,630	121,559	332,752	93,478	1,327,750
Total Hospitals	4,327,691	389,267	619,677	727,700	1,300,661	386,382	7,751,378
Convalescent Homes	4,218	1,341	..	1,804	..	..	7,363
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)*	285,136	..	..	..	174,089	..	459,225
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses*	1,639,063	..	..	12,287	222,907	..	1,874,257
Grand Total	6,256,108	390,608	619,677	741,791	1,697,657	386,382	10,092,223

* Year ended 30th June, 1951.

† Grants and contributions during 1950-51 towards the establishment of hospitals in these localities.

‡ Includes £93,994 for Mental Defectives' Branch.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

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—							
Airlic	11,172	8,806	19,478	..	19,478	1,024	20,502
Austin	166,412	127,172	293,584	..	293,584	163,249	456,833
Caritas Christi	13,119	7,395	20,514	..	20,514	..	20,514
Children's	234,445	132,143	366,588	108,342	474,930	64,497	539,427
Dental† .. .. .	..	..	..	54,193	54,193	2,426	56,619
Queen Victoria	205,571	109,692	315,263	51,265	366,528	68,311	434,839
Talbot Colony	14,164	10,339	24,503	..	24,503	..	24,503
Eye and Ear	35,547	25,257	60,804	33,439	94,243	31,196	125,439
Women's	184,227	128,554	312,781	34,654	347,435	107,039	454,474
Fairfield (Fever Division)*	74,734	43,776	118,510	..	118,510	730	119,240
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne	332,486	203,171	535,657	120,996	656,653	181,081	837,734
Alfred	282,394	202,397	484,791	129,818	614,609	27,598	642,207
Prince Henry's	91,032	59,228	150,260	38,465	188,725	209,549	398,274
St. Vincent's	137,925	101,071	238,996	57,284	296,280	57,249	353,529
Williamstown	18,198	12,737	30,935	1,678	32,613	14,290	46,903
Dandenong	14,173	8,489	22,662	61	22,723	2,561	25,284
Oakleigh	5,802	3,316	9,118	..	9,118	632	9,750
St. George's	48,528	20,526	69,054	..	69,054	22,203	91,257
Springvale .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,277	4,277
Box Hill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	112,335	112,335
Brighton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	491	491
Preston and Northcote .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mordialloc-Cheltenham .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	26,212	26,212
Sandringham .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8,245	8,245
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	27,712	14,937	42,649	13,386	56,035	2,913	58,948
Caulfield Convalescent	61,880	39,030	100,910	..	100,910	8,033	108,943
Fairfield (General Division)	47,762	30,588	78,350	..	78,350	3,700	82,050
COUNTRY.							
Base Hospitals (12)	672,550	417,979	1,090,529	70,350	1,160,879	395,381	1,556,260
General Hospitals (60)	534,651	326,951	861,602	4,998	866,600	480,686	1,347,286
Total Hospitals	3,214,484	2,033,054	5,247,538	718,929	5,966,467	1,995,908	7,962,375
Convalescent Homes	4,442	2,173	6,615	..	6,615	..	6,615
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)*	148,685	136,451	285,136	..	285,136	174,089	459,225
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses*	825,246	826,104	1,651,350	..	1,651,350	222,907	1,874,257
Grand Total ..	4,192,857	2,997,782	7,190,639	718,929	7,909,568	2,392,904	10,302,472

* Year ended 30th June, 1951. † The Dental Hospital caters for out-patients only.

‡ Includes £93,994 for Mental Defectives' Branch.

Income of Charitable Institutions.

The receipts of hospitals and charitable institutions in the State under various headings for the year ended 31st March, 1951, are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1950-51.

Receipts.	Hospitals.							Total.
	Public.	Convalescent Mental,* and Sanatoria.*	Infants' Homes.	Children's Homes.	Maternity and Rescue Homes.	Benevolent Homes.	Other Institutions.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Grants including Hospital Benefits Fund ..	5,628,352	2,320,504	21,652	58,101	5,275	490,533	343,731	8,868,148
Child Endowment ..	..	4,909	9,320	61,101	1,419	..	..	76,749
Municipal Grants and Contributions ..	76,504	78	253	598	40	939	100,100	178,512
Annual Subscriptions	81,465	206	3,398	9,886	338	4,226	75,227	174,746
Proceeds of Entertainments ..	101,728	383	1,937	5,904	..	2,550	39,172	151,674
Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests ..	648,027	750	14,786	109,191	3,785	46,562	152,916	976,017
Hospital Sunday and Lord Mayor's Fund	60,872	..	1,462	5,363	633	6,532	2,341	77,203
Contributions of In-patients or Inmates	156,214	1,341	3,202	29,515	19,763	75,574	97,115	382,724
Contributions from Outpatients ..	233,053	..	..	..	..	..	2,544	235,597
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour ..	..	..	..	36,314	39,899	..	24,429	100,642
Income from Investments ..	60,338	159	2,542	10,614	744	5,273	20,284	99,954
Fees from intermediate and Private Patients ..	619,677	..	..	..	..	..	..	619,677
Other Sources ..	85,148	12,515	979	4,487	1	4,831	81,436	189,397
Total ..	7,751,378	2,340,845	59,531	331,074	71,897	637,020	939,295	12,131,040

* Year ended 30th June.

NOTE—Children's Welfare Department is not included in above table.

Charitable Institutions—receipts and expenditure.

Information relating to the receipts and expenditure of charitable institutions during each year of the period 1947-51, is given in the following table. For the year ended 31st March, 1951, Government Grants and Child Endowment represented 73·74 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments 1·47 per cent.; contributions of in-patients, inmates,

and out-patients 5·10 per cent. ; charitable contributions (subscriptions, entertainments, collections, Lord Mayor's Fund, &c.) 11·37 per cent. ; and receipts from all other sources 8·32 per cent.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—		Nine Months ended 31st March.	Year ended 31st March.	
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>* Receipts.</i>					
Government Grants	2,710,731	3,133,037	3,884,988	6,495,973	8,868,148
Hospital Benefits Fund	592,259	576,864	*	*	*
Child Endowment	58,153	58,402	43,439	72,845	76,749
Municipal Grants and Contributions	133,592	154,823	139,219	170,085	178,512
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	403,027	484,856	455,280	441,022	618,321
Annual Subscriptions	151,256	163,038	126,624	163,695	174,746
Entertainments, &c.	107,223	123,507	75,583	128,101	151,674
Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests	662,287	655,404	372,781	617,161	976,017
Hospital Sunday and Lord Mayor's Fund	58,097	56,763	57,138	58,964	77,203
Income from Investments	80,926	97,498	77,081	100,228	99,954
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	61,601	75,742	55,937	79,810	100,642
Intermediate and Private Section of Public Hospitals	382,198	415,823	325,955	509,124	619,677
Other Sources	621,616	715,072	280,842	362,051	189,397
Total Receipts	6,022,966	6,710,829	5,894,867	9,199,059	12,131,040
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance (In-patients or In-mates)	4,700,435	5,400,241	4,933,236	6,987,860	8,550,630
Out-patients (Public Hospitals)	330,981	412,381	369,243	576,519	720,841
Extraordinary	116,163	54,103	49,477	95,777	121,388
Capital (Building etc.)	550,710	767,929	1,007,473	1,997,748	2,983,750
Total Expenditure	5,698,289	6,634,654	6,359,429	9,657,904	12,376,609

* Included in Government Grants.

NOTE.—Children's Welfare Department is not included in above table.

Accommodation and Inmates.

The next table shows the normal bed provision and the actual number of inmates maintained in institutions during the year ended 31st March, 1951.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., ACCOMMODATION AND INMATES, 1950-51.

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.	
Special Hospitals—						
Airle	1	27	0·1	9	890	..
Austin	444	72	255·5	1,340	2,012	..
Caritas Christi Hos- pice	48	..	43·8	230	..	..
Children's	486	..	407·8	7,917	..	30,584
Dental .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	22,524
Queen Victoria	248	63	304·7	8,201	2,090	21,898
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	134	..	101·1	128	..	..
Eye and Ear	113	..	59·8	3,444	20	47,048
Women's	354	..	230·7	12,222	..	19,397
Fairfield (Fever Division)†	472	..	68·5	2,196	..	..
General Hospitals—						
Royal Melbourne	554	10	518·7	11,005	149	55,403
Alfred	396	118	392·5	8,121	2,434	54,073
Prince Henry's	207	2	183·1	4,691	26	21,380
St. Vincent's	291	26	280·4	4,728	377	42,410
Williamstown	38	22	24·2	569	918	2,468
Dandenong	17	35	7·1	203	1,184	224
Oakleigh	1	16	..	1	750	52
St. George's .. .. .	..	84	..	..	2,734	18
Springvale	1	4	..	..	158	22
Auxiliary Hospitals	673	..	486·2	8,961	..	4,701
Country Hospitals	2,941	1,686	1,643·0	37,832	43,575	93,293
Convalescent Homes	45	..	30·7	490	..	..
Sanatoria†	499	..	426·0	949	..	..
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses‡	6,773	..	6,538·0	9,128	..	..
Total Hospitals	14,736	2,165	12,001·9	122,365	57,317	415,495
	Number of Beds.		Daily Average.	Accommodated during Year.		
	For Children.	For Adults.		Children.	Adults	
Infants' Homes	424	76	414·3	990	248	
Children's Homes	3,155	..	2,604·4	4,036	..	
Maternity Homes	116	121	173·5	760	838	
Rescue Homes .. .. .	..	450*	427·0	..	590*	
Benevolent Homes .. .. .	..	2,619	2,278·1	..	3,974	
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions .. .. .	..	188*	194·5	..	302*	

* Details not available.

† Year ended 30th June, 1951.

‡ Year ended 31st December, 1950.

HOSPITAL BENEFITS SCHEME.

Public Hospitals. The genesis of the Hospital Benefits Scheme and the main heads of the agreement between the Commonwealth and the State Governments as embodied in the Commonwealth *Hospitals 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.

For the year ended 30th June, 1951, total payments by the Commonwealth to the State amounted to £1,552,195 of which £860,601 was on account of public wards. Since 1st July, 1948, the Hospital Benefits Rate was increased from 6s. to 8s. per day, the whole of which is paid to the public hospitals towards maintenance.

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 8s. per day (as from 1st November, 1948), to be allowed as a deduction from the hospital accounts of qualified patients in approved hospitals.

Payments made to private hospitals in Victoria under the scheme for the year ended 30th June, 1951, amounted to £461,150.

Further information in regard to the scheme appeared on pages 385 and 386 of the *Year-Book* 1946-47.

The following table shows the Hospital Benefit payments by the Commonwealth Government to the State on account of Victorian Hospitals:—

VICTORIA—HOSPITAL BENEFIT PAYMENTS, 1947 TO 1951.

Payments on Account of	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Public Hospitals—					
Public Beds ..	654,396	641,643	863,186	807,433	860,601
Intermediate Beds ..	191,486	185,165	196,648	226,759	230,444
Total ..	845,882	826,808	1,059,834	1,034,192	1,091,045
Private Hospitals ..	292,627	309,455	382,430	461,156	461,150
Grand Total	1,138,509	1,136,263	1,442,264	1,495,348	1,552,195

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Royal Melbourne, 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 31st March, 1951, is contained in tables on pages 470, 471, and 474 of this issue.

On 13th December, 1948, the Government approved of the *Cancer Institute Act* 1948 (No. 5341). That act provided for the establishment of a Cancer Institute governed by a Board on which is represented the general hospitals, the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria and the University of Melbourne.

The Act came into operation on 29th March, 1949, and headquarters were established in Melbourne at premises situated at the corner of William and Little Lonsdale Streets, comprising the land and buildings formerly occupied by the Queen Victoria Hospital and the Jessie McPherson Community Hospital.

An extensive reconstruction programme has converted these buildings to provide for hospital and staff accommodation, consulting rooms, X-ray therapy cubicles, out-patient departments, laboratories, offices, and workshops.

The Cancer Institute was created by a special agreement between the Governments of Victoria and Tasmania and is designed to provide radiation treatment to cancer sufferers in both States. In addition to radiation treatment, facilities are centralized at the Institute to give opportunity for original research into the development and improvement of treatment methods, and into the causation, prevention, and diagnosis of cancer.

When services are established on a wider basis by the end of 1953 there will be provision for in-patient and out-patient treatment at the Institute. Hostel beds will be provided to meet the needs of country patients undergoing courses of treatment. Out-patient services are already available, the visiting nurse services are being freely used, and special clinics are being held in many country hospitals, thereby saving patients the time and inconvenience of long journeys to Melbourne.

Since 1949, much has been achieved to realize the aims of the Cancer Institute, but many developments remain both in the immediate future and in long range plans for research and treatment activities.

This institution, formerly known as The Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital, dates from 1904 when the first patient was admitted. Its early history and later development are recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 259.

During the year 1947-48 legislation was enacted enabling the Hospital to treat general medical and surgical patients. At 30th June, 1951, 180 beds were available for patients in the General Division.

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.

The following table outlines important details relative to the finance and inmates of the Fairfield Hospital during the five years ended 30th June, 1951.

Details.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Receipts	£110,886	£124,321	£141,262	£162,061	£199,724
Expenditure	£119,881	£117,300	£147,311	£172,760	£201,093
Total cases treated ..	3,220	3,048	4,948	4,071	3,840
Admissions	2,964	2,810	4,767	3,845	3,641
Daily average of occupied beds	207	182	230	202	189
Deaths	36	35	57	46	47

BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 31st March, 1951, there were 59 centres (including 45 hospitals) employing approximately 143 trained nurses and 31 partly trained nurses. Hospital accommodation was provided for 424 patients, the admissions being 11,187 and out-patients 7,304 during the year ended 31st March, 1951.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres for the nine months ended 31st March, 1950, and the year ended 31st March, 1951, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

	Nine months ended 31st March.	Year ended 31st March.
	1950.	1951.
RECEIPTS.		
Grants—	£	£
Government	79,819*	71,023*
Municipalities	1,269	930
Collections, Donations, &c.	14,861	25,491
Proceeds from entertainments	9,951	9,483
Patients' fees	91,224	88,887
Members' fees	19,386	16,101
Interest and rent	937	1,420
Miscellaneous	4,618	1,747
Total receipts	222,065	215,082
EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries—		
Nurses (paid to Central Council)	67,905	65,246
Other	50,062	45,421
Provisions, fuel, lighting, &c.	42,220	42,588
Surgery and medicine	7,090	6,771
Repairs and Maintenance	9,368	9,087
Furniture and equipment	11,185	9,211
Printing, stationery, &c.	3,710	4,464
Insurance, rent, bank charges, &c.	4,097	3,417
Miscellaneous	4,994	3,165
Loan and interest repayments	962	3,563
Land and buildings	6,919	9,356
Alterations and Additions .. .. .	..	3,306
Total expenditure	208,512	205,595

* Includes £39,417 received under the Hospital Benefits Scheme for 1950 and £34,774 for 1951.

**Red Cross
Society,
Victorian
Division.**

The Victorian Division of the Australian Red Cross Society is responsible for all Red Cross Service and activities throughout the State of Victoria.

Under the Royal Charter, the Society's objects (in addition to specific war-time activities) are: "the improvement of health, the mitigation of suffering, and the prevention of disease".

A voluntary organization, sustained by public subscription, the Division's primary function in war-time is to provide supplementary service to sick or wounded service personnel, prisoners-of-war and their dependants. Such services range from hospital services, the provision of convalescent homes, and various welfare services to assist the restoration of health and fitness of those suffering from their war service.

In peace-time the organization's responsibilities continue in caring for the welfare of ex-service personnel discharged medically unfit, and their dependants. In addition, under the terms of its Charter, the Society undertakes many community services such as the Blood Transfusion Service, handicrafts, hospital visiting, and library services in civilian hospitals, transport for ex-service patients and civilian out-patients, the maintenance of four homes—"Stonnington" and "Rockingham" for repatriation patients, "The Lady Dugan Red Cross Home" for the wives and children of ex-servicemen, and "Welfare House" for children and young women who have had poliomyelitis or who are spastics.

Particular attention is being given to the problems of the disabled ex-serviceman or woman with a view to the utmost rehabilitation possible in each case.

The governing body of the Division is the Council, which is constituted as follows:—The President (the wife of the State Governor); the Deputy-President (the wife of the Lieutenant-Governor); the wife of the Premier; a person nominated by the State Government; the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of the City of Melbourne; the principal medical officer for Victoria, R.A.N.; the principal medical officer for Victoria, Australian Army; the principal medical officer

for Victoria, R.A.A.F.; the senior medical officer for Victoria, Repatriation Commission; a representative of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A.; 45 other members of the Division elected at the Annual Meeting, and 15 elected by the Divisional Council.

The following figures give some indication of the continuing nature and scope of the work:—

VICTORIA—RED CROSS SOCIETY, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Details.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Income	£ 251,084	177,831	164,518	177,609	199,402
Expenditure	£ 348,726	302,840	231,688	235,941	246,518
Gross Expenditure over Income	£ 97,642	125,009	67,170	58,332	47,116
Accumulation Account ..	£ 1,026,415	928,919	870,053	822,432	777,522
Expenditure on—					
Blood Transfusion Service ..	£ 22,434	24,044	30,406	41,787	39,898
Convalescent Homes and Hostels*	£ 43,807	42,357	54,203	58,980	66,257
Handcraft and Curative Training	£ 15,357	15,905	14,080	13,953	13,905
Social Service and Welfare†	£ 23,052	23,817	20,815	15,003	12,704
Service and Repatriation Hospitals including Recreation Centres	£ 51,853	33,010	30,621	22,583	25,573
Civilian Hospitals and Civilian Relief	£ 8,585	14,347	5,734	8,166	3,895
Red Cross Branches and Companies	No. 503	453	432	383	468
Junior Red Cross Circles ..	No. 69	72	54	84	94
Blood Donations	No. 19,815	23,191	24,737	27,962	33,587
Blood Distributed	pints 10,691	14,174	15,115	17,288	18,604
Serum Distributed	litres 1,630	2,174	2,340	2,288	1,904
Volumes in Red Cross Libraries	No. 12,750	26,534	34,286	33,858	35,680
Transport Mileage	308,604	276,955	258,673	223,167	287,438
Admissions to Convalescent Homes	1,968	1,895	2,082	2,354	2,043

* Excluding buildings.

† In relation to ex-service personnel.

TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX AND SANATORIA.

Nursing and Medical Services attached to metropolitan and country Tuberculosis Chest Clinics supervise patients in Melbourne, Bendigo, Ballarat, and Geelong. Country tuberculosis nurses (5) continue to visit notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts in the Health areas and arrange for Mantoux testing of children.

The following table shows the accommodation of, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths of males and females in Sanatoria during the year ended 31st December, 1951:—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA—ACCOMMODATION,
ETC.—YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1951:—

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Metropolitan—								
Greenvale .. ..	..	236	..	145	..	96	..	6
Gresswell	192	..	195	..	186	..	14	..
Heatherton .. ..	..	268	..	245	..	222	..	12
Austin	90	50	141	161	131	149	11	5
Fairfield	25	25	29	29	7	29	..	..
Royal Park—								
Dunstan Chalet ..	19	..	12	..	9	..	5	..
Eleanor Shaw Chalet ..	..	12	..	8	..	5	..	1
Country—								
Bendigo	14	10	14	14	10	12	2	1
Ballarat Chalet	10	10	10	14	10	9	1	2
Hamilton Chalet	7	7	7	12	10	8	1	..
Horsham Chalet	7	7	8	7	11	6	2	..
Wangaratta Chalet	7	7	9	7	5	6	3	..
Mildura Chalet	7	7	13	4	6	7	4	1
Sale Chalet	20	20	20	13	15	13	4	1
Warrnambool Chalet	7	11	10	12	4	20	2	..
Mooroopna Chalet	15	14	19	13	13	10	2	6
Geelong Chalet	15	15	10	17	5	17	..	..
Total	435	699	497	701	422	609	51	35

In addition, 420 beds are provided by the Commonwealth Repatriation Department for the accommodation of ex-service men and women at Caulfield, Heidelberg, and Macleod. Mint Place

Annexe (70 beds) was closed on 28th August, 1951, the building being acquired for treatment of cancer cases. Patients were transferred to two wards provided at the Fairfield Infectious Diseases Hospital, accommodating 25 male and 25 female patients.

X-ray Surveys of metropolitan and country population are progressing, ten mobile units being in the field to date. Approximately 950,000 persons have been X-rayed.

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 31st December, 1951 :—

**Work of
Bureaux.**

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1951.

Type of Service.	Metropolitan—		Country—
	Central.	Prahran.	Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.
New cases applying	4,874	2,879	1,276
Re-attendances	26,918	2,124	5,252
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions	696	24	93
Contacts—			
New—Examined	3,152	431	523
Old—Re-examined	19,396	645	1,248
Found Tuberculous	88	8	9
Infecting cases	408	646	143
Visits to Patients' Homes by Nurses	9,031	153	1,562
X-ray Screen Examination—Films—			
Large	17,063	3,589	3,544
Films—Micro	4,681	4,172	..
Screens	3,158	..	417
A.P. Refills (Attendances) ..	2,399	8	519

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during each of the years 1942 to 1951 is given in the following Table :—

VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX.

Period.	Bureau.					Total.
	Central.	Prahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Ballarat.	
Year ended 30th June—						
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
1946.. ..	25,400	783	1,230	1,765	775	29,953
1947.. ..	27,389	1,694	1,495	1,613	836	33,027
1948.. ..	29,187	4,398	1,911	1,159	870	37,525
1949.. ..	30,603	7,403	2,164	1,299	767	42,236
Year ended 31st December—						
1950.. ..	34,599	6,029	3,340	1,096	1,617	46,681
1951.. ..	31,792	5,003	3,215	1,842	1,471	43,323

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1950 and 1951 :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31ST DECEMBER, 1950 AND 1951.

Location.	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1950.	1951.	
In State Hospitals	6,401	6,413	+ 12
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals	828	901	+ 73
Boarded Out	243	246	+ 3
Absent Without Leave .. ..	..	8	+ 8
In licensed Private Mental Homes	19	18	- 1
On Trial Leave from licensed Private Mental Homes	8	5	- 3
Total Number of Certified Insane	7,499	7,591	+ 92
In Receiving Institutions	145	135	- 10
Total	7,644	7,726	+ 82
Voluntary Boarders	261	260	- 1
Military mental cases, Bundoora (not included in other statistics)	303	301	- 2

There was a net increase of 79 in the number of patients on the registers at the end of 1951, compared with 1950, made up of an increase of 92 certified insane, with decreases of 10 in Receiving Institutions, 1 voluntary boarder, and 2 military mental cases.

The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1951 proportionately to the population was 1 in 302.

The number of admissions to Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1947 to 1951 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1947	357	442	799	26	31	57	856
1948	416	490	906	21	25	46	952
1949	428	509	937	21	55	76	1,013
1950	547	583	1,130	30	43	73	1,203
1951	544	619	1,163	16	40	56	1,219

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1947 to 1951 are given below:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1947	181	202	383	214	235	449	832
1948	153	236	389	237	247	484	873
1949	213	250	463	230	222	452	915
1950	217	220	437	235	251	486	923
1951	260	310	570	269	294	563	1,133

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

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).

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

Wards of Children's Welfare Department and Department for Reformatory Schools.

Wards of the Children's Welfare Department.

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.

To provide ex-institutional inmates and wards of the Children's Welfare Department with suitable accommodation and guidance until they reach the self-supporting stage, several institutions are now conducting hostels for boys and girls under the Government Subsidy scheme agreed on in 1945. Under this plan the Children's Welfare Department subsidises each hostel to the extent of the difference between an inmate's contributions for board (i.e., the balance of his earnings after liberal deduction therefrom for pocket money, clothing reserve, &c.) and the ascertained average weekly cost per head over all hostels of maintaining an inmate. An initial outfit allowance of £15 for boys and £12 10s. for girls is granted and fares to work, school fees, &c., are also met by the State. Expenditure on renovations and additions to premises is shared by the Government on the basis of a £2 for £1 grant.

The following hostels are at present operating under the plan:—

Name of Hostel.	Location.	Sex.	Management.
Lyndon Lodge	Auburn	Boys	Salvation Army
The Palms	Hawthorn	Boys	Burwood Boys' Home
St. Vincent de Paul's	South Melbourne	Boys	St. Vincent de Paul's Boys' Orphanage
Ballarat Orphanage	Ballarat	Boys	Ballarat Orphanage
Y.C.W.	Albert Park	Boys	Young Christian Workers Association
Padua Hall	Kew	Boys	Franciscan Fathers
Church of England Girls'	Brighton	Girls	Church of England Girls' Home
McAuley House	South Melbourne	Girls	St. Vincent de Paul's Girls' Orphanage
St. Martin's House	Canterbury	Boys	St. John's Home for Boys
Homecrafts	East Melbourne	Girls	Mission of St. James and St. John

The following table shows the number and location of wards of the Children's Welfare Department at the end of each of the five years, 1947-1951.

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 Government Subsidized Hostels.	In Other Institutions.	Total.
1947 ..	570	1,199	261	163	68	1,379	3,640
1948 ..	506	1,115	257	192	86	1,392	3,548
1949 ..	465	1,102	208	162	82	1,429	3,448
1950 ..	457	788	210	131	95	1,565	3,246
1951 ..	419	550	182	176	74	1,567	2,968

Boys committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools 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 1947-51.

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.	In Government Subsidized Hostels.	Total.
1947 ..	..	62	61	3	11	137
1948 ..	..	76	36	2	10	124
1949 ..	4	70	47	1	10	132
1950 ..	2	71	60	4	5	142
1951 ..	9	86	80	2	3	180

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, 1951 :—

Children already placed at 1st January, 1951	..	..	323
Children placed during year	..	..	455
			778
Discharged from operations of Part II. during year—			
Custody resumed by parent	..	..	328
Made wards through arrears	..	..	43
Deaths	..	..	1
Attained five years of age	..	..	63
Adopted	..	..	58
			285
Under supervision at 31st December, 1951	..	..	285

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 child's maintenance. "Child" means any person under the maximum age provided under the Education Acts at which attendance at school ceases to be compulsory.

The number of children in respect of whom assistance under the Maintenance Act was being afforded at the 31st December in the years 1947 to 1951, 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, 1947-1951.**

Year.			Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.	Average Payment per Child per Week.
				£	s. d.
1947	..	..	2,858	80,376	10 5
1948	..	..	2,670	76,026	10 5
1949	..	..	2,403	68,394	10 10
1950	..	..	2,119	62,457	10 9
1951	..	..	1,919	58,997	11 11

CHILD MIGRATION.

In implementation of the migration policy of the Commonwealth and State Governments, the Commonwealth Government in 1946 passed the Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act which lays down the procedure to be adopted with respect to migrant children. The Act defines an immigrant child as any person under the age of 21 years who enters Australia unaccompanied by a relative and not for the purpose of living with a relative. Legal guardianship of such children is vested in the Minister for Immigration, who may delegate his powers under the Act to a State Authority. Insofar as concerns immigrant children received into Victoria, such delegation has been conferred on the Secretary of the Children's Welfare Department.

To further develop the flow of immigrant children to Australia, the Act referred to authorizes the Minister for Immigration to approve of organizations who are willing to act as custodians of such children. The intention is that organizations so approved will recruit suitable children in the United Kingdom and be responsible, under the supervision of the Minister and the State Authority, for their accommodation, care, education, and training. To avoid the utilization by migrant children of accommodation already established for Australian children, the State and Commonwealth Governments have each agreed to contribute to approved organizations one-third of the capital cost of the additional premises essential for United Kingdom children. In addition, an approved organization will receive the following *per capita* grants for the maintenance of migrant children:—

United Kingdom Government	10s. per week (sterling).
Commonwealth Government	10s. per week (Child Endowment).
State Government	.. 6s. per week.

The United Kingdom and State Government contributions are payable to age 14 years, or to any higher age not exceeding 16 years provided the children are still in the care of the organization and at school.

The following have applied to become approved organizations to receive child migrants :—

Northcote Training Farm, Bacchus Marsh.

Nazareth House, Camberwell.

Presbyterian Social Service Committee, "Durringhile", Tatura.

Methodist Homes for Children, Cheltenham.

St. John's Home for Boys, Canterbury.

All except Nazareth House, Camberwell, whose premises are not completed, are now in active operation.

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the years ended 31st December, 1950 and 1951, are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—		FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEARS ENDED 31st	
DECEMBER, 1950 AND 1951.		1950.	1951.
EXPENDITURE.		£	£
Children's Welfare Department—			
Boarded-out children		56,735	55,642
Royal Park Depot		64,932	73,761
Subsidies to Hostels		4,479	3,737
Service Outfits		3,338	3,236
Department for Reformatory Schools		*4,200	12,315
Maintenance Act—			
Children		62,458	58,998
Widows			129
Migrant Children—			
Payments to Approved Organizations		644	856
General Maintenance Items			
(Medical attention, School requisites, &c.)		6,108	4,676
Administration		35,206	39,426
Gross Expenditure		238,100	252,776
RECEIPTS.			
Maintenance Collections		19,125	21,063
Child Endowment		4,330	3,732
Miscellaneous Receipts		747	456
Net Expenditure		213,898	227,525

* Includes special grant—£1,061 to Morning Star in 1950.

THE VICTORIAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

The Society, dating back to 1896, is the only welfare agency in Victoria which exists specifically for the purpose of befriending children who are suffering from ill-treatment or gross neglect of their parents or guardians.

The objects of the Society are—

- (1) to protect children from cruelty and neglect;
- (2) to assist in the enforcing of laws for the protection of neglected and ill-treated children;
- (3) to befriend any child who, for any reason, stands in need of friendly service.

The methods adopted by the S.P.C.C. are—

- (1) cases of suspected ill-treatment or neglect of children are promptly investigated by experienced and sympathetic officers;
- (2) subsequent action is designed to secure the welfare of the children concerned. Prosecution of parents is a last resort. Every effort is made to hold families together. Constant inspectorial visitation achieves splendid results in many homes;
- (3) All complaints are treated with strict confidence.

The Society brightens the homes of many children in ways such as these—(1) Improving home environment; (2) Rebuilding broken homes; (3) Securing maintenance from defaulting parents; (4) Removal of children where necessary to better homes; (5) Arranging adoptions, and (6) Preventing child exploitation.

Approximately 500 cases dealt with annually in each of the past ten years furnish the following classification:—Neglect alleged 60 per cent. (64); Cruelty alleged 9 per cent. (6); Behaviour problems 17 per cent. (12); Miscellaneous cases involving the welfare of children 14 per cent. (18). The corresponding percentages for the 456 cases dealt with in the year ended 30th June, 1951, appear in brackets.

The following table shows the Receipts, Expenditure, and number of cases dealt with during the five years ended 30th June, 1951:—

Details.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	1,267	6,396*	3,189	3,579	3,439
Expenditure	1,530	1,514	1,640	1,944	1,972
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases investigated	460	488	602	590	456

* Due to a large bequest.

MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE.

The Maternal and Infant Welfare Movement commenced in Victoria with the establishment of Infant Welfare Centres in 1917.

These Centres are maintained by municipalities and subsidized by the Government. They are staffed by specially qualified Sisters.

On the 31st December, 1951, there were 191 municipalities maintaining 466 centres, 130 of which were in the metropolitan area. During the twelve months prior to that date, 104,893 individual infants and children attended the centres. A service is now being provided for Migrant Hostels and Camps in the Metropolitan and rural areas.

Eight new vans have been provided for mobile services so that with the Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Travelling Baby Health Centre in the Mallee, a mobile service is provided for 8 sparsely populated areas. An additional service for mothers in the "outback" is provided by the Department's Correspondence Scheme with its enrolments during the past year of 115 expectant mothers and 1,233 new babies.

Ante Natal. Ante Natal medical supervision centres, subsidized by the Government, were established in 1945, and now operate in 15 municipalities. During the year ended 31st December, 1951, 4,628 individual expectant mothers paid 20,545 visits to these centres. Advice on pre-natal hygiene is also available in all Infant Welfare Centres.

Pre-School. At the 31st December, 1951, 147 Free Kindergartens, with an enrolment of approximately 7,000 children of pre-school age, were in receipt of subsidies from the Department of Health. In addition to £66,142 paid to individual kindergartens and play centres the Kindergarten Training College received a grant of £7,000. This College provides accommodation for 150 students.

Pre-School Play Centres are now subsidized by the Government and function under the supervision of the Department of Health. Forty-five of these centres had been established by 31st December, 1951.

Creches. There are twelve creches and three 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 total attendances for the year ended 31st December, 1951, were 85,630.

Emergency Housekeeper Service. An Emergency Housekeeper Service is subsidized through the Department of Health. Where a municipality sets up this service, four-fifths of the net cost is met by the Government and an allowance of £50 per annum is given for the administrative costs.

Capital Grants. Capital grants are available for Infant Welfare and Pre-School buildings on a £2 for £1 basis with a maximum grant of £2,250. Where a combined centre is erected a separate grant is given for each service.

Particulars of Infant Welfare Centres for the five years 1947-1951, are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	Year Ended 30th June—			Year ended 31st December—	
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Municipalities	175	179	181	187	191
Centres	340	366	393	443	466
Nurses in centres ..	179	185	193	205	214
Home visits	88,904	87,446	93,093	91,969	99,553
Total individual children ..	94,459	93,773	97,116	102,254	104,893
Total attendances ..	949,753	989,490	962,223	1,005,996	999,336

Infant Welfare and Mothercraft Nurses. There are eight Infant Welfare and Mothercraft training schools for nurses. Of these schools which are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies, four train Infant Welfare nurses only.

Since the inauguration of the Department of Health Mothercraft Nurses' examinations in 1930, 1,703 trainees had satisfactorily passed to the end of December, 1951. The number of Mothercraft nurses who passed the examination during the year ended 31st December, 1951, was 143.

During the year 1951, five Mothercraft nurses received Department of Health certificates for pre-school Mothercraft nursing. Ninety-nine nurses have received certificates since the course was inaugurated in 1942.

There were 1,484 Infant Welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 31st December, 1951.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.**School
Medical
Services.**

Medical inspection of school children was established in 1909, one of the objectives being to examine medically each child in the State, three times during its school life.

At the routine inspection each child is weighed and measured, eyesight and hearing tested, and defects of teeth, throat, skin and posture noted. The child is undressed and examined as for life assurance, advised re general hygiene, cleanliness, &c. A school nurse assists each medical officer at the examination and is also responsible for the sending of defect notices to the parent. In many cases she also interviews the mother either at the school or in the home, thus acting as liaison between medical officer, parent, and teacher. School nurses also visit metropolitan schools at regular intervals to examine for pediculosis, cleanliness, and infectious skin conditions.

All schools in the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Shepparton are also visited.

Special classes or schools are provided by the Education Department for physically and mentally handicapped children, such as the partially sighted, partially deaf, under-nourished, those with minor postural defects, speech handicaps, mentally retarded, &c. Children attending these classes are referred by the School Medical Officers and kept under regular medical supervision during their school career. Many children are given special appointments at headquarters on account of behaviour problems, truancy, &c. These cases are also investigated by a school nurse and, if necessary, sent on to the appropriate psychiatric clinic.

Visits to State Schools within the metropolitan area are maintained regularly. Extension of the service to children attending Registered Primary Schools in metropolitan districts and country areas, as medical staff became available, was agreed upon, in April, 1950, and these schools are now included in the regular itineraries.

Country schools are gradually being included in the triennial inspections and all schools in the Regions of Glenelg, East Gippsland, and Gippsland, are now visited by the Medical Officers. "Central Highlands" and "Goulburn" are being examined during 1953.

**School Dental
Service.**

The School Dental Service was instituted as a section of the School Medical Service with the appointment of two dentists in 1921, increasing to nine in 1925, when dental treatment was afforded to children attending schools in the inner industrial suburbs of Melbourne and certain country districts.

Treatment was commenced in the first year of the child's life and repeated annually until 12 years of age, i.e., over the transition period during which the deciduous teeth are lost and all the permanent teeth (except the "wisdom" teeth) are erupted.

In Melbourne, the children were brought to the School Dental Centre. In provincial districts, a convenient school was used as a temporary centre for the district, while rural areas were served by three dental vans, each equipped as a dental surgery.

Loss of staff during the World War II. period curtailed activities until 1951 when expansion of the service, with resumption and extension of previous activities was commenced. In 1952, the dental service was established as a separate Division.

The Central School Dental Centre was transferred to larger premises in 1951, and property for a second centre in North Fitzroy was obtained in 1952. Children are transported from schools to and from these centres by a contract bus service.

Three dental vans and two semi-trailer (two surgery) units were added to the mobile service by June, 1953, and the country service with these units extends through the Mallee, Gippsland, and East Gippsland Regions, and parts of the Goulburn, Upper Goulburn, and Port Phillip Regions. As further mobile units are obtained, other regions are to be added.

Dental care is also provided for homes, orphanages, and other institutions, and special groups of physically handicapped and mentally retarded children.

The staff of the Dental Division consists of 31 dentists, 30 dental attendants and one nursing sister. General anaesthetics are administered by a medical officer of the School Health Service.

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 £2,412,526 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £423,589.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1941-42 to 1950-51 were as follows :—

Year ended 30th June—	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
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
1947	112,181	22,605	134,786
1948	110,298	21,291	131,589
1949	103,763	24,468	128,231
1950	148,354	23,091	171,445
1951	142,588	27,535	170,123

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. Connelly). In March, 1947, the Australian Red Cross Society launched a British Relief Appeal and the Victorian Division of the Society conducted its appeal conjointly with the Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal, and undertook the shipment of goods on behalf of both appeals. Hereunder is a summary of shipments from September, 1945, to December, 1950. This appeal is now closed.

	Value of Foodstuffs Shipped.	Value of Clothing Shipped.	Total.
	£	£	£
Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal ..	500,127	..	500,127
Australian Red Cross Society (Victorian Division) British Relief Appeal	416,201	72,173	488,374
Victorian State Government (in addition to grant of £20,000 to the Lord Mayor's Appeal)	50,000	..	50,000
Total	966,328	72,173	1,038,501

The work carried on by this Association is described in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and of the injured. During the year ended 31st December, 1951, 3,792 students were instructed in first aid and nursing and of these 2,718 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 157,163 persons have received awards. The Association medallion has been awarded to 14,481 students.

The following table shows various particulars relating to the Association's activities during each of the five years 1947 to 1951. :—

Details.	Year ended 30th September—				Year ended 31st December—
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	1,900	2,344	3,636	5,651	3,949
Expenditure	1,812	1,847	4,002	5,271	2,885
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Students Instructed	2,014	2,584	3,283	4,551	3,792
Certificates Issued	1,433	1,788	2,318	3,386	2,718

The St. John Ambulance Association established the first ambulance transport service in the State of Victoria in the year 1886, and continued to operate it until the year 1916. The Council of St. John Ambulance Association then decided that much better results could be obtained if they separated the main object "That of teaching First Aid to the Injured" from the transport of sick or injured persons. They, therefore, formed a Company with its title "Victorian Civil Ambulance Service". This Company was registered under the "Companies Acts" as a Company "Not for Profit". This action completely separated the control, finance, and operation of the transport service from the St. John Ambulance Association.

The Victorian Civil Ambulance Service Council applied to the State Government for a subsidy, and when this was granted they then became responsible to the Charities Board of Victoria for the conduct of the Service.

This Company's registration continued until the year 1936, when at the request of the Charities Board of Victoria, the Service, without suspending operations, went into voluntary liquidation and by order of the Governor in Council became an incorporated body under the Hospital and Charities Act.

The objects of the Society as outlined in the Constitution are :—

- (a) To organize conduct and control the work of rendering First Aid to, and the transport of, sick and injured persons within the State of Victoria, and to assist other persons, societies and institutions engaged in the same or similar work, and in particular the St. John Ambulance Association (Victoria Centre) and the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Victoria District.)
- (b) To establish, conduct and control ambulance centres and/or divisions or branches of the Society's service in any part of the State of Victoria.

