

VICTORIAN YEAR BOOK

1951-52

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Victorian Year-Book

1951-52

By

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GOVERNMENT STATIST

SEVENTY-SECOND ISSUE

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P R E F A C E .

THIS is the Seventy-second issue of the *Victorian Year-Book*, and is the first issue with which I have been associated. Mr. O. Gawler, F.I.A., who held the position of Government Statist since 1934, retired in 1954, having reached the statutory age for retirement.

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 1952, 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 III. records the production of factories, fisheries, and mines. Parts IV., X., and XI. contain statistics relating to law, crime, education, charitable institutions, births, marriages, deaths, and other cognate subjects. In Parts V. and VIII. particulars appear of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, of Local Government, semi-Governmental and other Authorities. Parts VII. and IX. 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 of errors, but if any be observed by readers, notification regarding them would be appreciated.

In order to overcome the delays which have occurred in the publication of *Year-Books* in previous years, it is my intention to incorporate the next two issues into one publication—*Victorian Year-Book*, 1952–53, and 1953–54. The Hon. the Chief Secretary has also authorised the publication of a *Pocket Year-Book* for Victoria, the first issue which will be available about September, 1956. It is hoped that this book, which will contain up-to-date figures, will serve as a handy reference and supplement information appearing in the complete *Year-Book*.

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.

V. H. ARNOLD,

Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,

Melbourne, 28th May, 1956.

Victorian Year-Book, 1951-52

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

Area of
Victoria.

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

The most southerly point of Wilson's Promontory, in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 22½ min. E., is the southernmost point of Victoria and likewise of the Australian continent;

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

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 98 years ended 1952 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 8.2 m.p.h. Gusts occasionally exceed 60 m.p.h., the highest on record being 74 m.p.h. on 18th February, 1951. Rain on the average falls on 156 days per year, the annual average amount being 25.89 inches.

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.

Mountains and Hills. The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong, situated in the county of the same name, 6,516 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,307 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter, 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,026 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height, although, according to a list which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are numerous peaks between 4,000 and 6,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined. Although, during the winter, the peaks and higher plateaus are covered with snow, it is not perpetual and disappears during the spring.

Rivers.

The Rivers of the State form two main systems—those flowing north into or toward the River Murray and those flowing south toward the sea. The chief use of these streams is for the supply of water for domestic purposes to towns and townships, for the supply of water for irrigation, and for domestic and stock purposes on farms either by direct diversion or after storage in reservoirs. Owing to the variability of the rainfall and the absence of perpetual snow, the stream flows vary greatly from season to season and from year to year. The largest stream in Australia is the Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State and has a total length of 1,609 miles, of which 1,065 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, Torrumburry, 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, at Rocklands on the Glenelg River, and at Lonsdale and Wartook in the Grampians Mountains. In addition, there are reservoirs at Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, 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, 1951, to 30th June, 1952, were as follow :—
1951.

- 3rd July .. Commonwealth Bank Bill, providing for Bank Board of ten members as controlling authority instead of a Governor, passed all stages in the House of Representatives.
- 9th July .. Australia's state of war with Germany officially ended.
- 29th July .. Announced that one quarter of Australia's petrol needs would be produced by the Shell Company's new £5 million oil refinery at Geelong.
- 13th August .. Announced that the Vacuum Oil Company will build at Altona a new £7,500,000 plant to produce 60 million gallons of motor spirit per year.
- 17th August .. Death, in London, of Lord Dugan, Governor of Victoria 1939-49.
- 21st August .. Twenty-first birthday of H.R.H. Princess Margaret.
- 24th August .. State Prices Ministers, at conference in Perth, decided to reimpose price control on certain items.
- 27th August .. Cr. O. J. Nilson elected Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 31st August .. Signing of Mutual Resistance Pact (aimed at resisting aggression in the Pacific) by Australia, New Zealand and the United States of America.
- 7th September .. Railway accident at Serviceton—two expresses collided, resulting in one death.
- 9th September .. Peace treaty with Japan signed—six years after surrender.
- 22nd September .. Three out of six states and a majority of the Australian people rejected the Federal Government's Referendum for power to deal with Communists and Communism.
- 1st October .. Melbourne University Council decided to increase fees by 25 per cent. in 1952.
- 3rd October .. Announced at Canberra that a £3 million flying centre will be built near Lara as a test flying centre for jet bombers and for eventual transfer there of the Governments' aircraft factory from Fisherman s Bend.
- 8th October .. Full High Court of Australia, in two unanimous judgements upheld validity of the rights of states to take over land for soldier settlement in collaboration with the Commonwealth.
- 10th October .. Announced from Canberra that the King will not come to Australia next year (1952). Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh are to come instead.
- 22nd October .. Victorian Minister for Transport announced appointment of Mr. T. S. Lingford as co-ordinator of transport in Victoria. His task will be to co-ordinate all forms of road, rail and air transport within Victoria, under the recently created Transport Ministry.
- 7th November .. Operation of Prices Regulations Acts extended for two years.
- 8th November .. Announced by Commonwealth Health Minister that the Commonwealth Government has approved expenditure of £4,945,380 for anti-tuberculosis facilities in the States.
- 9th November .. Governor-General of Australia (Rt. Hon. W. J. McKell) knighted by the King.