The Society is managed by an Honorary Committee and Honorary Officers. This Committee is representative of the contributors :— St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade; Victorian Civil Ambulance Service (Country Division); Melbourne City Council; and Metropolitan Municipalities.

The registered Office and Headquarters is at 217 Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, from which point, all ambulance calls are dealt with. Sub-stations are situated in East Prahran, Mordialloc, Footscray, and Canterbury. The thirty-three ambulances attached to the Metropolitan Division are fitted with single-way wireless, thus greatly increasing the efficiency of the Service.

The Country Division of the Ambulance Service was established in the year 1923, by the opening of Country Branches at Yarram, Beechworth, and Yarra Junction. Funds for this purpose were made available from the "Edward Wilson Trust". As further grants were made available from the same source, more branches were opened and during the year ended 31st March, 1951, forty-eight branches, possessing fifty-two ambulances, operated throughout the State.

The locations of the Country Branches are shown hereunder :—

Alexandra	Groke	Orbost
Apollo Bay	Heyfield	Robinvale
Ararat	Horsham	Rushworth
Ballarat (2 cars)	Kerang	Sale
Beechworth	Korumburra	Shepparton
Benalla	Kyabram	Stawell
Bendigo (2 cars)	Lakes Entrance	Swan Hill
Bright	Leongatha	Tallangatta
Castlemaine	Lorne	Terang
Chelsea	Maffra	Wangaratta (2 cars)
Cobram	Mansfield	Warracknabeal
Daylesford	Mildura (2 cars)	Warragul
Echuca	Mornington	Warrnambool (2 cars)
Erica	Nhill	Woodend
Euroa	Noojee	Wood's Point
Flinders	Omeo	Yarram

The following table furnishes information relating to the activities of the Victorian Civil Ambulance Service from 1st July, 1947, to 31st March, 1951 :—

VICTORIAN CIVIL AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Details.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.*	1949-50.	1950-51
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Metropolitan—					
Stations	4	4	5	5	5
Officers	50	59	70	80	90
Ambulances	21	21	21	27	33
Calls	32,977	36,544	29,492	47,529	51,044
Accidents attended	6,834	7,295	5,947	8,741	9,787
Mileage	362,557	416,443	305,731	499,397	552,739
Patients conveyed without payment	8,260	10,109	9,624	10,518	18,380
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts†	28,339	33,446	33,862	49,092	61,030
Government Grant	1,500	1,500	2,125	1,500	2,625
Expenditure	28,279	37,309	35,950	50,163	66,170
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Country—					
Stations	33	34	44	47	48
Ambulances	35	36	49	48	52
Calls	‡	5,805	4,677	7,383	5,199
Mileage	‡	134,347	132,532	211,538	168,304

* For nine months ended 31st March, 1949.

† Includes Government Grant.

‡ Not Available.

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, 1951, 77 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 41 certificates of merit, 17 bronze medals, and 6 silver medals were granted.

Royal Life Saving Society.

With the object of minimizing the loss of life from drowning, a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society was established in Melbourne in 1904. A statement of the aims of the society was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year ended 31st May, 1951, the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 7,007; the total income was £3,449 and the expenditure £3,139.

**Society for
the Protection
of Animals.**

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1951, 1,206 cases were dealt with, of which 383 were connected with cruelty to horses and 443 to dogs. There were 28 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, and fines were imposed in 14 instances, two offenders being imprisoned without option of fine. The receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1951, amounted to £8,606 and the expenditure to £12,093.

COMMONWEALTH SOCIAL SERVICES.

The Social Services Consolidation Act (No. 26 of 1947) which came into operation on 1st July, 1947, and which has since been amended by Nos. 38 and 69 of 1948, No. 16 of 1949, and Nos. 6 and 26 of 1950, repealed the various legislative enactments relating to Age (previously Old-age), Invalid and Widows' Pensions, Maternity Allowances, Child Endowment, and Unemployment and Sickness Benefits and, while following in general the Acts repealed, considerably liberalized many of their provisions.

The history and details of the legislation relating to the pensions and allowances covered by the Consolidation Act will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

All benefits are paid out of the National Welfare Fund to which (following the merger of the social services contribution into the general tax structure in the year 1950-51) is appropriated, from Consolidated Revenue, the proceeds of the pay-roll tax together with an amount (arrived at by a formula) approximately equivalent to the sum the Fund would have received had the social services contribution continued to be levied separately. These appropriations from Consolidated Revenue are made under the *National Welfare Fund Act 1945-1950*. Total expenditure in Victoria on payment of benefits provided under the Social Services Consolidation Act for the year ended 30th June, 1951, was £25,374,205.

AGE PENSIONS.

**Eligibility and
rate of
Pension.**

Persons Eligible.—Men, 65 years of age and over, and women, 60 years of age and over, who have resided in Australia for a continuous period of twenty years. Any periods of absence during which a person's home remained in Australia, and absences in certain other circumstances, are counted as residence. Absence in a Territory of the Commonwealth does not break continuity of residence.

Persons Disqualified.—

- (a) Aliens (except women who, prior to marriage, were British subjects).
- (b) Any person who has deprived himself of property or income in order to qualify for a pension.

- (c) Any person in receipt of income of £4 per week or more (blind persons £10 10s. per week), or £8 per week for a married couple (£13 per week where both husband and wife are blind). See "Effect of Income" below as to income disregarded.
- (d) Any person who owns property, including cash or money in bank, to the value of more than £750 (£1,500 for married persons). The value of a home, furniture and personal effects is disregarded, also surrender values of life assurance policies up to £500, the capital value of any contingent interest, the present value (up to £500) of any reversionary interests, certain interests in the estates of deceased persons, and the amount of any Commonwealth war gratuity.
- (e) Any person who is not of good character, is not deserving of a pension, who has deserted his wife (or her husband) or children for six months or upwards immediately preceding the date of the claim.

Aboriginal Natives.—Pensions may be granted only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive pensions by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

Maximum Rate of Pension.—£130 per annum (£2 10s. per week).

Permissible income is £78 per annum (£1 10s. per week).

**Effect of
Income.**

Any income in excess of this amount is deducted from the pension. The income of a married person is deemed to be half the total income of husband and wife. Permissible income for blind persons, whether single or married, is £416 per annum (£8 per week). Any excess income is deducted from the pension. Where both husband and wife are blind, half the amount of any income in excess of £416 per annum is deducted from each pension.

"Income" does not include gifts or allowances from children or parents, benefits from friendly societies, payments in respect of illness, infirmity or old-age from any trade union, the value of State food

relief, child endowment or other payments for or in respect of children, benefits under the Hospital Benefits, Pharmaceutical Benefits, and Tuberculosis Acts and interest on Commonwealth war gratuities.

For a dependent child under 16 years of age additional other income of an amount of £26 per annum, less the amount of any payment received for or in respect of the child, is allowed.

The annual rate of pension is reduced by £1 for every complete £10 of the net value of property (excluding the home, &c.) above £100 up to £450, and by £2 for every complete £10 of the remainder (if any) of the value of the property. The value of property of a married person is deemed to be half the total value of property of husband and wife.

Effect of Property.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rate of Pension.

Persons Eligible.—Persons 16 years of age and over, who have resided in Australia for a continuous period of five years, and who are permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind. For the purposes of the residential qualification, the position in regard to absences is the same as for age pensions.

A person is deemed to be permanently incapacitated for work if the degree of his permanent incapacity is not less than 85 per cent. The claimant must have become permanently incapacitated or permanently blind while in Australia or during a temporary absence from Australia, but this condition is waived if he has resided in Australia continuously or otherwise for not less than twenty years.

Persons Disqualified.—

- (a) The same as in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) for age pensions.
- (b) Any person under 21 years of age who is adequately maintained by his parents.
- (c) A person who is not deserving of a pension.
- (d) A person who has an enforceable claim against any person under any law or contract, for adequate compensation in respect of his permanent incapacity or blindness.

Aboriginal Natives.—The same as for age pensions.

Maximum Rate of Pension.—The same as for age pensions.

Effect of Income and property.—The same as for age pensions.

Wife's Allowance. An allowance, not exceeding £62 8s. per annum (£1 4s. per week), may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner (or age pensioner who is permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind) if she is living with her husband and is not receiving an invalid or age pension or a service pension. The rate of the allowance is affected by income and property on the same basis as an age or invalid pension.

Child's Allowance. An allowance of £23 8s. per annum (9s. per week) in respect of one child under the age of sixteen years may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner, or age pensioner who is permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind, if she is living with her husband and has the custody, care, and control of the child and is not receiving a service pension. This allowance may be granted where the wife is ineligible on account of income or property for a wife's allowance.

A child's allowance may also be granted to any invalid pensioner who has the custody, care and control of a child under the age of sixteen years, but where both husband and wife are invalid pensioners (living together) the child's allowance is payable only to the wife.

Funeral Benefits. A funeral benefit of £10, or the actual cost of the funeral if less than £10, is payable to the person who has paid, or is liable to pay, the cost of the funeral of an age or invalid pensioner or a claimant who, but for his death, would have been granted an age or invalid pension.

Where the cost of the funeral has been partly met by a payment from a contributory funeral benefit fund (other than a contributory funeral benefit fund of a friendly society), funeral benefit is payable to the extent of the amount by which the cost of the funeral exceeded the amount paid from the fund, but not exceeding £10. Funeral benefit is not payable to a person administering a contributory funeral benefit fund.

The number of funeral benefits paid during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1951, was 6,797, the total cost being £67,555.

Pensioners, 1941-42 to 1950-51. The numbers of age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1951, were as follows:—Age pensioners—men, 26,268; women, 59,942; total, 86,210. Invalid pensioners—men, 7,443; women, 6,534; total, 13,977.

The numbers of age and invalid pensioners and the amount expended as at 30th June, for each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1951, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS,
1941-42 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Pensioners at End of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
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
1947	74,770	14,673	89,443	7,350,132
1948	78,057	15,165	93,222	9,144,961
1949	81,753	15,575	97,328	10,244,132
1950	84,831	14,328	99,159	10,783,587
1951	86,210	13,977	100,187	11,958,534

* Includes payments to Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals for maintenance of pensioners, and to pensioner inmates of these institutions and from 1943-44 includes allowances to wives of invalid pensioners.

REHABILITATION.

Treatment and training are provided for suitable persons receiving, or qualified for, invalid pensions, unemployment or sickness benefits or tuberculosis allowances.

The pension, benefit or allowance continues during treatment. When training is commenced a rehabilitation allowance is paid (on the same scale as invalid pension, with allowances for wife and child), together with a training allowance of £1 per week.

Fares and living away from home allowances may also be paid.

A person undergoing treatment or training may be provided with artificial replacements, surgical aids and appliances, also with books, equipment and tools of trade costing not more than £20. He is, however, required to pay the cost of any such article which he retains for his own use, but payment may be made by small instalments after he has commenced employment.

Expenditure on Community Rehabilitation during the year ended 30th June, 1951, was £93,126.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rates of pension.

Persons Eligible.—A widow's pension is payable to a woman according to the following qualifications:—

Class A.—A Widow who has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years. Maximum pension £2 15s. per week.

Class B.—A Widow, not less than 50 years of age, who has not the custody, care and control of a child under the age of 16 years. Maximum pension £2 2s. per week.

Class C.—A Widow, under 50 years of age, who has not the custody, care and control of a child under 16 years, but is in necessitous circumstances within 26 weeks after the death of her husband. Maximum pension £2 7s. 6d. per week (payable for not more than 26 weeks immediately after death of husband).

Class D.—A Woman whose husband has been serving a term of imprisonment for at least six months, and who has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years, or is not less than 50 years of age. Maximum pension £2 2s. per week.

The term "widow" includes, in appropriate cases, a deserted wife, a divorcee, a woman whose husband is an inmate of a hospital for the insane, and certain dependent females under conditions specified by the Act.

No woman may receive at the same time both a widow's pension and an age pension or an invalid pension.

The residential qualification is five years' continuous residence in Australia immediately prior to the date of lodgment of the claim. Concessions in respect of absences are similar to those for age pensions.

Widows' pensions are payable subject to a means test which operates on both income and property.

A widow in Class A, B, or D may have income (from all sources) amounting to £78 per annum, and still receive a full pension. Where the income exceeds £78 per annum the pension is reduced by the amount of the excess.

A Class B or Class D widow may have property (excluding her home, &c.) to the value of £109 and receive a full pension subject to any deduction on account of excess income. The annual rate of pension is reduced on a sliding scale where the value of such property exceeds £109 but is less than £750. If a woman in Class B or D has property (excluding her home, &c.) valued at more than £750 she is disqualified for a pension.

There is no sliding scale for reduction of pension in respect of the value of the property owned by a widow in Class A, but she is ineligible for a pension if she owns property (excluding her home, &c.) worth more than £1,000. A widow in Class A may thus have property valued at any amount up to £1,000 in addition to her home, &c., and receive a pension of £143 per annum, subject to any deduction on account of excess income.

The above provisions do not apply to a Class C widow who is entitled to a pension only if she is in necessitous circumstances.

The definitions of "income" and "property" for widows' pensions purposes are the same as those for age pensions.

Persons Disqualified.—In addition to disqualifications arising from certain income and property, the following persons are also disqualified from receiving widows' pensions:—

- (a) Aliens (except women who, prior to marriage, were British subjects).
- (b) Any claimant who has deprived herself of property or income in order to qualify for a pension.
- (c) A deserted wife or a divorcee who has not taken reasonable action to obtain maintenance from her husband or former husband.
- (d) A woman who is in receipt of an age or invalid pension or a war widow's pension.
- (e) A woman who is not of good character or deserving of a pension.

The number of widow pensioners and the amount expended as at 30th June, for each year during the nine years ended 30th June, 1951, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—WIDOWS' PENSIONS, 1942-43 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Widow Pensioners.	Amount Paid in Pensions.
		£
1943	10,710	602,957
1944	11,967	787,034
1945	12,614	799,652
1946	12,748	899,747
1947	12,311	941,734
1948	11,259	1,022,432
1949	11,164	1,120,589
1950	11,060	1,099,158
1951	10,631	1,195,631

RECIPROCITY WITH NEW ZEALAND.

A reciprocal scheme exists between the Commonwealth and New Zealand with regard to age, invalid, and widows' pensions, child endowment and unemployment and sickness benefits, covering both permanent and temporary change of residence.

Residence in one country counts as residence in the other in relation to entitlement to benefits in which a residential qualification applies.

MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.

Persons Eligible. A maternity allowance is payable to a woman who, at the date of giving birth to a child, is residing in Australia, or is in Australia and satisfies the Director-General of Social Services that she intends to remain in Australia.

The allowance is payable in respect of a birth which occurred on board a ship proceeding from a port in Australia or a Territory of the Commonwealth to another port in Australia or a Territory of the Commonwealth. The allowance is also payable in respect of a birth which occurred on board a ship proceeding to Australia, provided the mother has not received and is not entitled to receive a maternity benefit in respect of the birth under the law of any other country.

Payment may be made in respect of the birth of a stillborn child, or a child which lived for less than twelve hours, if the period of intra-uterine life of the child was not less than five and a half calendar months.

(Payment may be made to qualified Australians temporarily abroad who fulfil particular requirements.)

Alien Mothers.—Payment may be made to an alien mother if—

- (a) she was a British subject prior to her marriage, or
- (b) she or her husband resided in Australia for at least twelve months immediately prior to the birth of the child. Payment in respect of a birth which occurs within twelve months after the mother's arrival in Australia may be made at the end of that twelve months, unless the Director-General is satisfied that the woman is likely to remain in Australia, in which case it may be paid immediately.

Aboriginal Natives.—Payment may be made only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive the allowance by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

There is no means test.

Allowances which may be paid are as follows:—

Amount of Allowances.

- (a) Where there are no other children—£15.
 (b) Where there are one or two other children—£16.
 (c) Where there are three or more other children—£17 10s.

“Other children” means children born prior to the birth which is the subject of the claim, who, on the date of that birth, are under the age of sixteen years and of whom the claimant has the custody, care and control.

An extra £5 is paid for each additional child in multiple births.

An advance payment of £5 on account of a maternity allowance may be made, upon application, four weeks prior to the expected date of the birth. The balance is payable immediately after the birth.

Details of allowances granted during the ten years ended 30th June, 1951, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES GRANTED, 1941-42
TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number Granted During Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances During Year.	Total Claims Granted.	Total Amount Paid in Allowances.
		£		£
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
1947	50,730	787,843	1,052,044	7,017,866
1948	46,027	744,232	1,098,071	7,762,098
1949	46,309	732,621	1,144,380	8,494,719
1950	49,035	777,920	1,193,415	9,272,639
1951	50,210	807,030	1,243,625	10,079,669

Maternity allowances became payable from 10th October, 1912. A Survey of the legislative enactments affecting maternity allowances during the period 1912-1944 appeared in the Year Book for 1944-1945, page 456.

† Means test abolished and allowance increased from 1st July, 1943.

CHILD ENDOWMENT.

The Commonwealth Government commenced to pay child endowment in July, 1941, at the rate of 5s. per week for each dependant child in excess of one under the age of 16 years in each family. From 26th June, 1945, the weekly amount was increased to 7s. 6d., and, from 9th November, 1948, to 10s. Amending legislation passed in June, 1950, provided endowment for the first child under 16 years of age at the rate of 5s. per week from 20th June, 1950. The rate for each additional child under that age is 10s. per week. Endowment of 10s. per week is paid in respect of all children under 16 years of age in approved institutions. The total amount paid in Victoria for the year ended 30th June, 1951, was £10,948,350.

VICTORIA—CHILD ENDOWMENT.

AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1950 AND 1951.

Rate per Endowment Period (Four Weeks).	Number of Claims.	
	1950.	1951.
£1 (one child family) .. .. .	..	121,023
£3 (two child family)	99,054	105,212
£5 (three child family)	42,600	46,362
£7 (four child family)	16,810	18,160
£9 (five child family)	6,330	6,738
£11 (six child family)	2,377	2,565
£13 (seven child family)	1,009	991
£15 (eight child family)	458	465
£17 (nine child family)	160	182
£19 (ten child family)	77	72
£21 (eleven child family)	16	19
£23 (twelve child family)	11	14
£25 (thirteen child family)	1	1
£27 (fourteen child family) .. .. .	..	..
£29 (fifteen child family)	1	1
Total claims current	168,904	301,805
Number of endowed children	452,333	605,673
Average number of endowed children per claim	2·68	2·01
Average annual liability per claim	£ s. d. 56 12 7	£ s. d. 39 3 7

NOTE.—Figures in the above table exclude endowment in respect of children in institutions who numbered 4,422 and 5,026 in 1950 and 1951 respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

Particulars of these benefits and the conditions under which they are obtainable appear on pages 415 to 417 of the 1946-47 *Year-Book*.

The following table gives particulars of claims, amounts paid, &c., during the year ended 30th June, 1951:—

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1951.

	Claims Granted.	Benefits Paid.
Unemployment	1,145	£ 7,731
Sickness	14,715	197,719
Special	12,442	98,529
Total	28,302	303,979

REPATRIATION.

An outline of the activities leading up to the formation of the Commonwealth Repatriation Commission appears in Commonwealth *Year-Books* Nos. 15 page 931 and 17 page 598. The main activities of the Commission in 1950-51 were confined to the grant, review and assessment of war and service pensions, the provision of medical treatment, payment of re-employment allowances, vocational training, renewal and repair of artificial replacements and surgical appliances, the grant and review of sustenance and living allowances and the administration of the Soldiers' Children Education Scheme.

Particulars of war and service pensions in Victoria are shown below :—

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE PENSIONS, 1941-42 TO 1950-51.

Year ended June—	Members of Forces.	Dependants.		Total.	Amount Paid during Year.
		Of Incapacitated Members.	Of Deceased Members.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	£
<i>War Pensions.</i>					
1942	25,375	38,435	8,493	72,303	2,255,233
1943	25,921	36,583	9,251	71,755	2,497,300
1944	27,552	35,802	10,114	73,468	3,022,522
1945	30,138	37,334	10,755	78,227	3,245,026
1946	36,020	43,849	13,157	93,026	3,640,063
1947	39,711	48,101	13,167	100,979	4,081,324
1948	41,931	51,648	13,285	106,864	4,436,021
1949	44,025	55,737	13,486	113,248	5,249,295
1950	46,553	61,297	13,743	121,593	5,857,536
1951	49,115	69,054	13,730	131,899	7,303,282
<i>Service Pensions.</i>					
1942	3,034	1,079	383	4,496	140,916
1943	2,105	853	351	3,309	163,115
1944	2,071	818	375	3,264	163,377
1945	2,145	770	378	3,293	169,715
1946	2,296	713	393	3,402	206,275
1947	2,589	751	383	3,723	239,649
1948	2,793	822	370	3,985	288,084
1949	2,736	781	373	3,890	322,659
1950	2,784	735	364	3,883	347,274
1951	2,696	715	356	3,767	332,924

Further statistical details relating to repatriation for the years 1949-50 and 1950-51 are as follows:—

—	1949-50.	1950-51.
Medical Treatment—	No.	No.
Repatriation In-patients at end of year ..	1,691	1,692
Repatriation In-patients treated during year ..	11,627	11,003
Attendances of Out-patients	91,215	96,214
	£	£
Medical treatment expenditure	1,486,304	1,951,805
Soldiers' children Education expenditure	45,209	43,944

PART X.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration of births, deaths, and marriages. The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers contain all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people.

The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over the registrars of births and deaths, the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 6,438,250 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,940,826 relate to marriages, 3,017,861 to births, and 1,479,563 to deaths.

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 Stipendiary Magistrate. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is valid. Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted in part from the law relating to marriages, and are deemed legal and valid if celebrated according to their respective usages. Certificates of such marriages must, however, be lodged with the Government Statist for record purposes. No marriage is invalid by reason of its having been celebrated by an unqualified person if either of the parties believed at the time that such person was qualified, or by reason of any formal defect or irregularity where the identity of the parties to the marriage is not in question.

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

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

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,
1950.

The principal numbers and rates relating to Vital Statistics are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1950.

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 ..	..	26,426	13,707	512	..	20·20	10·48	19·37
Remainder of the State ..	..	23,404	8,634	489	..	26·14	9·64	20·89
Victoria	20,320	49,830	22,341	1,001	9·22	22·61	10·14	20·09

* Subject to revision.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages—
Numbers and
rates.

Marriages in Victoria in 1950 numbered 20,320, an increase of 254 as compared with the number registered in 1949. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1950 was 9·22, as compared with rates of 9·38 in 1949, 9·59 in 1948, 9·95 in 1947, and 10·57 in 1946. The highest rate recorded in Victoria was 12·06 in 1942; the lowest rate was 5·66 in 1931—a year of acute economic depression. From that year to 1942 there was a marked increase, the rate in 1942 being 113 per cent. higher than that in 1931.

The record number of marriages (23,636) in 1942 can be attributed to war-time conditions. The pronounced fall in the number celebrated in 1943 indicated that the influence of those conditions had passed its peak. In the years 1944 and 1945 further falls were recorded, the rate (8·22) in 1945 being the lowest recorded since 1934. In 1946 there was a large increase in the number of marriages, the rate (10·57) being 29 per cent. higher than the rate in 1945. The increase in the number in 1946 reflected the postponment of marriages during the latter years of the war. In 1947 there was an appreciable decline in the number of marriages, the rate falling to 9·95 per 1,000 of population. In the following three years there was little fluctuation in the number, the rate, however, continued to decline, and in 1950 was 9·22 per 1,000 of population.

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 1950.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64 ..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69 ..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74 ..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79 ..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84 ..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89 ..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94 ..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99 ..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04 ..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09 ..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14 ..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19 ..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24 ..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925-29 ..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7·72
1930-34 ..	12,019	2,929	3,123	2,727	3,240	6·64
1935-39 ..	16,406	3,699	4,484	3,414	4,809	8·84
1940-44 ..	20,609	5,089	5,383	4,812	5,325	10·56
1946 ..	21,405	5,289	5,707	4,678	5,731	10·57
1947 ..	20,437	4,973	5,386	4,374	5,704	9·95
1948 ..	20,035	5,311	5,070	4,174	5,480	9·59
1949 ..	20,066	5,160	5,136	4,129	5,641	9·38
1950 ..	20,320	4,982	5,296	4,472	5,570	9·22

* 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
— Australian
States and
New Zealand.

The following statement shown the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States and in New Zealand, for each of the five years 1946 to 1950:—

MARRIAGE RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.*
1946	10.57	10.76	10.70	10.55	10.49	10.51	10.64	12.39
1947	9.95	10.11	9.95	10.32	10.50	10.02	10.09	10.94
1948	9.59	9.96	9.01	10.18	10.07	9.18	9.71	9.96
1949	9.38	9.23	8.92	9.27	9.29	8.88	9.23	9.53
1950	9.22	9.31	8.74	9.40	9.73	9.07	9.24	9.19

* Excludes Maoris

The marriage rate in England and Wales in 1950 was 8.2.

Ages of
bridegrooms
and brides.

The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1950 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1950.

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.
14								1											1
15																			7
16		1	2			1		1											33
17		2	7	1		5	4		1										124
18		4	10	30	30	23	14	12	1										317
19		2	19	53	79	75	36	43	9		1								685
20	1	5	24	67	118	155	109	193	13										7,338
21 to 24 ..	11	66	218	513	877	1,068	3,843	669	62	9	2								5,999
25 to 29 ..	3	13	71	166	335	499	2,974	1,569	295	63	11								2,224
30 to 34 ..			1	11	19	65	75	604	793	452	170	23	9	1	1				1,303
35 to 39 ..					7	9	17	166	362	331	275	109	20	6	1				776
40 to 44 ..							3	56	105	193	195	146	56	12	6	1	2		504
45 to 49 ..								3	10	48	69	130	118	89	26	7	3	1	358
50 to 54 ..					1			5	19	32	54	85	82	55	15	5	3	2	268
55 to 59 ..								2	6	13	23	44	64	54	44	13	5		187
60 to 64 ..								1	1	3	5	23	34	56	35	19	7	3	108
65 to 69 ..										1	3	5	17	23	26	11	4		53
70 to 74 ..											1	3	6	10	11	8	13		35
75 and over												1	2	4	8	4	8	8	
Total Brides	1	28	142	460	940	1,545	1,828	7,911	3,597	1,452	929	569	374	237	150	82	44	31	20,329

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 732 were older and 170 younger than their brides, and 98 were of the same age.

In 1950 the oldest bridegroom was aged 88 years, and the oldest bride 80 years. The youngest bridegroom was aged 14 years, and the youngest bride 14 years.

Proportion of marriages at various ages. The proportion of both sexes marrying in 1950 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1950.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	0·05	1·43	35 to 39 ..	64·12	45·72
16 ..	0·34	6·99	40 to 44 ..	38·19	28·00
17 ..	1·63	22·64	45 to 49 ..	24·80	18·40
18 ..	6·10	46·26	50 to 54 ..	17·62	11·66
19 ..	15·60	76·03	55 to 59 ..	13·19	7·38
20 ..	33·71	89·6	60 and over ..	18·85	7·73
21 to 24 ..	361·12	381·32			
25 to 29 ..	295·23	177·02		1,000·00	1,000·00
30 to 34 ..	109·45	71·46			

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 1946 to 1950:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.	
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
	Bridegrooms.								
1946 .. ..	..	1	3	29	148	355	619	1,155	5·40
1947 .. ..	..	2	5	17	96	283	583	986	4·82
1948 .. ..	..	..	5	22	120	285	603	1,035	5·17
1949 .. ..	..	..	..	29	126	296	647	1,098	5·47
1950	1	..	7	33	124	317	685	1,167	5·74
	Brides.								
1946	2	23	124	396	977	1,449	1,894	4,865	22·73
1947	2	23	112	386	941	1,483	1,742	4,689	22·94
1948 .. ..	..	16	125	439	933	1,392	1,751	4,656	23·24
1949	2	19	133	381	1,010	1,554	1,795	4,894	24·39
1950	1	28	142	460	940	1,545	1,823	4,944	24·33

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. There was little fluctuation during the following three years, but in 1940 there was an increase, mainly due to the number of brides who were under 21 years of age. A further increase was recorded during each year of the period 1941-44, the proportion of minors marrying in 1944 being 14·35 per cent. of the persons married in that year. There was little variation in the next four years, but in 1949 the proportion increased to 14·93 per cent. This was followed by a slight increase in 1950, the proportion of minors marrying being 15·04 per cent.

Of every 1,000 bridegrooms in 1950, 57 were under 21 years of age ; of every 1,000 brides, 243 were under 21 years of age.

Age at marriage. The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table for each of the five years 1946 to 1950 :—

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1946 TO 1950.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
1946 ..	27·4	38·1	51·0	29·1	24·6	34·4	41·1	25·8
1947 ..	27·3	38·5	51·6	29·2	24·4	34·4	42·0	25·9
1948 ..	27·2	38·3	51·6	29·1	24·4	35·1	43·6	25·9
1949 ..	27·1	39·0	51·9	29·0	24·2	34·4	44·8	25·8
1950 ..	27·1	39·3	52·9	29·1	24·3	35·7	44·6	25·9

In 1950 the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms whose brides were under 45 was 27·8 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 25·6 years.

The most popular age at marriage for bridegrooms in 1950 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 1946 to 1950, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1910.

**VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS
MARRYING, 1946 TO 1950.**

Period.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.			Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	
1946 ..	19,209	1,046	1,150	19,287	981	1,137	21,405
1947 ..	18,101	1,015	1,321	18,196	971	1,270	20,437
1948 ..	17,736	1,029	1,270	17,906	872	1,257	20,035
1949 ..	17,817	985	1,264	17,905	909	1,252	20,066
1950 ..	18,023	1,001	1,296	18,083	932	1,305	20,320

**VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES IN 1950 AND PERCENTAGE
OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL
CONDITION, 1910 TO 1950.**

Marriages Between—	1950.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Number.	Percentage.		1910-19.	1920-29.	1930-39.	1950.
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	16 806	82.71	Bachelors Widowers Divorced	Bridegrooms.			
Bachelors and Widows ..	428	2.11		92.7	92.1	92.3	88.7
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	789	3.88		6.5	6.3	5.5	4.9
Widowers and Spinsters ..	463	2.28	Total	0.8	1.6	2.2	6.4
Widowers and Widows ..	357	1.76		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	181	0.89		Brides.			
Divorced Men and Spinsters ..	814	4.00	Spinsters Widows Divorced	94.2	93.6	94.4	89.0
Divorced Men and Widows ..	147	0.72		4.8	4.9	3.4	4.6
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	335	1.65		1.0	1.5	2.2	6.4
Total Marriages ..	20,320	100.00	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages declined from 6.5 and 4.7 respectively in 1910-14 to 5.0 and 4.6 in 1946-50. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from 0.7 to 6.2 and of divorced women from 0.9 to 6.1. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women for certain periods since 1900 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCED PERSONS REMARRYING SINCE 1900.

Period.	Decrees Granted.	Remarriages.	
		Divorced Men.	Divorced Women.
1900-09	1,208	418	554
1910-19	2,258	867	1,096
1920-29	4,392	2,125	2,116
1930-39	6,059	3,172	3,099
1940	817	591	623
1941	833	585	648
1942	953	696	675
1943	1,375	696	696
1944	1,670	734	788
1945	1,727	990	964
1946	1,619	1,150	1,137
1947	2,266	1,321	1,270
1948	1,660	1,270	1,257
1949	1,766	1,264	1,252
1950	1,591	1,296	1,305

Marriages in religious denominations. In 1950 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 18,773, representing 92 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 1,547, or 8 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 1930, 1940, and 1950, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL.

	1930.		1940.		1950.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	3,211	27·58	6,817	30·57	5,908	29·07
Roman Catholic Church ..	2,238	19·23	4,296	19·27	4,093	20·14
Presbyterian Church ..	1,965	16·88	4,194	18·81	4,009	19·73
Methodist Church ..	1,577	13·55	3,332	14·94	2,946	14·50
Baptist Church ..	565	4·85	826	3·70	366	1·80
Church of Christ ..	272	2·34	547	2·45	326	1·60
Congregational Church ..	312	2·68	336	1·51	317	1·56
Lutheran Church ..	69	0·59	100	0·45	236	1·16
Hebrew ..	44	0·38	139	0·62	219	1·08
Salvation Army ..	62	0·53	155	0·70	107	0·53
Other Sects ..	102	0·88	228	1·02	246	1·22
Civil Marriages ..	1,224	10·51	1,329	5·96	1,547	7·61
Total	11,641	100·00	22,299	100·00	20,320	100·00

The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of civil marriages to total marriages performed for each of the ten years 1941 to 1950 :—

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1941 TO 1950.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1941	1,478	7·07	1946.. ..	1,406	6·57
1942	1,203	5·09	1947.. ..	1,418	6·94
1943	898	4·89	1948.. ..	1,411	7·04
1944	939	5·26	1949.. ..	1,431	7·13
1945	1,089	6·60	1950.. ..	1,547	7·61

The succeeding statement gives the numbers and proportions of civil marriages performed in the office of the Government Statist during each of the ten years 1941 to 1950 :—

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST, 1941 TO 1950.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages.
1941	1,363	92·22
1942	1,145	95·18
1943	849	94·54
1944	895	95·31
1945	1,045	95·96
1946	1,310	93·17
1947	1,341	94·57
1948	1,351	95·75
1949	1,378	96·30
1950	1,501	97·03

Registered clergymen.

The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages numbered 2,149 on 31st December, 1950. The number of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) was as follows :—

**VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH
DENOMINATION, 1950.**

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	427	Welsh Calvinistic Methodists	2
Roman Catholic ..	669	Open Brethren ..	3
Presbyterian ..	335	Particular Baptist ..	3
Methodist ..	272	Free Presbyterian Church of Victoria ..	2
Baptist ..	102	Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland ..	3
Churches of Christ ..	91	Catholic and Apostolic ..	1
Salvation Army ..	84	Ballarat Town and City Mission ..	1
Congregational ..	48	Unitarian ..	2
Seventh Day Adventists ..	37	New Church ..	1
Evangelical Lutheran Church of Australia ..	28	International Bible Students	4
United Evangelical Lutheran	13	Greek Orthodox Church ..	1
German Evangelical Lutheran ..	1	Australian Church ..	1
Swedish Evangelical Lutheran ..	2	Christian Israelites ..	1
Re-organized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints ..	6	Syrian Orthodox Church ..	2
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints ..	1	Total ..	2,149
Assemblies of God in Australia ..	6		

In 1950 there were 5 civil registrars of marriages in Victoria.

BIRTHS.

Births—
Numbers and
Rates.

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1950 was 49,830. This was the highest number registered in Victoria. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1950 was 22·61, as compared with 21·92 in 1949, 22·06 in 1948, and 23·06 in 1947. The year 1928 was the first year in which the birth rate per 1,000 of population in Victoria was under 20. After 1928 it declined steadily until 1935, when the record low rate of 15·17 was experienced. The rate slowly increased during the next five years. In 1941 it rose to 17·80, in 1942 to 18·33, and in 1943 to 19·82. There was little fluctuation in 1944, but in 1945 the rate increased to 20·53. This was followed by an exceptional rise in 1946, the rate (23·05) being the highest recorded for twenty-four years. The increase in the birth rate followed the rise in the marriage rate which began in 1932 and continued until 1942. There was little change in 1947, but in each of the years 1948 and 1949 the birth rate declined. An increase was recorded in 1950, the rate being 22·61. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 963 and corresponded to a ratio of 19·33 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1950. There were 1,053 male to every 1,000 female births in 1950, as compared with 1,052 in 1949, 1,042 in 1948, 1,062 in 1947, 1,068 in 1946, and 1,061 in 1945.

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

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

VICTORIA—BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1950.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	Sep-tember.	Decem-ber.	
1855-59 ..	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64 ..	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69 ..	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74 ..	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79 ..	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84 ..	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89 ..	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94 ..	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99 ..	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04 ..	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09 ..	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14 ..	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19 ..	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24 ..	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925-29 ..	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20·24
1930-34 ..	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16·27
1935-39 ..	29,467	15,113	14,354	7,285	7,154	7,466	7,562	15·87
1940-44 ..	36,154	18,539	17,615	8,873	8,611	9,211	9,459	18·53
<hr/>								
1946 ..	46,693	24,119	22,574	10,178	10,096	12,032	14,387	23·05
1947 ..	47,366	24,391	22,975	12,575	11,646	11,488	11,657	23·06
1948 ..	46,099	23,520	22,579	11,200	11,498	11,388	12,013	22·06
1949 ..	46,873	24,027	22,846	11,591	11,003	11,945	12,334	21·92
1950 ..	49,830	25,554	24,276	12,426	12,083	12,5·1	12,730	22·61

*Not available.

The following statement shows the birth rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States and in New Zealand for each of the five years 1946 to 1950 :—

Birth rates—
Australian
States and
New Zealand.

BIRTH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND,
1946 TO 1950.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.*
1946	23.05	22.83	24.79	24.89	24.56	27.15	23.62	25.26
1947	23.06	23.24	25.66	25.24	25.59	27.70	24.06	26.47
1948	22.06	22.19	24.80	24.11	25.12	26.38	23.08	25.59
1949	21.92	22.10	24.18	23.80	25.35	26.08	22.91	24.98
1950	22.61	22.20	24.62	24.72	25.47	25.66	23.29	24.67

* Excludes Maoris.

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1950 was 15.8.

The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1950 were 31.8 and 28.4 years respectively. These averages were 4.0 and 2.8 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1950. 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, 1950.

Father.		Mother.	
Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.	Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.
Under 20	0.42	Under 20	3.77
20 to 24	13.92	20 to 24	27.10
25 to 29	31.98	25 to 29	34.20
30 to 34	24.82	30 to 34	20.37
35 to 39	16.68	35 to 39	11.25
40 to 44	8.19	40 to 44	3.10
45 to 49	2.93	45 and over	0.21
50 and over	1.06		
Total	100.00	Total	100.00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1950, 61.30 per cent. of the mothers were between the ages 20 and 30 and 31.62 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 45.90 and 41.50 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 38 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 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, 1933 to 1937, 1938 to 1942, and for the year 1950.

Birth rates in municipalities.

**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.	1938-1942.	1950.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1950.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne	1,348	1,143	1,264	1,813	14·29	12·68	13·43	18·42
Box Hill	259	214	305	691	18·31	13·84	17·60	26·37
Braybrook (Part) ..	187	157	198	628	22·28	17·65	19·16	31·56
Brighton	394	358	534	700	13·37	11·69	15·47	16·69
Broadmeadows (Part) ..	†	†	†	405	..	..	..	34·62
Brunswick	974	790	939	1,097	17·52	14·53	16·92	18·67
Camberwell	865	759	1,210	1,572	17·85	14·58	19·01	18·73
Caulfield	941	807	1,091	1,382	14·87	12·14	15·21	16·67
Chelsea	127	121	156	380	18·66	17·46	20·94	27·44
Coburg	742	634	776	1,189	20·80	16·35	18·34	21·31
Collingwood	532	492	507	655	16·63	16·26	16·76	22·28
Essendon	766	578	799	1,149	16·59	12·47	16·36	20·03
Fitzroy	517	467	519	671	15·96	15·24	16·77	20·97
Footscray	875	698	862	1,120	19·13	14·97	16·36	20·31
Hawthorn	424	406	568	721	12·70	11·82	15·28	17·65
Heidelberg (Part) ..	413	340	465	960	16·93	14·02	16·84	24·21
Keilor (Part)	†	†	†	79	..	..	..	30·98
Kew	339	284	380	538	13·97	11·58	13·84	17·35
Malvern	499	470	578	828	11·46	10·66	12·49	16·61
Moorabbin	398	359	446	1,266	23·14	19·20	20·50	31·77
Mordialloc	148	132	199	412	15·37	13·64	18·74	24·74
Mulgrave	†	†	†	204	..	..	..	38·86
Northcote	727	576	680	795	17·27	13·55	15·56	17·34
Nunawading	†	†	†	438	..	..	..	34·76
Oakleigh	264	217	270	515	22·72	17·91	20·59	27·69
Port Melbourne	230	197	204	280	17·24	15·22	15·16	19·79
Prahran	696	624	828	1,021	13·26	11·84	14·75	16·90
Preston	703	581	716	1,140	23·87	18·05	19·30	22·85
Richmond	693	593	650	745	16·71	14·95	16·24	19·30
Ringwood	†	†	†	204	..	..	..	32·13
Sandringham	272	232	327	642	15·33	12·67	16·20	21·51

† Included in remainder of State.