- 13th November .. Victoria celebrated Jubilee Day.
- 1952.
- 25th January .. Outbreak of serious bushfires in Victoria. Two deaths caused by Murray Valley bushfires. Melbourne University's 73 year old Wilson Hall gutted by fire (damage estimated £250,000).
- 31st January .. Two deaths caused by bushfires at Barnawartha.
- 5th February .. One death caused by bushfires at Toolern Vale.
- 6th February .. One death from burns in bushfires at Macedon.
- 6th February .. Death of His Majesty, King George VI.
- 7th February .. Four persons died as result of burns from bushfires—two at Nullawil and two in the Lurg-Moyhu fires.
- 8th February .. Proclamation of Accession of Queen Elizabeth II.
- 10th February .. One death as a result of burns from bushfires at Macedon.
- 15th February .. Burial of the late King George VI., at Windsor Castle.
- 7th March .. Announced that import cuts will be made reducing imports by about £200,000,000 this year.
- 13th March .. Act ratifying the Japanese Peace Treaty assented to. Act ratifying Security Treaty between Australia, New Zealand and the United States of America assented to.
- 19th March .. Carlton Cricket Ground chosen as site for the Olympic Stadium (later altered to the Melbourne Cricket Ground).
- 26th March .. Announced that uranium produced in South Australia and Northern Territory will be shared by Australia with the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- 2nd April .. Sir Owen Dixon appointed as Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia. Announced that Commonwealth Government agreed to supply first uranium produced at Radium Hill, South Australia, to the Combined Development Agency (representing British and United States Governments) of the Atomic Energy Commission.
- 28th April .. Japanese Peace Treaty came into force.
- 1st June .. Seven killed in level crossing accident at Boronia and nineteen injured (two injured subsequently died, bring total death roll to nine).
- 7th June .. Announced in London, that Queen Elizabeth will be crowned on 2nd June, 1953.
- 12th June .. Death of Sir Harry Lawson, former Premier of Victoria.
- 15th June .. Township of Walhalla almost wiped out by floods and landslide.
- 15th to 17th June .. Heavy rain throughout the State and severe flooding, particularly in the East Gippsland and Cape Otway Peninsula areas, resulting in three deaths from drowning.
- 18th June .. Heavy flooding at Barwon Heads when Barwon River burst its banks.
- 21st June .. Legislative Council elections held.
- 24th June .. Death of Sir George Pearce, member of the first Federal Parliament.

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.

* *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.

- 1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.
- 1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
- 1876. By the *Electoral Act Amendment Act 1876* (40 Vict. No. 548) the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55 and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86.
- 1881. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council further reduced, number of Provinces and members increased, and tenure of seats shortened by Act 45 Vict. No. 702.
- 1886. Reimbursement of the expenses of members of the Legislative Assembly in relation to their attendance in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties of £300 per annum provided for by Act No. 888.
- 1888. The number of members of the Legislative Council increased to 48 by Act 52 Vict. No. 995. The number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 95 and boundaries of Electoral Districts altered so that their number should be 84 and so that—with a few exceptions—only one member should represent each Constituency, by Act 52 Vict. No. 1008.
- 1899. Plural voting in the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act No. 1606.
- 1900. Voting by post introduced by Act No. 1701. The Act was to apply for a term of three years: subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910, when the Electoral Act (No. 2288) of that year made permanent provision for voting by post.

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

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

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, 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.

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:—

The present Constitution.

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 from 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 Chairman of Committees.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1951* (No. 5587) increased from £2 to £3 10s. per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; altered the basis of qualification of members and widows for the various benefits, and increased the pensions payable to widows. Other provisions were made to ensure that prior payments from the Fund or from a similar Fund established for members of the Commonwealth Parliament are brought into account in proper cases.

1952. The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1952* (No. 5652) increased from £3 10s. to £4 the contributions payable by members of Parliament towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund, provided for the payment from that Fund of pensions for certain retired Victorian Premiers, and altered, with respect to future members of Parliament, the basis on which pensions and retiring allowances shall be paid, principally by substituting eight years for three Parliaments as the highest qualifying period.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

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
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting)	Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria	15th July, 1851 ..	5th May, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	Officer administering the Government of the Colony of Victoria	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
	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, G.C.M.G.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	16th November, 1889	27th November, 1889
The Hon. John Madden, LL.D. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
.. ..	.. ..	26th January, 1893	11th May, 1893
.. ..	.. ..	27th March, 1895	12th July, 1895
.. ..	.. ..	13th July, 1895	24th October, 1895
The Right Hon. Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
The Hon. Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Administrator of the Government	29th December, 1896	16th February, 1897
.. ..	.. ..	27th September, 1897	10th October, 1897
.. ..	.. ..	23rd March, 1898	21st October, 1898
.. ..	Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria	15th January, 1900	31st March, 1900
.. ..	Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria	1st April, 1900	2nd January, 1901
.. ..	.. ..	2nd January, 1901	10th December, 1901
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, K.C.B.	Governor	25th April, 1904	6th July, 1908
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
The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G. ..	Governor	14th May, 1934 ..	4th April, 1939
The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G. ..	Lieutenant-Governor	20th May, 1937 ..	27th September, 1937
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	Lieutenant-Governor	29th March, 1938 ..	23rd September, 1938
The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G. ..	Lieutenant-Governor	5th April, 1939 ..	16th July, 1939
The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G. ..	Governor	17th July, 1939 ..	20th February, 1949
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	12th September, 1941 ..	23rd November, 1941
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	28th July, 1944 ..	30th July, 1944
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	6th September, 1944 ..	29th January, 1945
General Sir Reginald Alexander Dallas Brooks, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., K.St.J.	Lieutenant-Governor	1st February, 1946 ..	18th February, 1946
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	17th May, 1946 ..	23rd October, 1946
General Sir Reginald Alexander Dallas Brooks, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., K.St.J.	Lieutenant-Governor	19th January, 1947 ..	11th March, 1947
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	21st February, 1949 ..	17th October, 1949
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Governor	18th October, 1949 ..	Still in office
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	19th February, 1952 ..	16th March, 1952

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 PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

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 :—

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.

The names of the Premiers of the Governments
Ministries, 1855 to 1952. from 1855 to 1952 are listed hereunder:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days
1. William Clark Haines	30 November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ..	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..	10 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
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

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.
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
43. George Michael Prendergast ..	18th July, 1924 ..	18th November, 1924	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 ..	28th October, 1952 ..	855
57. Thomas Tuke Hollway	28th October, 1952 ..	31st October, 1952 ..	4
58. John Gladstone Black McDonald	31st October, 1952 ..	17th December, 1952	48
59. John Cain ..	17th December, 1952	Still in Office	

The 56th Ministry resigned on the 28th October, 1952, and on the same date, the 57th Ministry, under the leadership of the Hon. T. T. Hollway, took office. The 57th Ministry resigned on the 31st October, 1952, and on the same date, the 58th Ministry, under the leadership of the Hon. J. G. B. McDonald, took office. The general election for the Legislative Assembly was held on the 6th December, 1952. The 58th Ministry resigned on the 17th December, 1952, and on the same date, the 59th Ministry, under the leadership of the Hon. J. Cain, took office.