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.				Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1950.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1950.
Greater Melbourne— <i>continued</i>								
South Melbourne ..	600	551	594	723	15.06	12.81	13.61	16.60
St. Kilda	533	512	712	969	11.61	10.55	13.62	16.49
Williamstown	423	326	398	494	19.28	14.64	16.94	18.16
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—								
Ballaarat	664	596	621	927	17.14	15.74	16.01	22.22
Benalla	†	†	†	193	..	..	..	37.66
Bendigo	550	555	566	834	17.10	18.81	18.71	26.22
Geelong	844	693	726	1,003	19.26	17.52	17.85	21.49
Ararat	†	102	104	152	..	20.76	19.82	23.37
Castlemaine	105	98	104	144	15.16	18.70	19.40	24.24
Colac	†	106	125	192	..	20.42	21.22	27.47
Echuca	†	95	88	126	..	21.39	19.73	25.95
Hamilton	138	117	139	199	24.47	20.08	21.79	26.17
Horsham	†	118	125	182	..	22.13	21.76	26.06
Maryborough	118	111	108	154	21.35	19.62	18.61	23.49
Mildura	184	207	247	318	28.23	30.54	31.35	30.72
Sale	†	86	99	232	..	19.97	21.85	42.14
Shepparton	151	158	188	268	27.51	27.24	29.38	28.51
Stawell	92	85	85	134	19.46	17.75	17.52	25.87
Swan Hill	†	†	†	164	..	..	..	35.42
Wangaratta	†	107	123	265	..	22.21	22.36	32.52
Warrnambool	176	175	195	268	20.17	19.40	20.70	25.40
Wonthaggi	141	91	89	110	22.44	14.95	17.80	25.37
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne ..	15,949	13,618	17,175	26,426	16.03	13.55	16.00	20.20
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	3,163	3,500	3,732	5,865	19.22	18.90	19.42	25.63
Remainder of State ..	12,693	11,426	11,719	17,539	20.40	17.62	18.27	26.31
Victoria	31,805	28,544	32,626	49,830	17.85	15.52	17.11	22.61

† 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 each of the five years 1946 to 1950 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Cases of Quadruplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1946	562	14	..	576	12.49
1947	559	10	..	569	12.15
1948	535	2	..	537	11.78
1949	526	3	1	530	11.43
1950	598	10	..	608	12.35

There was one case of quadruplets in 1949; the previous case recorded in Victoria was in 1937.

On the average of the five years 1946-50, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 84, of mothers of triplets, one in 6,003, of mothers of quadruplets, one in 234,130, and of mothers of all multiple births, one in 83 mothers.

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 1950, the adoptions of 6,504 male and 7,393 female children were registered. During the five-year period 1946-1950 there were 101 female for every 100 male adoptions.

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

VICTORIA—CHILDREN ADOPTED, 1929 TO 1950.

Period.	Number of Children Adopted.	
	Males.	Females.
1929	31	56
1930-1934	492	833
1935-1939	843	1,156
1940-1944	1,958	2,125
1945	511	509
1946	531	599
1947	547	571
1948	572	573
1949	501	447
1950	518	524

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 1950 legitimations numbered 5,743.

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

VICTORIA—LEGITIMATIONS, 1903 TO 1950.

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
1940-1944	1,010	15·1
1945	139	9·4
1946	145	8·5
1947	138	8·5
1948	103	6·7
1949	106	6·9
1950	83	5·1

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 1950 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows :— Victoria, 5·1; New South Wales, 7·6 (1949); Queensland, 18·4; South Australia, 6·9; Western Australia, 29·6; Tasmania, 32·5; and New Zealand, 22·7.

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 1950.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925-29	34,892	806	752	1,558	4·47
1930-34	29,429	685	620	1,305	4·43
1935-39	29,467	613	615	1,228	4·17
1940-44	36,154	701	638	1,339	3·70
1945	41,200	773	718	1,486	3·61
1946	46,693	880	831	1,711	3·66
1947	47,366	797	828	1,625	3·43
1948	46,099	776	757	1,533	3·33
1949	46,873	780	754	1,534	3·27
1950	49,830	816	801	1,617	3·25

The proportion of ex-nuptial to total births declined in each quinquennial period from 1910 to 1950.

In 1913 the percentage of ex-nuptial to total births was 6·03; in 1950 the percentage was 3·25.

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1950 were as follows:—Victoria, 3·25; New South Wales, 4·07; Queensland, 4·92; South Australia, 2·75; Western Australia, 3·69; Tasmania, 3·91; Australia, 3·84, and New Zealand, 3·99.

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 1950.

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† ..	18,984	10,109	8,885	4,043	4,780	5,630	4,541	10·23
1940-44† ..	20,964	11,009	9,895	4,389	5,142	6,338	5,035	10·71
1946† ..	21,534	11,280	10,254	4,736	5,273	6,012	5,513	10·63
1947† ..	21,442	11,261	10,181	4,724	4,992	6,213	5,513	10·44
1948 ..	21,825	11,503	10,322	4,367	5,368	6,672	5,418	10·44
1949 ..	21,991	11,803	10,188	4,606	5,525	6,707	5,153	10·28
1950 ..	22,341	11,781	10,560	4, 77	5,393	6,581	5,3·0	10·14

* Not available. † Excludes deaths of defence personnel from September, 1939 to June, 1947

The death rate gradually declined from 18·44 in 1860-64 to 9·50 in 1930-34 but, during the quinquennium 1935-39, it rose to 10·23. This was followed by a further rise to 10·71 during the quinquennium 1940-44. There has been little fluctuation in the death rate since 1944, the rate in that year being 10·30. In 1950, the rate was 10·14.

The lowest death rate (8·93) in the history of the State was recorded in 1930.

The number of deaths (22,341) in 1950 was the highest on record for the State, and was 883 more than the average of the preceding five years.

In 1950 there were 1,116 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the preceding five years being 1,112. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,057.

The following statement shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand for each of the five years 1946 to 1950 :—

DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND,
1946 TO 1950.

Year.	Vic- toria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	Aus- tralia.	New Zealand.*
1946	10·63	9·70	9·77	10·17	9·64	10·11	10·00	9·71
1947	10·44	9·53	9·15	9·62	9·39	9·17	9·69	9·39
1948	10·44	10·04	9·31	10·25	9·10	9·55	9·96	9·16
1949	10·28	9·43	8·85	9·45	8·99	8·76	9·51	9·09
1950	10·14	9·60	8·82	9·63	9·05	8·74	9·55	9·31

* Excludes Maoris.

In 1950 the death rate in England and Wales was 11·6.

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, 1933 to 1937, 1938 to 1942, and for the year 1950 :—

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.	1938-1942.	1950.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1950.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne	1,091	1,120	1,204	1,209	11·57	12·42	12·79	12·28
Box Hill	125	155	179	231	8·81	9·99	10·33	8·82
Braybrook (Part)	56	58	75	116	6·70	6·57	7·26	5·83
Brighton	272	316	366	437	9·22	10·33	10·61	10·42
Broadmeadows (Part)	†	†	†	69	..	..	..	5·90
Brunswick	532	560	601	563	9·57	10·30	10·83	9·58
Camberwell	430	494	641	842	8·87	9·49	10·07	10·03
Caulfield	552	656	767	844	8·72	9·87	10·69	10·18
Chelsea	63	83	93	137	9·24	12·02	12·48	9·89
Coburg	287	317	367	445	8·06	8·19	8·68	7·97
Collingwood	363	377	399	374	11·36	12·47	13·19	12·72
Essendon	429	484	543	626	9·30	10·46	11·12	10·92
Fitzroy	446	452	502	447	13·77	14·74	16·22	13·97
Footscray	402	425	487	543	8·79	9·12	9·24	9·84
Hawthorn	357	409	467	525	10·67	11·90	12·56	12·85
Heidelberg (Part)	193	210	257	362	7·91	8·66	9·31	9·13
Keilor (Part)	†	†	†	10	..	..	..	3·92
Kew	220	246	276	325	9·08	10·06	10·05	10·48
Malvern	404	489	562	606	9·28	11·07	12·15	12·18
Moorabbin	130	157	178	285	7·55	8·39	8·18	7·15
Mordialloc	85	94	126	160	8·86	9·67	11·87	9·61
Mulgrave	†	†	†	45	..	..	..	8·57
Northcote	369	408	450	451	8·77	9·59	10·30	9·84
Nunawading	†	†	†	124	..	..	..	9·84
Oakleigh	101	115	130	163	8·72	9·49	9·91	8·76
Port Melbourne	137	156	152	149	10·26	12·08	11·30	10·53
Prahran	628	662	757	824	11·96	12·56	13·49	13·64
Preston	242	267	306	377	8·20	8·29	8·25	7·55
Richmond	464	465	490	483	11·20	11·73	12·24	12·51
Ringwood	†	†	†	44	..	..	..	6·93
Sandringham	161	177	224	301	9·08	9·63	11·10	10·08

† Included in remainder of State.

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1950.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1950.
Greater Melbourne— <i>continued</i>								
South Melbourne ..	486	507	548	548	11·09	11·78	12·55	12·58
St. Kilda ..	452	538	660	746	9·84	11·09	12·62	12·70
Williamstown ..	211	219	262	296	9·63	9·81	11·15	10·88
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—								
Ballaarat ..	475	501	565	574	12·28	13·23	14·56	13·76
Benalla ..	†	†	†	86	..	..	..	16·78
Bendigo ..	421	441	463	447	13·08	14·93	15·30	14·03
Geelong ..	455	463	484	546	10·40	11·70	11·90	11·70
Ararat ..	†	63	60	59	..	12·79	11·44	9·07
Castlemaine ..	73	64	69	61	10·61	12·20	12·87	10·27
Colac ..	†	54	63	87	..	10·42	10·70	12·45
Echuca ..	†	49	54	63	..	11·01	12·11	12·98
Hamilton ..	59	62	61	84	10·35	10·60	10·34	11·05
Horsham ..	†	62	60	60	..	11·72	10·45	8·59
Maryborough ..	59	73	74	68	10·66	12·98	12·75	10·37
Mildura ..	59	80	88	92	9·05	11·74	11·17	8·89
Sale ..	†	54	54	63	..	12·59	11·92	11·44
Shepparton ..	55	77	78	93	9·96	13·29	12·19	9·89
Stawell ..	51	53	64	68	10·87	10·98	13·19	13·13
Swan Hill ..	†	†	†	58	..	..	..	12·53
Wangaratta ..	†	62	62	85	..	12·81	11·27	10·43
Warrnambool ..	91	97	97	128	10·46	10·81	10·30	12·13
Wonthaggi ..	47	50	52	55	7·45	8·17	10·40	12·69
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne ..	9,688	10,616	12,069	13,707	9·74	10·56	11·24	10·48
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	1,845	2,305	2,453	2,777	11·22	12·45	12·76	12·13
Remainder of State ..	5,311	5,469	5,841	5,857	8·53	8·44	9·11	8·79
Victoria ..	16,844	18,390	20,363	22,341	9·45	10·00	10·68	10·14

† Included in Remainder of State.

Deaths in hospitals and other public institutions.

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 1950:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1950.

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	390	100	32·26	8·27	40·53	4·98
Box Hill	30	14	12·99	6·06	19·05	1·68
Braybrook (Part) ..	29	8	25·00	6·89	31·89	1·86
Brighton	85	26	19·45	5·95	25·40	2·65
Broadmeadows (Part)	16	6	23·19	8·69	31·88	1·88
Brunswick	150	35	26·64	6·22	32·86	3·15
Camberwell	145	52	17·22	6·18	23·40	2·34
Caulfield	160	56	18·96	6·63	25·59	2·61
Chelsea	28	5	20·44	3·65	24·09	2·38
Coburg	115	25	25·84	5·62	31·46	2·51
Collingwood	114	28	30·48	7·49	37·97	4·83
Essendon	147	42	23·48	6·71	30·19	3·29
Fitzroy	142	34	31·77	7·60	39·37	5·50
Footscray	153	23	28·18	4·23	32·41	3·19
Hawthorn	107	27	20·38	5·14	25·52	3·28
Heidelberg (Part) ..	89	23	24·59	6·35	30·94	2·82
Keilor (Part)	4	..	40·00	..	40·00	1·57
Kew	55	13	16·92	4·00	20·92	2·20
Malvern	94	27	15·51	4·46	19·97	2·43
Moorabbin	77	16	27·02	5·61	32·63	2·33
Mordialloc	30	8	18·75	5·00	23·75	2·28
Mulgrave	13	1	28·89	2·22	31·11	2·67
Northcote	117	27	25·94	5·99	31·93	3·14
Nunawading	22	6	17·74	4·84	22·58	2·22
Oakleigh	41	14	25·15	8·59	33·74	2·96
Port Melbourne	40	6	26·84	4·03	30·87	3·25
Prahran	198	54	24·03	6·55	30·58	4·17
Preston	97	25	25·73	6·63	32·36	2·44
Richmond	142	24	29·40	4·97	34·37	4·30
Ringwood	11	3	25·00	6·82	31·82	2·20
Sandringham	56	20	18·60	6·64	25·24	2·55
South Melbourne	158	26	28·83	4·74	33·57	4·23
St. Kilda	192	53	25·74	7·10	32·84	4·17
Williamstown	92	12	31·08	4·05	35·13	3·82

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1950—*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—						
Ballaarat	204	83	35·54	14·46	50·00	6·88
Benalla	15	5	17·44	5·81	23·25	3·90
Bendigo	137	51	30·65	11·41	42·06	5·91
Geelong	203	57	37·18	10·44	47·62	5·57
Ararat	38	7	64·41	11·86	76·27	6·92
Castlemaine	30	7	49·18	11·48	60·66	6·23
Colac	50	9	57·47	10·34	67·81	8·44
Echuca	38	4	60·32	6·35	66·67	8·65
Hamilton	40	8	47·62	9·52	57·14	6·31
Horsham	37	3	61·67	5·00	66·67	5·73
Maryborough	39	3	57·35	4·41	61·76	6·41
Mildura	47	8	51·09	8·69	59·78	5·31
Sale	30	4	47·62	6·35	53·97	6·18
Shepparton	35	10	37·63	10·75	48·38	4·79
Stawell	47	4	69·12	5·88	75·00	9·85
Wangaratta	48	6	56·47	7·06	63·53	6·63
Warrnambool	62	12	48·43	9·37	57·80	7·01
Wonthaggi	23	4	41·82	7·27	49·09	6·23
SUMMARY—						
Greater Melbourne ..	3,339	839	24·36	6·12	30·48	3·19
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	1,123	285	41·30	10·48	51·78	6·28
Remainder of State ..	1,950	236	32·97	3·99	36·96	3·26
Victoria	6,412	1,360	28·70	6·09	34·79	3·53

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

	1910-14.	1920-24.	1925-29.	1930-34.	1949.	1950.
Greater Melbourne	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	24·2	24·4
Remainder of State	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	35·0	35·6
Victoria	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	28·4	28·7

In 1950 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 7,772, of which 4,178 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

Deaths in
metropolitan
public
institutions.

The number of deaths in certain metropolitan public institutions in 1950 is given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN CERTAIN METROPOLITAN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1950.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
HOSPITALS—GENERAL—		SANATORIA—	
Royal Melbourne	1,033	Heatherton	7
Alfred	764	Greenvale	10
Hamilton Russell Com- munity	14	Grosswell	11
Children's	235	Health Department Annexe	5
St. Vincent's	617	Total Sanatoria	33
St. Vincent's Intermediate ..	6	BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—	
Austin	139	Melbourne (Cheltenham)	
Heidelberg House	23	Asylum	215
Women's	149	Mount Royal	133
Prince Henry's	354	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor	67
Fairfield	35	Old Colonists' Homes	3
Queen Victoria	153	Total Benevolent Insti- tutions	418
Jessie McPherson Com- munity	5	FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—	
Williamstown	65	Broadmeadows .. .. .	..
Caulfield Convalescent	79	Carlton .. .. .	..
Eye and Ear	10	East Melbourne	2
After Care Home	1	The Haven, Fitzroy	1
Total General Hospitals	3,682	Berwick .. .. .	..
HOSPITALS—MENTAL—		Total Refuges, &c.	3
Janefield	3	Total Hospitals and other Institutions	4,561
Kew	99		
Mont Park	142		
Mental Hospital and Receiv- ing House, Royal Park	181		
Total Mental Hospitals	425		

Of the 4,561 deaths in the above institution, 2,523 were of males and 2,038 were of females.

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1941-50, there was an average of 10.86 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 58,000

Decrease in
metropolitan
death rate.

lives in the last ten years. A comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1941-50 with those for the decennium 1892-1901 is shown in the following table:—

DEATH RATES—GREATER MELBOURNE.

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1941-50.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	358	1,296
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	37	409
Typhoid Fever	293	3	290
Scarlet Fever	33	3	30
Measles	215	6	209
Diphtheria	196	15	181
Total	2,837	422	2,415

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 85 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,415 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 4,900 per million of the population.

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to births, reveals a constant decline since 1890—the **infantile mortality.** deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 24 in 1946-50—a reduction of 82 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period, only eighteen died in the latter.

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

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

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1950.

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
1940-44 ..	738	36·4	594	37·5	1,332	36·8
<hr/>						
1946 ..	729	27·0	539	27·3	1,268	27·2
1947 ..	725	26·8	520	25·6	1,245	26·3
1948 ..	605	23·8	498	24·1	1,103	23·9
1949 ..	519	20·3	507	23·8	1,026	21·9
1950 ..	512	19·4	489	20·9	1,001	20·1

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 period 1937-50 the infantile death rate was subject to considerable fluctuation. In 1937 it fell below 40 per 1,000 births for the first time on record. The rate in 1937 was 36·7; in 1942, the highest rate (41·6) for the period was experienced. Each year after 1942 a decrease was recorded, and new low records were established in each year of the period 1944-50. The rate in 1950 was 20·1.

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 1933-37, 1938-42, and for the years 1948, 1949, and 1950, 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.				
	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	55	53	45	34	39	48.45	42.25	25.20	18.99	21.51
Box Hill ..	8	10	20	7	13	38.25	32.77	35.71	11.15	18.81
Braybrook (Part) ..	8	7	8	3	9	49.68	36.36	19.37	6.37	14.33
Brighton ..	11	16	17	14	11	30.15	29.57	22.61	20.09	15.71
Broadmeadows (Part)	†	†	8	6	4	..	..	36.04	22.64	9.88
Brunswick ..	32	37	29	27	21	40.23	39.61	24.70	23.24	19.14
Camberwell ..	26	39	35	35	24	33.74	31.90	23.30	22.71	15.27
Caulfield ..	27	37	28	29	19	33.47	33.55	19.49	20.35	13.75
Chelsea ..	5	4	9	3	6	43.12	26.96	25.71	9.09	15.79
Coburg ..	26	27	15	28	25	40.38	34.80	14.22	23.99	21.03
Collingwood ..	28	22	18	15	21	57.27	43.75	28.94	25.13	32.06
Essendon ..	23	30	31	25	17	40.51	37.29	24.74	21.35	14.79
Fitzroy ..	26	27	26	18	11	56.98	52.04	36.16	27.23	16.39
Footscray ..	29	34	41	20	27	40.99	39.66	34.20	17.14	24.11
Hawthorn ..	18	22	10	17	14	44.31	38.76	12.55	22.25	19.42
Heidelberg (Part)	11	18	12	17	24	32.37	37.83	15.00	19.10	25.00
Keilor (Part) ..	†	†	1	..	1	..	..	17.86	..	12.66
Kew ..	9	13	14	4	13	30.32	33.14	25.78	7.59	24.16
Malvern ..	17	19	20	14	17	35.71	32.55	24.18	16.57	20.53
Moorabbin ..	14	16	21	24	21	37.93	35.86	25.24	23.98	16.59
Mordialloc ..	7	8	10	15	7	54.55	39.27	26.53	38.27	16.99
Mulgrave ..	†	†	4	3	2	..	..	25.48	20.27	9.80
Northeote ..	24	24	9	11	17	41.65	35.87	10.20	13.45	21.38
Nunawading ..	†	†	8	5	6	..	..	23.67	13.74	13.70
Oakleigh ..	9	6	12	3	13	43.36	23.00	28.99	6.45	25.24
Port Melbourne ..	11	7	7	3	4	56.91	36.24	22.36	11.28	14.29
Prahran ..	29	27	27	14	25	46.44	33.08	23.87	13.35	24.49
Preston ..	23	28	27	31	31	40.29	39.66	26.89	23.11	27.19
Richmond ..	29	25	14	26	8	49.27	38.79	17.74	32.42	10.74

† Included in remainder of State.

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1933- 1937.	1938- 1942.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1933- 1937.	1938- 1942.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Greater Melbourne— <i>continued.</i>										
Ringwood ..	†	†	2	5	2	..	..	12·74	25·64	9·80
Sandringham ..	9	10	15	15	10	37·04	30·62	24·08	22·56	15·58
South Melbourne ..	30	28	20	15	13	54·77	46·46	25·87	20·38	17·98
St. Kilda ..	22	31	34	24	29	43·78	43·27	30·63	24·00	29·93
Williamstown ..	13	14	8	9	8	38·63	35·64	16·49	20·59	16·19
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballaarat ..	25	29	17	17	19	41·62	46·05	17·73	18·10	20·49
Benalla ..	†	†	†	†	7	..	..	..	..	36·27
Bendigo ..	22	24	17	18	18	40·32	42·73	23·42	25·28	21·58
Geelong ..	34	30	23	21	21	48·77	41·32	22·31	19·23	20·94
Ararat ..	4	2	6	3	3	40·85	21·15	40·82	21·90	19·73
Castlemaine ..	4	3	6	4	1	38·62	32·69	52·63	36·70	6·94
Colac ..	5	4	4	2	5	45·63	28·71	20·20	10·15	26·04
Echuca ..	6	3	3	3	2	62·50	31·89	25·22	25·64	15·88
Hamilton ..	4	5	9	7	1	37·61	34·68	49·72	34·15	5·03
Horsham ..	5	4	4	4	4	40·95	31·90	26·66	24·24	21·98
Maryborough ..	5	4	3	1	5	41·59	35·12	21·58	6·54	32·47
Mildura ..	8	8	5	7	11	37·68	30·72	16·95	23·33	34·59
Sale ..	2	3	6	4	2	27·97	30·36	37·26	23·26	8·62
Shepparton ..	8	8	5	8	5	54·50	45·65	19·38	30·77	18·65
Stawell ..	4	3	2	3	2	47·06	30·52	17·86	22·90	14·93
Swan Hill ..	†	†	5	2	5	..	..	40·98	16·26	30·49
Wangaratta ..	7	8	5	8	3	63·91	66·56	21·37	36·70	11·32
Warrnambool ..	6	7	6	9	10	34·32	35·97	22·22	35·86	37·31
Wonthaggi ..	5	3	9	3	6	50·66	40·72	10·11	27·78	54·54
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	579	639	605	519	512	42·55	37·24	23·77	20·27	19·37
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	154	148	135	124	130	43·95	39·65	25·45	23·01	22·17
Remainder of State	437	438	363	383	359	38·24	37·38	23·66	24·11	20·47
Victoria ..	1,170	1,225	1,103	1,026	1,001	41·00	37·55	23·93	21·89	20·09

† Included in remainder of State.

Infantile mortality at certain ages.

The decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionally by each age-group except that of "under one week". The rate per 1,000 births for infants "under one week" has varied from 21.5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 to 22.7 in 1925-29 and 14.9 in 1946-50. The rate for infants "one week and under one month" declined from 11.1 in 1910-14 to 2.7 in 1946-50, a decrease of 76 per cent., and that for infants "one month and under one year" from 41.2 to 6.3, a decrease of 85 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 6 in 1946-50. In 1950 the mortality of infants "under one week" comprised 63 per cent. of the total infantile mortality.

The rate for male infants is consistently higher than that for females, and in 1946-50 exceeded the female rate by 25.5 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 1950:—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1950.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							Males.	Females.
	Under One Week.	One Week and under One Month.	One Month and under Three Months.	Three Months and under Six Months.	Six Months and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.			
1900-04 ..	34.4		16.9	21.0	25.9	98.2	105.7	90.4	
1905-09 ..	33.0		13.8	15.1	19.3	81.2	89.3	72.6	
1910-14 ..	21.5	11.1	12.1	12.4	16.7	73.8	81.8	65.3	
1915-19 ..	23.3	10.1	10.5	9.4	12.8	66.1	73.0	58.7	
1920-24 ..	23.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	12.5	65.3	71.8	58.5	
1925-29 ..	22.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	10.4	54.4	60.7	47.6	
1930-34 ..	22.3	5.5	4.8	4.6	6.7	43.9	49.2	38.4	
1935-39 ..	21.1	5.1	3.7	2.9	5.1	37.9	42.0	33.6	
1940-44 ..	19.8	5.6	4.0	3.2	4.2	36.8	41.0	32.5	
1946 ..	16.8	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.5	27.2	29.0	25.2	
1947 ..	16.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	26.3	29.7	22.6	
1948 ..	14.6	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.6	23.9	27.2	20.5	
1949 ..	14.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.3	21.9	24.6	19.0	
1950 ..	12.6	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	20.1	21.9	18.2	

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES,
MALES AND FEMALES, 1950.

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 ..	361	14.13	64.46	267	11.00	60.55
1 week and under ..	53	2.07	9.46	52	2.14	11.79
1 month and under ..	37	1.45	6.61	42	1.73	9.52
3 months and under ..	52	2.03	9.29	35	1.44	7.94
6 months and under ..	57	2.23	10.18	45	1.86	10.20
Total under one year ..	560	21.91	100.00	441	18.17	100.00

An examination of the principal causes of infantile mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need to be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. Infant deaths in 1950 are classified according to the Sixth (1948) Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. Owing to the change in classifications, figures for 1950 are not exactly comparable with figures for previous years.

The next two tables show the infant mortality rates from the principal causes for certain periods from 1890 to 1949, and for the year 1950.

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.	1931-40.	1941-49.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12.41	7.31	4.87	3.57	2.51	1.23
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11.37	8.13	6.86	6.08	5.58	3.84
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ..	29.66	24.62	16.13	9.85	1.98	1.31
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	3.45	4.86	4.38	4.43	4.29	3.75
Congenital Debility (158) ..	22.24	12.74	13.09	6.77	2.30	0.73
Prematurity (159) ..	13.13	14.99	15.17	15.34	12.40	9.69
Injury at Birth (160) ..				2.57	3.25	3.32
Other Diseases of Early Infancy (161) ..	21.51	12.77	7.98	3.42	4.39	3.30
Other Diseases ..				4.42	2.58	1.77
Violence ..	3.16	2.47	1.07	0.80	0.83	0.75
Total, all Causes ..	116.93	87.89	69.55	57.25	40.11	29.69

The mortality from epidemic, endemic and infectious diseases, the main respiratory diseases, and diarrhoea and enteritis declined from 40.1 per 1,000 births in 1901-10 to 6.4 in 1941-49, a decrease of 84 per cent.

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT VARIOUS AGES, FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1950.

Cause of Death. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses).	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.								
	Age Period.						Total.	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.				
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138)	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.33	0.55	0.63	0.45	
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502)	..	0.02	0.40	0.46	0.54	1.42	1.64	1.20	
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis, except Ulcerative, age four weeks and over (571)	..	..	0.04	0.18	0.14	0.36	0.43	0.29
Congenital Malformations (750-759)	1.31	0.58	0.60	0.42	0.34	3.25	3.05	3.46	
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy— Birth Injuries (760, 761)—									
(a) Without mention of Imma- turity	1.47	0.14	0.02	..	0.02	1.65	1.88	1.40	
(b) With Immaturity	0.90	..	..	..	..	0.90	1.09	0.70
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—									
(a) Without mention of Imma- turity	1.28	0.12	..	..	0.02	1.42	1.53	1.32
(b) With Immaturity	1.62	0.17	..	..	..	1.79	2.15	1.40
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—									
Pneumonia of Newborn—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	0.34	0.30	..	..	..	0.64	0.66	0.62
(b) With Immaturity	0.10	0.06	..	..	..	0.16	0.16	0.17
Diarrhoea of Newborn—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity .. .. .	..	0.06	..	..	..	0.06	0.08	0.04
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	0.04	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.04
Ophthalmia Neonatorum—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pemphigus Neonatorum—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity .. .. .	..	0.02	..	..	..	0.02	..	0.04
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umbilical Sepsis—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	0.02	0.02	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.04
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Sepsis of Newborn—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity .. .. .	..	0.02	..	..	..	0.02	0.04	..
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (769-775)—									
(a) Without mention of Imma- turity	0.90	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.06	1.12	1.13	1.11	
(b) With Immaturity	0.81	0.08	0.06	..	..	0.95	1.18	0.70
Immaturity unqualified (776)	3.57	0.14	0.02	..	..	3.73	4.34	3.09
All Other Diseases	0.18	0.14	0.32	0.57	0.44	1.65	1.64	1.65	
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.16	0.32	0.20	0.45	
Total, All Causes	12.60	2.11	1.58	1.75	2.05	20.09	21.91	18.17	

In 1950, 377 deaths were connected with immaturity, either directly or in association with other causes, and all except four of these deaths were of children under one month of age. The deaths connected with immaturity represented 38 per cent. of the total infant deaths. Congenital malformations were responsible for 162, or 16 per cent. of the infant deaths. It will thus be seen that 54 per cent. of the total infant mortality in 1950 was related to immaturity and congenital malformations.

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 Victoria for the year 1950:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,
1950—GREATER MELBOURNE AND VICTORIA.

Cause of Death (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses).	Greater Melbourne.	Victoria.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138)	3	4
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502)	1	1
Congenital Malformations (750-759)	47	94
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—		
Birth Injuries (760, 761)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	39	80
(b) With Immaturity	28	45
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	26	70
(b) With Immaturity	71	89
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—		
Pneumonia of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	16	32
(b) With Immaturity	7	8
Diarrhoea of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity .. .. .	..	3
(b) With Immaturity	1	2
Other Infections of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	3	4
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (769-775)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	21	51
(b) With Immaturity	20	44
Immaturity unqualified (776)	87	185
All Other Diseases	11	16
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence	2	5
Total, All Causes	383	733
Deaths per 1,000 Births	14.5	14.7

Nuptial and ex-nuptial infantile death rates.

On the average of the last ten years, 45 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 28 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 1.6 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1950 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 19.8 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,617 and 44 respectively, the death rate being thus 27.2 per 1,000 births. The mortality rates of the two classes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES OF NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL INFANTS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1950.

Cause of Death (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses).	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.	
	Nuptial.	Ex-nuptial.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138)	0.54	0.62
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502)	1.39	2.47
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis, except Ulcerative, age four weeks and over (571)	0.35	0.62
Congenital Malformations (750-759)	3.24	3.71
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—		
Birth Injuries (760, 761)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	1.64	1.86
(b) With Immaturity	0.89	1.23
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	1.41	1.86
(b) With Immaturity	1.66	5.56
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—		
Pneumonia of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	0.63	1.24
(b) With Immaturity	0.17	..
Diarrhoea of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	0.04	0.62
(b) With Immaturity	0.04	..
Other Infections of Newborn—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	0.08	..
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (769-775)—		
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	1.16	..
(b) With Immaturity	0.91	1.86
Immaturity Unqualified (776)	3.73	3.71
All Other Diseases	1.66	1.23
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence	0.31	0.62
Total, All Causes	19.85	27.21

Infantile mortality Australian States and New Zealand.

The following statement shows the infantile death rate per 1,000 births in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand for the years 1946 to 1950:—

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1946 TO 1950.

Year.	Vic- toria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	Aus- tralia.	New Zealand.*
1946..	27·16	30·22	29·27	27·07	31·06	30·23	29·01	26·10
1947..	26·28	29·81	30·82	24·27	30·92	27·31	28·52	25·04
1948..	23·93	30·30	27·96	29·74	25·60	27·65	27·77	21·95
1949..	21·89	27·29	24·72	27·68	26·42	23·91	25·31	23·78
1950..	20·09	27·04	24·77	24·04	27·13	23·75	24·47	22·75

* Excludes Maoris

In the year 1950 the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that Victoria had the lowest rate and Western Australia the highest.

In Victoria stillbirths are not registered, but, in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and of the (Commonwealth) *Social Services Consolidation Act 1947*, cases are notified to registrars.

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

VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS (RECORDED) AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1941 TO 1950.

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.	
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
1945 ..	2·4	2·3	21·1	6·9	28·0	50·6
1946 ..	2·2	2·1	20·2	7·0	27·2	48·0
1947 ..	2·0	2·0	19·6	6·7	26·3	45·4
1948 ..	2·0	1·9	17·1	6·8	23·9	42·7
1949 ..	1·9	1·9	16·3	5·6	21·9	40·5
1950 ..	2·0	1·9	14·7	5·4	20·1	38·7

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

In 1950 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 737 and 564 respectively.

The ages of males and of females who died in each of the years 1948 to 1950 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1948 TO 1950.

Ages.	1948.			1949.			1950.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year ..	641	462	1,103	591	435	1,026	560	441	1,001
1 year ..	53	52	105	51	46	97	67	62	129
2 years ..	45	25	70	39	22	61	51	27	78
3 ..	20	16	36	33	16	49	30	23	53
4 ..	21	11	32	18	15	33	29	11	40
5 to 9 years	66	46	112	68	49	117	76	45	121
10 .. 14 ..	55	33	88	42	30	72	54	35	89
15 .. 19 ..	88	28	116	89	43	132	87	45	132
20 .. 24 ..	140	74	214	145	76	221	168	80	248
25 .. 29 ..	122	92	214	156	78	234	152	94	246
30 .. 34 ..	151	124	275	133	102	235	138	96	234
35 .. 39 ..	191	149	340	225	157	382	189	144	333
40 .. 44 ..	264	201	465	282	204	486	281	220	501
45 .. 49 ..	424	299	723	469	325	794	401	285	686
50 .. 54 ..	621	539	1,160	619	460	1,079	642	449	1,091
55 .. 59 ..	940	630	1,570	968	646	1,614	938	641	1,579
60 .. 64 ..	1,178	803	1,981	1,224	822	2,046	1,277	886	2,163
65 .. 69 ..	1,376	989	2,365	1,431	1,040	2,471	1,396	1,097	2,493
70 .. 74 ..	1,453	1,284	2,737	1,465	1,321	2,786	1,478	1,303	2,781
75 .. 79 ..	1,514	1,640	3,154	1,494	1,488	2,982	1,444	1,581	3,025
80 .. 84 ..	1,247	1,509	2,756	1,242	1,469	2,711	1,307	1,485	2,792
85 .. 89 ..	678	946	1,624	792	947	1,739	795	1,087	1,882
90 .. 94 ..	182	326	508	186	333	519	176	356	532
95 years ..	10	11	21	15	27	42	18	20	38
96 ..	7	12	19	7	9	16	12	14	26
97 ..	4	9	13	4	13	17	3	7	10
98 ..	7	5	12	7	7	14	4	15	19
99 ..	2	4	6	4	7	11	2	2	4
100 ..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	3	3
101 ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
102 ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	3
103 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
104 ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Unknown ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2
Total ..	11,503	10,322	21,825	11,803	10,188	21,991	11,781	10,560	22,341

Of the 66,157 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 15,353 (or approximately 23 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 22—nine males and thirteen females—were stated as having attained or passed the age of 100 years. In 1900 deaths of persons aged 80 years and over represented about 7 per cent. of the total deaths in that year.

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

Causes of death. The Sixth (1948) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death was adopted for use in 1950.

The Revision introduced international rules for a uniform method of selecting the main cause of death to be tabulated if more than one cause is stated on the death certificate.

The comparability of the 1950 statistics with those for previous years will be affected by the adoption of the new method.

The causes of death in Victoria and in Greater Melbourne for 1950 according to the abbreviated List of the Sixth (1948) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death and the rate per million of population are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH, NUMBERS AND RATES.

Cause of Death. (Abbreviated International List, 1948 Revision.) (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1950.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population.
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System (1-8) ..	392	177.88	260	198.72
2. Tuberculosis, other forms (10-19) ..	40	18.15	20	15.29
3. Syphilis and its sequelae (20-29) ..	75	34.03	54	41.27
4. Typhoid Fever (40) ..	..	..	..	..
5. Cholera (43) ..	..	..	..	..
6. Dysentery, all forms (45-48) ..	9	4.08	6	4.59
7. Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (50, 51) ..	5	2.27	3	2.29
8. Diphtheria (55) ..	12	5.45	6	4.59
9. Whooping cough (56) ..	1	0.45	..	..
10. Meningococcal infections (57) ..	30	13.61	24	18.34
11. Plague (58) ..	..	..	..	..
12. Acute poliomyelitis (80) ..	21	9.53	7	5.35
13. Smallpox (84) ..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (85) ..	8	3.63	2	1.53
15. Typhus and other rickettsial diseases (100-108) ..	..	..	..	..
16. Malaria (110-117) ..	1	0.45	..	..
17. All other diseases classed as infective and parasitic ..	76	34.49	35	26.75
18. Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues (140-205) ..	3,209	1,456.13	2,043	1,561.45
19. Benign and unspecified neoplasms (210-239) ..	55	24.96	33	25.22
20. Diabetes mellitus (260) ..	368	166.99	229	175.02
21. Anaemias (290-293) ..	106	48.10	55	42.04
22. Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (330-334) ..	2,777	1,260.10	1,822	1,392.54
23. Nonmeningococcal meningitis (340) ..	49	22.23	25	19.11
24. Rheumatic fever (400-402) ..	66	29.95	40	30.57
25. Chronic rheumatic heart disease (410-416) ..	185	83.95	110	84.07
26. Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease (420-422) ..	5,912	2,682.66	3,670	2,804.95
27. Other diseases of heart (430-434) ..	450	204.19	225	171.97
28. Hypertension with heart disease (440-443) ..	598	271.35	386	295.02
29. Hypertension without mention of heart (444-447) ..	388	176.06	266	203.30
30. Influenza (480-483) ..	84	38.12	38	29.04

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH, NUMBERS AND RATES—*continued.*

Cause of Death. (Abbreviated International List, 1948 Revision.) (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1950.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Popu- lation.	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Popu- lation.
31. Pneumonia (490-493)	845	383.43	511	390.55
32. Bronchitis (500-502)	281	127.51	182	139.10
33. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (540, 541) ..	144	65.34	88	67.26
34. Appendicitis (550-553)	48	21.78	29	22.16
35. Intestinal obstruction and hernia (560, 561, 570)	159	72.15	84	64.20
36. Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the Newborn (543, 571, 572)	113	51.28	60	45.86
37. Cirrhosis of liver (581)	131	59.44	100	76.43
38. Nephritis and nephrosis (590-594)	542	245.94	323	246.87
39. Hyperplasia of prostate (610)	229	103.91	133	101.65
40. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and th: puerperium (640-652, 660, 670-689) ..	43	19.51	16	12.23
41. Congenital malformations (750-759)	229	103.91	117	89.42
42. Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelec- tasis (760-762)	287	130.23	165	126.11
43. Infections of the Newborn (763-768)	49	22.23	27	20.64
44. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified (769-776)	289	131.14	131	100.12
45. Senility without mention of psychosis, ill- defined and unknown causes (780-795) ..	588	266.81	285	217.82
46. All other diseases	2,137	969.69	1,393	1,064.66
47. Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E835)	563	255.47	313	239.22
48. All other accidents (E800-E802, E840-E962) ..	538	244.13	266	203.30
49. Suicide and self-inflicted injury (E963, E970- E979)	186	84.40	108	82.54
50. Homicide and operations of war (E964, E965, E980-E999)	23	10.44	17	12.99
Total	22,341	10,137.55	13,707	10,476.15

Tuberculosis (all forms). The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1950 was 432, the rate per million of population being 196. This is the lowest rate recorded for Victoria. The sharp fall in the rate for 1950 is due partly to the change in the method of selecting the underlying cause of death.

Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system. The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1950 numbered 392—282 being of males and 110 of females—and equalled a rate of 178 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 294 in 1945-49, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1950 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 91 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis.

The rates of mortality for Victoria at the last seven census periods per 10,000 of each sex, in age groups, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IN AGE GROUPS.

Age Group.	Annual Mortality from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System per 10,000 of each Sex.						
	1880-82.	1890-92.	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.
<i>Males.</i>							
Under 15 ..	1.74	0.90	0.38	0.46	0.42	0.24	0.13
15 to 19 ..	6.88	5.41	5.06	3.71	2.67	1.07	0.35
20 to 24 ..	21.19	18.29	14.35	8.45	7.88	3.59	1.66
25 to 34 ..	30.33	23.70	20.31	13.11	9.70	5.44	2.20
35 to 44 ..	25.11	28.28	22.07	15.63	12.43	7.46	3.66
45 to 54 ..	28.65	31.17	25.05	18.07	13.94	9.05	7.13
55 to 64 ..	31.41	36.48	35.75	18.88	13.03	10.56	9.83
65 and upwards	18.08	25.40	31.07	13.55	8.65	7.80	11.89
All Ages ..	15.33	15.73	13.51	8.98	7.11	4.74	3.82
<i>Females.</i>							
Under 15 ..	1.76	1.43	0.93	0.97	0.38	0.23	0.15
15 to 19 ..	12.50	9.51	8.18	7.62	4.84	2.92	1.02
20 to 24 ..	21.00	18.49	12.79	12.68	10.20	6.60	2.79
25 to 34 ..	26.56	21.77	18.15	14.03	10.00	7.08	3.62
35 to 44 ..	24.06	22.53	17.74	11.51	9.15	5.26	3.02
45 to 54 ..	20.72	16.13	14.41	8.18	5.91	3.82	2.78
55 to 64 ..	14.26	12.35	12.52	7.47	4.95	3.78	2.19
65 and upwards	13.12	8.25	8.18	5.29	3.94	2.88	3.04
All Ages ..	12.75	11.51	9.72	7.61	5.55	3.70	2.18

A comparison of the mortality from tuberculosis of the respiratory system for the census periods 1932-34 and 1946-48 shows that, except in the age group 65 and upwards, lower death rates obtained in each age group in 1946-48 than in 1932-34.

Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system at various ages. The number of deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1950, classified according to sex and age-groups, is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS AGES, 1950.

Age Group.	Males.	Females.
0-9	2	3
10-14 .. .. .	..	..
15-19 .. .. .	..	3
20-24	3	10
25-29	5	12
30-34	12	18
35-39	14	15
40-44	22	9
45-49	21	7
50-54	34	7
55-59	42	8
60-64	39	5
65-69	40	2
70 and over	48	11
Total	282	110

For the year 1950, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 56·9 years for males and 41·6 years for females.

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted.) In 1950 there occurred in Victoria 40 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 18 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 30 in 1945-49, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92.

Tubercular death rates in Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong and remainder of State.

The following table shows the death rates from tubercular diseases in Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong and the remainder of the State.

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES IN MELBOURNE, BALLARAT, BENDIGO, GEELONG, AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1950.

Year.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.														
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.					Other Tubercular Diseases.					All Tubercular Diseases.				
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Remainder of the State.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Remainder of the State.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Remainder of the State.
1950 ..	2.0	2.4	4.7	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.2	..	0.6	0.2	2.1	2.6	4.7	1.9	1.5

Typhoid Fever. There were no deaths from typhoid fever in the years 1949 and 1950. Rates per million of population were 2.4 in 1948, 1.5 in 1947, 1.0 in 1946, 3.0 in 1945, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1950 numbered 18 or 8 per million of population, as against 7 per million in 1949, 15 in 1948, 10 in 1947, 11 in 1946, 11 in 1945, 8 in 1944, 238 in 1943, 8 in 1942, 259 in 1920-24, 1,254 in 1905-09, and 2,884 in 1895-99.

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

Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal Sore Throat. There were five deaths from these diseases in 1950 (one from scarlet fever—four from streptococcal sore throat), representing a rate of 2 per million of population.

In Victoria, in the last ten years, scarlet fever reached its highest incidence in 1944, when 7,824 cases were reported. Since that year it has declined considerably, and in 1950 a new low level of incidence was reported. Both the case fatality, and the mortality per million of population are very low.

Diphtheria. A very great reduction has taken place since 1890 in the proportion of diphtheria cases which ended fatally. On the average of the five years 1946 to 1950, 45 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 74 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 certain periods since 1894 :—

DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND IN GREATER MELBOURNE,
1895 TO 1950.

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	
1940-44	1,590	81·4	45	2·3	2·8	
1945	899	44·7	39	1·9	4·3	
1946	496	24·5	17	0·8	3·4	
1947	405	19·7	13	0·6	3·2	
1948	397	19·0	10	0·5	2·5	
1949	401	18·7	17	0·8	4·2	
1950	326	14·8	12	0·5	3·7	
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	
1940-44	914	80·9	25	2·2	2·8	
1945	610	51·2	28	2·4	4·6	
1946	276	23·3	11	0·9	4·0	
1947	277	22·6	10	0·8	3·6	
1948	280	22·5	9	0·7	3·2	
1949	291	22·8	11	0·9	3·8	
1950	171	13·1	6	0·5	3·5	

The incidence rate of 14·8 per 100,000 of population is the lowest on record in Victoria.

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 five years 1946 to 1950, and their proportions to the respective populations for the period 1910-19 and the years 1948, 1949, and 1950 are given in the subjoined table :—

VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Locality.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1910-19.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Greater Melbourne	276	277	280	291	171	39·3	2·2	2·3	1·3
Ballarat ..	5	2	3	2	3	24·3	0·7	0·5	0·7
Bendigo ..	21	7	9	9	9	84·6	2·9	2·9	2·8
Geelong ..	..	1	2	1	..	43·4	0·4	0·2	..
Remainder of State	194	118	103	98	143	25·7	1·4	1·3	1·8

Whooping Cough. Whooping Cough was responsible for one death in 1950, which equalled a rate of 0·5 per million of population.

Rates for previous years were 4 in 1949, 10 in 1948, 3 in 1947, and 5 in 1946. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment as it is practically confined to children.

Meningococcal Infections. In 1950 deaths from meningococcal infections numbered 30, the rate per million of population being 14.

Acute Poliomyelitis. The incidence of poliomyelitis in Victoria has been recorded since the year 1916, when the disease was added to the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases. The highest incidence (until the 1937-38 epidemic) was 303 cases in 1918. Seven years later, in 1925, 140 cases were reported. In the 1937-38 epidemic there were 2,096 cases, the number of deaths being 113. In the period 1940-48 the cases reported were 20 in 1940, 51 in 1941, 23 in 1942, 9 in 1943, 9 in 1944, 238 in 1945, 247 in 1946, 124 in 1947, and 55 in 1948. An epidemic of poliomyelitis occurred in the year 1949. Seven hundred and sixty cases were reported during the year, the incidence

rate being 35·5 per 100,000 of population. The number of cases of poliomyelitis reported in 1950 was 202, an incidence of 9·2 per 100,000 of population.

There were 21 deaths from poliomyelitis in 1950, which represented a rate of 9·5 per million of population.

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 48 deaths in 1949, 5 in 1948, 9 in 1947, 16 in 1946, 9 in 1945, 11 in 1944, 9 in 1943, 11 in 1942 and 2 in 1941.

**Small-pox—
Deaths from.** During the years 1853 to 1950, 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 8 deaths from measles in 1950 which equalled a rate of 3·6 per million of population. Rates per million of population were 6 in 1949, 4 in 1948, 7 in 1947, and 6 in 1946. The disease chiefly affects children. For the five years 1946–50, 42 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years and 67 per cent. were under 5 years of age.

**Malignant
Neoplasms,
including
neoplasms of
lymphatic and
haematopoietic
tissues—
Death rates.** Deaths classified under this heading in 1950 include deaths from Hodgkin's disease and Leukaemia and Aleukæmia, which were not formerly included with neoplasms. Deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1950 numbered 3,209, and represented a death rate of 1,456 per million of the whole population. Rates for previous periods were 1,455 in 1949, 1,385 in 1948, 1,416 in 1947, 1,400 in 1946, 1,367 in 1945, 1,331 in 1944, 934 in 1918–22, 833 in 1908–12, and 584 in 1890–92.

**Malignant
Neoplasms—
Death rates
at different
ages.** Death rates relating to malignant neoplasms, computed in relation to the general population in earlier and in later periods, are not comparable owing to the changed age distribution of the people. Satisfactory comparisons are obtained by relating the deaths with the number of persons in the community of the same sex, in age groups. This has been done for five census periods, when the numbers of the people in age groups were accurately known, and the results are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM MALIGNANT
NEOPLASMS IN AGE GROUPS.

Age Group.	Average Annual Deaths from Cancer per 10,000 of each Sex.				
	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.
<i>Males.</i>					
Under 5	0·30	0·73	0·46	0·27	0·60
5 to 9	0·42	0·25	0·13	0·20	0·34
10 to 14	0·20	0·16	0·14	0·24	0·24
15 to 19	0·22	0·15	0·30	0·37	0·61
20 to 24	0·33	0·71	0·64	0·73	0·69
25 to 34	1·26	0·96	0·76	0·93	1·20
35 to 44	3·69	3·16	3·31	3·04	3·00
45 to 54	14·14	16·03	13·94	10·13	11·65
55 to 64	36·00	36·36	40·46	37·25	32·73
65 to 74	59·04	74·15	78·21	85·19	80·46
75 and over ..	74·04	88·40	110·12	133·78	148·20
All Ages	7·52	8·50	9·52	11·63	13·51
<i>Females.</i>					
Under 5	0·26	0·19	0·33	0·38	0·48
5 to 9	0·04	0·10	0·17	0·17	0·18
10 to 14 .. ..	..	0·27	0·05	0·08	0·40
15 to 19	0·28	0·44	0·15	0·17	0·04
20 to 24	0·23	0·41	0·30	0·39	0·60
25 to 34	1·61	1·39	1·28	1·57	1·75
35 to 44	6·05	7·26	6·61	6·00	6·23
45 to 54	18·13	17·87	19·14	17·31	16·47
55 to 64	33·05	38·03	34·48	35·82	33·40
65 to 74	51·18	61·66	63·05	61·17	61·44
75 and over ..	62·70	86·19	92·86	106·19	111·49
All Ages	6·64	8·76	9·63	12·00	14·50

Deaths from malignant neoplasms occur at all age periods, but the rates in the foregoing table show that it is essentially a disease of later life, increasing rapidly in the groups past middle age and reaching a maximum mortality rate in the oldest age group.

**Malignant
Neoplasms,
including
neoplasms of
lymphatic and
haematopoietic
tissues—
Deaths at
certain ages.**

The number of deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1950, classified according to sex and age groups, is given in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS
AT CERTAIN AGES, 1950.**

Age Group.	Males.	Females.
0-4	14	5
5-9	11	3
10-14	6	6
15-19	6	7
20-24	11	10
25-29	14	11
30-34	16	15
35-39	21	34
40-44	32	79
45-49	60	76
50-54	100	122
55-59	163	177
60-64	214	208
65-69	235	225
70-74	238	215
75-79	208	199
80-84	149	158
85 and over	65	96
Total	1,563	1,646

Ninety-one per cent. of the deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1950 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, malignant neoplasms and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1950 the average age of those who died from the former was 65·1 years for males and 64·9 years for females, while the corresponding averages for the latter were 56·9 years for males and 41·6 years for females.

Malignant Neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues.

The following table shows the site of the disease in persons who died from malignant neoplasms in 1950 :—

VICTORIA—MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, 1950.

Site of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	73	22	95
Oesophagus	51	25	76
Stomach	336	227	563
Intestine, except Rectum	152	253	405
Rectum	91	77	168
Larynx	23	1	24
Trachea, and Bronchus and Lung not specified as secondary	180	48	228
Breast	3	303	306
Cervix Uteri .. .. .	..	66	66
Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus .. .. .	..	101	101
Prostate	167	..	167
Skin	50	33	83
Bone and Connective Tissue	14	13	27
All Other and Unspecified Sites	300	384	684
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	68	60	128
Lymphosarcoma and Other Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic System	55	33	88
Total	1,563	1,646	3,209

Diabetes Mellitus.

During 1950 diabetes was responsible for 128 male and 240 female deaths, representing a rate of 167 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 213 in 1945-49, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

The sudden fall in the rate for 1950 is due to the change in the method of selecting the underlying cause of death.

Vascular Lesions affecting Central Nervous System.

In 1950, 1,028 male and 1,749 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—2,777—corresponding to a rate of 1,260 per million of the population. Of the 2,777 deaths in 1950, 67 were due to subarachnoid haemorrhage, 1,540 to cerebral haemorrhage, 973 to cerebral embolism and thrombosis, and 197 to other vascular lesions.

Nonmeningococcal Meningitis.

In 1950 deaths from nonmeningococcal meningitis numbered 49, the rate per million of population being 22.

Diseases of the Heart. During 1950 there were 7,145 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart including 185 due to chronic rheumatic heart disease, 5,912 to arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease, 450 to other diseases of the heart, and 598 to hypertension with heart disease. The total causes in 1950 represented a rate of 3,242 per million of the population.

Diseases of the Respiratory System. In 1950 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,456 which represented a rate of 661 per million of the population. Of the deaths in the year under review, 84 were due to influenza, 155 to lobar pneumonia, 506 to broncho-pneumonia, 184 to pneumonia, other and unspecified, 281 to bronchitis, 16 to empyema and abscess of lung, 7 to pleurisy, 71 to pulmonary congestion and hypostasis, 47 to bronchiectasis, and 105 to other diseases.

The 84 deaths from influenza in 1950 corresponded to a rate of 38 per million of the population as compared with rates of 10 in 1949, 31 in 1948, 18 in 1947, 26 in 1946, 18 in 1945, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality in 1950 was 81 per cent. above the rate of the previous quinquennium.

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 1950, 11 per cent. of the deaths were of persons under 50 years of age.

In 1950 the greatest mortality from the respiratory diseases occurred during the months of August and September.

Diseases of the digestive system. In 1950 there were 454 male and 376 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 377 per million of the population, as against rates of 398 in 1949, 425 in 1948, 382 in 1947, 442 in 1946, 399 in 1945, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from these causes in 1950 were:—144 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 7 from gastritis and duodenitis, 48 from appendicitis, 159 from intestinal obstruction and hernia, 106 from gastro-enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn, 131 from cirrhosis of the liver, 108 from cholelithiasis and cholecystitis, and 127 from other diseases.

In 1950 there were 923 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 419 per million of the population. In 1950 nephritis and nephrosis was responsible for 542 deaths, infections of the kidney for 54, calculi of urinary system for 18, hyperplasia of prostate for 229, and other diseases of genito-urinary system for 80.

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 number of maternal deaths and the proportion per 10,000 live births for the year 1950, and the averages of previous periods back to 1871.

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM, 1871 TO 1950.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths from—							Total.	Rate per 10,000 Live Births from—							Total.	
	Sepsis of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (640, 641, 681, 682, 684).	Toxaemias of Pregnancy and the Puerperium (642, 652, 685, 686).	Haemorrhage of Pregnancy and Childbirth (643, 644, 670-672).	Abortion without mention of Sepsis or Toxaemia (650).	Abortion with Sepsis (651).	Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (645-649, 673-680, 683, 687-689).			Sepsis of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (640, 641, 681, 682, 684).	Toxaemias of Pregnancy and the Puerperium (642, 652, 685, 686).	Haemorrhage of Pregnancy and Childbirth (643, 644, 670-672).	Abortion without mention of Sepsis or Toxaemia (650).	Abortion with Sepsis (651).	Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (645-649, 673-680, 683, 687-689).			
1871-1880							173	173								64.38	64.38
1881-1890							185	185								59.19	59.19
1891-1900							183	183								56.01	56.01
1901-1910							166	166								54.05	54.05
1911-1920							147	147								42.77	42.77
1921-1925							145	145								40.33	40.33
1926-1929							198	198								57.02	57.02
1930-1934							160	160								54.37	54.37
1935-1939							139	139								47.17	47.17
1940-1944							120	120								33.14	33.14
1945-1949							69	69								15.12	15.12
1950	4	15	3	3	8	10		43	0.80	3.01	0.60	0.60	1.61	2.01		8.63	8.63

The following table gives information, in age groups, relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth in Victoria for the year 1950 :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM, 1950.

Detailed List. No.	Cause of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total.	Number of Married Mothers.	Number of Un-Married Mothers.
		Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and Over.			
640-649	Complications of Pregnancy—									
640, 641	Infections of genito-urinary tract during pregnancy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
642	Toxaemias of pregnancy	1	1	4	..	3	1	10	9	
643, 644	Haemorrhage of pregnancy .. ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..
645	Ectopic pregnancy .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	3
646-649	All other complications of pregnancy .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1
650-652	Abortion—									
650	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxaemia—									
	0—Spontaneous or unspecified .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1—Induced for medical or legal indications .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2—Induced for other reasons .. ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	2
	3—Other .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
651	Abortion with sepsis—									
	0—Spontaneous or unspecified .. ..	..	2	..	1	..	..	3	3
	1—Induced for medical or legal indications .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2—Induced for other reasons .. ..	..	..	2	2	1	..	5	4
	3—Other .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
652	Abortion with toxaemia but without mention of sepsis—									
	0—Spontaneous or unspecified .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1—Induced for medical or legal indications .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2—Induced for other reasons .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3—Other .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
660	Delivery without complication .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
670-678	Delivery with specified complication—									
670	Delivery complicated by placenta praevia or antepartum haemorrhage .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
671	Delivery complicated by retained placenta .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
672	Delivery complicated by other postpartum haemorrhage .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
674	Delivery complicated by disproportion or malposition of foetus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
673, 675-678	Delivery with all other complications of childbirth .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	2	4	4

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM, 1950.—*continued.*

Detailed List. No.	Cause of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total.	Number of Married Mothers.	Number of Un-Married Mothers.
		Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and Over.			
680-689	Complications of the Puerperium—									
680	Puerperal urinary infection without other sepsis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
681	Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
682	Puerperal phlebitis and thrombosis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
683	Pyrexia of unknown origin during the puerperium .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
684	Puerperal pulmonary embolism	1	..	2	1	..	..	4	4
685	Puerperal eclampsia .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	1	4	4
686	Other forms of puerperal toxæmia .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
687	Cerebral hæmorrhage in the puerperium .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
688	Other and unspecified complications of the puerperium .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
689	Mastitis and other disorders of lactation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	2	6	15	9	6	5	48	39	4
	Number of married mothers	2	5	13	8	6	5	39
	Number of unmarried mothers	1	2	1	4

Of the 90 children born to the 39 married women who died, 86 were living at the time of their mothers' deaths, or an average of 2·2 children per mother.

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 1948, 1949, and 1950, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1926 TO 1950.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1926-30.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Under 20 years ..	41	1	3	2	47.1	5.1	14.4	9.2
20 to 24 years ..	150	12	6	6	39.1	9.6	4.7	4.4
25 to 29 „ ..	231	9	12	15	46.5	6.2	7.9	8.9
30 to 34 „ ..	226	15	9	9	56.8	14.8	9.	9.0
35 to 39 „ ..	226	12	6	6	88.1	22.4	11.1	10.8
40 years and over	111	14	5	5	117.8	87.8	31.1	30.4
Total ..	985	63	41	43	57.4	13.7	8.7	8.6

The experience of the years 1926-30 showed that, for the age period 35 years and upwards, the deaths of mothers in childbirth were 96 per 10,000 live births, as compared with 47 per 10,000 for those under that age. Corresponding figures for 1950 were 15 per 10,000 live births and 8 per 10,000 live births respectively.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1941 to 1950, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,
1941 TO 1950.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June).	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
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
1945	255,147	190	7.4	95
1946	272,050	347	12.8	171
1947	294,927	412	14.0	201
1948	321,443	392	12.2	188
1949	351,428	461	13.1	216
1950	403,965	563	13.9	255

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 13·2 for the period 1946-50, as compared with a rate of 11·2 in 1941-45. The mortality per million of population was 255 in 1950, 216 in 1949, 188 in 1948, 201 in 1947, 171 in 1946, 95 in 1945, 108 in 1944, 102 in 1943, 178 in 1942, and 204 in 1941. The mortality rate (259) in 1939 was the highest on record.

On the average of the five years, 1946 to 1950, motor cars, &c., were involved in 12·9 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 32·6 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

Transport accidents.

In 1950 deaths from transport accidents numbered 640, as against 539 in 1949, 454 in 1948, 484 in 1947, 420 in 1946, 273 in 1945, 292 in 1944, 302 in 1943, 439 in 1942, and 510 in 1941.

During the year 1950 deaths connected with transport represented 58 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 1950 :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1950.

	Collisions.										Total.	Other Accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway Vehicle.	Tramcar.	Motor Car.	Motor Omnibus.	Motor Lorry, &c.	Motor Cycle.	Horse-drawn Vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Animal.	Fixed Object.						Other Object.
Railway vehicle	1	..	11	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	17	31	48*	40	8
Tramcar	8	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	15	22	16	6
Motor car	19	..	35	35	1	28	..	26	..	144	138	282	231	51
Motor omnibus	1	3	3	..	1	..	1	..	9	14	23	19	4
Motor lorry, &c.	16	33	1	17	1	21	..	89	74	163	148	15
Motor cycle..	7	2	5	4	14	..	32	41	73	65	8
Horse-drawn vehicle	3	3	3	..
Bicycle	1	..	..	..	1	8	9	9	..
Aeroplane	3	..	3	3	6	6	..
Water Transport	5	5	5	..
Animal	6	6	3	3
Total ..	1	..	33	1	57	83	4	52	5	65	1	302	338	640	545	95

* Includes rail accidents to seven railway employees.

Accidental deaths. In 1950 there were 1,101 accidental deaths (845 male, 256 female). These represented a rate of 500 per million of population. The rate for the previous five years was 435. The numbers of deaths from various accidental causes are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1950.

Detailed List No.	Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
E800-E802	Railway accidents	28	5	33
E810-E835	Motor vehicle accidents	481	82	563
E840-E845	Other road vehicle accidents	25	8	33
E850-E858	Water transport accidents	5	..	5
E860-E866	Aircraft accidents	6	..	6
E870-E888	Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	11	11	22
E890-E895	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	9	4	13
E900-E904	Accidental falls	70	80	150
E912	Accident caused by machinery	18	..	18
E914	Accident caused by electric current	7	2	9
E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	18	8	26
E917, E918	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation	9	9	18
E919	Accident caused by firearm	24	2	26
E924, E925	Accidental mechanical suffocation	2	3	5
E927	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	..	..	..
E928	Other accidents caused by animals	4	1	5
E929	Accidental drowning and submersion	92	22	114
E935	Lightning	..	..	..
E910, E,911, E913, E915, E920-E923, E926, E930-E934, E936, E940-E946, E950-E959, E960-E962	All other accidental causes	36	19	55
	Total	845	256	1,101

For the five years 1946-50 the female mortality rate from accidents was 30 per cent. of the rate for males.

Suicide. In the year 1950, 134 males and 52 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 84 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 74 in 1949, 79 in 1948, 79 in 1947, 91 in 1946, 65 in 1945, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 134 male deaths in 1950 from suicide, 38 (28 per cent.) were connected with firearms and explosives. A much lower rate from suicide occurs among females than among males, the rate for the former, for the five-year period 1946-50, being 39 per cent. of that of the latter.

Homicide. The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1950 numbered 21, of which 14 were males and 7 of females. These represented a rate of 9 per million of the population, as against rates of 3 in 1949, 9 in 1948, 5 in 1947, 6 in 1946, 6 in 1945, 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.

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 in New Zealand, for certain 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*	5·64	7·91	10·06	6·12	9·85	10·36	7·67	8·37
1946*..	12·42	13·13	15·02	14·72	14·92	17·04	13·62	15·54
1947*..	12·62	13·71	16·51	15·62	16·20	18·53	14·37	17·04
1948 ..	11·62	12·15	15·49	13·86	16·02	16·83	13·12	16·39
1949 ..	11·64	12·67	15·33	14·35	16·36	17·32	13·40	15·89
1950 ..	12·47	12·60	15·80	15·09	16·41	16·92	13·73	15·36

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	1930-34	12,249	16·27	9·50	6·77
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1935-39	10,473	15·87	10·23	5·64*
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37	1940-44	15,250	18·53	10·71	7·82*
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95	1945..	20,704	20·53	10·21	10·32*
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·84	12·24	1946..	25,159	23·05	10·63	12·42*
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1947..	25,924	23·06	10·44	12·62*
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1948..	24,274	22·06	10·44	11·62
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1949..	24,882	21·92	10·28	11·64
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49	1950..	27,489	22·61	10·14	12·47
1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57					

* Excess of births over civilian deaths in the Australian States from September, 1939, to June, 1947.

CREMATION.

There are two crematoria in Victoria—one at Springvale and the other at the new Melbourne General Cemetery, Fawkner. The history of their establishment is contained in an article published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 307.

The numbers of cremations in relation to total deaths are shown in the following table:—

CREMATION IN VICTORIA.

Year.	Cremations at Fawkner.	Cremations at Springvale.	Total Cremations.	Total Deaths.	Percentage of Cremations 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	20,425	8·94
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
1947	1,159	2,003	3,162	21,442	14·75
1948	1,293	2,349	3,642	21,825	16·69
1949	1,515	2,642	4,157	21,991	18·90
1950	1,568	2,857	4,425	22,341	19·81
1951	1,739	3,069	4,808	23,446	20·51

PART XI.

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.

The Local Government Act No. 5203 of 1946 consolidated the law relating to Local Government in Victoria. Section 10 (1) of the Local Government Act No. 5443 of 1949 increased the maximum general rate which may be levied by municipalities from three shillings to four shillings in the pound of the net annual value of property and increased the minimum amount of rate payable from two shillings and sixpence to five shillings.

For purposes of local government, the State of Victoria consists of 198 municipalities and the Yallourn Works Area which was constituted under the *State Electricity (Yallourn Area) Act No. 5219* of 1947. Information relating to the formation of the Yallourn Works Area was published on page 492 of the *Year-Book*, 1947-48.

During the year ended 31st December, 1951, 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. 5530.—*Local Government (Enrolment) Act 1951.*
- No. 5542.—*Country Fire Authority (Financial) Act 1951.*
- No. 5545.—*Vermin and Noxious Weeds (Financial) Act 1951.*
- No. 5555.—*Local Government (Overdrafts) Act 1951.*
- No. 5559.—*Transport Act 1951.*
- No. 5560.—*Marine (Amendment) Act 1951.*
- No. 5563.—*Imported Materials Loan and Application (Financial) Act 1951.*
- No. 5569.—*Transport Regulation (Fees) Act 1951.*
- No. 5573.—*Water (Amendment) Act 1951.*
- No. 5574.—*Latrobe Valley Drainage Act 1951.*
- No. 5576.—*Building Operations and Building Materials Control (Extension) Act 1951.*
- No. 5583.—*Motor Car (Registration Fees) Act 1951.*
- No. 5589.—*Water Supply Loan Application Act 1951.*
- No. 5591.—*Kerang and Koondrook Tramway Act 1951.*
- No. 5595.—*Local Government (Imported Houses) Act 1951.*

- No. 5596.—*Woorayl (Unimproved Rating Poll) Act 1951.*
 No. 5597.—*Health (Radiological Examinations) Act 1951.*
 No. 5601.—*Workers Compensation Act 1951.*
 No. 5602.—*Statute Law Revision Act 1951.*
 No. 5606.—*Local Government (Warrnambool) Act 1951.*
 No. 5609.—*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers) Act 1951.*
 No. 5616.—*Motor Car Act 1951.*
 No. 5618.—*Public Works Loan Application Act 1951.*

Municipalities in Victoria. Of the 198 municipalities in the State at 30th September, 1951, 42 ranked as cities, 4 as towns, 16 as boroughs, and 136 as shires.

At 30th September, 1952, there were 199 municipalities, viz. :—42 cities, 4 towns, 17 boroughs, and 136 shires. The only unincorporated areas of the State are French Island, in Westernport Bay, containing about 42,000 acres; Julia Percy Island, off Port Fairy, containing 650 acres; and Tower Hill, adjacent to the Borough of Koroit, containing approximately 1,350 acres.

Changes in names of municipalities during the years 1951 and 1952 are as follows :—

1951.—On 1st February, 1951, the Shire of Braybrook was redefined after annexation of portion of the Western Riding to the Shire of Melton. The Shire of Braybrook, as redefined, was declared the *City of Sunshine* as from 16th May, 1951.

1952.—The *Borough of Camperdown* was constituted by severance from the Shire of Hampden on 10th September, 1952.

Municipal Elections. Municipal elections of councillors are held in August in every year. Under Section 149 of the *Local Government Act 1946*, the Governor in Council may, on the petition of the council of any municipality, make orders providing for compulsory voting and voting by post. At 30th September, 1951, voting was compulsory in the following 27 municipalities :—

Metropolitan Area.

Cities .. Brunswick, Coburg, Collingwood, Essendon, Fitzroy, Footscray, Heidelberg, Kew, Northcote, Nunawading, Port Melbourne, Preston, South Melbourne, Williamstown.

Outside Metropolitan Area.

Cities .. Ararat, Ballarat, Bendigo, Hamilton, Mildura.
 Town .. Castlemaine.
 Boroughs .. Echuca, Maryborough, Wonthaggi.
 Shires .. Buln Buln, Eltham, Warragul, Woorayl.

Properties rated and number of dwellings.

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 during the years ended 30th September, 1947 to 1949. From 1950, the estimated number of houses built relates to the year ended 31st December.

As the metropolitan area was redefined in 1947, information relating to municipalities in Greater Melbourne and municipalities outside Greater Melbourne is not comparable with that for previous years.

It is not practicable to present all types of statistics for a part of a municipality. Consequently, where only portion of a municipality comes within the Metropolitan Area, the statistics published, unless otherwise stated, relate to the municipality as a whole.

VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th September.	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.*							
1947.. ..	401,964	458,592	24,199,094	464,910,600	307,576	35	5,859
1948.. ..	418,521	466,751	25,275,859	486,266,050	315,663	15	6,742
1949.. ..	420,187	477,076	26,304,411	506,771,020	324,985	3	9,348
1950.. ..	427,447	484,770	27,837,345	540,306,930	338,220	6	13,278§
1951.. ..	437,456	498,622	30,200,406	590,298,030	350,610	6	12,434
MUNICIPALITIES OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
1947.. ..	288,760	403,604	16,011,188	319,573,460	222,642	489	3,422
1948.. ..	295,423	409,580	17,443,926	348,302,030	219,651‡	423	4,978
1949.. ..	306,504	422,643	18,883,774	377,166,860	226,565‡	149	6,653
1950.. ..	318,563	435,677	20,448,273	407,871,050	236,407‡	101	9,898§
1951.. ..	330,641	446,686	22,632,350	450,493,670	247,191‡	108	10,890
TOTAL—VICTORIA							
1947.. ..	690,724	862,196	40,210,882	784,484,060	530,218	524	9,281
1948.. ..	708,944	876,331	42,719,785	834,568,080	535,314	438	11,720
1949.. ..	726,691	899,719	45,188,185	883,937,880	551,550	152	16,001
1950.. ..	746,010	920,447	48,285,658	948,177,980	574,627	107	23,176§
1951.. ..	768,097	945,308	52,832,756	1,040,791,700	597,801	114	23,324

* Including the whole of the Cities of Heidelberg and Sunshine, the Borough of Ringwood, and the whole of the Shires of Broadmeadows and Kellor.

† Particulars of occupied and unoccupied dwellings are based on returns furnished by municipalities.

‡ Including occupied dwellings in areas not within any municipality, viz., the Yallourn Works Area, and the Unincorporated areas.

§ These figures cover the period 1st October, 1949, to 31st December, 1950 (15 months). Dwellings erected in the Yallourn Works Area are included in the total figures shown for Outside Greater Melbourne during each year 1948 to 1951.

In 1950-51 the estimated capital improved value of rateable property reached its highest point (£1,040,791,700).

The following table shows, for each municipality in Victoria, the general rate levied in the £1, the estimated value of rateable property, the amount of loans outstanding at 30th September, 1951, the General Account receipts, and the estimated number of dwellings:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1950-51.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1951.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
<i>Cities.</i>							
Box Hill ..	0 6a	635,742	12,709,280	291,636c	103,127	8,067	..
Brighton ..	2 6	1,037,451	20,749,020	117,868	172,349	10,948	..
Brunswick ..	0 10a	783,187	12,097,260	123,917	224,500	13,870	..
Camberwell ..	0 6a	1,907,499	34,769,890	167,627	288,047	23,435	..
Caulfield ..	0 5a	1,565,628	30,237,260	119,135	221,481	21,261	..
Chelsea ..	0 6½a	247,798	4,713,890	56,454d	71,165	4,032	..
Coburg ..	0 6½a	831,971	15,889,920	383,250	190,030	14,402	..
Collingwood ..	3 0	546,901	10,938,020	46,596	98,802	7,108	..
Essendon ..	0 7½a	1,112,038	20,956,700	302,200	214,000	14,605	..
Fitzroy ..	3 0	580,816	11,616,320	99,921	104,660	7,500	2
Footscray ..	3 6	905,031	18,100,620	359,398	237,516	14,029	..
Hawthorn ..	3 0	780,512	15,610,240	118,177	147,662	10,636	..
Heidelberg ..	3 6b	978,959	19,579,180	493,073	240,268	12,537	..
Kew ..	0 6a	651,266	12,028,210	155,065	131,386	7,965	..
Malvern ..	2 8	1,187,811	23,756,220	115,263	184,086	13,380	..
Melbourne ..	2 5	5,657,555	113,151,100	5,846,000	1,294,816	24,105	4
Moorabbin ..	0 5ab	795,903	15,212,200	258,721e	186,919	13,685	..
Mordialloc ..	0 7½a	297,004	5,833,200	142,683f	76,658	4,594	..
Northcote ..	3 0	589,790	11,795,800	249,761	184,446	11,821	..
Nunawading ..	3 0	316,152	6,323,040	52,875g	76,944	4,142	..
Oakleigh ..	0 5½a	410,504	7,585,300	60,343	70,680	5,323	..
Port Melbourne ..	2 6	398,719	7,974,380	1,806	77,984	3,524	..
Prahran ..	2 2	1,580,778	31,615,560	136,260	211,231	16,995	..
Preston ..	0 8a	741,687	14,009,170	362,578	176,207	13,637	..
Richmond ..	3 3	698,935	13,978,700	100,065	136,527	9,616	..
Sandringham ..	0 6a	576,657	11,385,310	222,172h	94,917	7,992	..
South Melbourne ..	3 3	1,007,785	20,155,700	240,231	207,479	11,419	..
St. Kilda ..	2 10	1,404,283	28,085,660	191,973	222,717	17,173	..
Sunshine(i) ..	2 3	601,727	12,034,540	43,203	118,345	6,024	..
Williamstown ..	3 0	399,674	7,993,480	95,820	117,068	6,980	..
<i>Borough.</i>							
Ringwood ..	3 0	180,816	3,616,320	36,974	49,221	2,334	..

* See footnote § on page 569.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £1,062 due by City of Nunawading.

d Excluding £468 due to Shire of Dandenong.

e Excluding £1,349 due to City of Sandringham.

f Excluding £1,349 due to City of Sandringham.

g Excluding £1,062 due to City of Box Hill.

h Including £2,698 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc.

i Formerly Shire of Braybrook: see page 568.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1950-51—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1951.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires.</i>							
Broadmeadows ..	2 6	385,508	7,710,160	43,248	71,442	3,850	..
Kellor ..	2 6	121,936	2,438,720	13,167	21,804	1,146	..
Mulgrave ..	2 6	282,383	5,647,660	16,447	51,865	2,475	..
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	..	30,200,406	590,298,030	11,063,917	6,086,389	350,610	6
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Ararat ..	3 3	79,947	1,598,940	115,556	19,123	1,602	..
Ballaarat ..	3 2	622,832	12,456,640	83,147	146,375	10,638	..
Bendigo ..	3 0	429,862	8,597,240	101,940	112,894	7,451	..
Geelong ..	3 6	403,706	8,074,120	92,707	100,198	4,940	..
Geelong West ..	3 0	224,777	4,495,540	51,486 ^b	43,916	4,353	..
Hamilton ..	0 4 ^a	174,574	3,509,480	31,051	39,835	1,941	2
Horsham ..	3 6	118,358	2,367,160	162,959	23,340	1,831	..
Mildura ..	3 2	221,328	4,426,560	409,599	75,707	2,428	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	0 6 ^a	189,711	3,780,230	17,034	36,292	2,702	..
Sale ..	3 3	103,540	2,070,800	33,847	29,115	1,419	..
Shepparton ..	2 9	209,333	4,186,660	85,835	42,984	2,471	..
Warrnambool ..	3 6	174,205	3,484,100	69,200	48,339	2,631	..
<i>Towns.</i>							
Castlemaine ..	3 6	85,442	1,708,840	33,645	32,380	1,627	..
Colac ..	2 7	159,608	3,192,160	9,787 ^c	30,667	1,866	1
Portland ..	0 7 ^{1/2} ^a	108,238	2,051,110	46,897	28,631	1,212	..
St. Arnaud ..	3 0	59,078	1,181,560	29,982	16,113	814	..
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Benalla ..	3 0	89,365	1,787,300	10,612	20,114	1,373	..
Ciunes ..	3 6	12,434	248,680	2,747	4,987	301	1
Daylesford ..	3 6	51,177	1,023,540	10,633	16,990	952	..
Eaglehawk ..	4 0	32,921	658,420	1,200	12,642	1,171	..
Echuca ..	0 6 ^{1/2} ^a	73,451	1,356,720	37,431	17,014	1,344	..
Inglewood ..	3 0	10,468	209,360	18,959	5,060	276	1
Koroit ..	2 10	26,037	520,740	639	6,326	372	..
Maryborough ..	3 3	92,074	1,841,480	8,148	25,101	1,823	..
Port Fairy ..	3 6	36,777	735,540	3,845	10,093	562	..
Queenscliffe ..	3 3	43,605	872,100	12,091	13,994	840	..
Sebastopol ..	3 3	24,347	486,940	..	6,627	590	..
Stawell ..	3 9	61,213	1,224,260	106,175	26,196	1,455	..
Swan Hill ..	3 4	82,326	1,646,520	61,291 ^d	20,763	1,151	..
Wangaratta ..	3 3	146,553	2,931,060	60,057	36,697	2,206	..
Wonthaggi ..	3 9	62,081	1,241,620	1,974	17,812	1,263	..

* See footnote § on page 569.