The personnel of the 59th Ministry at 30th June, 1953, was as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Hon. John Cain ..	..	Premier and Treasurer.
.. .. L. W. Galvin	..	Chief Secretary.
.. .. W. P. Barry ..	..	Minister of Health.
.. .. C. P. Stoneham	..	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, Minister of Water Supply, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. Thomas Hayes	..	Minister-in-Charge of Housing and Minister-in-Charge of Materials.
.. .. A. E. Shepherd	..	Minister of Education.
.. .. R. W. Holt ..	..	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister for Conservation, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. Samuel Merrifield	..	Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. J. H. Smith ..	..	Minister without Portfolio.
.. .. F. R. Scully ..	..	Minister without Portfolio.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Hon. P. L. Coleman	..	Minister of Transport and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. William Slater	..	Attorney-General, Minister-in-Charge of Prices, and Minister-in-Charge of Immigration.
.. .. A. M. Fraser ..	..	Minister of Labour and Minister of Mines.
.. .. J. W. Galbally	..	Minister-in-Charge of Electrical Undertakings and Minister of Forests.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1953.

The names of members at 30th June, 1953, 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.
Ballarat ..	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 (Attorney-General, Minister-in-Charge of Prices, and Minister-in-Charge of Immigration)	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. W. O. Fulton	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 (Minister-in-Charge of Electrical Undertakings and Minister of Forests)	1955
	Hon. A. M. Fraser (Minister of Labour and Minister of Mines)	1958
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman (Minister of Transport and a Vice-President of the Board, of Land and Works)	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	1955
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1958
North-Western ..	Hon. A. R. Mansell	1955
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	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. Sarah.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1953—*continued.*

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. P. K. Sutton.

Name of Electoral District	Name of Member.
Albert Park ..	Hon. P. K. Sutton (Speaker)
Allendale ..	Hon. R. T. White
Ballaarat ..	J. J. Sheehan
Barwon ..	Hon. Sir Thomas Maltby, E.D.
Benalla ..	F. A. Cook
Benambra ..	Hon. T. W. Mitchell
Bendigo ..	Hon. L. W. Galvin (Chief Secretary)
Borung ..	W. J. Mibus
Box Hill ..	R. J. Gray
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 (Minister of Health)
Caulfield ..	Colonel the Hon. A. H. Dennett
Clifton Hill ..	J. P. O'Carroll
Coburg ..	C. Mutton
Collingwood ..	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Dandenong ..	L. R. Coates
Dundas ..	J. R. McClure
Elsternwick ..	Hon. J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon ..	G. M. Fewster
Evelyn ..	P. P. Connell
Footscray ..	Hon. J. J. Holland
Geelong ..	J. H. McR. Dunn
Gippsland East ..	Hon. Sir Albert Lind
Gippsland North..	H. G. Stoddart
Gippsland South	Hon. Sir Herbert Hyland
Gippsland West ..	L. J. Cochrane
Glen Iris ..	Hon. T. T. Hollway
Goulburn ..	Hon. J. H. Smith (Minister without Portfolio)
Grant ..	L. F. C. D'Arcy
Hampden ..	Hon. H. E. Bolte
Hawthorn ..	C. J. Murphy

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1953—*continued*.
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued*.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Ivanhoe ..	M. F. Lucy
Kew	A. G. Rylah, E.D.
Korong	K. H. Turnbull
Malvern	J. S. Bloomfield*
Melbourne ..	Hon. T. Hayes (Minister-in-Charge of Housing and Minister-in-Charge of Materials)
Mentone	G. E. White
Mernda	E. L. Morrissey
Midlands	Hon. C. P. Stoneham (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, Minister of Water Supply, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Mildura	A. A. C. Lind
Moonee Ponds ..	Hon. S. Merrifield (Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Mornington ..	Colonel the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D.
Murray Valley ..	Hon. G. C. Moss
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain (Premier and Treasurer)
Oakleigh	V. J. Doube
Polwarth	Hon. E. F. Guye
Portland	Hon. R. W. Holt (Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister for Conservation, and President of the Board of Land and Works)
Port Melbourne ..	S. T. Corrigan
Prahran	R. F. Pettiona
Preston	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow	Hon. K. Dodgshun
Richmond	Hon. F. R. Scully (Minister without Portfolio)
Ripon	E. Morton (Chairman of Committees)
Rodney	Hon. R. K. Brose
Scoresby	Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Shepparton	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald
St. Kilda	J. P. Bourke
Sunshine	Hon. A. E. Shepherd (Minister of Education)
Swan Hill	H. V. Stirling
Toorak	H. R. Petty
Warrnambool	M. J. Gladman
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi	W. J. Buckingham

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

* Elected 11th July, 1953.

During the period 1856 to 1952 there were 38 Parliaments. The 39th Parliament was opened on 22nd December, 1952. 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 1952.

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
Thirty-eighth	1950-52	865	860	99·4

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1952.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year ended 31st December, 1952:—

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5620	.. 6th May	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £11,980,164 to the service of the year 1952-53.
5621	.. 5th August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £4,130,962 to the service of the year 1951-52.
5622	.. 12th August	.. The <i>Lands (Charitable Trusts) Act 1952</i> amends the <i>Lands (Charitable Trusts) Act 1951</i> by making special provision for the transfer of one of the parcels of land referred to in that Act.
5623	.. 12th August	.. The <i>Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1952</i> provides for a register of still-births for statistical purposes, and enables variations to be made in forms of birth certificates and of medical certificates of death. The Government Statist is authorised to remit in cases of hardship the payment of fees payable under the Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Acts.