^a Levied on unimproved value of land.^b Excluding £2,934 due to Shire of Corio.^c Excluding £2,551 due to Shire of Colac.^d Excluding £16,842 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1950-51—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1951.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Alberton ..	3 0	150,695	3,013,900	13,801	35,253	1,468	..
Alexandra ..	3 3	96,939	1,938,780	4,440	28,573	1,202	..
Arapiles ..	3 0	73,168	1,483,360	5,951	16,718	537	..
Ararat ..	2 9	283,546	5,670,920	..	41,916	1,193	..
Avoca ..	4 0	45,194	903,980	9,516	13,373	753	..
Avon ..	2 9	87,655	1,753,100	6,085	21,143	646	..
Bacchus Marsh ..	2 6b	82,986	1,659,720	..	23,447	946	..
Bairnsdale ..	3 0b	210,640	4,212,800	42,643	52,418	2,427	..
Ballan ..	2 3b	73,113	1,462,260	4,772	13,674	863	..
Ballarat ..	2 9	99,743	1,994,860	5,377	19,264	945	..
Bannockburn ..	2 6	91,620	1,832,400	..	16,040	539	6
Barrabool ..	2 6	78,557	1,577,140	3,537	18,355	662	..
Bass ..	3 0	107,505	2,150,100	3,058c	27,326	1,105	..
Beechworth ..	3 0	70,860	1,417,200	15,468	15,500	984	..
Delfast ..	2 9	108,672	2,173,440	9,926	25,489	501	..
Bellarine ..	3 0	86,732	1,734,640	7,623	23,512	1,463	..
Benalla ..	2 0b	176,292	3,525,840	20,373	32,346	996	..
Berwick ..	3 4b	250,697	5,013,940	..	55,836	3,325	1
Bet Bet ..	3 0	50,126	1,002,520	57,049	10,044	793	..
Birchip ..	2 9	77,586	1,551,720	17,224	22,266	388	3
Bright ..	3 0	62,485	1,249,700	20,950	22,390	2,119	..
Broadford ..	3 3	34,935	698,700	10,231	8,965	508	..
Bulla ..	2 6	52,910	1,058,200	10,761	12,178	415	..
Buln Buln ..	3 9	155,560	3,111,200	14,042	48,343	2,030	6
Bungaree ..	2 6	45,549	910,980	8,346	8,235	467	..
Bunninyong ..	2 6b	72,385	1,447,700	9,875	17,645	1,028	..
Charlton ..	3 0b	93,024	1,860,480	15,040	23,178	601	..
Chiltern ..	2 3b	43,414	868,280	1,537	9,080	496	..
Cohuna ..	3 0b	72,387	1,447,740	13,156	18,466	945	..
Colac ..	2 6	335,854	6,717,080	5,103d	53,857	1,757	..
Corio ..	3 0	320,835	6,416,700	43,572e	59,340	1,580	..
Cranbourne ..	3 3b	174,633	3,492,660	21,252	42,024	2,131	..
Creswick ..	3 0	82,163	1,643,260	11,503	20,381	1,071	..
Dandenong ..	0 7½a	387,312	7,563,200	76,501f	121,016	4,969	..
Deakin ..	3 0b	121,975	2,439,500	38,292	22,222	1,114	..
Dimboola ..	3 0	180,117	3,602,340	39,855g	34,798	1,677	..
Donald ..	3 3	133,054	2,661,080	9,152	26,521	750	..
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	3 0	108,553	2,171,060	10,082	26,846	1,442	..
Dundas ..	3 0	244,873	4,897,460	..	42,855	915	..
Dunmunkle ..	3 3	157,612	3,152,240	32,620	48,807	1,114	..
East Loddon ..	3 9	66,875	1,337,500	6,748	13,946	379	4
Eltham ..	2 9b	148,997	2,979,940	11,545	32,093	2,659	..
Euroa ..	3 3b	133,210	2,664,200	32,661	44,715	1,135	..
Fern Tree Gully ..	3 0	347,725	6,954,500	64,258	77,053	6,887	..
Flinders ..	3 0	259,731	5,194,620	30,877	63,947	4,264	4

* See footnote § on page 569.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £1,080 due by Shire of Phillip Island.

d Including £2,551 due by Town of Colac.

e Including £2,934 due by City of Geelong West.

f Including £468 due by City of Chelsea.

g Excluding £105 due to Shire of Karkaroc.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-51—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1951.	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>	£	£	£	£		
Frankston and Hastings ..	0 4-3a	339,560	6,791,160	96,402	75,211	4,307	..
Gisborne ..	2 6	57,691	1,153,820	4,043	13,336	723	..
Glengly ..	3 3	201,122	4,022,440	41,296	60,671	1,538	..
Glennyon ..	2 6	55,714	1,114,280	7,336	12,577	842	..
Gordon ..	3 6	122,151	2,443,020	26,326	26,147	801	..
Goulburn ..	2 0	81,603	1,632,060	3,581	11,438	508	..
Grenville ..	3 0	56,669	1,133,380	4,411	16,248	593	..
Hampten ..	2 9	419,808	8,396,160	..	83,148	3,071	1
Healesville ..	3 6	79,880	1,597,600	9,520	28,217	1,341	..
Heytesbury ..	3 3	194,882	3,897,640	26,006	45,223	1,524	..
Huntly ..	2 9	81,622	1,632,440	13,397	16,109	670	..
Kaniva ..	2 10	125,112	2,502,240	6,194	19,470	596	2
Kara Kara ..	3 0	122,545	2,450,900	808	25,683	495	..
Karkaroc ..	2 9	135,441	2,708,820	21,615b	31,062	1,129	..
Kerang ..	3 0	203,480	4,069,600	91,047	45,293	2,039	2
Kilmore ..	3 6	29,977	599,540	14,904	9,198	417	..
Korong ..	3 0	133,788	2,775,760	41,658	23,472	958	..
Korumburra ..	3 0	177,638	3,552,760	8,516	47,584	1,811	..
Kowree ..	3 0	244,960	4,899,200	28,843	47,135	1,224	..
Kynton ..	3 0	128,810	2,576,200	11,753	33,754	1,854	8
Leigh ..	3 0	69,676	1,393,520	..	14,230	297	4
Lexton ..	3 3	47,436	948,720	..	16,819	375	..
Lillydale ..	2 6	360,907	7,218,140	36,193	65,897	5,676	..
Lowan ..	3 6	148,549	2,970,980	29,570	31,280	1,105	2
Maffra ..	3 0	176,875	3,537,500	39,523	47,670	1,745	..
Maldon ..	3 0	51,384	1,027,680	1,917	11,608	646	..
Mansfield ..	3 2	127,480	2,549,600	17,905	28,039	1,155	..
Marong ..	3 0	125,112	2,502,240	1,312	26,616	1,302	1
Melton ..	2 6	48,825	976,500	3,977	8,390	375	..
Metcalfe ..	2 6	75,449	1,508,980	..	10,549	726	..
Mildura ..	2 0	368,917	7,378,340	99,946	118,578	4,061	..
Minhamite ..	2 9	139,509	2,790,180	1,088	20,955	535	1
Mirboo ..	2 6	49,123	982,460	5,015	13,382	448	..
Mornington ..	2 6	146,538	2,930,760	19,383	26,875	1,609	..
Mortlake ..	3 6	189,083	3,981,660	..	39,387	897	2
Morwell ..	3 0	198,607	3,972,140	12,317	48,064	3,235	..
Mount Rouse ..	3 0	135,823	2,716,460	4,633	24,526	673	..
Melvior ..	3 6	67,557	1,351,140	11,480	15,129	640	..
Narracan ..	3 6	232,339	4,646,780	39,747	74,036	4,403	..
Newham and Woodend ..	3 0	38,341	766,820	7,675	10,796	583	4
Newstead ..	3 0	33,424	668,480	..	6,830	630	4
Numurkah ..	3 0	193,672	3,873,440	14,476	38,856	1,698	..
Omeo ..	3 6	72,897	1,457,940	10,209	20,538	586	10
Orbost ..	3 0	134,849	2,696,980	21,585	35,171	1,276	..
Otway ..	3 9	77,649	1,552,980	20,979	23,643	1,123	..
Oxley ..	2 6	114,399	2,287,980	9,751	23,570	1,062	..
Phillip Island ..	4 0	30,606	612,120	15,449c	10,643	402	1
Portland ..	3 0	200,627	4,012,540	29,823	42,918	1,779	..

* See footnote § on page 569.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Including £105 due by Shire of Dimboola.

c Excluding £1,080 due to Shire of Bass.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1950-51—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1951.	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>	£	£	£	£		
Pyalong ..	3 0	32,044	640,880	4,170	7,000	160	..
Ripon ..	4 0	102,432	2,048,640	8,927	35,951	880	..
Rochester ..	2 6b	292,168	5,843,360	375	46,600	1,569	..
Rodney ..	3 0	270,450	5,409,000	33,240	60,911	2,769	..
Romsey ..	3 0	98,237	1,964,740	13,242	20,957	824	..
Rosedale ..	0 4½a	188,086	3,729,410	15,946	37,803	1,021	2
Rutherglen ..	3 0	73,867	1,477,340	12,024	19,558	818	4
Seymour ..	3 6b	90,678	1,813,560	10,246	46,550	1,236	..
Shepparton ..	3 0b	166,885	3,337,700	16,813	33,787	1,228	..
South Barwon ..	2 6b	136,267	2,725,340	44,521	29,713	2,262	..
South Gippsland ..	3 6	100,414	2,008,280	8,717	31,008	1,153	..
Stawell ..	3 0	122,018	2,440,360	2,528	26,662	751	..
Strathfieldsaye ..	2 9	67,435	1,348,700	..	15,214	1,108	4
Swan Hill ..	3 0	196,409	3,928,180	110,681c	52,946	2,626	..
Talbot ..	3 6	28,517	570,340	9,654	7,854	298	2
Tambo ..	3 0	97,366	1,947,320	13,690	30,876	1,127	..
Towong ..	3 6b	99,234	1,984,680	1,915	23,590	1,088	2
Traralgon ..	3 2b	162,273	3,245,460	72,087	68,017	2,209	..
Tullaroop ..	3 0	42,615	852,300	5,929	11,646	444	2
Tungamah ..	3 0b	204,421	4,088,420	19,329	38,905	1,552	..
Upper Murray ..	2 6	118,849	2,376,980	10,914	23,952	605	..
Upper Yarra ..	3 0	105,662	2,113,240	9,995	26,805	1,959	20
Violet Town ..	2 9b	58,814	1,176,280	2,750	9,840	407	..
Walpeup ..	2 6b	114,062	2,281,240	75,613	21,317	1,215	..
Wangaratta ..	2 9	76,362	1,527,240	7,781	12,926	586	..
Wannon ..	3 6	136,431	2,728,620	23,000	38,586	964	..
Waranga ..	2 9	146,646	2,932,920	16,056	38,350	1,235	..
Warracknabeal ..	3 0b	201,718	4,034,360	45,552	43,510	1,307	..
Warragul ..	3 6	196,755	3,935,100	45,180	64,805	1,996	..
Warrnambool ..	2 1b	447,422	8,948,440	..	52,271	2,011	..
Werribee ..	3 0	225,761	2,515,220	119,147	63,767	2,702	..
Whittlesea ..	3 9	84,933	1,698,660	..	19,047	1,192	..
Wimmera ..	2 0b	210,879	4,217,580	7,129	44,439	932	..
Winchelsea ..	2 6b	165,232	3,304,640	30,326	31,015	1,211	..
Wodonga ..	3 0	66,978	1,339,560	22,856	25,669	1,180	..
Woorayl ..	2 9	248,075	4,961,500	23,424	41,021	1,801	..
Wycheproof ..	3 0	146,573	2,931,460	42,398d	34,649	1,138	..
Yackandah ..	3 0	86,554	1,731,080	..	20,863	747	..
Yarrowonga ..	2 9b	115,424	2,308,480	26,374	21,550	885	..
Yea ..	0 7a	111,136	2,206,620	20,971	24,249	751	1
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne ..	..	22,632,350	450,493,670	4,320,385	5,312,869	245,274	108
Total Municipalities ..	..	52,832,756	1,040,791,700	15,384,302	11,399,258	595,884	114
Yallourn Works Area ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,879	..
Unincorporated Areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..
Total Victoria ..	..	..	..	..	..	597,801	114

* See footnote § on page 569.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £343 due by Shire of Wycheproof and £16,842 due by Borough of Swan Hill.

d Excluding £343 due by 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, 1951, twenty-one 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 1950-51:—

VICTORIA—RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1950-51.

Municipality.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rate in the £ of Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Collectable in 1950-51 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
<i>Cities.</i>	£	£	£	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	%
IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Box Hill ..	12,709,280	3,477,600	633,261	6	2 9	86,940	27·36
Brunswick ..	12,097,260	3,269,900	774,200	10	3 6	136,028	27·03
Camberwell ..	34,769,890	9,735,170	1,903,061	6	2 6	243,379	27·99
Caulfield ..	30,237,260	9,402,350	1,559,634	5	2 6	195,882	31·09
Chelsea ..	4,713,890	1,627,770	246,448	6½	3 8	45,781	34·53
Coburg ..	15,889,920	4,503,930	826,854	6½	3 1	124,327	28·34
Essendon ..	20,956,700	5,014,410	1,109,087	7½	2 9	154,088	23·93
Kew ..	12,028,210	3,921,210	646,582	6	3 0	98,030	32·60
Moorabbin ..	15,212,200	5,797,610	778,271	5*	3 1	120,784	38·11
Mordialloc ..	5,833,200	1,532,720	297,004	7½	3 1	46,301	26·27
Oakleigh ..	7,585,300	2,331,360	409,518	5½	2 9	55,855	30·73
Preston ..	14,009,170	3,454,210	727,491	8	3 2	115,140	24·66
Sandringham ..	11,385,310	3,204,570	573,977	6	2 9	80,114	28·15
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Hamilton City ..	3,509,480	1,229,380	174,124	4	2 4	20,490	35·03
Newtown and Chillewell City ..	3,780,230	1,118,120	189,261	6	2 11	27,953	29·58
Portland Town ..	2,051,110	636,600	106,050	7½	3 9	19,894	31·04
Echuca Borough ..	1,356,720	426,730	73,451	6½	3 3	12,002	31·45
Dandenong Shire ..	7,563,200	2,535,540	385,482	7½	3 9	76,594	33·52
Frankton and Hastings Shire ..	6,791,160	2,441,390	339,558	4 ³ / ₁₀ *	2 7	43,742	35·95
Rosedale Shire ..	3,729,410	1,506,180	187,956	4½	3 0	28,241	40·39
Yea Shire ..	2,206,620	599,340	111,136	7	3 2	17,481	27·16

* Differential general rates levied.

The following table summarizes for the year ended 30th September, 1951, the revenue and expenditure of municipalities in Victoria under the headings of General Account and Business Undertakings. The transactions of the General Account were presented partly on a revenue basis and partly 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, 1950-51.

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	1,294,816	4,791,573	5,312,869	11,399,258	1,342,162	5,006,592	5,603,849	11,952,603
Business undertakings—								
Electric Light	1,539,951	2,319,426	627,876	4,487,253	1,582,802	2,267,328	648,202	4,498,332
Gasworks ..	..	82,769	115,582	198,351	93,591	138,822	..	232,413
Waterworks ..	..	784	63,430	64,214	..	663	88,513	89,176
Abattoirs ..	159,554	65,240	37,894	262,688	199,511	70,823	40,158	310,492
Hydraulic Power ..	20,694	..	..	20,694	24,147	..	..	24,147
Railway ..	..	..	8,567	8,567	..	..	13,041	13,041
Total ..	3,015,015	7,259,792	6,166,218	16,441,025	3,242,213	7,484,228	6,393,763	17,120,204

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, 1951, are given below:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1950-51.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Rates—				
General and Extra	677,790	3,541,780	3,456,001	7,675,571
Other		213	514	727
Interest on overdue rates ..	269	12,506	16,887	29,662
In lieu of rates		5,045	16,926	21,971
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	644	18,684	24,528	43,856
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades	1,318	2,270	5,064	8,652
Hackney Carriages	613	1,685	580	2,878
Petrol Pump	172	4,860	5,304	10,336
Other	38	37	1,250	1,325
Total Taxation	680,844	3,587,080	3,527,054	7,794,978
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage	19,509	170,739	308,576	498,824
Infectious Diseases recoups ..	17		2,773	2,790
Other	2,022	24,861	12,694	39,577
Council Properties—				
Markets	163,432	18,176	49,386	230,994
Halls	19,319	53,605	39,752	112,676
Libraries		2,559	6,483	9,042
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	35,188	72,401	42,595	150,184
Weighbridges	9,260	538	16,915	26,713
Sale of Materials	53	26,835	74,170	101,058
Plant Hire		27,740	460,232	487,972
Grazing Fees		73	7,532	7,605
Pounds	150	1,439	6,919	8,508
Other	94,739	79,550	78,436	252,725
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works	16,598	167,547	166,370	350,515
Other Services—				
Car Parking	56,879	1,808	119	58,806
Sheep Dipping			3,279	3,279
Building Fees	1,241	48,010	27,039	76,290
Other		1,390	1,051	2,441
Total Public Works and Services	418,407	697,271	1,304,321	2,419,999

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1950-51—*continued.*

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	76,000	148,355	11,719	236,074
Transfers from Other Funds ..	..	34,385	13,868	48,253
Government Grants—				
Roads	9,932	34,888	68,531	113,351
Libraries .. .. .	..	25,015	26,975	51,990
Parks, Gardens, &c. .. .. .	..	2,871	28,244	31,115
River Works .. .. .	..	..	9,677	9,677
Infant Welfare Centres	2,440	27,973	29,940	60,353
Licences Equivalent	8,716	13,614	36,634	58,964
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	..	8,224	8,224
Other	175	22,795	29,198	52,168
Total Government Grants	21,263	127,156	237,423	385,842
Miscellaneous—				
Police Court Fines	14,746	10,424	6,762	31,932
Interest on Investments	3,125	15,615	4,814	23,554
Supervision of Private Streets .. .. .	..	41,835	6,750	48,585
Other	8,863	37,425	57,268	103,556
Total Miscellaneous ..	26,734	105,299	75,594	207,627
Trust Receipts—				
Refunds of Advances	50,231	13,979	50,211	114,421
Contractors' Deposits	7,596	14,809	21,193	43,598
Other	13,741	63,239	71,486	148,466
Total Trust Receipts ..	71,568	92,027	142,890	306,485
Grand Total	1,224,816	4,791,573	5,312,869	11,399,258

Of the total General Account receipts (excluding trust items) during 1950-51, 70·3 per cent. was derived from taxation (69·7 per cent. from rates and 0·6 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 21·8 per cent. from public works and services; 2·1 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 3·5 per cent. from Government

grants; and 2·3 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£7,794,978) was equivalent to £3 9s. 2d. per head of population or to £10 2s. 11d. per distinct ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the General Account during the year ended 30th September, 1951, are set out hereunder :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1950-51.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
General Administration (including Pay-Roll Tax)*	173,051	669,961	872,864	1,715,876
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans		332,907	208,460	541,367
Sinking Fund Instalments	50,847	190	1,460	52,497
Interest on Loans	120,460	145,264	91,678	357,402
Interest on Overdrafts	3,795	10,621	31,690	46,106
Payments to Municipalities on account of severance adjustments		923	5,967	6,890
Other	176	157	359	692
Total Debt Services	175,278	490,062	339,614	1,004,954
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Administration	18,481	47,840	54,098	120,419
Sanitary and Garbage	95,245	519,516	348,152	962,913
Statutory Contributions to				
Fairfield Hospital	9,124	36,593	3,437	49,154
Infant Welfare Centres	9,220	82,088	71,520	162,828
Pre-school (Creche, &c.)	9,233	19,372	1,750	30,355
Infectious Diseases Treatment		100	8,394	8,494
Other	7,402	40,239	14,300	61,941
Council Properties—				
Markets	113,783	13,489	29,629	156,901
Halls	59,836	104,963	65,646	230,445
Libraries	2,550	65,225	47,588	115,363
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	219,783	494,043	228,955	942,781
Weighbridges	4,747	572	6,097	11,416
Grazing Expenses		169	4,591	4,760
Pounds	106	4,802	9,922	14,830
Other Council Properties	17,181	119,446	126,118	262,745

* For details see page 581.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1950-51—continued.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
Public Works and Services— <i>continued</i> —	£	£	£	£
Plant, Furniture, and Equipment	8,485	146,534	558,009	713,028
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Watering ..	186,504	1,559,714	2,159,218	3,905,436
Lighting	1,070	167,698	89,260	258,028
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	60,130	131	93	60,354
Sheep Dipping .. .. .	..	..	1,686	1,686
River Works .. .. .	..	..	13,635	13,635
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	..	15,425	15,425
Other .. .. .	..	1,339	1,271	2,610
Total Public Works and Services	822,880	3,423,873	3,858,794	8,105,547
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. .. .	..	9,890	219,640	229,530
Fire Brigades*	35,552	140,536	1,251	177,339
Hospitals and other Charities	14,781	23,904	26,962	65,647
Other	39,466	147,062	107,678	294,206
Total Grants and Contributions	89,799	321,392	355,531	766,722
Transfers to Other Funds .. .. .	..	6,317	24,320	30,637
Miscellaneous	7,426	25,668	32,692	65,786
Trust Expenditure—				
Advances	65,671	5,068	52,198	122,937
Contractors' deposits refunded	8,057	12,840	12,941	33,838
Other .. .. .	..	51,411	54,895	106,306
Total Trust Expenditure	73,728	69,319	120,034	263,081
Grand Total	1,342,162	5,006,592	5,603,849	11,952,603

* Contributions by municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District. Municipalities outside Metropolitan Fire District relieved from contributions to Country Fire Authority by Act No. 5512 of 1950.

Of the total General Account expenditure (excluding trust items) in 1950-51, 14·7 per cent. was for administration; 8·6 per cent. for debt services; 11·9 per cent. for health services; 8·1 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 35·6 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 13·7 per cent. for other public works and services; 6·6 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 0·8 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during the year ended 30th September, 1951, in respect of general municipal administration are given in the appended statement.

VICTORIA—COST OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION,
1950-51.

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries†	135,697	429,525	593,740	1,158,962
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	5,000	18,644	21,027	44,671
Audit Expenses	1,250	4,557	8,243	14,050
Dog Registration Expenses	1,907	10,379	12,477	24,763
Election Expenses	383	10,196	3,950	14,529
Insurances	6,208	27,871	41,438	75,607
Legal Expenses	1,232	5,386	6,762	13,380
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone	7,820	75,557	109,072	192,449
Pay-Roll Tax	8,779	56,773	59,144	124,696
Other	4,685	31,073	17,011	52,769
Total	173,051	669,961	872,864	1,715,876

* Information in respect of Salaries and Insurances relates to expenditure by the Finance and Public Works Committees only.

† Including cost of valuations and travelling expenses, but excluding health officers' salaries.

In Victoria, in 1950-51, 43 electric light undertakings were operated by 37 municipalities, and there were also eight municipally-owned gasworks. The revenue and expenditure of such undertakings in 1950-51 amounted to £4,685,604 and £4,730,745 respectively.

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, 1951, fifteen municipalities had been so constituted. In six other municipalities the water supply services were being administered in accordance with

the provisions of the *Local Government Act* 1946. An analysis of the authorities controlling water supply in Victoria is given on page 594 of this *Year-Book*.

During 1950-51 the receipts and expenditure of the above-mentioned municipal waterworks amounted to £64,214 and £89,176 respectively.

Other municipal business undertakings. 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 1950-51, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £291,949 and the total expenditure amounted to £347,680. In those cases in which the finances of abattoirs were operated through the General Account, particulars of the amounts have been included in the statement of that Account under the heading of "Other Council Properties". Quarries are now included under the latter heading.

A statement relating to the Kerang-Koondrook railway appears in Part "Interchange" of this *Year-Book*.

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 metropolitan municipalities and in municipalities outside the metropolitan area at the end of each of the five years, 1946-47 to 1950-51:—

VICTORIA—ARREARS OF GENERAL AND EXTRA RATES,
1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th September—	Arrears of General and Extra Rates—			Arrears per Distinct Ratepayer—		
	Metropolitan Municipalities.	Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	All Municipalities.	Metropolitan Municipalities.	Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	All Municipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1947	66,592	154,849	221,441	0 3 6	0 10 9	0 6 5
1948	62,281	128,284	190,565	0 3 0	0 8 8	0 5 4
1949	60,352	117,132	177,484	0 2 11	0 7 8	0 4 10
1950	59,536	125,238	184,774	0 2 9	0 7 10	0 4 11
1951	63,187	119,96 5	183,152	0 2 11	0 7 3	0 4 9

Number of councillors. In the municipalities throughout the State, there were at 30th September, 1951, 2,148 councillors, viz., 426 in the 34 municipalities in Greater Melbourne and 1,722 in the 164 municipalities outside Greater Melbourne.

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, 1946-47 to 1950-51. Particulars of loans raised for works in private streets are also excluded :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.
(Excluding Conversion Loans.)

Year Ended 30th September—	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.*	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£		
1947	19,467	952,258	681,509	1,653,234
1948	4,647	805,524	215,522	1,025,693
1949	7,091	1,456,208	205,814	1,669,113
1950	16,915	1,363,091	237,367	1,617,373
1951	52,330	3,418,623	307,422	3,778,405

* Other Receipts consist mainly of transfers from other accounts of one municipality, viz., the City of Melbourne. During 1950-51 these amounted to £255,388.

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, 1946-47 to 1950-51.

**VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE,
1946-47 TO 1950-51.**

Heading.	Year Ended 30th September—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Drains ..	159,286	205,564	321,211	431,454	470,836
Waterworks	19,467	4,647	7,091	16,915	66,475
Electric Light Undertakings	165,689	385,789	607,062	608,061	1,149,691
Gasworks	21,969	15,660	20,493	34,072	13,445
Halls	1,325	7,278	6,655	5,848	3,569
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recrea- tional Facilities	12,789	92,635	50,798	52,522	108,665
Plant	67,378	144,833	198,096	257,173	373,635
Abattoirs	21,138	12,090	19,973	38,348	21,986
Markets	4,345	3,461	4,188	17,188	6,785
Infant Welfare Centres	5,745	21,671	13,262	39,840	20,548
Pre-school (Creche, &c.) .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	21,321
Other Council Properties	30,274	34,434	112,953	101,298	146,517
Other Purposes	4,993	12,567	5,215	19,307	28,232
Transfer to General Revenue Fund	255,340	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Total	769,738	940,629	1,366,997	1,622,026	2,432,205

At 30th September, 1951, there was a credit balance in loan accounts amounting to £3,378,094.

Municipal loan liability. The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51 is given hereunder :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accumu- lated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Govern- ment.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1947	254,570	10,473,798	10,728,368	1,264,794	9,463,574	4 11 10
1948	260,171	10,736,698	10,996,869	1,375,590	9,621,279	4 12 7
1949	262,516	11,587,120	11,849,636	1,488,905	10,360,731	4 17 7
1950	236,029	12,300,115	12,536,144	1,505,538	11,030,606	5 0 11
1951	325,898	15,058,404	15,384,302	1,634,558	13,749,744	6 2 1

* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board.

Construction of private streets. The council of any municipality may form, level, &c., any street, road, &c., which is formed or set out on private property or which is set out on land of the Crown or any public body in such manner as to form means of back access to or drainage from property adjacent to such street, road, &c., where such street, road, &c., is not formed, &c., to the satisfaction of the council. The cost of doing so is recoverable from the owners of adjoining properties. At the request of any owner, the amount apportioned as his total liability may be made payable by 40 or, if the council so directs, 60 quarterly instalments bearing interest on the portion that from time to time remains unpaid.

For the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of work in respect of which any person is liable to pay by instalments, the council may, on the credit of the municipality, obtain advances from a bank by overdraft on current account or borrow money by the issue of debentures, but such borrowings shall not exceed the total amount of instalments payable. This borrowing power is additional to those powers mentioned on page 583.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts during the year ended 30th September, 1951, are shown below:—

VICTORIA—PRIVATE STREETS ACCOUNTS—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1950–51.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Proceeds of Loans—		Works	988,149
From Government .. .. .	.. .. .	Debt Charges—	
From Other Sources	10,705	Redemption of Loans	9,747
Owners' Contributions	807,82	Interest on Loans	2,058
Advance from Other Funds	22,000	Interest on Overdraft	10,207
Contribution from General		Repayment of Advance	3,879
Account	677	Transfer to General Account	15,320
Other	38,222	Other	6,384
Total Receipts	879,496	Total Expenditure	1,035,744
Cash in hand or in Bank at		Bank Overdraft at 1st October,	
1st October, 1950	106,920	1950	272,119
Bank Overdraft at 30th		Cash in hand or in Bank at	
September, 1951	432,334	30th September, 1951	110,887
	1,418,750		1,418,750

At 30th September, 1951, loans outstanding on account of private street construction amounted to £59,696.

Details of receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts during each of the years 1947–48 to 1950–51, are shown in the following table. This information was not collected for the years 1940–41 to 1946–47 (inclusive), but was resumed in respect of the year 1947–48.

VICTORIA—PRIVATE STREET ACCOUNTS.

	Year Ended 30th September—			
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£
Proceeds of Loans—				
From Government .. ..	..	..	..	..
From Other Sources	8,000	11,560	18,433	10,705
Owners' contributions	307,982	440,828	639,117	807,892
Advance from other funds	8,979	8,096	23,935	22,000
Contribution from General Account	..	4,800	10,635	677
Other.. .. .	7,041	10,635	3,212	38,222
Total	332,002	475,919	695,332	879,496
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Works	275,504	483,406	822,935	988,149
Debt Charges—				
Redemption of Loans	38,192	24,226	19,613	9,747
Interest on Loans	4,517	3,504	3,061	2,058
Interest on Overdraft	1,683	2,111	2,865	10,207
Repayment of Advance .. ..	..	3,559	146	3,879
Transfer to General Account .. ..	..	10,000	..	15,320
Other.. .. .	2,147	5,603	9,839	6,384
Total	322,043	532,409	858,459	1,035,744

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.

The particulars of the receipts and expenditure of the Special Improvement Charge Accounts during the year ended 30th September, 1951, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE ACCOUNTS—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1950-51.

Receipts.	Expenditure.
£	£
Special Improvement Charges .. 1,138	Works 1,131
Proceeds of Loans	Debt Charges—
Government Grant 728	Redemption of Loans .. 324
Other 248	Interest on Loans .. 283
	Transfer to General Account .. 2,513
	Other 60
Total 2,114	Total 4,311
Cash in hand or in Bank at 1st October, 1950 5,626	Bank Overdraft at 1st October, 1950 100
Bank Overdraft at 30th September, 1951 72	Cash in hand or in Bank at 30th September, 1951 3,401
7,812	7,812

At 30th September, 1951, loans outstanding on account of special improvement charges amounted to £7,951.

The following table shows the estimated length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1948. 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 AT
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1948.

Type of Road or Street.	Roads and Streets (excluding State Highways).	State Highways.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or stone	62	..	62
Portland cement concrete	149	1	150
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt	190	12	202
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or water-bound pavements	7,598	2,643	10,241
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements	27,228	1,190	28,418
Formed, but not otherwise paved	23,901	..	23,901
Surveyed roads not formed which are used for general traffic	38,437	..	38,437
Total	97,565	3,846	101,411

Licensing Fund. During the year 1950-51 a sum of £58,964 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act 1928*. The payments to cities amounted to £31,984; to towns, £1,415; to boroughs, £4,596, and to shires, £20,969. 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, 1952, was £1,779 (£1,682), for guarantees amounting to £528,781 (£504,131). The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the Fund, to 30th September, 1952, amounted to £7,014 (£7,014). The amount to the credit of the Fund at 30th September, 1952, was £41,955 (£40,467). Figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th September, 1951.

Municipalities Assistance Fund. This fund, which was set up under the provisions of the *Municipalities and Other Authorities Finances Act 1950*, came into operation on 1st January, 1951. It has two functions—to provide subsidies towards the cost of approved works by municipalities and other bodies, and to relieve certain municipalities of their obligation to contribute towards the operating cost of the Country Fire Authority. A limit of £100,000 is placed upon the amount which may be approved for works in any one year.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES SUPERANNUATION BOARD.

The Local Authorities Superannuation Board was constituted by the *Local Authorities Superannuation Act 1947* (No. 5216) for the administration of the provisions of the Act.

The Act provides for the payment of a lump sum retiring allowance to permanent employees of Municipal Councils, Water and Sewerage Authorities, Weights and Measures Unions, Cemetery Trusts, any Harbor Board constituted under the *Harbor Boards Act 1928*, the First Mildura Irrigation Trust, and any other body declared by the Governor in Council to be an authority for the purposes of the Act.

The retiring allowance is provided in the case of employees under 55 years of age at the time of their entry into the scheme, and who are medically acceptable for life insurance, by the taking out of an endowment life insurance policy, maturing at age 65 years or prior death, in respect of each employee.

Employees over 55 years of age who at the time of their entry into the scheme, and employees under 55 years of age who are unacceptable for insurance, are catered for by a Provident Fund.

Females of any age may elect to be brought under the Provident Fund in preference to life insurance.

The amount of cover, for which life insurance is provided is that which can be purchased by payment of a premium equal to 7 per cent. of the annual salary or wage of the employee.

In the case of employees who are under the Provident Fund provisions, an amount equal to 7 per cent. of their salary is paid into the Fund annually to the credit of the employee, and this amount accumulates with interest until the employee leaves the service or reaches retiring age.

In each case the 7 per cent. premium or the 7 per cent. contribution to the Provident Fund is paid in advance by the employer at the beginning of each premium or contribution year, and half of the amount or $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is refunded to the employer by the employee by means of equal instalments from salary or wage payments throughout the year.

The Act is administered by a Board of three members, constituted of persons nominated by the Municipal Association of Victoria, the Municipal Officers' Association (Victorian Branch), and the Federated Municipal and Shire Council Employees' Union (Victorian Branch).

For the year ended 30th June, 1952, the revenue amounted to £439,923 for premiums on policies and contributions to the Provident Fund. The total amount of the Provident Fund at that date was £259,728.

The number of employees participating in the Fund was 2,725, showing an average of £95 per employee. The total insurance cover in respect of 5,695 employees subject to the insurance provisions of the Act was £6,008,105, being an average of £1,055 per employee.

The Board receives commission from the life insurance offices with which the insurance is placed from which it meets the cost of administration and builds up a reserve fund out of which it replenishes a Contingent Fund. Commissions received for the year ended 30th June, 1952, amounted to £35,333. Management expenses for the same period were £7,015.

The Contingent Fund is applied at the discretion of the Board to pay funeral allowances to dependants of the deceased permanent employees, the premium or contributions of employees during sickness when not in receipt of wages, and weekly allowances and payment of medical expenses when deemed advisable in the case of employees absent from work on account of illness and not receiving wages.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State, the *Country Roads Act* 1912 empowered the Governor in Council to appoint a board of three members. A summary of the principal duties of the Board was published in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 154.

The *Country Roads Act* 1928 provides that all fees and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, together with repayments by municipalities on account of main road works. From 1930-31 the annual payment into the Fund of an amount from Consolidated Revenue has been suspended.

The *Municipalities and Other Authorities Finances Act* 1950 provided that from the 1st January, 1951, the driver's licence fee shall be increased from 5s. to 10s., and that only half the amount of all such fees, less the cost of collection, be paid to the Country Roads Board Fund.

Money available to the Board is derived from revenue received under the Motor Car Acts, payment from the Commonwealth Government of portion of the duties on motor spirit, the above-mentioned repayment by municipalities, and loan funds made available to the Board by the Government of Victoria.

Receipts and expenditure covering the operation of the Board for the years 1947-48 to 1951-52 were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD RECEIPTS AND
EXPENDITURE—1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fees and Fines—Motor Car Act (less cost of collection) ..	1,963,555	2,133,717	2,687,490	3,159,111	3,853,962
Municipalities' Repayments—Per- manent Works—					
Outer Metropolitan Roads ..			1,899		29
Maintenance—Main Roads ..	159,595	203,263	187,889	187,109	283,362
Moreys provided by—					
<i>Federal Aid Roads and Works Act 1937</i> ..	Dr. 31,668	3,729			
<i>Commonwealth Aid Roads and Works Act 1947</i> ..	799,677	1,059,642	1,370,528	77,087	
<i>Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1950</i> ..				1,911,575	2,501,150
Receipts from State Loan Funds ..	15,178	437,768	391,867	715,956	1,046,621
Other Receipts—Fees, Fines, &c.	860	603	10,929	3,521	4,222
Total	2,907,197	3,838,722	4,650,602	6,054,359	7,689,346
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Construction and Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	3,127,804	2,639,086	3,185,035	5,262,022	5,835,800
Traffic Line Marking	11,835	9,869	8,918	12,497	12,729
Plant Purchases	150,078	145,340	211,661	578,273	701,760
Interest and Sinking Fund Payments	503,005	512,144	521,184	526,845	537,870
Payment to Tourists' Resorts Fund	10,968	12,540	27,781	37,879	46,098
General Expenditure	322,024	343,612	368,878	671,183	680,995
Total	4,125,714	3,662,591	4,323,457	7,188,699	7,815,252

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Country Roads Board on road construction during each of the five years, 1947-48 to 1951-52 :—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD—EXPENDITURE
ON ROADS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways—					
Construction		324,540	290,704	756,000	949,539
Maintenance and reconditioning	1,181,382	570,060	1,049,884	1,321,175	1,208,666
Main Roads—					
Permanent Works	15,178	37,769	41,867	34,956	100,461
Construction and restoration ..	1,359,362	12,304	5,801		
Maintenance and reconditioning		1,087,120	1,217,829	2,024,119	2,526,214
Unclassified Roads—					
Construction and maintenance	411,654	439,035	365,004	923,629	757,013
Roads for isolated settlers ..	24,813	19,438	13,175	14,063	16,371
Tourists Roads—					
Construction		44,137	11,155	126	
Maintenance	98,662	73,340	138,686	212,272	196,512
Forest Roads—					
Construction	560	857	227	11,538	
Maintenance	28,782	21,293	43,947	51,795	69,150
Murray River Bridges and Punts—					
Maintenance	4,004	5,946	6,021	11,641	10,775
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Properties	3,407	3,247	735	709	1,099
Total	3,127,804	2,639,086	3,185,035	5,362,023	5,835,800

HARBOR TRUSTS.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this **Melbourne Harbor Trust.** Trust, and its constitution, powers and functions are set out on page 145 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30. The following are particulars of the ordinary revenue and ordinary and capital expenditure for the years 1948 to 1952. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1948 TO 1952.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	961,925	1,118,058	1,293,923	1,493,422	1,256,581
Rents	57,505	60,570	64,072	67,129	71,572
Interest	10,301	11,467	4,672	655	3,868
Other Revenue	284,082	281,126	408,407	568,226	609,231
	1,313,813	1,471,221	1,771,074	2,129,432	1,941,252
<i>Less</i> Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue ..	196,420	227,612	260,383	305,119	255,690
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	1,102,393	1,228,609	1,495,691	1,809,313	1,670,562
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	91,216	81,214	79,419	99,868	152,768
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses	1,526	293	..	1,291	387
Operating Expenses	164,818	193,028	293,411	447,004	506,767
Maintenance—					
Dredging	99,367	64,192	128,854	215,895	158,428
Harbor	7,257	7,022	11,096	13,119	18,558
Wharves	72,260	74,305	100,493	148,205	246,810
Approaches	8,063	7,057	5,592	8,444	15,440
Railways	4,635	6,957	5,243	10,382	14,712
Cranes	11,358	16,460	40,246	69,136	79,626
Other Properties	12,065	10,720	11,486	16,390	11,367
Interest on Loans and Exchange	158,131	136,638	127,933	162,705	222,258
Depreciation, Renewals, and Insurance Account	134,230	121,798	162,882	182,371	179,047
Sinking Fund	60,806	53,125	59,649	73,176	70,227
Total	825,732	772,809	1,026,304	1,447,986	1,676,395
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	276,661	455,800	469,387	361,327	..
Deficit .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,833
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	3,720	40,403	23,230	39,242	29,728
Deepening Waterways	101,619	180,613	656,719	611,621	704,889
Wharves Construction	120,698	176,431	345,134	633,534	885,491
Approaches Construction	28,909	9,836	10,260	50,427	65,263
Other Harbor Improvements	22,886	24,649	72,343	47,731	113,264
Floating and General Plant	115,408	191,464	481,706	676,366	447,462
Total	393,240	623,396	1,589,392	2,058,921	2,246,097
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	3,820,203*	3,766,678*	3,972,029*	5,883,853	7,914,146
Sinking Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Net Indebtedness	3,820,203	3,766,678	3,972,029	5,883,853	7,914,146

* Excluding bank overdraft as follows :—£80,662 in 1948 ; £209,194 in 1949 ; and £517,355 in 1950.