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5624	.. 26th August	.. The <i>Forests (Exchange of Lands) Act 1952</i> makes permanent the provisions of former temporary Acts enabling exchanges to be made of forest lands for other unoccupied Crown lands.
5625	.. 26th August	.. The <i>Geelong Harbor Trust (Financial) Act 1952</i> revises the accounting and borrowing procedure of the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners. Money may be borrowed by the issue of debentures or of inscribed stock; the repayment of moneys borrowed is guaranteed by the Government of Victoria; and both debentures and stock are to be authorized trustee investments.
5626	.. 2nd September	The <i>Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Amendment) Act 1952</i> increases the payments to be made by way of pensions to coal mine workers and their dependants, and makes other minor amendments to the Coal Mine Workers Pensions Acts.
5627	.. 2nd September	The <i>County Court (Amendment) Act 1952</i> increases the jurisdiction of County Courts, in common law actions from £500 to £1,000 (except in the case of accidents in which vehicles are involved when the limit is fixed at £2,500) and in equity from £500 to £1,000. In ejectment a net annual value of £250 is substituted for £50. The powers of County Court judges in relation to contempt are widened; and provision is made for amending notices of appeal to the Supreme Court.
5628	.. 2nd September	The <i>Mines (Amendment) Act 1952</i> repeals statutory provisions relating to the regulation of coal mines and enables the Governor in Council to make regulations for the same purpose. Notices of wardens' recommendations in respect of breaches of mining covenants are to be sent to the parties concerned, and the time for appeal therefrom is increased. The Crown is authorized to sell tailings and other mine refuse to public authorities. The chief mining inspector is given powers of supervision and control in relation to dangerous open-cut mines and quarries. Amendments are made in the Mines Acts in respect of the grant of permits to take charge of winches, and the vesting in the Crown of property left on abandoned mining leases and licences of Crown lands.
5629	.. 2nd September	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £12,563,020 to the service of the year 1952-53.
5630	.. 9th September	The <i>Teaching Service (Amendment) Act 1952</i> enables regulations to be made for the general control of members of the teaching service, and makes a technical amendment in the Teaching Service Acts.
5631	.. 9th September	The <i>Land (Development Leases) Amendment Act 1952</i> makes a minor amendment to the <i>Land (Development Leases) Act 1951</i> .

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5632	.. 9th September	The <i>Supreme Court (Judges' Cost of Living) Act</i> 1952 provides that cost of living adjustments payable to Supreme Court Judges shall be on the basis of specified existing regulations and shall not be liable to fluctuation by executive order.
5633	.. 16th September	The <i>Weights and Measures (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 amends certain administrative provisions of the Weights and Measures Acts.
5634	.. 16th September	The <i>Veterinary Surgeons (Foreign Qualification) Act</i> 1952 provides for the registration as veterinary surgeons of certain New Australians.
5635	.. 16th September	The <i>State Electricity Commission (Appliances) Act</i> 1952 amends the provisions of the State Electricity Commission Acts relating to the prohibition of sales, hiring or use of unsatisfactory electrical apparatus.
5636	.. 7th October ..	The <i>Prices Regulation (Butter and Cheese) Act</i> 1952 relates to the determination of maximum prices for butter and cheese in accordance with an agreement made between the Commonwealth and the States.
5637	.. 7th October ..	The <i>Water Act</i> 1952 enables waterworks trusts and local government bodies to raise their own loans as well as receiving advances from the Loan Fund in the Public Account. These loans are to be raised be debentures secured on the rates and charges of the Authority and are to be trustee securities. Provision is made for sinking funds and for part of the interest liability to be borne by the Treasurer, but except to the extent of such interest consolidated revenue is not to be liable. The Act also amends provisions of the Water Acts relating to the apportionment of water for irrigation, the approval of by-laws by the Minister or Governor in Council, the fixing of minimum rates by by-laws, allowances and expenses of commissioners of river improvement trusts and the sale of surplus land at the Eildon Reservoir.
5638	.. 7th October ..	The <i>Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees and Indemnities) Act</i> 1952 increases the maximum liability of the State under guarantees for co-operative housing and alters the limit of value of houses on which the Treasurer may grant indemnities.
5639	.. 7th October ..	The <i>State Electricity Commission (Borrowing) Act</i> 1952 increases the borrowing powers of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria by £50,000,000 and makes permanent the previous temporary provision increasing to £7,000,000 the overdraft which may be raised by the Commission.
5640	.. 7th October ..	The <i>Country Roads (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 makes minor amendments to the Country Roads Acts relating to ministerial consent to the purchase of machinery tools and materials, progress payments for permanent works, and by-laws regulating the use of caterpillar tractor vehicles.

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5641	.. 7th October	.. The <i>Motor Car (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 requires special licences to be taken out under the Motor Car Acts for the driving of certain passenger vehicles and articulated motor cars, and amends a provision relating to the prohibition of heavy traffic on roads.
5642	.. 14th October	.. The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1952 declares the rate of land tax for the year ending 31st December, 1953.
5643	.. 14th October	.. The <i>Hairdressers Registration (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 varies the qualifications required for the registration as a hairdresser, increases the registration fees and provides a general penalty for breach of the regulations.
5644	.. 14th October	.. The <i>Totalizator (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 increases the amount to be deducted from the moneys distributable at totalizators and varies the proportions in which such deductions are to be allocated between consolidated revenue and racing clubs.
5645	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Fire Brigades Payments) Act</i> 1952 relieves the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramway Board of a statutory payment required to be made to the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board and adds that payment to the sum required to be paid by insurance companies.
5646	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Health (Meat Supervision) Act</i> 1952 enables alteration of the fees payable for slaughtering services at abattoirs.
5647	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Evidence Act</i> 1952 which in effect repeals the rule in <i>Russell v. Russell</i> , provides for the admissibility of evidence as to access between husband and wife and for compellability of evidence relating to adultery.
5648	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Imported Materials Loan and Application (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 enables persons who have suffered from flood, fire or other emergency to obtain the benefit of remission (at Treasury expense) of the difference between the costs of imported and local materials.
5649	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 increases the borrowing powers of the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust.
5650	.. 31st October	.. The <i>Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act</i> 1952 reduces the class of building operations which requires ministerial consent and extends the operation of the Building Operations and Building Materials Control Acts for a further year.
5651	.. 31st October	.. The <i>Country Fire Authority Act</i> 1952 provides for the appointment of one Chief Officer and one Deputy Chief Officer to have charge of both urban and rural brigades; authorizes persons holding property of an urban or rural brigade to transfer the property to the Country Fire Authority or to dispose of the property and devote the proceeds to the purposes of the brigade; amends provisions of the Country

Act No.

Date (1952).

Fire Authority Acts relating to the appointment of "proper Officers", the lighting of fires in the open during the summer period, the expenses of brigade members attending meetings of associations, the use of fireworks during the summer period, and proof in legal proceedings that a place is in a country area; authorises members of the police force and fire officers to direct extinguishment of fires even though lit in accordance with the Act; requires saw millers and other industrial operators to dispose of sawdust and other industrial waste as prescribed; prohibits motor cars being driven through grass or crops during the summer period unless fitted with an efficient exhaust muffler; and increases the maximum compensation payable from the Casual Fire-fighters Compensation Fund for damage to clothing of casual fire fighters.

- 5652 .. 31st October .. The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1952* increases the contributions payable by members of Parliament towards the Parliamentary Retirement Fund; provides for the payment from that fund of pensions for certain retired Victorian Premiers; and alters with respect to future members of Parliament the basis on which pensions and retiring allowances shall be paid, principally by substituting eight years for three Parliaments as the highest qualifying period.
- 5653 .. 31st October .. The *Miners' Phthisis (Treasury Allowances) Amendment Act 1952* increases the amount that may be paid to sufferers from miners phthisis.
- 5654 .. 31st October .. The *Girl Guides Association Act 1952* incorporates the State Council of the Girl Guides Association, Victoria, Australia, to confer and impose upon that body certain powers duties rights and liabilities, to provide for the vesting in that body of certain property, and is for other purposes.
- 5655 .. 31st October .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £13,954,645 to the service of the year 1952-53.
- 5656 .. 23rd December The *Revenue Deficit Funding Act 1952* provides pursuant to the *Public Account Act 1951* for an appropriation from the Loan Fund to meet the deficit in the Consolidated Revenue for the year 1951-52.
- 5657 .. 23rd December The *Public Works Loan Application Act 1952* sanctions the issue and application of Loan monies for public works and other purposes.
- 5658 .. 23rd December The *Local Government (Imported Houses) Act 1952* continues for a further year the provisions of previous annual Acts exempting certain imported pre-cut houses from requirements of the building regulations.
- 5659 .. 23rd December The *Railway Loan Application Act 1952* sanctions the issue and application of loan moneys for works and purposes relating to railways, and for other purposes.

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5660 ..	23rd December	The <i>State Forests Loan Application Act 1952</i> sanctions the issue and application of loan monies for works and other purposes relating to State forests.
5661 ..	23rd December	The <i>Water Supply Loan Application Act 1952</i> sanctions the issue and application of loan money for works and other purposes relating to irrigation, water supply, drainage, flood protection and river improvement.
5662 ..	23rd December	The <i>Hospital Benefits Act 1952</i> authorizes the cancellation of the existing hospital benefit agreement between the Commonwealth and the State of Victoria and the making of another agreement in lieu thereof. On a proclaimed date after the making of that agreement charges may be made for the treatment of in-patients in public wards of public hospitals.
5663 ...	23rd December	This Act applies a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1953, and appropriates the Supplies granted in this and the last preceding Session of Parliament.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Legislative Council.

The *Legislative Council Reform Act 1950* (No. 5465), which came into operation on 1st November, 1951, introduced adult suffrage at elections for the Legislative Council. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province on 30th June, 1952.

**NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ON 30TH JUNE, 1952.**

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
METROPOLITAN.		COUNTRY.	
Doutta Galla	117,705	Ballaarat	55,764
East Yarra	123,528	Bendigo	58,558
Higinbotham	116,892	Gippsland	66,155
Melbourne	70,788	Northern	50,000
Melbourne North	129,727	North-Eastern	47,134
Melbourne West	104,951	North-Western	46,025
Monash	115,224	Southern	97,985
		South-Eastern	87,020
		South-Western	67,468
		Western	53,284
Total	778,815	Total	629,393
		Grand Total	1,408,208

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	508,773	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—			
HIGINBOTHAM—				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, 1952.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1952.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
METROPOLITAN.		COUNTRY.	
Albert Park	23,820	Allendale	15,938
Box Hill	36,066	Ballaarat	21,581
Brighton	28,280	Barwon	17,560
Brunswick	23,957	Benalla	13,695
Camberwell	28,922	Benambra	14,022
Carlton	24,453	Bendigo	23,500
Caulfield	23,062	Borong	13,944
Clifton Hill	24,217	Dundas	15,449
Coburg	25,949	Evelyn	18,941
Collingwood	24,179	Geelong	21,539
Dandenong	43,931	Gippsland East	13,650
Elsternwick	22,490	Gippsland North	18,242
Essendon	32,813	Gippsland South	19,022
Footscray	23,761	Gippsland West	16,500
Glen Iris	29,028	Goulburn	14,423
Hawthorn	22,859	Grant	18,700
Ivanhoe	35,560	Hampden	14,807
Kew	23,236	Korong	12,744
Malvern	21,689	Mernda	18,346
Melbourne	22,630	Midlands	15,255
Mentone	35,185	Mildura	14,333
Moonee Ponds	26,163	Mornington	20,481
Northcote	25,167	Murray Valley	16,431
Oakleigh	28,177	Polwarth	15,323
Port Melbourne	25,407	Portland	15,483
Prahran	23,787	Rainbow	12,353
Preston	30,126	Ripon	15,379
Richmond	23,979	Rodney	14,664
St. Kilda	22,356	Scoresby	20,842
Sunshine	31,138	Shepparton	16,961
Toorak	22,906	Swan Hill	14,174
Williamstown	28,152	Warrnambool	14,952
		Wonthaggi	15,529
Total	863,445	Total	544,763
		Grand Total	1,408,208

**Elections,
Legislative
Assembly,
1952.**

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 6th December, 1952, there were contests in 52 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls for all districts was 1,402,705—678,955 males and 723,750 females. In contested districts the number of voters represented 93·59 per cent. of the electors enrolled, the proportion for males being 93·75 per cent. and for females 93·43 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 6TH DECEMBER, 1952.