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 1948 to 1952. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years are also shown :—

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1948 TO 1952.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage, Tonnage, and Special Berth Rates	77,333	93,109	124,518	103,874	96,851
Rents, Fees, and Licences	5,872	5,671	5,763	7,537	8,503
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	18,030	18,030	20,458	26,330	29,660
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue	16,375	20,687	28,130	31,959	29,474
Total	132,610	152,497	193,869	184,700	179,488
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	31,176	38,144	43,122	59,265	48,146
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	3,838	9,286	12,683	7,351	8,012
Harbor	4,055	11,543	12,491	14,318	12,804
Floating Plant	2,629	2,858	1,872	3,713	2,652
Other	8,585	7,677	2,943	2,609	3,163
Interest on Loans	13,886	13,776	13,641	14,266	20,942
Sinking Fund	3,800	3,799	3,755	3,900	5,946
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	14,607	10,041	26,321	20,787	26,577
Depreciation Reserve Account	22,002	24,769	28,918	31,508	32,908
Miscellaneous	7,925	16,550	16,457	20,170	19,327
Total	112,503	138,443	162,203	177,887	180,476
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (NET).					
Floating Plant	15,596	32,961	10,604	1,732	33,930
Land and Property	13,930	5,196	7,214	10,880	..
Deepening Waterways	32,198	43,124	53,818	87,543	253,011
Wharves and Approaches	4,258	10,143	34,796	160,754	324,523
Other	18,754	11,954	9,924	3,294	82,322
Total	84,736	103,378	121,356	264,203	693,786
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	517,414	514,896	508,459	567,019	1,649,044
Sinking Fund	75,889	82,368	88,869	95,730	104,860
Net Indebtedness	441,525	432,528	419,590	471,289	1,544,184

Portland Harbor Trust. The *Portland Harbor Trust Act*, No. 5425 of 1949, provided for the constitution of the Portland Harbor Trust and the appointment of three commissioners. A statement relating to the powers of the commissioners was published in the *Year-Book* for 1948-49, page 32. Further reference was made on page 323 of the same *Year-Book*. The amount which may be raised by loan shall not at any time exceed the sum of one million pounds.

Revenue and Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1952, are as follows :—

Revenue—		£
Government grant (maintenance)	.. .. .	20,000
Tonnage rates	.. .. .	1,345
Wharfage	.. .. .	10,636
Shipping services	.. .. .	751
Other	.. .. .	760
Total	.. .. .	33,492
Expenditure—		
Administration	.. .. .	5,619
Maintenance	.. .. .	19,868
Shipping services	.. .. .	495
Other	.. .. .	171
Total	.. .. .	26,153

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

The authorities controlling water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria at 31st December, 1951, are listed in the following statement. It is estimated that about 84 per cent. of the population of this State are so supplied by these authorities.

Authorities.	Administered under the Provisions of—
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission ..	} Water Acts
Waterworks Trusts	
Local Governing Bodies—	
Ballarat Water Commissioners	
Municipal Councils—	
Arapiles Shire	
Ararat City	
Bacchus Marsh Shire	
Beechworth Shire	

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES—*continued.*

Authorities.	Administered under the Provisions of—
Bet Bet Shire	} Water Acts
Clunes Borough	
Creswick Shire	
Inglewood Borough	
Korong Shire	
Stawell Borough	
Talbot Shire	
Walpeup Shire	
Warrnambool City	
Werribee Shire	
Wimmera Shire	
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Act
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust ..	Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act
Mildura Urban Water Trust	Mildura Irrigation Trusts Acts
Heidelberg City Council (Diamond Creek and Greensborough supplies)	} Local Government Acts
Sale City Council	
Eltham Shire Council (Eltham, Montmorency, and Yarra Glen supplies)	
Grenville Shire Council (Linton supply) ..	
Huntly Shire Council (Goornong supply) ..	
Leigh Shire Council (Rokewood and Corindhap supplies)	

The revenue and expenditure of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission form part of Consolidated Revenue. Information relating to the activities of the Commission is shown in Part "Production" of this *Year-Book*.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Creation and Constitution of Board. The Board was established by Act of Parliament on 20th December, 1890, and entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891. It consists of 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. By virtue of the *Town and Country Planning (Metropolitan Area) Act* (No. 5404 of 1949) the Board has also been made the responsible authority for the purpose of preparing and submitting for approval, within a period of three years or such longer period as the Minister of Public Works may authorize, a planning scheme for Greater Melbourne.

Area under Board's control at 30th June, 1952. The metropolis for water supply, sewerage and drainage and river improvement purposes comprises all that land within 13 miles of the post office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth-streets, Melbourne, and the remaining portions of the Cities of Moorabbin, Mordialloc, and Nunawading and the Shire of Mulgrave and certain portions of the remainder of the Shires of Eltham, Doncaster and Templestowe, and Dandenong, but excludes portion of the Shire of Werribee within such 13 miles. This territory has an area of 450 square miles within which are situated 28 cities and 1 shire and the parts of 1 other city and 9 other shires.

Town Planning. The metropolitan area for the purpose of town planning is all that area within a radius of 15 miles of the post office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne, together with the remaining portions of the Cities of Heidelberg and Mordialloc, the Borough of Ringwood, and the Shires of Keilor, Mulgrave, Dandenong, and Doncaster and Templestowe, the whole of the City of Chelsea, and that portion of the Shire of Frankston and Hastings within a radius of 26 miles of the said post office but excluding any portion of the Shire of Fern Tree Gully.

Board's borrowing powers and liability on loans. The Board is empowered to borrow £39,750,000, 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 £37,359,220 on 30th June, 1952. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £4,780,714 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

Revenue and expenditure. The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the five years, 1947-48 to 1951-52 :—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Water Supply— Water Rates and Charges (including Revenue from water supplied by measure)	1,167,610	1,294,558	1,323,236	1,580,933	1,674,096
Sewerage—					
Sewerage Rates	1,158,591	1,202,252	1,243,520	1,299,916	1,496,788
Trade Waste Charges .. ..	.. .. .	.. .. .	131,084	140,465	144,273
Sanitary Charges	28,137	27,431	30,775	30,787	31,690
Metropolitan Farm—					
Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c.	2,700	5,496	3,363	1,971	12,799
Balance, Live Stock Account ..	61,439	72,194	75,803	102,583	98,177
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Drainage and River Improvement Rate	101,515	105,791	110,380	116,771	126,897
River Water Charges	5,571	6,204	6,168	5,185	5,851
Total	2,525,563	2,713,926	2,924,329	3,278,641	3,590,571
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Water Supply—					
Management and Incidental Ex- penses	145,366	182,151	202,565	269,428	345,793
Maintenance	451,606	504,150	589,178	477,180	468,437
Sewerage—					
Management and Incidental Ex- penses	161,385	186,173	206,646	261,201	313,304
Maintenance	143,124	169,497	202,213	239,477	303,094
Metropolitan Farm—					
Administrative Expenses	6,158	7,578	13,748	20,409	24,994
Maintenance	129,918	146,640	152,355	193,227	216,677
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Management and Incidental Ex- penses	6,958	8,740	10,016	14,289	18,815
Maintenance	15,828	17,061	16,880	23,055	28,644
Pensions and Allowances	12,900	18,033	21,410	36,353	46,754
Loan Flotation Expenses	3,791	796	2,035	21,032	26,510
Interest (including exchange on interest payments in London)	1,239,372	1,259,743	1,315,342	1,413,196	1,540,009
Contributions to—					
Sinking Fund	67,340	69,840	73,785	81,607	93,398
Renewals Fund	153,414	162,928	163,095	167,502	172,466
Superannuation Accounts	20,187	21,616	29,373	39,259	38,368
Depreciation .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	12,506	.. .. .
Contributions to Municipalities ..	7,290	7,364	7,389	7,438	7,409
Exchange—					
Redemption, London Loan, 1948	.. .. .	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Total	2,564,637	2,771,310	3,015,030	3,286,159	3,653,672

Cost of Capital Works. The total cost of all capital works of the Board to 30th June, 1952, was £42,698,674, viz., £21,108,305 on water supply, £18,919,769 on sewerage, and £2,670,600 on drainage and river improvement works. For details of expenditure on water supply see below, and for expenditure on sewerage, page 600.

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 of the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1951-52 was 7d. in the £1 on the annual value of the property served. Properties with an annual value of £17 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. The charge for water supplied by measure in excess of the quantity which at 1s. per thousand gallons would produce an amount equal to the water rate payable is 1s. 3d. per 1,000 gallons. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 3s. 9d. per 1,000 gallons.

Cost of waterworks system. The cost of capital works in respect of the water supply system under the control of the Board is shown in the following table for each of the last four years, together with the total expenditure to 30th June, 1952:—

	During Year Ended 30th June—				Total Cost to 30th June, 1952.
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Yan Yean System ..	1,022	3,946	4,782	3,399	678,244
Maroondah System ..	4,732	667	3,128	672	1,718,457
O'Shannassy - Upper					
Yarra System ..	688,307	1,076,367	1,387,956	2,035,220	9,227,163
Service reservoirs ..	3,787	7,358	3,807	8,490	647,850
Large mains ..	4,928	26,145	111,321	107,040	3,391,617
Reticulation ..	216,808	249,861	296,863	399,391	5,241,669
Afforestation ..	19,911	19,426	8,308	1,383	191,478
Investigations, future works ..	748	90	517	1,554	11,827
Total ..	940,243	1,383,860	1,816,682	2,557,149	21,108,305

The Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks.

A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) was published 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, 22 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 1950-51 and 1951-52 was as follows:—

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1951.	1952.
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.
Yan Yean Reservoir	6,339,300	4,897,300
Maroondah Reservoir	13,318,500	16,435,600
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1	17,579,500	17,814,200
Total Output	37,237,300	33,147,100

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs. The total consumption of water amounted to 37,225 million gallons in 1950-51 and 39,293 million gallons in 1951-52; and the average consumption per day was 101.99 million gallons in 1950-51 and 107.36 million gallons in 1951-52. During the year ended 30th June, 1952, the maximum consumption on any one day was 206.9 million gallons on 22nd January, and the minimum consumption was 64.2 million gallons on 23rd September. The maximum daily consumption of 213.3 million gallons was recorded on 30th January, 1951.

The following table shows for each of the five years, 1948 to 1952, the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head:—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.
(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.	Daily Consumption of Water per Head of Population Served.
			Million Gallons.	Gallons.
1947-48	320,798	302,433	91.94	72.11
1948-49	328,843	308,772	93.92	71.86
1949-50	342,742	320,006	91.66	67.25
1950-51	354,415	321,548	101.99	72.38
1951-52	364,248	329,872	107.36	74.14

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 9,833 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1952.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts. The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 of the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1951-52 was 1s. 1d. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1951-52 was £29,762,923, of which £27,184,709 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts. The receipts from general sewerage rates and charges in 1951-52 amounted to £1,528,478.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system. The cost of sewerage works during each of the last four years and the total cost to 30th June, 1952, is shown in the following table:—

	During Year Ended 30th June—				Total Cost to 30th June, 1952.
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Farm purchase and preparation ..	113,335	153,361	195,433	195,887	2,276,551
Treatment works ..	3,325	1,455	1,883	1,370	215,155
Outfall sewers and rising mains ..	Cr. 5,297	1,047	1,466	1,736	535,427
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant ..	1,925	1,652	8,488	15,803	337,796
Main and branch sewers	17,244	19,319	88,611	68,811	3,523,028
Reticulation sewers ..	396,837	470,248	524,258	695,912	11,278,831
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital	..	..	..	..	670,569
Sanitary depots ..	Cr. 961	89	5	3,308	48,643
Investigations ..	5,088	7,540	8,032	2,179	33,765
Cost of sewerage system ..	531,496	654,711	828,176	985,006	18,919,769

Main and subsidiary sewerage systems. The sewerage system of the metropolis at 30th June, 1952, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems:—

The Main system (serving an area of 68,471 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 730 acres in the City of Sunshine), the sewage from which is pumped to the main outfall sewer.

The Kew system (serving an area of 86 acres in Kew), the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.

The South-Eastern system (serving an area of 2,354 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, 1952, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 329,872, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,311,000. During 1951-52, 13,137 new houses were erected in the Board's area.

The following statement shows the number of sewer connexions at 30th June, 1952:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1952.

Municipality.	Number of Buildings for which Sewers were provided at 30th June, 1952.
Cities—	
Box Hill	7,334
Brighton	11,262
Brunswick	14,704
Camberwell	23,947
Caulfield	22,076
Coburg	13,205
Collingwood	8,191
Essendon	14,563
Fitzroy	7,897
Footscray	13,795
Hawthorn	10,705
Heidelberg (part)	10,803
Kew	8,314
Malvern	13,993
Melbourne	22,687
Moorabbin	10,740
Mordialloc	4,109
Northcote	12,380
Nunawading	2,575
Oakleigh	4,737
Port Melbourne	3,816
Prahran	16,777
Preston	13,134
Richmond	10,557
Sandringham	7,645
South Melbourne	9,922
St. Kilda	15,556
Sunshine	5,259
Williamstown	7,662
Shires—	
Broadmeadows (part)	951
Keilor (part)	522
Mulgrave	52
Werribee (part)	2
Total	329,872

Pumping stations. At 30th June, 1952, pumping stations or ejector stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine (3), Box Hill, Black Rock, Mordialloc, Port Melbourne, Prahran, Fawkner, 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.

Statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1952, are as under :—

Total area of farm	26,073 acres
Area used for sewage disposal	15,529 acres
Rainfall at farm for year	19·49 inches
Average rainfall over 56 years	18·36 inches
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served	3s. 3·3d.
Profit on cattle for year	£98,177

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 1951-52 the working expenses were £26,921 and interest £2,066, making a total of £28,987. The revenue was £4,928, leaving a deficiency of £24,059.

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 1951-52 was £29,650,111.

Cost of drainage and river improvement works. The total cost of drainage and river improvement works to 30th June, 1952, was £2,670,600.

Length of main drains. The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1952, were as follows:—

Type of Drain.	Miles.
Underground drains.. .. .	110
Constructed open drains	11
Natural watercourses and unlined open drains	8
Total	129

BALLARAT WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The local governing body by the name of "The Ballarat Water Commissioners" was constituted on the 1st July, 1880, by the *Waterworks Act* 1880 (No. 656).

Water supply The water supply district of the Ballarat Water Commissioners embraces an area of approximately 65 square miles, including the City of Ballarat, the Borough of Sebastopol and portions of the Shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, Bungaree, and Grenville. The estimated population in this area is 50,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,331,600,000 gallons. Another reservoir, with a storage capacity of 3,000 million gallons, is at present under construction. The catchment area is 17,545 acres. The Commissioners supplied water to 14,347 properties, of which 9,741 were connected to the sewers.

To 31st December, 1951, the capital cost of construction was £2,021,960, and the loans outstanding (due to the Government) were £1,078,920. During 1951 receipts amounted to £512,130 and expenditure to £504,384.

Water rate. The water rate is 1s. 3d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties, with a minimum of £1 per annum for land on which there is a building or water supply.

BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 by Order in Council dated 30th November, 1920, which provides that the members of the Water Commissioners shall be the Sewerage Authority.

Sewerage. The Ballarat sewerage district embraces the City of 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, 14.7 miles of sub-mains, 90.7 miles of reticulation, and 6 miles of ejector station and rising main. 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, 1951, the capital cost of construction, including side lines, was £624,857, and the loans outstanding at that date were £457,526. The amount outstanding by property owners for sewerage installations was £3,878. During 1951 General Fund revenue amounted to £48,244 and expenditure to £46,909.

General Sewerage Rate. The general sewerage rate is 1s. 5d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all properties within the drainage area. There are minimum rates of £2 4s. in respect of any rateable sewered property on which there is a building, and £1 in respect of any rateable sewered property on which there is no building.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted as the Geelong Municipal Waterworks Trust on 25th January, 1908. It was reconstituted as a Water and Sewerage Authority under the *Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act 1910*.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £1,500,000 for water supply, £1,250,000 for sewerage works, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payments conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1952, was water supply, £919,847; sewerage, £721,503; and sewerage installation, £258,540, of which £690 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1952, was £115,344 on account of waterworks and £69,658 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. To 30th June, 1952, the amounts so appropriated were: Sewerage, £112,472, and water supply, £128,179. Of such amounts £184,652 had been used to redeem loans which have matured from time to time.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 64,100. The number of buildings within the "Drainage Area" is 16,036; the number within the "Sewered Areas" 14,378, and the number connected with the sewers 14,376.

Water Supply.—The catchment areas of the Moorabool watersheds is about 16,000 acres. There are five storage reservoirs and nine service basins. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,745,864,000 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. by 3 ft. 3 in. to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong, and 156 miles of main and reticulation sewers. The sewerage area is 9,638 acres and includes the City of Geelong, the City of Geelong West, the City of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the Shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

Water Rates.—The water rate is 1s. 5d. 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. 4d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties.

WATERWORKS TRUSTS.

During 1950-51 there were functioning in Victoria 129 Waterworks Trusts constituted under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928.

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST.

This Trust, which was constituted under the provisions of the *Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts Act* 1928, supplies water for domestic use in the City of Mildura and the township of Irymple in the Shire of Mildura. The revenue and expenditure of this Authority for the years ended 30th June, 1951 and 1952, were as follows:—

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1951.	1952.
	£	£
<i>Revenue.</i>		
Water Rates	9,452	12,023
Water Charges	8,000	6,717
Interest on overdue rates	28	41
Other	751	1,447
Total	18,231	20,228
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative Expenses	1,559	2,010
Meter Maintenance	352	500
Maintenance Pumping	7,090	9,852
Maintenance Distribution	2,161	3,617
Interest on Loans	461	1,238
Interest on Overdraft	102	398
Depreciation	2,675	2,868
Other	906	1,242
Total	15,306	21,725

At 30th June, 1952, the net loan liability of the Trust amounted to £75,744 (£25,137), of which £74,928 (£24,211) was due to the Government. Figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1951.

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 31st December, 1951, 57 such authorities had been constituted.

The following statement gives 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 1951 :—

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

Authority.	Number of Properties Connected to Sewers.	Sewerage Rate Levied in £ of Net Annual Municipal Value.	Authority.	Number of Properties Connected to Sewers.	Sewerage Rate Levied in £ of Net Annual Municipal Value.
		<i>s. d.</i>			<i>s. d.</i>
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	324,121	1 0	Kyabram	320	2 3
Ararat	1,382	2 0	Kyneton	910	1 9
Bairnsdale	1,250	1 6	Maffra	131	.. .. .
Ballarat	9,741	1 5	Mildura	1,961	1 6
Benalla	1,356	1 10	Mornington	407	1 9
Bendigo	7,080	1 3	Morwell	1,300	1 6
Castlemaine	1,310	1 9	Murtoa	294	2 0
Colac	1,750	1 1	Nhill	621	2 0
Dandenong	1,700	1 4	Portland	466	1 6
Dimboola	344	3 0	Shepparton	2,025	1 10
Echuca	1,212	2 2	Swan Hill	1,103	1 8
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	14,236	1 3	Wangaratta	1,800	2 0
Hamilton	1,800	1 4	Warracknabeal	838	2 3
Horsham	1,600	1 7	Warragul	900	2 2
Kerang	713	2 10	Warrnambool	2,356	1 0
			Yarrawonga	582	2 0
			Total	385,609*	.. .. .

* Serving a total population of 1,534,000. This figure is based on estimates by the authorities concerned.

In addition to those enumerated in the foregoing table, sewerage authorities had been constituted in the following districts, but were not in operation at 31st December, 1951:—

Year 1936	..	Sale.
„ 1938	..	Lorne.
„ 1939	..	Beechworth, Euroa, Leongatha, Traralgon, Werribee, Wodonga, Yarram.
„ 1945	..	Maryborough.
„ 1946	..	Charlton.
„ 1947	..	Moe, Mooropna, Queenscliffe, Tatura, Yea.
„ 1948	..	St. Arnaud, Stawell, Springvale and Noble Park.
„ 1949	..	Bacchus Marsh, Donald, Jeparit.
„ 1950	..	Camperdown, Port Fairy, Terang.
„ 1951	..	Casterton, Mansfield, Orbost.

Yallourn Sewerage. 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 and pipe-testing depot was completed in 1941. The gravity reticulation system was completed in 1951. The sewage treatment plant was put into service in January, 1948, and by June, 1952, 306 houses and 27 public buildings had been fully connected. The use of septic tanks in the town has been discontinued.

To June, 1952, about 2,800 were served by the system which will ultimately serve 8,000 persons when completed.

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 municipal councils, and three by fire insurance companies.

The Board on 30th June, 1952, had under its control the following :— 42 stations, 633 members of permanent staff, 76 members of special service staff, 26 members of clerical staff, 69 men engaged in workshops, 13 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 18 partially-paid firemen.

During 1951–52 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £727,715, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz.:—Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the 156 fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 1.976 pence in the £1 on the annual value

of £29,507,686 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £8 16s. 2·8d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1950 amounted to £2,752,807.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board for the five years, 1948 to 1952, are as follows:—

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD, 1948 TO 1952.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions—Government, Municipal, and Insurance Companies	269,769	279,764	470,179	465,985	727,715
Receipts for Services	61,388	68,350	66,419	68,076	73,859
Interest and Sundries	30,946	35,588	47,269	63,888	77,541
Total	362,103	383,702	583,867	597,949	879,115
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries	169,875	187,100	282,134	385,275	518,047
Administrative Charges, &c.	53,926	58,875	102,088	141,527	166,128
Partially-paid Firemen and Special Service Staff Allowances ..	45,260	46,905	54,347	49,225	62,559
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ..	32,846	36,469	36,931	44,840	76,696
Interest	6,987	6,571	6,146	5,870	6,873
Repayment of Loans	9,333	9,833	10,360	10,916	11,502
Superannuation Fund	8,795	9,314	13,240	17,720	21,520
Motor Replacement Reserve ..	6,738	7,062	7,436	7,673	7,532
Pay-Roll Tax	6,356	6,857	9,391	11,873	15,728
Miscellaneous	2,644	4,510	3,881	2,458	7,657
Total	342,760	373,526	525,954	677,377	894,242
At 30th June—					
Loan Indebtedness	154,445	144,612	134,252	123,337	111,834

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. Eighteen permanent Regional Fire Officers supervise fire prevention and extinction in the rural sections of one or more fire control regions.

At 30th June, 1952, there were 195 urban fire brigades and 976 rural fire brigades. The effective registered strength of the brigades at the close of the financial year was 80,911 members. Under the provisions of the *Municipalities and Other Authorities Finances Act* (No. 5512) of 1950, which came into operation on 1st January, 1951, two-thirds of the revenue of the Authority is contributed by the Government and Fire Insurance companies in the proportion of two to one, the third share, formerly contributed by the municipalities now being provided from the Municipalities Assistance Fund. There are 141 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by these insurance companies outside the Metropolitan Fire District amounted to £2,690,522.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Country Fire Authority during the years ended 30th June, 1951 and 1952 :—

	Year Ended 30th June—	
	1951.	1952.
	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>		
Government Contributions	52,234	73,116
Government Contributions on account Municipalities	26,117	73,116
Insurance contributions	52,234	73,116
Municipal contributions	26,117	..
Sundries	6,346	9,872
Total	163,048	229,220
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative (including salaries)	21,048	21,934
Brigade salaries	37,136	46,040
Regional officers—salaries, transport, maintenance ..	17,373	27,867
Fires and practices allowances	5,183	5,046
New stations, repairs, and rentals	5,476	9,978
Rolling stock and plant, purchases and maintenance	38,472	52,907
Hose and appliances	3,599	4,834
Uniforms, telephones, and fuel	7,324	11,873
Repayment of loans	6,869	8,613
Interest on loans	4,050	4,583
Motor Replacement Fund	12,608	15,308
Compensation Fund, accidents	6,880	6,880
Local Government rates	1,446	1,932
Pay-Roll Tax	1,252	1,691
Sundries	8,541	12,258
Total	177,257	231,744
Loan Expenditure	21,598	36,518
Loan indebtedness at 30th June	121,582	151,470

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during each of the years 1938-39 and 1948-49 to 1951-52 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria. Collection of this information was suspended during the war but was resumed in respect of the year 1946-47:—

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, 1938-39 AND 1948-49 TO 1951-52.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1939.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	£	£	£	£	£
Due to Government	13,737	25,615	12,247	42,654	50,159
Due to Public Creditor	795,211	1,182,649	1,621,030	2,113,635	2,583,091
Total Local Government	808,948	1,208,264	1,633,277	2,156,289	2,633,250
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &C.					
Due to Government	405,529	5,600,494*	6,752,596*	9,057,458*	12,366,467*
Due to Public Creditor	1,478,840†	8,144,046	20,002,525	37,259,065	31,559,071
Total Semi-Governmental, &c.	1,884,369	13,744,540	26,755,121	46,316,523	43,925,538
ALL AUTHORITIES.					
Due to Government	419,266	5,626,109	6,764,843	9,100,112	12,416,626
Due to Public Creditor	2,274,051	9,326,695	21,623,555	39,372,700	34,142,162
Grand Total	2,693,317	14,952,804	28,388,398	48,472,812	46,558,788

* Including the following advances by the Commonwealth Government under the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement:—£5,200,000 in 1948-49, £6,300,000 in 1949-50, £8,660,000 in 1950-51, and £10,061,000 in 1951-52.

† Including £100,000 borrowed to repay loans from Government.

HOUSING.

The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding £1,250, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £1,500 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete. An eligible person, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act* 1946, 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.

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*.

Housing and reclamation by municipalities.

Erection of dwelling houses by State Savings Bank Commissioners.

**War Service
Homes in
Victoria.**

Provision of homes is made by the Commonwealth Government for Australian soldiers who served during the 1914-1918 War and the 1939-45 War, and also for the female dependants of Australian soldiers and other classes of eligible persons as defined in the *War Service Homes Act 1918-1951*.

Activities associated with such Act are shown in the following table. The information is furnished by the War Service Homes Division of the Department of Social Services :—

VICTORIA—WAR SERVICE HOMES.

Period.	Applications Approved.	Homes Built and Assisted to Build.	Homes Purchased.	Mortgages Discharged.	Transfers and Resales.
From inception to— 30th June, 1938 ..	10,524	5,009	3,777	461	1,276
Year ended— 30th June, 1939 ..	61	5	4	5	45
.. .. 1940 ..	30	2	..	..	30
.. .. 1941 ..	21	1	3	1	17
.. .. 1942 ..	24	..	1	3	20
.. .. 1943 ..	26	..	2	7	17
.. .. 1944 ..	37	..	4	5	28
.. .. 1945 ..	70	..	7	8	23
.. .. 1946 ..	247	28	38	29	12
.. .. 1947 ..	938	45	483	174	37
.. .. 1948 ..	1,649	119	676	326	28
.. .. 1949 ..	2,641	414	1,030	546	36
.. .. 1950 ..	4,932	453	2,660	1,010	38
.. .. 1951 ..	5,687	925	3,438	1,617	129
.. .. 1952 ..	5,362	1,034	3,141	1,850	116

To 30th June, 1952, the sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £13,591,186, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £75,727, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 0.55.

**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.

To 30th June, 1952, contracts were let for the erection of 20,687 dwelling units in Victoria, 12,319 in municipalities within the metropolitan area, and 8,368 in municipalities outside the metropolitan area. The date of the letting of the first contract was 31st July, 1939.

Particulars are given in the appended table of the type of dwelling units for which contracts have been let (including work performed by day labour) by the Commission.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS TO 30TH JUNE, 1952; TYPE OF DWELLING.

Municipality.	Type.						Total Dwelling Units— Contracts Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick Veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	Prefabricated Timber.	Steel.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
METROPOLITAN.							
Cities—							
Box Hill .. .. .	..	30	513	9	..	..	552
Brighton	130	..	..	..	..	..	130
Brunswick	22	..	96	5	..	..	123
Camberwell	412	74	485	..	..	..	971
Coburg	637	..	..	133	..	..	770
Essendon	1,009	..	47	34	..	..	1,090
Footscray	10	..	1	95	4	..	110
Heidelberg	833	866	458	235	8	..	2,400
Melbourne	48	..	12	..	..	..	60
Moorabbin	218	338	220	3	17	1	797
Northcote	42	..	16	..	..	..	58
Oakleigh .. .. .	..	..	99	1	..	..	100
Port Melbourne	388	..	70	..	..	..	458
Preston	806	18	389	18	350	..	1,581
Richmond	138	..	..	..	..	..	138
Sandringham	731	13	70	..	6	..	820
Sunshine	1	6	908	96	24	20	1,055
Williamstown	56	..	89	29	..	..	174
Shires—							
Broadmeadows .. .. .	..	..	113	..	..	..	113
Mulgrave .. .. .	..	168	651	..	..	..	819
Total Metropolitan ..	5,481	1,513	4,237	658	409	21	12,319
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.							
Cities							
Ararat .. .. .	..	..	..	100	156	..	256
Ballaarat	23	17	..	34	..	..	74
Bendigo	30	..	..	..	..	..	30
Geelong .. .. .	..	57	..	353	3	..	413
Geelong West .. .. .	..	37	..	..	..	..	37
Hamilton .. .. .	..	..	..	44	5	..	49
Horsham .. .. .	..	..	..	97	15	..	112
Mildura .. .. .	..	..	..	96	98	..	194
Newtown and Chilwell .. .. .	..	54	..	..	..	..	54
Sale .. .. .	..	..	..	73	..	..	73
Shepparton .. .. .	..	81	..	156	25	..	262
Warrnambool	17	40	..	57	..	..	114
Towns—							
Castlemaine .. .. .	..	13	..	12	25	..	50
Colac .. .. .	..	13	..	125	2	..	140
Portland .. .. .	..	..	..	37	..	..	37
St. Arnaud .. .. .	..	3	..	9	..	..	12
Boroughs—							
Benalla .. .. .	..	..	..	72	6	..	78
Daylesford .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
Eaglehawk	5	..	..	..	5	..	10
Echuca .. .. .	..	16	..	33	..	..	49
Inglewood .. .. .	..	..	..	6	..	..	6
Maryborough .. .. .	..	20	..	23	30	..	73
Port Fairy .. .. .	..	..	..	10	..	..	10
Sebastopol .. .. .	..	..	..	13	10	..	23
Stawell .. .. .	..	20	..	..	..	..	20

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS, TO 30TH
JUNE, 1952; TYPE OF DWELLING—*continued.*

Municipality.	Type.						Total Dwelling Units— Contracts— Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick Veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	Prefabricated Timber.	Steel.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA— <i>continued.</i>							
BOROUGHES— <i>continued.</i>							
Swan Hill	64	..	..	64
Wangaratta	76	..	279	21	1	377
Wonthaggi	80	7	..	87
Shires—							
Alberton	24	..	..	24
Avon	6	..	..	6
Bacchus Marsh	36	5	..	41
Bairnsdale	34	..	..	34
Ballarat	29	132	..	161
Beechworth	20	..	..	20
Bet Bet	4	..	4
Bright	36	..	..	36
Broadford	8	..	..	8
Buln Buln	15	41	..	56
Charlton	8	..	8
Cohuna	16	2	..	18
Corio	161	112	619	..	892
Cranbourne	12	3	..	15
Dandenong	170	..	1	..	171
Dimboola	26	6	..	32
Donald	5	..	5
Dunmunkle	10	..	..	10
Euroa	6	..	..	6
Frankston and Hastings	7	..	17	37	..	61
Glenelg	10	..	..	10
Gisborne	12	..	..	12
Hampden	66	..	..	66
Heytesbury	12	..	..	12
Kerang	18	14	..	32
Korumburra	34	..	..	34
Kyneton	20	..	..	20
Maffra	37	..	..	37
Mansfield	30	..	..	30
Marong	47	..	47
Mildura	117	52	..	169
Mirboo	8	..	..	8
Morwell	737	407	..	1,144
Narracan	872	466	..	1,338
Numurkah	44	19	..	63
Orbost	22	..	..	22
Ripon	10	..	10
Rochester	12	5	..	17
Rodney	53	28	..	81
Rutherglen	10	..	..	10
Seymour	102	6	..	108
Strathfieldsaye	20	..	..	..	..	..	20
Swan Hill	6	..	..	6
Traralgon	295	..	..	295
Tullaroop	1	..	1
Tungamah	9	11	..	20
Warracknabeal	22	8	..	30
Warragul	236	23	..	259
Winchelsea	18	..	18
Wodonga	71	..	..	71
Woorayl	16	11	..	27
Yarrawonga	32	..	..	32
Total Outside Metropolitan Area	95	454	331	5,083	2,404	1	8,368
Grand Total	5,576	1,967	4,568	5,741	2,813	22	20,687

DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF VICTORIA TO 30TH JUNE, 1952.

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1949.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1952.
		1950.	1951.	1952.	
METROPOLITAN.					
Cities—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Box Hill	87	176	201	66	530
Brighton	130	..	..	..	130
Brunswick	123	..	..	..	123
Camberwell	545	328	92	6	971
Coburg	653	61	7	..	721
Essendon	296	88	104	181	669
Footscray	110	..	..	..	110
Heidelberg	1,063	393	309	396	2,161
Melbourne	16	..	16	16	48
Moorabbin	631	128	38	..	797
Northcote	42	..	..	16	58
Oakleigh	100	..	..	..	100
Port Melbourne	453*	..	..	..	458
Preston	742	2	123	210	1,077
Richmond	138	..	..	..	138
Sandringham	799	8	..	..	807
Sunshine	316	239	180	213	948
Williamstown	174	..	..	..	174
Shires—					
Broadmeadows .. .. .	..	46	62	5	113
Mulgrave .. .. .	..	10	233	319	562
Total Metropolitan	6,423	1,479	1,365	1,428	10,695
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.					
Cities—					
Ararat	79	49	37	43	208
Ballaarat	64	9	1	..	74
Bendigo	31	..	..	..	31
Geelong	217	85	70	38	410
Geelong West	37	..	..	..	37
Horsham	78	19	..	2	99
Hamilton	44	..	..	5	49
Mildura	50	..	..	18	68
Newtown and Chilwell	54	..	..	..	54
Sale	38	7	..	..	45
Shepparton	117	54	39	7	217
Warnambool	73	15	8	11	107
Towns—					
Castlemaine	13	12	..	5	30
Colac	71	19	6	44	140
Portland	23	..	..	7	30
St. Arnaud	12	..	..	..	12
Boroughs—					
Benalla	30	..	10	16	56
Daylesford .. .. .	..	4	3	..	7
Eaglehawk	7	..	..	2	9
Echuca	22	..	..	12	34
Inglewood	4	2	..	..	6
Maryborough	29	14	5	..	48
Port Fairy .. .. .	..	1	9	..	10
Sebastopol .. .. .	..	8	15	..	23
Stawell	19	1	..	..	20
Swan Hill	36	8	3	4	51
Wangaratta	218	68	30	33	349
Wonthaggi	66	14	..	..	80
Shires—					
Alberton .. .. .	..	11	1	3	15
Avon .. .. .	..	..	4	..	4
Bacchus Marsh	17	12	4	4	37
Bairnsdale	5	15	14	..	34
Ballarat .. .. .	..	..	22	80	102

* Includes 44 dwellings erected in 1936 by the Public Works Department and taken over subsequently by the Housing Commission.

DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF VICTORIA
TO 30TH JUNE, 1952—*continued.*

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1949.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1952.
		1950.	1951.	1952.	
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—<i>continued.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>					
Bet Bet .. .. .	..	..	4	..	4
Beechworth	10	5	..	5	20
Bright .. .. .	..	8	9	9	26
Broadford .. .. .	..	8	..	..	8
Buln Buln	41	..	..	..	41
Charlton .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3
Cobuna	12	..	4	2	18
Corio	10	46	157	227	440
Cranbourne	9	6	..	..	15
Dandenong .. .. .	..	26	47	54	127
Dimboola	26	..	..	..	26
Donald .. .. .	..	..	..	5	5
Dunmunkle .. .. .	..	..	1	3	4
Euroa	6	..	..	..	6
Frankston and Hastings	24	..	..	29	53
Gisborne	12	..	..	..	12
Glenselg .. .. .	..	3	2	..	5
Hampden	34	26	3	3	66
Heytesbury	12	..	..	..	12
Kerang	20	8	..	..	28
Korumburra	20	..	2	12	34
Kyneton	1	11	3	..	15
Maffra	22	..	..	..	22
Mansfield .. .. .	..	4	21	..	25
Marong .. .. .	..	..	..	27	27
Mildura	59	13	13	13	98
Mirboo	4	4	..	..	8
Morwell	82	110	413	347	952
Narracan	347	182	260	337	1,076
Numurkah	15	2	19	16	52
Orbost	10	..	2	4	16
Ripon .. .. .	..	..	..	4	4
Rochester	11	1	..	..	12
Rodney	46	..	19	16	81
Rutherglen	10	..	..	..	10
Seymour	34	26	8	9	77
Strathfieldsaye	19	..	..	..	19
Swan Hill .. .. .	..	6	..	..	6
Traralgon	174	33	22	29	258
Tungamah .. .. .	..	..	20	..	20
Tullaroop .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1
Warracknabeal	22	..	..	8	30
Warragul	119	39	9	27	194
Winchelsea .. .. .	..	8	10	..	18
Wodonga	38	..	1	19	58
Woorayl	16	..	..	..	16
Yarrawonga .. .. .	..	22	4	..	26
Total Outside Metropolitan Area	2,719	975	1,334	1,542	6,570
Grand Total	9,142	2,454	2,699	2,970	17,265

* The above statement is exclusive of 268 dwellings which were erected by the Housing Commission for the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust, viz., 234 in the Shire of Braybrook (now City of Sunshine) and 34 in the City of Coburg.

State Building Control. The Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act, No. 5116 of 1946, brought under State administration the control of building operations and materials formerly administered by the Commonwealth under the National Security

Regulations. The principal provisions of this Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1946-47, pages 510 and 511. Brief summaries of amending Acts appear in successive issues of the *Year-Book*.

The *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act* 1946 together with amending Acts Nos. 5259, 5271, 5288, 5347, 5445, and 5479 were reprinted under the authority of Act No. 5479, section 1 (2) on a certificate of the Attorney-General dated 31st January, 1951, and cited as the *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act*. This Act was extended to 31st December, 1952, by amending Act No. 5576 of 1951.

Building permits. Information relating to the value of buildings for which permits were 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. The statements include War Service Home dwellings but excludes Housing Commission and other Government buildings.

Building permits issued in Greater Melbourne. The following statements show the value of buildings for which permits were issued by the municipalities in the metropolitan area during the periods indicated in respect of dwellings, other new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings.

The information is not comparable with statements of building permits issued appearing in the Year-Books prior to 1945-46.

GREATER MELBOURNE—VALUE OF BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE ISSUED, 1938 AND 1944 TO 1952.

Year Ended 31st December—	Value of Buildings Approved.				Index to Total Value=100 in 1938.
	Dwellings (including Flats, &c.).	Other New Buildings.	Alterations and Additions.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	
1938	5,318,295	1,640,634	1,445,613	8,404,542	100·00
1944	177,261	126,210	894,913	1,198,384	14·26
1945	2,059,065	442,719	1,046,643	3,548,427	42·22
1946	9,875,132	1,314,446	1,519,549	12,709,127	151·22
1947	13,685,211	2,156,292	2,057,154	17,898,657	212·96
1948	14,837,267	1,659,443	2,217,297	18,714,007	222·67
1949	20,391,319	1,845,120	2,142,362	24,378,801	290·06
1950	26,342,305	3,044,451	3,186,312	32,573,068	387·56
1951	29,462,521	4,706,556	5,638,532	39,807,609	473·64
1952	18,916,642	6,298,738	6,584,528	31,799,908	378·36

The following tables give detailed information relating to the number and value of buildings for which permits were issued by the municipalities in Greater Melbourne during the years specified:—

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE
DURING THE YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1951 AND 1952.

Class of Permit.	Year ended 31st December—			
	1951.		1952.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£		£
New Buildings—				
Buildings for Habitation—				
Private Dwellings—				
Brick and concrete ..	1,243	5,031,060	743	3,074,269
Brick veneer ..	2,379	6,733,412	1,641	5,143,021
Wood, steel, fibro-cement, &c.	7,408	15,731,024	4,201	9,857,352
Flats	75*	1,835,025	32†	810,400
Other	5	132,000	4	31,600
Total, Buildings for Habitation	11,110	29,462,521	6,621	18,916,642
Commercial Buildings—				
With Residence—				
Shops	213	749,920	120	490,640
Garages .. .. .	..	..	4	23,200
Factories	4	28,000	3	22,000
Other	3	19,290	4	8,700
Without Residence—				
Shops	5	7,200	112	220,089
Garages	10	34,450	85	299,742
Factories	271	2,447,725	317	3,434,603
Other	27	104,835	52	128,834
Public Buildings—				
Hospitals	2	986,000	5	1,176,070
Churches	16	40,117	27	157,250
Schools	22	242,350	17	118,530
Other	20	46,669	31	219,080
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings	593	4,706,556	777	6,298,738
Alterations and Additions—				
Private Dwellings	16,285	2,678,967	15,802	3,099,458
Flats	30	33,085	22	26,943
Other Buildings for Habitation ..	78	153,909	80	74,384
Shops	170	75,929	266	183,887
Garages (Commercial)	34	23,685	80	138,498
Factories	550	1,868,305	533	1,509,163
Other Business Premises	198	313,706	257	473,444
Public Buildings	105	490,946	172	1,078,751
Total, Alterations, and Additions	17,450	5,638,532	17,212	6,584,528
Grand Total, Building Permits	29,153	39,807,609‡	24,610	31,799,908‡

* 548 self-contained units.

† 270 self-contained units.

‡ See page 619 for details of value in each municipality.

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS (INCLUDING FLATS, HOTELS, ETC.) IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1938 AND 1944 TO 1952.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—									
	1938.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
CITIES.										
Box Hill	152	9	135	524	665	490	609	685	563	335
Brighton	360	..	60	231	210	214	207	212	183	69
Brunswick	149	3	20	58	53	45	34	61	49	27
Camberwell	882	5	188	829	821	764	752	876	711	343
Caulfield	386	..	42	217	255	183	176	127	103	59
Chelsea	56	14	84	172	231	219	270	285	240	189
Coburg	304	10	131	375	550	579	633	805	716	399
Collingwood	20	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	2
Essendon	238	3	53	178	185	171	177	223	202	115
Fitzroy	13	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Footscray	322	6	123	197	275	293	326	386	447	221
Hawthorn	139	3	17	41	23	13	24	48	29	9
Heidelberg (Part) (a)	205	16	97	346	525	439	618	587	534	326
Kew	131	1	33	148	127	92	108	136	123	61
Malvern	137	2	40	100	99	121	117	179	158	90
Melbourne	62	1	3	9	8	10	3	11	7	9
Moorabbin	239	20	177	938	1,200	1,171	1,712	1,773	1,372	897
Mordialloc	93	16	81	353	362	314	445	399	313	143
Northcote	120	2	32	106	171	175	199	163	125	76
Nunawading	76	15	114	389	412	489	643	735	787	502
Oakleigh	86	7	65	278	273	217	409	536	439	223
Port Melbourne	20	..	5	15	10	2	6	4	2	2
Prahran	160	..	1	3	14	22	24	42	43	22
Preston	298	13	114	531	650	667	770	816	720	367
Richmond	37	..	..	1	3	2	2	5	3	3
Sandringham	164	30	86	229	237	203	232	264	238	144
South Melbourne	18	..	3	2	2	2	..	1	3	..
St. Kilda	96	..	4	17	13	9	11	14	5	8
Sunshine* (Part) (b)	101	4	62	207	261	337	438	507	465	265
Williamstown	98	3	18	69	85	103	279	259	174	133
BOROUGH.										
Ringwood	37	58	52	228	279	321	375	449	482	350
SHIRES.										
Broadmeadows (Part) (c)	73	5	64	275	394	402	493	841	760	556
Kellor (Part) (d)	46	..	17	49	74	112	180	236	263	169
Mulgrave	15	17	21	176	318	349	493	601	848	502
Total	5,333	263	1,944	7,292	8,787	8,531	10,768	12,268	11,110	6,621

(a) Excluding Greensborough Ward. Renamed North Ward when municipality was re-subdivided into 6 wards on 23rd May, 1952.

(b) Excluding Western Ward.

(c) Broadmeadows Riding and Campbellfield Riding only.

(d) Dousta Galla Riding only.

NOTE.—Excluding contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of dwellings see page 612.

VALUE OF ALL BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE
ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE
YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1951 AND 1952.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	
	1951.	1952.
	£	£
CITIES.		
Box Hill	1,778,281	1,252,487
Brighton	1,154,563	535,203
Brunswick	197,306	254,845
Camberwell	3,109,448	1,964,879
Caulfield	710,490	564,467
Chelsea	598,828	533,800
Coburg	1,659,215	1,180,257
Collingwood	310,569	221,528
Essendon	745,119	548,254
Fitzroy	108,142	1,047,577
Footscray	1,283,762	876,733
Hawthorn	508,835	310,542
Heidelberg (Part) (a)	1,798,865	1,280,732
Kew	784,608	681,101
Malvern	788,817	557,708
Melbourne	841,163	1,618,768
Moorabbin	4,619,469	3,803,747
Mordialloc	1,004,296	533,038
Northcote	503,873	516,082
Nunawading	2,112,615	1,530,228
Oakleigh	1,317,964	931,696
Port Melbourne.. .. .	512,433	411,697
Prahran	1,152,099	614,039
Preston	2,923,133	1,817,643
Richmond	132,679	172,969
Sandringham	956,396	805,650
South Melbourne	157,356	434,517
St. Kilda	467,152	496,560
Sunshine* (Part) (b)	1,320,309	1,330,492
Williamstown	461,226	461,557
BOROUGH.		
Ringwood	1,127,532	878,655
SHIRES.		
Broadmeadows (Part) (c)	1,686,671	1,414,113
Keilor (Part) (d)	572,494	412,263
Mulgrave	2,401,901	1,806,081
Total	39,807,609	31,799,908

(a) Excluding North Ward. (See footnote page 618.)

(b) Excluding Western Ward.

(c) Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only.

(d) Doutta Galla Riding only.

NOTE.—The above statement is not comparable with statements of building permits appearing in issues of the *Year-Book* prior to 1945-46.

Building permits issued by provincial municipalities. 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, 1948 to 1952 are given below:—

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1948 TO 1952.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Ballaarat City ..	1948	144	215,269	7	352,250	158	81,421	309	648,940
	1949	200	340,850	9	36,320	184	55,762	393	432,932
	1950	252	474,689	4	6,185	196	73,236	452	554,060
	1951	185	412,797	9	20,800	170	90,393	364	523,990
	1952	104	228,270	12	39,492	160	93,789	276	361,551
Bendigo City ..	1948	123	197,737	2	8,600	190	20,120	315	226,457
	1949	128	220,681	6	165,200	267	41,087	401	426,968
	1950	165	320,685	2	17,000	249	130,540	416	468,225
	1951	149	300,941	8	15,950	260	47,832	417	364,723
	1952	118	288,595	5	230,750	261	68,068	384	587,413
Geelong City ..	1948	42	67,776	5	38,300	104	18,553	151	124,629
	1949	35	68,880	7	107,663	122	43,539	164	220,082
	1950	44	96,680	5	20,983	148	35,144	197	152,807
	1951	36	89,950	13	342,950	215	36,667	264	469,567
	1952	20	61,450	25	216,950	171	68,209	216	346,609
Geelong West City ..	1948	98	158,222	1	2,000	77	8,960	176	169,182
	1949	128	213,118	..	..	63	10,739	191	223,857
	1950	161	322,712	1	3,750	31	6,200	193	332,662
	1951	139	353,994	4	16,500	51	10,681	194	381,175
	1952	84	237,471	1	9,000	53	16,482	138	262,953

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE
ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1948 TO
1952—continued.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Horsham City ..	1948	54	64,131	3	1,400	45	4,050	102	69,581
	1949	59	85,307	2	2,760	105	14,111	166	102,178
	1950	81	134,225	1	550	50	4,420	132	139,195
	1951	86	181,810	2	2,800	102	20,012	190	204,622
	1952	50	96,338	13	53,596	94	30,467	157	180,401
Mildura City ..	1948	102	133,332	6	9,590	43	9,179	151	152,101
	1949	142	203,648	4	154,500	72	8,896	218	367,044
	1950	163	285,375	3	17,500	60	11,237	226	314,112
	1951	119	245,925	14	40,850	109	22,778	242	309,553
	1952	49	105,160	14	20,310	83	33,800	146	159,270
Newtown and Chilwell City ..	1948	69	121,394	3	1,005	68	13,417	140	135,816
	1949	85	164,678	..	..	52	35,968	137	200,646
	1950	89	196,539	2	325	101	28,797	192	225,661
	1951	68	204,280	3	15,500	141	33,049	212	252,829
	1952	38	125,134	6	8,850	129	37,986	173	171,970
Sale City ..	1948	50	68,768	3	1,100	53	64,449	106	134,317
	1949	61	90,605	2	1,350	64	11,501	127	103,456
	1950	105	179,265	4	6,930	58	9,311	167	195,506
	1951	83	170,440	2	110,700	43	17,718	123	298,858
	1952	48	109,762	5	18,600	95	109,753	148	238,115

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE
ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1948 TO
1952—*continued.*

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Shepparton City ..	1948	74	109,837	3	28,500	29	14,854	106	153,191
	1949	142	278,140	8	23,500	127	38,091	277	339,731
	1950	149	289,893	2	30,150	174	118,054	325	438,097
	1951	125	309,287	2	2,000	159	62,205	286	373,492
	1952	73	174,453	9	38,100	170	113,471	252	326,024
Warrnambool City ..	1948	44	66,719	..	..	65	15,626	109	82,345
	1949	80	126,051	3	93,797	93	15,803	176	235,651
	1950	71	145,188	5	15,390	105	12,623	181	173,201
	1951	82	199,016	3	4,350	119	20,875	204	224,241
	1952	73	160,502	5	6,630	147	31,764	225	198,896

PART XII.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Dwellings Occupied and Unoccupied (31st December).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1836	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	..	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	..	2,673	780	969
1860	538,234	330,302	207,932	133,634	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	723,925	397,230	326,695	156,726	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	858,605	450,558	408,047	178,777	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	241,987	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	253,003	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	287,498	31,437	14,736	10,240
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	327,156	35,010	15,823	12,832
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	347,716	36,214	16,832	14,898
1925	1,684,051	840,817	843,234	396,474	35,922	15,836	13,370
1930	1,792,605	892,422	900,183	438,814	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,803,570	896,429	907,141	439,105	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,813,387	900,663	912,724	438,524	27,464	16,805	11,744
1933	1,824,217	904,868	919,349	451,629	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934	1,836,660	909,806	926,854	456,821	27,828	18,648	13,862
1935	1,841,595	910,740	930,855	462,328	27,884	18,456	15,409
1936	1,849,607	913,959	935,648	469,158	28,883	18,778	15,915
1937	1,856,991	916,974	940,017	476,656	29,731	18,613	16,226
1938	1,871,099	924,034	947,065	485,223	30,344	18,955	17,113
1939	1,883,133	929,470	953,663	493,387	30,493	20,169	17,368
1940	1,914,918	947,037	967,881	502,076	31,962	20,293	22,299
1941	1,946,425	964,619	981,806	511,544	34,406	20,425	20,897
1942	1,962,558	970,729	991,829	513,387	35,927	21,973	23,636
1943	1,981,616	979,549	1,002,067	513,693	39,117	21,327	18,356
1944	1,997,954	986,889	1,011,065	515,433	39,358	20,502	17,857
1945	2,015,107	994,784	1,020,323	515,410	41,200	20,496	16,501
1946	2,039,769	1,006,395	1,033,374	521,574	46,693	21,534	21,405
1947	2,061,689	1,016,950	1,044,739	530,742	47,366	21,442	20,437
1948	2,106,315	1,040,640	1,065,675	535,752	46,099	21,825	20,035
1949	2,164,331	1,073,298	1,091,033	551,702	46,873	21,991	20,066
1950	2,231,255	1,116,962	1,114,293	574,734	49,830	22,341	20,320
1951	2,291,354	1,152,772	1,138,582	597,915	50,553	23,446	21,117
1952	2,356,823	1,192,644	1,164,179	620,838	53,738	23,322	20,220
1953	2,405,296	1,214,862	1,190,434	642,987	53,561	22,650	19,238

VICTORIA—DIVORCES.*

Year.	Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions Dismissed or Withdrawn.
	By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.	
1921 ..	194	252	446	170	210	380	27
1922 ..	244	234	478	166	204	370	31
1923 ..	236	292	528	193	233	426	30
1924 ..	234	299	533	183	216	399	16
1925 ..	214	321	535	160	285	445	13
1926 ..	261	315	576	186	280	466	13
1927 ..	263	327	590	210	303	513	17
1928 ..	258	346	604	221	260	481	19
1929 ..	238	290	528	225	317	542	13
1930 ..	215	274	489	153	228	381	22
1931 ..	221	257	478	188	229	417	19
1932 ..	217	322	539	181	273	454	19
1933 ..	258	336	594	205	290	495	17
1934 ..	266	400	666	238	380	618	13
1935 ..	334	398	732	254	345	599	15
1936 ..	342	421	763	311	374	685	22
1937 ..	366	526	892	317	479	796	16
1938 ..	391	531	922	317	503	820	25
1939 ..	390	483	873	338	456	794	19
1940 ..	396	494	890	358	459	817	18
1941 ..	435	534	969	376	457	833	25
1942 ..	600	608	1,208	459	494	953	28
1943 ..	854	731	1,585	708	667	1,375	50
1944 ..	1,066	866	1,932	914	756	1,670	30
1945 ..	1,128	939	2,067	933	794	1,727	69
1946 ..	1,177	1,020	2,197	865	754	1,619	70
1947 ..	910	1,023	1,933	1,119	1,147	2,266	125
1948 ..	948	953	1,901	807	853	1,660	80
1949 ..	955	1,080	2,035	800	966	1,766	80
1950 ..	854	1,000	1,854	739	852	1,591	77
1951 ..	803	1,016	1,819	760	954	1,714	72
1952 ..	827	993	1,820	696	900	1,596	119
1953 ..	841	1,025	1,866	942	1,154	2,096	115

* Excludes Judicial Separations and Marriage Annulments.

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	} Not available
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
1946.. ..	22,021	18,851	1,772	1,398	710	2,198
1947.. ..	25,084	22,353	1,117	1,614	785	2,272
1948.. ..	26,627	23,551	1,221	1,855	806	2,386
1949.. ..	28,023	25,234	1,237	1,552	669	2,597
1950.. ..	33,003	29,904	1,616	1,483	722	2,751
1951.. ..	35,554	32,036	2,032	1,486	761	2,879
1952.. ..	35,840	31,392	2,978	1,470	883	2,992

* Particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent arrests while in all other years the numbers of offences with which arrested persons were charged are shown.

† Prior to 1936 cases of drunkenness where offenders were discharged on first appearances are not shown as convictions. Since 1936 these cases have been regarded as convictions.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under:—					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51..	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61..	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71..	762,031	284,167	149,309	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
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	9,584	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*
1946-47..	7,563,330	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	8,107	6,237	7,771*
1947-48..	7,550,455	3,227,162	650,119	164,189	7,968	8,148	9,676*
1948-49..	6,988,526	2,995,705	539,603	195,779	6,460	16,606	11,645*
1949-50..	6,910,090	2,828,273	483,190	236,123	5,136	16,690	16,790*
1950-51..	6,504,831	2,735,473	527,217	217,096	4,089	13,160	14,968*
1951-52..	6,297,477	2,463,574	676,503	186,224	4,115	18,556	7,017*
1952-53..	6,580,661	2,232,097	756,129	234,597	5,175	31,690	6,040*

* Peas only.

† Record wheat acreage.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—*continued.*

Year.	Area under :—						
	Potatoes.	Onions.	Other Vegetables for Human Consumption.	Hay.	Green Fodder.	Other Stock Fodder (Rootcrops and Pumpkins)	Chicory.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	2,838	..	..	13,567	130	..	..
1860-61	24,841	..	5,722	90,921	6,021	2,258	..
1870-71	39,026	287	10,186	163,181	6,868	2,843	220
1880-81	45,951	1,056	12,493	249,656	9,617	2,092	230
1890-91	53,818	2,238	6,909	413,052	10,091	1,600	258
1900-01	38,477	2,815	8,944	502,105	18,975	1,143	184
1910-11	62,904	6,161	10,778	832,669	71,826	2,126	467
1920-21	62,687	8,000	12,201	1,333,397	79,524	934	392
1921-22	63,895	6,158	14,304	1,159,135	89,410	961	615
1922-23	61,741	6,954	14,108	1,261,408	102,451	1,117	739
1923-24	59,306	4,714	16,212	1,277,606	107,371	1,392	608
1924-25	61,295	4,504	14,620	1,120,312	99,531	974	309
1925-26	63,369	5,379	16,609	1,013,613	107,873	1,670	528
1926-27	66,185	8,471	17,751	1,080,993	87,241	976	540
1927-28	77,649	7,659	18,984	908,804	94,895	775	576
1928-29	68,412	7,673	18,630	1,005,063	107,351	672	589
1929-30	58,789	7,828	21,210	865,015	169,253	729	469
1930-31	67,590	6,286	20,197	1,277,398	126,347	608	344
1931-32	69,929	5,306	19,786	955,839	119,006	609	434
1932-33	69,783	7,109	18,249	1,044,523	107,732	645	442
1933-34	60,856	6,785	20,010	1,196,259	121,737	823	405
1934-35	54,214	5,928	20,728	1,261,552	115,037	1,155	429
1935-36	44,287	5,441	20,633	1,140,361	111,056	923	480
1936-37	45,627	5,969	20,790	1,181,612	102,744	1,320	492
1937-38	41,105	6,036	19,819	1,079,039	121,839	986	294
1938-39	34,396	4,898	21,059	1,104,558	108,796	1,193	314
1939-40	32,177	4,503	24,414	1,204,810	91,441	1,157	334
1940-41	44,195	5,004	22,155	672,955	130,738	1,311	477
1941-42	33,392	4,497	22,840	1,007,979	97,158	850	517
1942-43	51,757	5,741	59,282*	788,792	103,598	1,909	500
1943-44	70,430	5,997	66,471*	740,672	112,880	2,634	661
1944-45	83,238	7,905	62,254*	901,983	73,159	3,282	542
1945-46	63,000	8,170	49,898*	1,060,496	63,311	3,060	510
1946-47	56,400	6,460	43,431*	677,787	49,659	1,932	423
1947-48	59,400	6,722	35,907*	657,146	46,100	1,579	442
1948-49	45,785	5,554	38,027*	591,341	50,847	2,327	451
1949-50	50,651	4,093	35,361*	606,525	44,928	1,882	385
1950-51	52,482	4,148	35,742*	557,454	41,279	2,705	450
1951-52	42,108	4,745	38,130	640,418	45,661	3,115	260
1952-53	52,851	3,866	36,143	752,932	40,303	1,859	160

* Includes areas of all vegetables sown irrespective of the extent of double cropping.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—continued.

Year.	Area under:—							Sown Pastures.
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To-bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	579	1,576	20,457	11,640
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	24	4,670	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	9,795	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	26,955	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	48,552	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	57,375	1,434,177	991,195
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	87,768	1,935,747	1,051,290
1921-22	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	89,491	2,052,964	1,032,104
1922-23	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	86,014	2,186,881	957,454
1923-24	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	85,570	2,294,297	938,547
1924-25	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	85,358	2,215,270	843,095
1925-26	1,290	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	82,665	2,457,136	820,337
1926-27	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	83,215	2,569,021	952,239
1927-28	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,359	81,397	2,692,044	1,065,513
1928-29	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	79,322	2,683,462	1,154,718
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	80,820	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	79,490	2,590,629	1,234,612
1931-32	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	76,834	2,145,819	1,412,846
1932-33	5,502	151	13,418	39,144	8,104	77,173	2,633,287	1,514,582
1933-34	3,529	159	8,900	40,485	8,758	76,945	2,543,043	1,620,870
1934-35	5,840	112	4,765	41,180	8,231	76,254	2,216,464	1,909,443
1935-36	8,222	123	5,840	41,081	9,000	75,788	2,358,777	2,252,541
1936-37	9,406	142	5,492	41,895	11,084	76,760	2,483,163	2,466,887
1937-38	9,358	142	4,736	41,883	11,556	75,067	2,604,556	2,815,770
1938-39	7,534	135	2,559	42,436	12,606	71,300	2,543,225	3,083,878
1939-40	17,452	173	2,018	42,594	12,253	70,315	2,377,405	3,460,191
1940-41	5,842	193	1,926	43,238	22,887	69,756	1,887,418	3,619,335
1941-42	8,606	196	2,232	42,554	35,554	69,413	2,101,360	3,809,954
1942-43	8,612	148	1,850	42,634	31,634	69,776	1,660,171	†
1943-44	7,350	160	2,000	42,711	38,231	70,024	1,719,363	3,838,917
1944-45	5,127	137	1,500	42,914	48,811	68,245	1,694,097	3,604,036
1945-46	8,058	153	1,408	42,843	36,563	69,479	2,394,032	3,944,249
1946-47	15,970	183	1,186	42,948	20,119	71,312	2,460,350	4,074,525
1947-48	11,746	240	958	43,784	20,350	71,513	2,527,306	5,189,320
1948-49	8,617	259	994	45,609	17,486	71,746	2,343,685	5,815,951
1949-50	12,028	278	919	45,386	20,518	71,046	2,429,888	7,820,176
1950-51	10,147	322	1,021	45,313	18,243	69,911	2,153,611	7,142,966
1951-52	11,083	347	1,500	45,267	13,174	68,715	2,026,965	6,796,760
1952-53	7,942	367	1,613	45,968	8,804	67,234	2,294,891	7,055,693

† Information not collected.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat. †	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,610	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
1920-21	59,468,625	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
1946-47	48,970,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	356,898	29,841	126,771*	223,782
1947-48	46,962,385	15,380,970	3,576,771	323,984	49,554	259,110*	184,882
1948-49	49,063,560	7,489,601	3,547,691	259,898	124,668	263,931*	166,105
1949-50	57,433,835	8,718,307	4,876,180	194,121	127,506	273,483*	167,881
1950-51	51,235,929	9,034,005	4,510,079	186,672	68,994	249,585*	139,391
1951-52	45,994,752	11,151,260	3,619,576	167,942	123,324	164,413	178,399
1952-53	50,334,634	12,599,050	4,734,175	203,427	257,409	188,709	133,148

* Peas only.

† Record wheat harvest, 58,521,706 bushels in 1915-16.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Produce.						
	Root Crops and Pumpkins for Stock Fodder.	Onions.	Hay.	Chicory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	Tobacco.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
1860-61..	19,851	1,309	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
1870-71..	20,884	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
1880-81..	16,975	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744	17,333
1890-91..	23,232	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931	326
1900-01..	12,184	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
1910-11..	25,135	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
1920-21..	9,031	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
1921-22..	9,902	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812	3,735
1922-23..	9,998	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071	4,151
1923-24..	17,791	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481	1,165
1924-25..	11,869	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240	3,199
1925-26..	13,091	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934	7,871
1926-27..	8,709	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169	3,454
1927-28..	11,080	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843	9,055
1928-29..	7,380	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676	9,375
1929-30..	7,337	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
1930-31..	8,170	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
1931-32..	7,246	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892	59,451
1932-33..	5,964	41,013	1,386,028	356	59,124	2,547	36,371
1933-34..	11,594	46,068	1,353,796	372	30,285	3,071	13,132
1934-35..	11,657	36,187	1,464,264	460	53,214	2,042	13,405
1935-36..	8,311	26,143	1,346,953	412	74,158	2,080	25,706
1936-37..	12,717	46,130	1,403,049	625	21,886	2,450	15,658
1937-38..	10,425	45,583	1,244,935	352	14,314	1,405	20,860
1938-39..	5,630	10,404	892,975	202	6,263	742	6,432
1939-40..	8,131	27,400	1,820,878	414	30,783	1,740	9,805
1940-41..	11,223	25,004	580,237	777	8,828	2,064	10,689
1941-42..	7,023	23,420	1,443,505	643	11,985	1,728	14,877
1942-43..	11,852	36,500	1,050,107	625	14,204	1,434	9,084
1943-44..	10,446	32,203	963,103	649	10,110	1,323	13,785
1944-45..	15,494	55,158	704,246	520	4,841	1,374	5,128
1945-46..	12,596	46,338	1,444,250	764	11,764	1,936	3,844
1946-47..	8,658	28,244	985,224	413	24,770	2,342	9,706
1947-48..	7,324	61,540	1,042,438	540	17,893	2,538	1,162
1948-49..	14,203	33,684	933,983	861	10,604	3,405	7,084
1949-50..	11,936	25,436	1,000,855	581	16,297	3,764	5,967
1950-51..	14,267	18,182	894,585	578	11,006	4,002	8,138
1951-52..	16,316	31,150	1,046,764	324	16,253	2,590	12,329
1952-53..	10,554	23,690	1,245,217	186	10,870	5,202	13,142

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—continued.

Year.	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine.	Raisins.		Currants.
				Lexias, &c.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	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
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
1946-47 ..	3,519,553	278,382	3,081,622	83,484	660,826	121,751
1947-48 ..	4,356,102	326,580	2,958,292	103,796	839,410	161,718
1948-49 ..	3,565,809	319,749	3,080,512	109,324	604,752	159,335
1949-50 ..	3,810,263	291,357	3,230,129	87,421	756,458	138,600
1950-51 ..	2,899,743	197,511	2,357,716	74,194	485,936	121,611
1951-52 ..	4,045,972	345,045	3,472,352	105,113	791,552	77,165
1952-53 ..	4,891,412	228,052	2,266,446	141,036	960,917	131,787

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE.

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
1914-15	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1919-20	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920-21	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
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	6,857,920	608,133	469,638	93,520	3,345,863	725,962	141,795
1940-41	2,604,134	366,028	191,211	117,543	2,030,830	574,383	294,632
1941-42	8,285,403	762,688	565,310	107,599	4,330,515	1,507,621	301,661
1942-43	8,493,964	721,571	225,905	89,904	4,200,428	1,697,700	458,075
1943-44	4,821,414	430,497	217,952	53,379	4,219,087	2,160,192	403,342
1944-45	1,897,477	535,928	206,589	59,805	4,579,587	3,064,501	697,289
1945-46	10,726,894	1,129,836	408,369	112,558	5,594,774	2,377,434	585,789
1946-47	21,340,384	1,239,044	695,393	129,029	3,765,362	2,210,471	396,417
1947-48	31,614,155	4,704,161	2,252,029	140,128	5,073,371	1,969,229	746,422
1948-49	26,661,827	1,255,072	1,095,624	121,768	5,432,709	2,536,450	429,832
1949-50	35,749,436	2,137,070	2,091,294	107,574	6,506,555	2,849,153	480,690
1950-51	30,819,846	3,134,617	2,044,910	176,972	8,025,361	3,169,078	504,551
1951-52	31,081,978	4,430,742	2,238,251	154,020	10,579,431	4,472,929	790,431

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE—continued.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production—continued.						
	Green Fodder.	Raisins and Sultanas.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for table consumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
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	17,480,275
1940-41	339,020	1,538,011	193,363	1,490,522	1,107,750	849,247	11,696,674
1941-42	256,395	1,869,781	301,506	1,450,841	1,142,000	1,058,316	21,939,636
1942-43	258,349	2,037,632	311,453	2,159,891	3,819,005*	920,967	25,394,844
1943-44	278,683	2,323,157	397,370	3,005,694	3,888,144*	1,082,740	23,281,651
1944-45	180,963	1,638,860	280,836	2,831,488	4,673,117*	952,630	21,599,070
1945-46	167,115	2,234,496	282,117	2,653,852	4,065,007*	1,082,387	31,420,628
1946-47	126,598	2,121,980	308,977	2,773,115	3,858,480*	1,232,185	40,197,435
1947-48	115,630	2,787,565	391,651	2,871,201	3,099,641*	1,313,994	57,079,217
1948-49	150,012	2,327,767	459,674	2,902,215	3,508,065*	1,595,748	48,476,763
1949-50	151,609	3,267,951	494,750	3,703,504	4,140,183*	1,854,525	63,534,294
1950-51	155,911	3,103,974	543,431	4,520,697	6,086,495*	2,234,088	64,519,931
1951-52	194,028	4,708,468	361,350	5,684,476	10,004,469	2,662,161	77,362,734

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—LIVE STOCK—NUMBERS.

As at March.			Live Stock.				
			Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
				Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	..	..	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	..	..	167,220	197,814	523,282	10,761,887	130,946
1881	..	..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	..	..	436,469	395,091	1,387,887	12,692,843	282,457
1901	..	..	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1915	..	..	552,053	610,517	752,025	12,051,685	243,196
1920	..	..	513,500	623,652	1,007,468	14,422,745	186,810
1925	..	..	473,236	760,207	845,347	12,649,898	288,509
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
1947	..	..	227,164	956,140	1,103,921	16,598,490	290,450
1948	..	..	221,454	975,338	1,198,865	17,931,173	271,492
1949	..	..	213,090	1,010,518	1,214,025	19,170,312	223,823
1950	..	..	200,143	1,036,370	1,194,578	19,161,043	212,901
1951	..	..	186,415	1,021,249	1,195,004	20,011,933	237,127
1952	..	..	169,246	993,201	1,221,329	21,537,229	213,670
1953	..	..	153,662	1,024,303	1,272,905	21,368,196	182,824

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

Year.	Lambs Marked during Season.	Live Stock Slaughtered for Human Consumption.				
		Sheep.	Lambs.	Cattle and Calves.	Pigs.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	
1901	Not Available.	2,460,797		251,477	261,479	
1906		2,826,144		261,034	274,391	
1911		4,348,363		347,926	345,547	
1912		4,153,269		368,512	331,364	
1913		4,742,231		410,694	286,931	
1914		4,550,272		470,011	260,017	
1915		2,973,803		356,174	216,003	
1916			2,647,200		247,781	214,228
1917			2,499,002		217,480	298,073
1918			3,581,460		223,340	377,390
1919			6,324,490		362,475	329,190
1920			4,244,798		374,545	240,557
1921			2,763,316	1,238,800	329,862	239,307
1922			3,693,518	2,158,171	420,856	307,923
1923			2,825,445	1,241,539	455,631	372,319
1924			2,248,665	1,339,913	495,958	368,677
1925		3,975,417	2,308,649	1,879,722	519,605	390,942
1926		3,968,754	2,592,467	1,926,473	496,989	409,857
1927-28		3,754,323 (1927)	3,164,976	1,554,337	467,898	357,852
1928-29		4,836,075 (1928)	3,134,143	2,144,151	464,424	354,180
1929-30	5,103,714 (1929)	3,631,127	2,366,810	383,815	347,437	
1930-31	4,309,926 (1930)	3,524,927	2,208,621	326,717	398,952	
1931-32	4,872,199 (1931)	3,130,985	2,540,987	373,733	392,178	
1932-33	5,564,997 (1932)	3,518,603	3,586,314	423,737	425,481	
1933-34	4,978,382 (1933)	3,840,890	3,829,467	464,461	419,266	
1934-35	5,261,560 (1934)	3,366,364	4,267,323	567,775	414,463	
1935-36	5,296,324 (1935)	3,095,538	4,582,967	763,014	495,017	
1936-37	5,410,707 (1936)	3,071,642	4,824,520	890,058	567,575	
1937-38	6,239,259 (1937)	3,417,456	4,650,946	1,039,507	507,971	
1938-39	5,506,859 (1938)	3,681,129	4,025,643	791,310	443,447	
1939-40	5,891,251 (1939)	3,262,013	3,723,935	727,730	421,509	
1940-41	7,367,318 (1940)	3,760,876	4,584,367	714,004	570,370	
1941-42	6,776,825 (1941)	3,983,968	4,627,364	749,609	569,679	
1942-43	7,129,692 (1942)	4,225,073	5,449,260	744,443	438,973	
1943-44	7,251,821 (1943)	4,989,169	4,215,377	754,839	389,785	
1944-45	6,086,522 (1944)	4,969,831	4,121,243	794,753	413,890	
1945-46	3,503,096 (1945)	2,861,651	2,195,031	573,452	316,300	
1946-47	5,936,792 (1946)	2,896,162	3,409,202	678,570	359,346	
1947-48	6,939,854 (1947)	2,632,121	3,599,560	806,648	378,547	
1948-49	7,086,995 (1948)	3,223,509	3,468,126	850,033	375,825	
1949-50	6,995,650 (1949)	4,059,490	4,315,223	901,101	299,753	
1950-51	7,063,583 (1950)	2,875,847	3,009,404	940,588	313,686	
1951-52	7,054,934 (1951)	3,205,227	2,846,107	975,791	338,985	
1952-53	7,118,392 (1952)	4,626,811	3,811,695	867,804	298,360	

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Butter made.	Cheese made.	Bacon and Hams Cured.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891	*	16,703,786	3,311,012	*
1900	*	55,604,118	4,284,170	13,204,547
1910	101,803,644	70,603,787	4,530,893	16,581,361
1911	110,463,041	86,500,474	4,549,843	19,617,212
1912	88,762,612	67,655,834	4,176,778	20,094,206
1913	106,833,690	73,381,567	4,856,321	19,340,878
1914	95,406,867	62,421,288	4,395,502	18,861,755
1915	82,330,198	42,345,113	3,497,278	13,705,004
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	59,568,771	5,869,562	18,146,328
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	82,981,570	5,675,909	17,396,798
1922-23 ..	102,467,950	84,355,939	3,754,958	19,269,124
1923-24 ..	82,513,361	86,888,723	7,216,938	22,540,974
1924-25 ..	106,787,897	100,849,382	6,193,135	21,993,869
1925-26 ..	112,260,814	81,747,291	5,279,009	21,213,925
1926-27 ..	121,299,621	81,995,815	5,997,648	20,952,310
1927-28 ..	118,803,036	84,270,812	5,621,945	20,605,148
1928-29 ..	149,878,588	93,728,516	5,505,932	19,401,447
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	90,639,652	6,953,949	18,888,537
1930-31 ..	133,511,466	110,006,619	8,064,463	18,232,219
1931-32 ..	145,201,743	132,131,802	7,723,328	18,287,404
1932-33 ..	158,512,193	144,564,666	9,189,018	18,101,958
1933-34 ..	150,170,125	134,942,177	8,363,233	17,735,453
1934-35 ..	150,945,884	147,651,179	10,095,139	16,334,018
1935-36 ..	163,397,896	148,132,507	10,973,804	18,165,168
1936-37 ..	163,048,510	154,769,391	13,350,124	17,571,792
1937-38 ..	178,890,131	141,321,445	16,466,038	16,696,404
1938-39 ..	165,829,182	130,573,918	19,348,519	16,510,137
1939-40 ..	179,125,526	164,826,094	24,495,121	17,886,305
1940-41 ..	187,831,364	156,345,602	18,376,904	20,039,929
1941-42 ..	212,919,041	140,816,692	22,518,272	18,739,384†
1942-43 ..	208,204,492	125,675,000	25,266,000	19,334,343†
1943-44 ..	196,415,227	111,639,000	26,660,000	21,198,255†
1944-45 ..	177,143,057	106,518,000	27,462,000	26,609,925†
1945-46 ..	152,397,507	114,573,000	33,406,000	20,961,254†
1946-47 ..	197,076,238	134,935,869	39,526,323	24,592,389†
1947-48 ..	199,531,130	128,967,799	36,239,207	24,832,276†
1948-49 ..	204,079,458	136,946,388	41,163,283	22,692,847†
1949-50 ..	225,242,564	144,827,060	47,492,370	21,570,829†
1950-51 ..	218,266,009	132,263,117	50,573,190	19,633,581†
1951-52 ..	224,958,638	135,166,786	49,852,332	17,453,576†
1952-53 ..	252,195,365	128,071,690	49,494,808	16,127,044†

* Not available.

† In factories only.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.				
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†
	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616
1910-11 ..	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785
1920-21 ..	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680
1921-22 ..	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730
1922-23 ..	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040
1923-24 ..	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600
1924-25 ..	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620
1925-26 ..	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740
1926-27 ..	7,876,683	..	2,230,830	2,585,770	1,343,750
1927-28 ..	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410
1928-29 ..	10,252,002	..	5,299,000	3,262,707	2,311,959
1929-30 ..	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,054,581	1,856,421
1930-31 ..	4,374,933	11,051	3,111,614	2,510,845	1,558,396
1931-32 ..	4,813,663	9,301	2,417,432	1,809,447	1,209,528
1932-33 ..	4,880,066	7,379	2,516,130	1,210,382	1,312,045
1933-34 ..	8,735,183	19,270	3,658,574	3,915,441	1,353,565
1934-35 ..	5,519,469	66,764	3,402,232	4,700,644	1,154,966
1935-36 ..	8,991,206	47,180	4,392,228	4,613,721	1,781,393
1936-37 ..	10,618,871	..	4,235,861	5,451,803	2,481,841
1937-38 ..	8,922,596	8,708	5,169,535	5,442,794	1,487,321
1938-39 ..	6,677,765	44,596	4,442,251	5,172,214	1,329,009
1939-40 ..	9,800,303	..	3,862,673	3,787,796	1,347,562
1940-41 ..	10,380,356	..	4,601,859	4,651,208	2,181,171
1941-42 ..	11,765,038	..	5,388,235	4,539,279	2,732,988
1942-43 ..	13,399,024	27,512	6,188,942	6,124,362	2,976,662
1943-44 ..	12,510,938	..	6,741,994	7,844,181	2,463,764
1944-45 ..	11,149,746	..	6,773,679	7,533,893	2,771,740
1945-46 ..	8,955,354	..	5,656,698	4,736,249	2,005,756
1946-47 ..	17,336,538	..	6,696,090	5,958,346	2,196,348
1947-48 ..	28,379,460	..	9,044,561	6,862,317	2,491,897
1948-49 ..	35,842,748	..	12,136,395	7,726,358	2,807,722
1949-50 ..	54,125,757	..	15,044,564	11,133,573	2,967,544
1950-51 ..	129,621,077	..	22,083,146	13,664,218	3,359,974
1951-52 ..	60,178,247	..	29,454,046	14,237,670	4,381,280

† In the year 1927-28 and subsequent years, increases or decreases in the numbers have not been taken into consideration in the valuation of live stock, which is now based on the number slaughtered each year.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.			
	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1910-11 ..	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1920-21 ..	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1921-22 ..	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922-23 ..	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923-24 ..	3,816,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924-25 ..	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155
1925-26 ..	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	26,192,010
1926-27 ..	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	24,620,793
1927-28 ..	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	29,126,330
1928-29 ..	2,725,272	6,257,929	189,420	30,298,289
1929-30 ..	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027
1930-31 ..	2,127,171	5,305,327	189,086	19,188,423
1931-32 ..	1,813,612	5,706,408	171,963	17,951,354
1932-33 ..	1,744,070	5,988,609	180,806	17,839,487
1933-34 ..	1,844,946	4,192,361	146,208	23,865,548
1934-35 ..	2,247,808	5,317,537	201,991	22,611,411
1935-36 ..	2,447,197	6,433,169	253,857	28,959,951
1936-37 ..	2,813,335	6,882,750	319,157	32,803,618
1937-38 ..	3,146,571	7,340,263	461,248	31,979,036
1938-39 ..	3,486,168	6,831,850	549,147	28,533,000
1939-40 ..	3,227,005	9,017,044	680,560	31,722,943
1940-41 ..	3,583,016	8,565,185	517,234	34,480,029
1941-42 ..	3,875,018	7,644,724	652,967	36,598,259
1942-43 ..	3,966,264‡	6,957,188‡	819,703‡	41,135,352§
1943-44 ..	4,140,895‡	6,484,915‡	792,856‡	43,476,947§
1944-45 ..	4,277,096‡	6,099,988‡	862,385‡	42,695,147§
1945-46 ..	4,569,916‡	7,203,179‡	1,306,779‡	37,680,931§
1946-47 ..	5,066,314‡	9,098,464‡	1,448,104‡	50,667,874§
1947-48 ..	5,357,800‡	9,897,433‡	1,500,920‡	66,957,734§
1948-49 ..	6,685,991‡	12,026,065‡	2,048,227‡	81,392,108§
1949-50 ..	9,236,038‡	13,694,623‡	2,549,104‡	111,855,519§
1950-51 ..	10,746,859‡	12,375,534‡	2,612,219‡	199,719,002§
1951-52 ..	14,118,115‡	16,274,642‡	3,535,200‡	149,296,203§

* Includes the value of milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese.