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	9,922	12,358	22,280	9,055	11,117	20,172	91·26	89·96	90·54
Allendale	7,900	8,029	15,929	7,525	7,555	15,080	95·25	94·10	94·67
Ballaarat	9,588	11,907	21,495	9,268	11,409	20,677	96·66	95·82	96·19
Barwon	8,537	9,138	17,675	8,026	8,544	16,570	94·01	93·50	93·75
Benalla*	7,016	6,630	13,646	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benambra	7,386	6,664	14,050	6,705	6,061	12,766	90·77	90·95	90·86
Bendigo*	10,790	12,554	23,344	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borong	6,843	7,068	13,911	6,641	6,662	13,303	97·05	94·26	95·63
Box Hill	17,491	19,367	36,858	16,278	18,148	34,426	93·07	93·71	93·40
Brighton	12,726	14,799	27,525	11,754	14,122	25,876	92·36	95·43	94·01
Brunswick*	10,907	11,980	22,887	..	..	..	..	..	..
Camberwell	12,595	16,023	28,618	12,088	14,869	26,957	95·97	92·80	94·20
Carlton	11,952	11,931	23,883	10,293	10,677	20,970	86·12	89·49	87·80
Caulfield	9,791	12,488	22,279	9,033	11,375	20,408	92·26	91·09	91·60
Clifton Hill*	11,051	12,242	23,293	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coburg	12,378	13,060	25,438	11,671	12,277	23,948	94·29	94·00	94·14
Collingwood*	11,973	12,104	24,077	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dandenong	22,704	23,048	45,752	21,406	21,622	43,028	94·28	93·81	94·05
Dundas	7,746	7,661	15,407	7,503	7,431	14,934	96·86	97·00	96·93
Elsternwick	9,851	11,627	21,478	9,315	10,972	20,287	94·56	94·37	94·45
Essendon	16,329	16,872	33,201	15,461	15,876	31,337	94·68	94·10	94·39
Evelyn	9,560	9,464	19,024	8,869	8,788	17,657	92·77	92·86	92·81
Footscray	11,456	11,916	23,372	10,324	10,783	21,112	90·12	90·53	90·33
Geelong	10,374	10,881	21,255	9,605	10,223	19,828	92·59	93·95	93·29
Gippsland East*	7,104	6,435	13,539	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland North	10,167	8,236	18,403	9,241	7,760	17,001	90·89	94·22	92·38
Gippsland South	10,008	9,348	19,356	9,397	8,753	18,150	93·89	93·64	93·77
Gippsland West	8,669	7,934	16,603	8,078	7,557	15,635	93·18	95·25	94·17
Glen Iris	13,248	15,717	28,965	12,762	14,673	27,435	96·33	93·36	94·72
Goulburn	7,620	7,020	14,640	7,181	6,517	13,698	94·24	92·83	93·57
Grant	10,094	9,242	19,336	9,363	8,605	17,968	92·76	93·11	92·93
Hampden	7,616	7,313	14,929	7,262	6,882	14,144	95·35	94·11	94·74
Hawthorn	9,638	12,495	22,133	9,235	11,612	20,847	95·82	92·93	94·19
Ivanhoe	17,266	18,879	36,145	16,368	17,892	34,260	94·80	94·77	94·78
Kew	9,924	12,789	22,713	9,109	12,088	21,197	91·79	94·52	93·33
Korong	6,644	6,123	12,767	6,316	5,840	12,156	95·06	95·38	95·21
Malvern	8,963	12,652	21,615	8,295	11,594	19,889	92·55	91·64	92·01
Melbourne*	10,692	11,271	21,963	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Uncontested.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 6TH
DECEMBER, 1952—*continued.*

Electoral District.	Numbers 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	17,297	18,752	36,049	16,304	17,571	33,875	94·26	93·70	93·97
Mernda	9,506	9,245	18,751	8,771	8,571	17,342	92·27	92·71	92·49
Midlands*	7,465	7,755	15,220	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mildura	7,358	6,866	14,224	6,980	6,586	13,566	94·86	95·92	95·37
Moonee Ponds* ..	12,353	13,824	26,177	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mornington	10,319	10,889	21,208	9,596	10,121	19,717	92·99	92·95	92·97
Murray Valley ..	8,316	8,145	16,461	7,898	7,556	15,454	94·97	92·77	93·88
Northcote*	11,866	12,718	24,584	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oakleigh	13,666	14,882	28,548	13,094	13,754	26,848	95·81	92·42	94·05
Polwarth	7,780	7,570	15,350	7,474	7,154	14,628	96·07	94·50	95·30
Portland	7,913	7,541	15,454	7,659	7,191	14,850	96·79	95·36	96·09
Port Melbourne ..	12,142	12,625	24,767	11,113	11,484	22,597	91·53	90·96	91·24
Prahran	9,358	13,953	23,311	8,602	12,901	21,503	91·92	92·46	92·24
Preston*	14,945	15,602	30,547	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rainbow*	6,433	5,932	12,365	..	..	..	..	..	..
Richmond	11,179	11,642	22,821	10,425	10,879	21,304	93·26	93·45	93·35
Ripon	7,695	7,698	15,393	7,428	7,277	14,705	96·53	94·53	95·53
Rodney	7,526	7,136	14,662	7,179	6,746	13,925	95·39	94·53	94·97
Scorsby	10,560	10,891	21,451	9,722	10,146	19,868	92·06	93·16	92·62
Shepparton	8,747	8,210	16,957	8,319	7,789	16,108	95·11	94·87	94·99
St. Kilda	9,721	11,833	21,554	9,265	10,900	20,165	95·31	92·12	93·56
Sunshine*	15,861	15,716	31,577	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swan Hill	7,655	6,660	14,315	7,148	6,353	13,501	93·38	95·39	94·31
Toorak	9,161	13,741	22,902	8,390	12,370	20,760	91·58	90·02	90·65
Warrnambool	7,497	7,390	14,887	7,076	7,224	14,300	94·38	97·75	96·06
Williamstown	13,995	13,896	27,891	13,150	13,079	26,229	93·96	94·12	94·04
Wonthaggi	8,122	7,373	15,495	7,716	6,994	14,710	95·00	94·86	94·93
Total all districts ..	678,955	723,750	1,402,705	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uncontested districts..	138,456	144,763	283,219	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total contested districts	540,499	578,987	1,119,486	506,736	540,935	1,047,671	93·75	93·43	93·59

* Uncontested.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
ALBERT PARK—		CAMBERWELL—	
D. Byrne	6,770	R. C. Cooper	5,046
P. K. Sutton*	12,985	F. V. Rodan	8,664
Informal	417	R. K. Whately*	7,084
		V. F. Wilcox	5,564
		Informal	599
ALLENDALE—		Final Count—	
P. L. Denigan	7,277	F. V. Rodan	10,886
R. T. White*	7,620	R. K. Whately	15,472
Informal	183		
BALLAARAT—		CARLTON—	
W. E. Roff	9,424	W. P. Barry*	18,152
J. J. Sheehan	11,042	J. F. Prescott	1,597
Informal	211	Informal	1,221
BARWON—		CAULFIELD—	
T. K. Maltby*	8,483	A. H. Dennett*	12,492
C. S. T. Plummer	7,915	R. H. Flanagan	7,473
Informal	172	Informal	443
BENAMBRA—		COBURG—	
G. L. Holland	5,386	K. P. Hayes	10,927
T. W. Mitchell*	7,241	C. Mutton*	12,617
Informal	139	Informal	404
BORUNG—		DANDENONG—	
W. J. Mibus*	8,174	L. R. Coates	23,350
L. E. Reid	5,030	W. R. Dawney-Mould*	14,609
Informal	99	A. J. O'Donoghue	742
BOX HILL—		DUNDAS	
R. J. Gray	17,661	J. R. McClure	8,165
L. T. Mullett	3,218	W. J. F. McDonald*	6,646
G. O. Reid*	12,987	Informal	123
Informal	560		
BRIGHTON—		ELSTERNWICK—	
A. Bruce	5,786	J. Don*	8,389
F. M. Julyan	1,174	J. P. Maynes	8,453
G. M. Stratton	1,244	A. J. G. Sinclair	3,075
R. W. Tovell*	12,167	Informal	370
R. E. Trickey	4,874		
Informal	631		
Final Count		Final Count—	
A. Bruce	6,881	J. Don	11,052
R. W. Tovell	13,093	J. P. Maynes	8,865
R. E. Trickey	5,271		

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
ESSENDON—		GLEN IRIS—	
G. M. Fewster*	19,808	T. T. Hollway	15,152
L. J. Hutchinson	2,765	L. G. Norman*	10,727
K. H. Wheeler	8,279	I. A. H. Turner	971
Informal	485	Informal	585
EVELYN—		GOULBURN—	
P. P. Connell	8,465	J. H. Roberts	5,087
L. H. Gown	1,477	J. H. Smith*	8,478
R. J. Leckie*	6,589	Informal	133
L. T. Mullett	822	GRANT—	
Informal	304	L. F. C. D'Arcy	10,678
Final Count—		A. J. Fraser*	6,498
P. P. Connell	9,044	T. F. R. Fynmore	541
R. J. Leckie	8,309	Informal	251
FOOTSCRAY—		HAMPDEN—	
J. J. Holland*	18,969	R. Balcombe	6,703
F. T. Johnson	1,362	H. E. Bolte*	6,358
Informal	781	K. McGarvie	891
GEELONG—		Informal	192
J. H. McR. Dunn*	13,684	Final Count—	
G. W. Thom	5,929	R. Balcombe	6,940
Informal	215	H. E. Bolte	7,012
GIPPSLAND NORTH		HAWTHORN—	
W. O. Fulton*	7,992	C. Calderwood	3,677
H. G. Stoddart	8,840	C. J. Murphy	9,948
Informal	169	L. Tyack*	6,813
GIPPSLAND SOUTH—		Informal	409
S. V. Crofts	8,071	Final Count—	
H. J. T. Hyland*	9,899	C. J. Murphy	10,940
Informal	180	L. Tyack	9,498
GIPPSLAND WEST—		IVANHOE—	
L. J. Cochrane*	6,989	H. Bell	1,372
T. H. F. Holland	5,574	A. F. K. Block*	8,424
M. Steward	2,857	R. B. Leonard	9,058
Informal	215	M. F. Lucy	14,800
Final Count—		Informal	606
L. J. Cochrane	9,293	Final Count—	
T. H. F. Holland	6,127	A. F. K. Block	15,585
		M. F. Lucy	18,069

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
KEW—		MERENDA—	
J. Eddy	6,303	A. E. Ireland*	8,389
A. G. Rylah*	7,780	E. L. Morrissey	8,694
N. L. Williams	6,696	Informal	259
Informal	418		
Final Count—		MILDURA—	
A. G. Rylah	13,076	N. Barclay*	6,573
N. L. Williams	7,703	A. A. C. Lind	6,860
		Informal	133
KORONG—		MORNINGTON—	
F. R. B. Coghill.. ..	3,371	G. V. Hirst	2,918
W. Lunn	409	W. W. Leggatt*	7,162
C. Turnbull*	3,892	M. H. Moyes	1,317
K. H. Turnbull	4,359	N. P. Parker	7,970
Informal	125	Informal	350
Final Count—		Final Count—	
C. Turnbull	4,699	W. W. Leggatt	10,858
K. H. Turnbull	7,332	N. P. Parker	8,509
MALVERN—		MURRAY VALLEY—	
M. Brown	1,788	W. J. Findlay	6,846
F. J. Gaffy	6,589	J. T. Mosbey	1,820
T. D. Oldham*	7,081	G. C. Moss*	6,617
R. Schilling	3,956	Informal	171
Informal	475	Final Count—	
Final Count—		W. J. Findlay	7,287
F. J. Gaffy	7,927	G. C. Moss	7,996
T. D. Oldham	11,487		
MENTONE—		OAKLEIGH—	
C. H. Bridgford	12,538	V. J. Doube*	17,308
G. E. White*	20,870	C. E. Laming	9,135
Informal	467	Informal	405