‡ Exclusive of relative portion of Commonwealth subsidy.

§ Inclusive of Commonwealth subsidy to dairying industry 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44 £2,497,464; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48 £3,423,340; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50, £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975; 1951-52, £7,117,003.

NOTE.—Since 1928-29 the values given to dairy products are the prices paid primary producers for the milk or cream.

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Produced.		Black Coal Produced.		Brown Coal Produced.	
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	oz. gross.	£	tons.	£	tons.	£
1870 ..	1,304,304	5,217,216	100	100	..	..
1880 ..	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	..	..
1890 ..	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	9,327	2,333
1900 ..	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	..	..
	<u>oz. fine.</u>					
1910 ..	570,383	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	650	277
1915 ..	329,068	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	2,864	573
1920 ..	152,792	648,969	442,241	464,739	162,682	64,180
1921 ..	104,512	443,938	514,859	603,323	79,224	31,074
1922 ..	106,872	453,962	559,284	664,251	90,402	31,179
1923 ..	95,403	405,245	476,823	525,270	116,888	38,019
1924 ..	67,167	285,316	518,315	569,555	127,490	41,116
1925 ..	47,296	200,958	534,246	596,117	876,468	166,404
1926 ..	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	957,935	188,899
1927 ..	38,538	163,699	684,245	762,530	1,455,482	220,003
1928 ..	33,917	144,068	658,323	953,199	1,591,858	202,393
1929 ..	26,275	111,609	703,828	1,050,878	1,741,176	178,052
1930 ..	24,119	102,456	703,487	1,039,263	1,831,507	173,713
1931 ..	43,637	262,488	571,342	545,589	2,194,453	151,511
1932 ..	47,745	351,586	432,353	417,219	2,612,512	276,799
1933 ..	58,183	448,228	523,000	492,141	2,580,060	271,360
1934 ..	70,196	597,040	356,958	329,937	2,617,534	264,192
1935 ..	87,609	768,401	476,495	435,128	2,221,515	317,444
1936 ..	117,596	1,018,670	426,725	390,743	3,044,897	323,914
1937 ..	145,799	1,266,507	257,945	254,126	3,393,919	325,950
1938 ..	144,243	1,273,351	307,258	286,679	3,675,450	351,721
1939 ..	156,522	1,533,899	364,895	259,814	3,651,014	385,952
1940 ..	180,567	1,924,396	267,694	230,452	4,280,275	391,549
1941 ..	149,769	1,600,016	326,441	303,761	4,565,638	422,993
1942 ..	101,497	1,060,868	312,854	411,107	4,933,861	469,699
1943 ..	56,511	590,544	287,100	429,358	5,091,729	528,666
1944 ..	54,086	568,465	257,692	407,793	5,016,437	566,444
1945 ..	61,790	661,425	247,297	494,690	5,445,108	641,069
1946 ..	86,993	936,268	191,290	397,662	5,707,039	706,504
1947 ..	84,709	911,683	173,683	299,784	6,140,140	937,429
1948 ..	68,580	738,100	167,540	347,687	6,692,291	1,187,715
1949 ..	68,426	839,316	122,507	379,464	7,375,559	1,469,455
1950 ..	67,826	1,050,740	126,431	382,230	7,327,119	1,706,612
1951 ..	66,063	1,023,448	147,743	600,734	7,836,056	2,754,822
1952 ..	66,777	1,036,418	143,820	753,007	8,103,764	3,476,627
1953 ..	66,445	1,028,089	151,907	979,541	8,257,299	3,636,668

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	..	..
1890	..	3,104	56,369	..	7,465,328
1900	..	3,097	64,207	..	13,370,836
1910	..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	22,390,251
1915	..	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	19,478,780
1916-17	..	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	11,894,949
1917-18	..	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	16,613,348
1918-19	..	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	22,529,072
1919-20	..	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	23,784,289
1920-21	..	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	25,460,282
1921-22	..	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	35,492,735
1922-23	..	7,096	152,625	25,547,192	40,992,280
1923-24	..	7,289	156,162	27,472,084	46,423,240
1924-25	..	7,425	154,158	29,057,052	53,196,475
1925-26	..	7,461	152,959	29,329,400	61,031,975
1926-27	..	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	60,396,500
1927-28	..	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	63,850,005
1928-29	..	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	67,507,020
1929-30	..	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	69,909,370
1930-31	..	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	72,011,020
1931-32	..	8,204	128,265	21,258,599	70,990,071
1932-33	..	8,612	144,428	23,096,512	68,350,575
1933-34	..	8,896	156,334	24,819,143	67,827,428
1934-35	..	9,100	169,691	27,318,815	68,834,279
1935-36	..	9,160	183,390	30,593,707	70,591,677
1936-37	..	9,165	191,383	33,192,904	71,872,906
1937-38	..	9,241	201,789	37,228,543	75,161,894
1938-39	..	9,250	201,831	38,305,885	77,207,830
1939-40	..	9,215	212,461	41,920,726	80,652,988
1940-41	..	9,121	237,636	52,294,673	84,697,062
1941-42	..	8,918	258,400	67,158,613	92,050,326
1942-43	..	8,738	262,357	76,033,111	98,157,370
1943-44	..	9,317	261,299	77,400,688	104,605,310
1944-45	..	9,669	257,633	74,226,135	110,520,701
1945-46	..	10,195	256,249	70,499,214	116,379,925
1946-47	..	10,949	265,757	77,993,765	118,802,347
1947-48	..	11,642	278,271	93,802,000	121,877,270
1948-49	..	12,702	292,006	112,410,000	132,058,000
1949-50	..	13,231	303,476	130,254,000	149,464,000
1950-51	..	13,504	316,792	163,207,000	176,872,000
1951-52	..	14,758	324,143	202,586,000	208,587,000
1952-53*	..	15,133	310,716	210,861,000	248,399,000
					282,663,000

* Subject to revision.

VICTORIA—SHIPPING, COMMERCE.

Year.	Shipping.				Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.*	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.†
	Entered.		Cleared.			
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.		
					£	£
1860 ..	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137	12,736,535	11,390,445
1870 ..	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571	10,608,267	11,236,300
1880 ..	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721	9,034,538	12,151,798
1890 ..	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895	15,161,356	9,553,031
1900 ..	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696	11,937,644	12,165,364
1910 ..	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773	20,002,606	18,188,236
1921-22 ..	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393	36,352,056	34,644,182
1922-23 ..	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968	46,729,100	33,768,701
1923-24 ..	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873	49,592,643	29,612,548
1924-25 ..	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355	54,289,690	41,641,979
1925-26 ..	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779	50,327,055	33,317,301
1926-27 ..	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748	55,560,936	34,556,433
1927-28 ..	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313	47,911,131	31,591,878
1928-29 ..	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305	46,005,650	39,090,707
1929-30 ..	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418	42,301,093	36,499,943
1930-31 ..	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325	20,305,201	26,754,761
1931-32 ..	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664	16,043,817	27,764,310
1932-33 ..	2,343	6,688,911	2,296	6,674,138	21,516,988	29,809,418
1933-34 ..	2,393	6,791,063	2,359	6,775,019	22,404,232	30,519,726
1934-35 ..	2,603	7,435,416	2,585	7,407,121	26,345,073	28,119,827
1935-36 ..	2,719	7,939,719	2,711	7,907,632	30,616,131	34,982,544
1936-37 ..	2,848	8,098,613	2,849	8,070,031	32,593,726	43,587,646
1937-38 ..	3,019	8,537,857	2,991	8,520,864	39,222,998	41,243,667
1938-39 ..	2,979	8,537,085	2,989	8,479,995	35,455,336	30,819,012
1939-40 ..	2,658	7,024,938	2,672	7,092,540	42,583,675	39,819,191
1940-41 ..	2,465	5,590,010	2,473	5,568,256	46,231,215	45,347,563
1941-42 ..	2,154	4,451,343	2,139	4,459,084	59,781,018	42,662,353†
1942-43 ..	1,681	3,281,980	1,678	3,260,936	110,433,044	34,549,851†
1943-44 ..	1,494	3,000,917	1,499	2,986,356	90,252,312	36,546,893†
1944-45 ..	1,412	2,998,775	1,444	3,096,963	64,768,542	40,070,161†
1945-46 ..	1,442	3,485,783	1,434	3,482,275	54,048,349	75,916,365
1946-47 ..	1,679	4,844,421	1,659	4,804,031	67,071,725	88,611,358
1947-48 ..	1,846	5,679,722	1,825	5,608,437	120,600,004†	115,963,539
1948-49 ..	2,068	7,054,653	2,079	7,091,571	145,573,187†	136,459,229
1949-50 ..	2,315	8,305,761	2,314	8,301,760	184,256,748†	166,196,573
1950-51 ..	2,287	8,528,946	2,316	8,599,072	263,066,345†	265,044,013
1951-52 ..	2,316	8,748,426	2,328	8,840,096	363,303,311†	185,826,156
1952-53 ..	2,450	8,615,000	2,439	8,541,000	173,774,808	228,118,300

* From 1930-31 to 1946-47 value of oversea imports are shown in British Currency.

† Australian Currency values.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government 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.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			
	Wool.		Butter.	
	Quantity.	Value.*	Quantity.	Value.*
	lb.	£	lb.	£
1850	17,780,000	815,892	..	..
1860	24,216,847	2,021,396	705,040	27,974
1870	51,830,526	3,199,309	137,475	4,704
1880	111,509,915	6,372,306	1,096,401	29,996
1890	131,041,074	5,862,011	1,297,777	47,972
1900	100,743,853	4,164,656	32,087,739	1,243,260
1910	164,213,073	7,190,789	39,698,122	1,780,044
1920-21 ..	118,862,086	8,909,004	32,813,204	4,027,256
1921-22 ..	193,425,056	11,185,526	45,985,904	3,026,447
1922-23 ..	204,143,606	16,115,971	41,653,344	3,190,805
1923-24 ..	118,152,098	13,067,701	35,578,812	2,751,312
1924-25 ..	117,325,046	14,446,378	53,731,160	4,051,632
1925-26 ..	194,663,036	15,402,800	32,874,047	2,542,626
1926-27 ..	177,553,535	14,305,946	34,463,562	2,181,415
1927-28 ..	158,117,113	15,243,335	32,412,438	2,311,094
1928-29 ..	191,971,504	15,343,225	41,321,453	2,811,204
1929-30 ..	160,674,506	7,889,140	40,305,160	2,668,755
1930-31 ..	175,419,800	6,960,714	61,751,348	3,183,231
1931-32 ..	182,978,607	7,694,531	81,068,322	4,149,713
1932-33 ..	214,621,692	8,638,936	95,492,925	3,865,321
1933-34 ..	189,521,493	13,511,750	76,470,363	2,411,892
1934-35 ..	191,192,361	8,911,908	93,643,352	3,428,217
1935-36 ..	203,451,217	13,299,702	91,714,538	3,751,294
1936-37 ..	195,135,300	15,731,887	90,717,838	4,056,443
1937-38 ..	188,253,625	11,524,625	77,695,589	3,577,351
1938-39 ..	185,808,043	9,545,002	65,462,195	3,245,806
1939-40 ..	171,440,991	12,034,730	109,307,561	6,539,659
1940-41 ..	122,268,889	9,465,370	89,536,377	5,503,189
1941-42 ..	207,169,638	14,969,292	70,309,411	4,354,788
1942-43 ..	126,093,784	10,495,804	61,156,658	4,059,231
1943-44 ..	126,436,289	11,819,518	49,490,628	3,299,164
1944-45 ..	162,928,770	14,613,644	50,340,413	4,381,131
1945-46 ..	148,733,184	14,250,455	57,714,740	5,116,989
1946-47 ..	247,833,125	29,616,603	82,594,500	7,766,346
1947-48 ..	221,907,122	38,985,020	82,259,802	9,212,338
1948-49 ..	279,707,216	60,322,065	74,548,505	9,848,294
1949-50 ..	276,257,358	79,145,249	79,880,052	11,224,357
1950-51 ..	257,520,027	167,796,629	50,389,605	7,803,626
1951-52 ..	265,070,585	90,175,203	15,248,543	2,985,539
1952-53 ..	301,344,363	108,203,131	42,138,509	7,673,702

* Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—					
	Wheat.		Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.*	Quantity.	Value.*	Value.*	Value.*
	bushels.	£	tons.	£	£	£
1850 ..	85	21	..	..	1,245	..
1860 ..	328	165	995	17,713	141,194	..
1870 ..	5,294	1,458	1,077	13,423	23,141	..
1880 ..	2,378,097	539,421	11,742	113,404	86,127	..
1890 ..	505,025	95,930	7,323	68,036	163,258	..
1900 ..	6,246,645	874,323	21,672	132,398	271,691	432,120
1910 ..	15,319,971	3,091,079	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	888,001
1920-21	21,760,063	10,086,400	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	1,036,982
1921-22	32,268,626	9,182,731	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	1,132,230
1922-23	9,252,600	2,498,066	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,448,056
1923-24	16,762,086	3,922,823	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	707,179
1924-25	31,777,857	10,413,976	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	1,123,529
1925-26	10,110,257	3,132,983	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	1,528,751
1926-27	24,750,755	6,976,711	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	1,322,723
1927-28	5,224,235	1,489,426	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	840,778
1928-29	24,217,935	5,969,821	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	1,724,271
1929-30	2,720,463	690,247	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	1,672,823
1930-31	25,673,857	3,016,409	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	1,523,016
1931-32	28,021,268	4,246,048	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	1,615,924
1932-33	24,517,332	3,621,571	241,612	1,564,396	873,096	2,090,745
1933-34	9,884,533	1,431,842	216,124	1,285,088	1,749,009	2,287,658
1934-35	11,234,238	1,617,923	263,884	1,734,520	1,361,076	2,873,692
1935-36	16,227,157	2,917,377	257,699	1,875,692	2,106,673	3,244,422
1936-37	20,975,867	5,346,703	233,283	2,292,958	2,703,492	3,764,208
1937-38	27,292,450	6,144,958	279,491	2,644,037	2,387,840	4,075,871
1938-39	5,232,770	932,388	256,231	1,607,110	1,548,609	3,249,475
1939-40	5,414,853	954,061	190,844	1,513,480	1,649,623	3,737,534
1940-41	3,973,657	777,066	274,823	2,683,545	1,755,618	3,427,074
1941-42	3,240,438	684,014	139,713	1,440,342	2,891,239	2,899,207
1942-43	6,652,938	1,522,268	115,879	1,214,573	1,885,480	2,938,810
1943-44	3,951,183	952,342	174,706	1,994,574	3,027,152	2,892,091
1944-45	38,238	10,349	148,658	1,689,926	3,022,446	3,297,949
1945-46	240	122	127,843	2,897,017	4,716,276	1,434,840
1946-47	684,960	312,072	221,476	7,025,624	5,741,589	4,566,010
1947-48	13,225,747	11,626,097	295,666	11,653,993	5,229,018	5,134,699
1948-49	9,695,085	6,943,781	272,887	10,802,761	4,662,529	5,731,402
1949-50	16,860,273	13,278,364	291,269	9,535,345	5,945,863	8,573,986
1950-51	26,733,503	22,506,610	233,221	8,671,746	10,994,099	5,096,699
1951-52	15,882,208	13,589,998	309,903	13,124,676	6,914,365	5,534,554
1952-53	11,955,253	10,235,702	356,927	15,328,705	8,562,703	8,235,931

* Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans. †	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans† on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Land Settlement.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	..	255,984	70,129	..	..	..
1850*	..	259,433	196,440	..	..	..
1860*	..	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..
1870*	..	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..
1880	..	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507
1890	..	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885
1900	..	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149
1910	..	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,843
1920	..	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028
1926	..	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533
1927	..	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898
1928	..	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411
1929	..	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023
1930	..	27,323,842	25,956,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568
1931	..	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146
1932	..	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	163,402	351,119
1933	..	24,905,895	25,747,486	2,852,556	156,728	488,072
1934	..	24,777,739	25,546,979	2,808,738	194,770	315,870
1935	..	25,805,557	25,956,754	2,688,521	218,419	286,736
1936	..	26,583,510	26,699,971	3,889,452	280,900	285,473
1937	..	27,704,918	27,675,995	3,303,501	361,893	360,792
1938	..	28,938,052	28,907,107	3,230,451	492,208	353,606
1939	..	28,354,711	29,141,953	3,998,531	354,259	582,327
1950	..	29,480,781	29,474,520	3,962,647	865,500	426,825
1941	..	30,458,071	30,315,771	2,734,442	641,845	471,369
1942	..	34,111,835	33,319,535	1,870,788	740,271	274,845
1943	..	37,244,562	36,490,231	1,036,087	540,441	75,479
1944	..	36,427,814	35,807,503	1,084,589	486,388	143,178
1945	..	36,235,902	35,880,778	7,938,342	496,294	315,729
1946	..	36,415,207	36,409,473	2,204,134	389,434	432,906
1947	..	38,912,209	38,907,176	7,110,880	488,050	1,466,122
1948	..	43,611,349	44,165,053	11,012,651	479,275	1,893,165
1949	..	48,968,397	50,351,178	13,280,853	1,344,265	2,251,873
1950	..	58,287,237	58,546,047	21,708,520	2,655,235	4,149,501
1951	..	66,815,071	67,158,298	35,308,860	7,044,316	7,124,902
1952	..	85,821,891	88,228,633	57,084,329	10,497,824	13,762,249
1953	..	101,250,228	101,615,452	43,975,241	7,099,949	6,019,911
Total to date	422,790,619	109,757,524	66,971,651	74,800,646

* Year ended 31st December.

† This Loan Expenditure differs from that charged to Loan Funds shown in issues of the Year-Book prior to 1931-32.

‡ As reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

§ Soldier Settlement.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT ; INTEREST, ETC.

Financial Year ending in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855*	1,180,000	70,800	6.00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860*	5,643,100	337,905	5.99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870*	12,099,800	699,240	5.78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880	20,567,700	1,029,991	5.01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890	41,377,693	1,649,465	3.99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900	49,325,885	1,887,403	3.83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910	55,576,725	1,980,099	3.56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920	87,647,739	3,539,723	4.04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925	131,169,565	6,319,121	4.82	78 9 11	3 16 3
1930	162,288,994	8,057,125	4.96	90 18 7	4 10 7
1931	167,016,596	8,246,197	4.94	92 16 2	4 12 0
1932	169,833,964	7,134,844	4.20	93 18 9	3 19 1
1933	171,399,031	6,988,870	4.08	94 3 2	3 17 0
1934	175,132,749	6,758,114	3.86	95 16 6	3 14 1
1935	174,160,663	6,581,464	3.78	94 15 2	3 11 8
1936	175,058,285	6,601,375	3.77	94 15 9	3 11 6
1937	176,597,010	6,678,386	3.78	95 3 4	3 12 0
1938	177,228,495	6,718,776	3.79	94 18 6	3 11 11
1939	179,698,118	6,807,309	3.79	95 13 3	3 12 4
1940	180,549,968	6,897,848	3.82	95 0 5	3 12 5
1941	181,219,188	6,897,758	3.81	93 14 6	3 11 2
1942	177,716,484	6,577,395	3.70	90 11 0	3 6 10
1943	175,934,652	6,486,457	3.69	89 2 5	3 5 5
1944	174,762,413	6,387,770	3.66	87 16 5	3 3 11
1945	179,405,191	6,356,658	3.54	89 7 9	3 3 2
1946	179,727,272	6,116,884	3.40	88 15 0	3 0 3
1947	183,096,253	6,240,037	3.41	89 2 2	3 0 9
1948	188,945,517	6,362,333	3.37	90 7 6	3 0 11
1949	202,883,165	6,704,507	3.30	94 16 11	3 2 8
1950	217,412,825	7,091,017	3.26	98 13 11	3 4 5
1951	250,932,713	7,828,898	3.12	110 11 7	3 9 0
1952	302,499,030	9,100,561	3.01	129 10 6	3 17 11
1953	339,519,421	10,695,438	3.15	142 7 11	4 9 9

* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
	Number of Banks.	Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of Year.
						No.	£
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854 ..	6	3,367,500	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
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	48,617,487†	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†	301,341,753	182,555,670	180,501,170	2,266,718†	153,886,941
1944-45	12	43,623,487†	322,212,491	194,844,567	192,506,397	2,366,594†	182,149,475
1945-46	12	43,623,487†	§	§	§	2,441,195†	211,325,598
1946-47	12	43,623,487†	§	§	§	2,486,154†	216,106,865
1947-48	11	43,599,513†	§	§	§	2,549,722†	226,401,428
1948-49	11	43,599,513†	§	§	§	2,614,732†	239,245,711
1949-50	11	43,599,513†	§	§	§	2,706,991†	257,120,666
1950-51	11	43,599,513†	§	§	§	2,808,559†	281,778,992
1951-52	10	45,767,012†	§	§	§	2,896,768†	300,832,233
1952-53	10	45,767,012†	§	§	§	2,977,623†	319,970,539

* 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.

§ Not available.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary Policies in Force.				Industrial Policies in Force.			
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.
		£'000	£'000	£		£'000	£'000	£
1910	157,730	33,776	1,162	214	134,325	2,719	153	20
1915	192,646	40,287	1,389	209	188,460	4,115	261	22
1916	197,772	41,469	1,463	210	203,819	4,676	296	23
1917	204,655	43,272	1,534	211	220,826	5,117	337	23
1918	211,994	45,668	1,594	215	241,730	5,896	391	24
1919	222,284	48,802	1,697	220	262,681	6,854	453	26
1920	238,414	53,287	1,860	223	286,106	8,119	529	28
1925	280,096	72,595	2,512	259	440,566	16,733	1,034	38
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
1945	444,725	167,560	5,799	377	1,069,619	54,043	3,164	51
1946	481,765	189,607	6,650	394	1,119,476	58,660	3,402	52
1947	530,255	216,493	7,603	408	1,151,649	62,893	3,569	55
1948	580,559	246,528	8,680	425	1,182,404	67,879	3,757	57
1949	622,439	274,736	9,683	441	1,206,574	72,646	3,929	60
1950	663,822	310,683	10,923	468	1,227,607	77,108	4,089	63
1951	717,255	360,500	12,697	503	1,240,361	81,458	4,242	66
1952	764,005	408,824	14,355	535	1,245,552	86,191	4,409	69

VICTORIA—INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1910 ..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297		693,645
1915 ..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215		1,085,910
1919 ..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912		1,548,411
1920 ..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823	1,593,291
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	488,042	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	953,672	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
1945-46	5,785,433	345,954	6,131,387	2,225,397	727,352	1,690,191	4,642,940
1946-47	7,114,616	404,344	7,518,960	3,009,729	835,956	1,902,537	5,748,222
1947-48	9,406,246	439,222	9,845,468	4,469,642	1,061,345	2,169,485	7,700,472
1948-49	11,994,160	526,186	12,520,346	5,494,328	1,352,998	2,595,838	9,443,164
1949-50	14,578,715	677,856	15,256,571	6,456,037	1,635,362	3,079,009	11,179,408
1950-51	18,024,226	734,531	18,758,757	9,041,662	1,988,756	3,733,117	14,763,535
1951-52	24,441,250	718,890	25,160,140	12,204,677	2,760,890	5,251,498	20,217,065
1952-53	28,215,336	800,809	29,016,205	15,207,492	3,153,759	6,287,579	24,648,830

VICTORIA.—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES (EXCLUSIVE OF DISPENSARIES AND SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED SOCIETIES.)*

At end of Year.	Number of Societies.	Number of Branches.†	Number of Members Contributing for Sick and Funeral Benefits.	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
1945-46..	109	1,463	204,513	1,236,552	7,568,888	37 0 2
1946-47..	111	1,465	205,955	1,236,871	7,724,112	37 10 1
1947-48..	112	1,463	205,433	1,271,081	7,870,434	38 6 3
1948-49..	107	1,460	203,297	1,487,011	8,173,177	40 4 1
1949-50..	108	1,449	200,131	1,505,149	8,380,923	41 17 7
1950-51..	107	1,436	193,851	1,583,151	8,614,567	44 8 9
1951-52..	122	1,412	177,227	1,411,704	8,814,017	49 14 8

* The figures prior to 1880 do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State, but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete. The assets of the Dispensaries and the Specially Authorized Societies at the end of 1951-52 amounted to £397,470 and £57,738 respectively.

† 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—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
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	9,704,455	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	10,521,032	18,781,264
1927-28	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,136	19,302,971
1928-29	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,459	19,022,771
1929-30	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,893	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	6,401,519	16,269,092
1932-33	4,777	75,116,987	9,520,870	6,572,789*	16,235,292
1933-34	4,777	75,638,229	9,249,866	6,431,790*	16,222,395
1934-35	4,777	75,864,803	9,498,705	6,691,490*	16,456,104
1935-36	4,777	76,212,430	9,769,463	6,925,960*	17,345,725
1936-37	4,777	76,722,152	10,221,003	7,326,841*	18,171,670
1937-38	4,777	50,683,029†	9,809,158	7,900,053*	18,889,686
1938-39	4,816	51,261,688†	9,360,329	8,137,622*	18,875,525
1939-40	4,816	50,878,076†	9,942,448	8,133,174*	18,032,670
1940-41	4,816	50,866,372†	11,330,220	9,053,928*	18,837,283
1941-42	4,840	51,241,237†	14,614,837	11,683,316*	19,170,009
1942-43	4,840	51,166,704†	17,120,223	14,118,941*	19,240,328
1943-44	4,840	51,027,258†	15,974,634	13,295,896*	17,210,382
1944-45	4,840	51,016,594†	15,352,493	12,914,088*	17,141,093
1945-46	4,840	51,400,176†	14,768,322	12,615,559*	17,169,873
1946-47	4,840	51,780,160†	13,662,846	13,007,672*	16,399,399
1947-48	4,840	52,293,858†	16,421,057	15,335,060*	17,758,784
1948-49	4,840	53,153,980†	17,371,706	17,938,390*	18,314,638
1949-50	4,840	55,862,995†	22,160,515	20,117,563*	18,518,802
1950-51	4,840	60,613,915†	20,540,790	20,949,294*	14,873,139
1951-52	4,854	71,325,170†	26,208,187	29,808,475*	17,909,810
1952-53	4,854	76,770,273†	33,800,628	34,260,123*	18,673,655

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

* Exclusive of amounts charged to other funds, viz.:—1932-33, £69,135; 1933-34, £251,104; 1934-35, £171,939; 1935-36, £137,871; 1936-37, £162,061; 1937-38, £148,233 and £297,400 charged to Public Account Advances Account Act No. 4499; 1938-39, £139,302; 1939-40, £436,406; 1940-41, £299,580; 1941-42, £51,548; 1942-43, £31,281; 1943-44, £18,608; 1944-45, £3,240; 1945-46, £46,388; 1946-47, £91,490; 1947-48, £244,004; 1948-49, £257,630; 1949-50, £94,609; 1950-51, £67,072; 1951-52, £174,910; 1952-53, £92,911.

† Written down as from 1st July, 1937, in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EDUCATION.

Year.	State Primary Schools.				Registered Schools.†			
	No. of Schools.	Instructors. †	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.	No. of Schools.	Instructors.	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.
1880 (31st December)	1,810	4,215	229,723	195,736	643	1,516	*	28,134
1890 (31st December)	2,170	4,708	250,097	213,886	791	2,037	*	40,181
1900 (31st December)	1,948	4,977	243,667	218,240	884	2,348	*	48,483
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	206,263	641	2,067	*	49,964
1914-15 ..	2,227	6,085	250,264	218,427	509	1,879	*	52,638
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	213,738	489	1,950	*	59,314
1925.. ..	2,525	7,020	255,101	220,295	495	2,212	*	64,835
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	222,012	195,417	514	2,719	80,655	75,398
1940.. ..	2,569	7,271	218,874	190,713	518	2,733	81,377	75,743
1941.. ..	2,542	7,222	213,159	185,611	518	2,744	81,308	76,305
1942.. ..	2,480	6,940	201,006	173,078	513	2,754	81,160	75,017
1943.. ..	2,458	6,953	191,138	173,054	508	2,853	84,511	80,327
1944.. ..	2,360	7,279	187,730	170,244	502	2,952	85,607	81,361
1945.. ..	2,318	6,212	181,812	165,213	495	2,970	86,821	82,929
1946.. ..	2,247	7,107	186,910	167,308	493	2,998	88,635	84,379
1947.. ..	2,182	6,870	190,433	170,898	488	3,011	88,088	83,964
1948.. ..	2,115	7,139	194,800	175,265	489	3,088	90,145	85,721
1949.. ..	2,066	7,247	205,053	184,543	489	3,102	92,181	88,155
1950.. ..	2,016	7,336	221,102	194,906	488	3,192	98,067	92,948
1951.. ..	1,949	7,271	233,026	205,888	490	3,322	104,294	99,215

* Not available

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed.

‡ Includes particulars of registered commercial colleges.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

(Excluding Grants to Municipalities under section 38 of the *Country Roads Act 1928*, No. 3662.)

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction.	Other Road Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.	Main- tenance.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14 ..	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15 ..	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1919-20 ..	336,331	192,303	..	315,701	..	844,335
1924-25 ..	228,871	463,065	5,117	830,698	..	1,527,751
1929-30 ..	232,225	680,177	892,129	704,385	2,563	2,511,479
1934-35 ..	166,002	700,074	360,503	323,220	..	1,549,799
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 ..	33,236	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
1945-46 ..	40,947	550,171	261,956	202,374	8,711	1,064,159

Year.	Main Roads— Construction and Maintenance.	State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Tourist and Forest Roads.	Unclassified Roads.	Other Road Works.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1946-47 ..	1,010,491	597,180	116,072	252,946	9,518	1,986,207
1947-48 ..	1,374,540	1,181,382	128,004	436,467	7,411	3,127,804
1948-49 ..	1,137,193	894,600	139,627	458,473	9,193	2,639,086
1949-50 ..	1,265,497	1,340,588	194,015	378,179	6,756	3,185,035
1950-51 ..	2,059,075	2,077,175	275,731	937,692	12,350	5,362,023
1951-52 ..	2,626,675	2,158,205	265,662	773,384	11,874	5,835,800

‡ Includes Commonwealth Defence Works.

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES, CHILD ENDOWMENT, AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

(Commonwealth Social Services.)

Year ended 30th June.	Maternity Allowances.		Child Endowment.		Age and Invalid Pensions.		
	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.	Endowed Children.	Amounts Expended.	Age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1910	..	..	..	..	20,218	..	470,656
1915	Not available.		..	..	28,365	6,054	839,718
1920	32,903	164,515	..	..	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921	36,778	183,890	..	..	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922	36,257	181,285	..	..	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923	36,260	181,300	..	..	31,243	11,707	1,589,362
1924	35,721	178,605	..	..	32,603	12,220	1,968,878
1925	36,971	184,855	..	..	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1926	36,025	180,125	..	..	36,800	14,062	2,382,819
1927	35,202	176,010	..	..	38,702	15,327	2,688,366
1928	35,656	178,280	..	..	40,642	16,398	2,917,180
1929	34,132	170,660	..	..	42,795	17,557	3,004,907
1930	33,381	166,905	..	..	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1931	32,241	161,205	..	..	49,999	19,925	3,445,803
1932	23,988	98,800	..	..	52,795	20,785	3,255,709
1933	20,100	80,400	..	..	49,449	20,191	3,059,773
1934	19,499	77,996	..	..	57,253	15,193	3,053,247
1935	19,940	85,834	..	..	58,059	17,253	3,213,895
1936	19,672	85,508	..	..	60,546	17,741	3,463,701
1937	20,350	94,988	..	..	62,755	18,282	3,750,068
1938	20,160	101,721	..	..	65,203	18,817	4,218,918
1939	20,819	110,218	..	..	67,896	19,471	4,307,432
1940	19,660	105,310	..	..	76,081	12,739	4,413,702
1941	19,150	102,175	..	..	76,371	12,447	4,588,266
1942	16,120	86,392	224,155*	2,809,529	75,240	12,550	5,037,118
1943	11,874	63,635	223,426*	2,902,616	72,102	11,938	5,715,268
1944	38,653	590,648	226,012*	3,014,497	69,156	12,446	5,787,445†
1945	40,582	647,970	229,141*	2,984,645	67,240	12,598	5,604,739†
1946	40,991	649,648	234,766*	4,464,619	69,308	13,599	6,822,535†
1947	50,730	787,843	245,480*	4,908,921	74,770	14,673	7,350,132†
1948	46,027	744,232	255,859*	4,842,140	78,057	15,165	9,144,961†
1949	46,309	732,921	270,189*	6,153,650	81,753	15,575	10,244,132†
1950	49,035	777,920	456,755*	7,663,336	84,831	14,328	10,783,587†
1951	50,210	807,030	610,699*	10,948,350	86,210	13,977	11,958,534†
1952	52,144	835,643	647,488	12,015,367	87,845	13,973	14,448,996†

* Commenced 1st July, 1941 and includes endowed children in institutions. From 20th June, 1950, endowment payable in respect of all children under sixteen years of age.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of invalid pensioners.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE PENSIONS.

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid Each Year in War Pensions.*	Service Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid Each Year in Service Pensions.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.		Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1918 ..	34,341		1,128,478	..	..	..
1919 ..	59,486		1,720,472	..	..	..
1920 ..	74,226		1,932,138	..	..	..
1921 ..	26,053	48,748	2,167,490	..	..	..
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	..	..	..
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
1947 ..	39,711	61,268	4,081,324	2,589	1,134	239,649
1948 ..	41,931	64,933	4,436,021	2,793	1,192	288,084
1949 ..	44,025	69,223	5,249,295	2,736	1,154	322,659
1950 ..	46,553	75,040	5,857,536	2,784	1,099	347,274
1951 ..	49,120	82,799	7,303,282	2,696	1,071	332,924
1952 ..	51,098	89,276	9,184,196	2,661	1,125	382,584

* From 1918 to 1931 the figures are the annual rates in force at the end of each year.

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE RATES FIXED BY COMMONWEALTH
COURT OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION.

(Adult Males.)

Payable from--	Amount.	Payable from--	Amount.	Payable from--	Amount.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
1907	42 0	1928 —		1937 —	
1911	45 6	February ..	89 6	March ..	69 0
1914	50 6	May ..	88 0	June ..	69 0
1915	53 0	August ..	87 6	July ..	72 0 (d)
1916	61 6	November ..	86 0	September ..	73 0
1917	63 0	1929 —		October ..	76 0 (d)
1918	62 0	February ..	86 0	December ..	77 0
1919	65 0	May ..	89 6	1938 —	
1920	71 0	August ..	90 0	March ..	77 0
1921	86 0	November ..	90 0	June ..	77 0
1922 —		1930 —		September ..	78 0
February ..	80 6	February ..	90 0	December ..	79 0
May ..	78 0	May ..	86 0	1939 —	
August ..	81 0	August ..	83 0	March ..	79 0
November ..	82 6	November ..	83 0	June ..	81 0
1923 —		1931 — ..		September ..	81 0
February ..	82 0	February ..	70 2 (a)	December ..	80 0
May ..	81 6	May ..	68 5	1940 —	
August ..	87 6	August ..	65 8	February ..	81 0
November ..	91 6	November ..	63 5	May ..	82 0
1924 —		1932 —		August ..	84 0
February ..	87 6	February ..	63 5	November ..	84 0
May ..	85 6	May ..	63 11	1941 —	
August ..	85 0	August ..	63 0	February ..	86 0
November ..	84 6	November ..	61 8	May ..	87 0
1925 —		1933 —		August ..	87 0
February ..	84 0	February ..	60 4	November ..	88 0
May ..	85 6	May ..	63 4 (b)	1942 —	
August ..	87 0	August ..	62 5	February ..	89 0
November ..	87 6	November ..	62 10	May ..	92 0
1926 —		1934 —		August ..	94 0
February ..	87 6	February ..	63 4	November ..	97 0
May ..	88 6	May ..	64 0 (c)	1943 —	
August ..	92 0	June ..	64 0	February ..	98 0
November ..	89 0	September ..	64 0	May ..	98 0
1927 —		December ..	64 0	August ..	99 0
February ..	88 6	1935 —		November ..	98 0
May ..	87 6	March ..	66 0	1944 —	
August ..	87 0	June ..	66 0	February ..	97 0
November ..	90 0	September ..	66 0	May ..	97 0
1928 —		December ..	66 0	August ..	98 0
February ..	88 6	1936 —		November ..	98 0
May ..	87 6	March ..	66 0	1945 —	
August ..	87 0	June ..	66 0	February ..	98 0
November ..	90 0	September ..	66 0	May ..	98 0
		December ..	69 0	August ..	98 0
				November ..	98 0

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE RATES FIXED BY COMMONWEALTH
COURT OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION.—*continued.*

(Adult Males.)

Payable from—	Amount.	Payable from—	Amount.	Payable from—	Amount.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
1946—		1949—		1951—	
February ..	98 0	February ..	123 0	February ..	170 0
May ..	98 0	May ..	125 0	May ..	177 0
August ..	99 0	August ..	128 0	August ..	189 0
November ..	99 0	November ..	130 0	November ..	199 0
December ..	106 0 ^(e)				
1947—				1952—	
February ..	107 0			February ..	209 0
May ..	107 0			May ..	212 0
August ..	108 0	1950—		August ..	224 0
November ..	109 0	February ..	134 0	November ..	228 0
1948—		May ..	137 0		
February ..	113 0	August ..	140 0	1953—	
May ..	115 0	November ..	143 0	February ..	229 0
August ..	117 0	December ..	162 0 ^(f)	May ..	232 0
November ..	120 0			August ..	235 0

(a) Ten per cent. "cut" operated; (b) "D" series introduced; (c) "C" series introduced and ten per cent. "cut" ceased to operate; (d) "Prosperity" loading (3s.) added; (e) Interim basic wage adjustment of 13th December, 1946; (f) Court decision (12th October, 1950).

Note.—The system of making regular quarterly adjustments was instituted in 1922 and was discontinued after the August, 1953, adjustment.

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