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
POLWARTH—		RODNEY—	
E. F. Guye*	8,340	R. K. Brose*	8,827
C. Larson	6,142	M. J. Garner	4,615
Informal	146	Informal	483
PORTLAND—		SCORESBY—	
R. W. Holt*	9,543	G. H. Knox*	11,045
H. J. Turner	5,190	H. F. Moore	8,535
Informal	117	Informal	288
PORT MELBOURNE—		SHEPPARTON—	
A. E. J. Bull	1,939	G. R. Anderson	6,231
S. T. Corrigan*	19,942	J. G. B. McDonald*	7,367
Informal	716	I. T. McIntosh	2,293
		Informal	217
PRAHRAN—		Final Count—	
C. S. Gawith	8,114	G. R. Anderson	6,767
R. F. Pettiona*	13,009	J. G. B. McDonald	9,124
Informal	380		
RICHMOND—		ST. KILDA—	
K. C. Miller	2,016	J. P. Bourke	10,724
F. R. Scully*	18,474	G. R. Kiddle	3,378
Informal	814	A. Michaelis*	5,594
		Informal	469
RIPON—		SWAN HILL—	
R. C. Guthrie	5,846	D. M. Douglas	3,970
E. Morton*	8,726	J. A. Hipworth*	4,082
Informal	133	H. V. Stirling	5,171
		Informal	278
		Final Count—	
		J. A. Hipworth	5,504
		H. V. Stirling	7,719

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952—continued.

Candidates.		Votes.	Candidates.		Votes.
TOORAK—		No.	WILLIAMSTOWN—		No.
M. B. Brookes .. ..	..	4,068	A. H. Dobbin .. ..	..	3,559
H. J. Peagram .. ..	..	8,925	E. W. Jackson .. ..	..	5,472
H. R. Petty* .. ..	..	7,424	J. Lemmon* .. ..	..	16,673
Informal .. ..	..	343	Informal .. ..	..	525
Final Count—					
H. J. Peagram .. ..	..	9,992	WONTHAGGI—		
H. R. Petty .. ..	..	10,425	W. J. Buckingham*	..	8,176
WARRENAMBOOL—			R. Hamilton .. ..	..	484
M. J. Gladman .. ..	..	7,256	P. L. C. Vagg .. ..	..	5,843
R. W. Mack* .. ..	..	6,957	Informal .. ..	..	207
Informal .. ..	..	87			

* Sitting Member.

SUMMARY OF VOTES POLLED.

Formal.		Informal.		Total.	
No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
1,028,680	98·19	18,991	1·81	1,047,671	100·00

UNCONTESTED DISTRICTS.

District.	Member.
Benalla	F. A. Cook
Bendigo	L. W. Galvin
Brunswick	P. J. Randles
Clifton Hill	J. P. O'Carroll
Collingwood	W. J. Towers
Gippsland East	A. E. Lind
Melbourne	T. Hayes
Midlands	C. P. Stoneham
Moonee Ponds	S. Merrifield
Northcote	J. Cain
Preston	W. Ruthven
Rainbow	K. Dodgshun
Sunshine	A. E. Shepherd

The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The proportion of voters to electors enrolled for contested district 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, 1856-1952.

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	1952 ..	93·59

* 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.

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 24 of the 52 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 6th December, 1952, there were more than two candidates. In eight of these, the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In six of the other sixteen contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent 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 13th September, 1952, were as follows :—

Legislative Council—

21st February, 1953 .. Hon. W. O. Fulton, elected for Gippsland Electoral Province.

22nd August, 1953 .. Mr. A. K. Bradbury, elected for North-eastern Electoral Province.

Legislative Assembly—

11th July, 1953 .. Mr. J. S. Bloomfield, elected for Malvern Electoral District.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Gippsland Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	35,778	31,691	67,469
Number of voters	31,112	27,605	58,717
Percentage of voters to total enrolment ..	86·96	87·11	87·03

North-Eastern Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	24,951	23,376	48,327
Number of voters	21,857	20,230	42,087
Percentage of voters to total enrolment ..	87·60	86·54	87·09

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Malvern Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	8,959	12,325	21,284
Number of voters	7,926	10,532	18,458
Percentage of voters to total enrolment ..	88·47	85·45	86·72

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).

States.	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) To Formal Votes.	(b) To Electors Enrolled.	(a) To Formal Votes.	(b) To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	865,838	969,868	47·17	44·53	52·83	49·88	25,441
Victoria	639,819	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 1951-52

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	2,717,945	14,908	11,030	7,546	2,041	18,029	1,559	66	45	2,987	41,057	126,399	47,295	41,180	1,985,189	180,428	13,821,143	19,770,189	690,393
North Central	2,125,197	4,501	10,678	8,790	1,281	7,446	2,901	2	4	2,987	41,057	50,829	9,978	7,743	1,705,202	182,139	3,413,896	18,666,309	552,884
Western	6,584,899	12,249	26,885	30,937	6,022	7,408	2,901	2	...	981	354,063	182,251	29,421	25,684	6,633,572	534,090	32,884,074	68,980,609	343,861
Wimmera	6,229,668	6,145	838,405	166,275	52,086	162	15	...	650	3,351	29,145	12,624	10,699	6,168	3,219,684	20,245,300	1,751,607	36,620,555	1,118,293
Mallee	7,311,220	6,203	1,168,055	298,252	81,796	25	3	...	40,172	4,618	27,535	9,088	8,879	9,228	1,340,466	17,925,146	3,321,569	13,219,366	147,002
Northern	5,505,301	11,384	377,039	148,796	21,455	134	67	2	907	27,098	201,960	67,334	26,403	54,854	3,702,061	6,344,265	22,035,970	38,620,113	1,628,786
North-Eastern	3,785,572	5,159	29,813	15,325	808	1,294	5	707	3,489	1,767	142,206	166,896	15,288	25,276	1,630,504	557,150	16,467,201	17,011,011	563,526
Gippsland	3,675,757	8,749	1,669	582	2,735	7,610	195	3,334	...	456	371,456	160,586	21,283	43,537	1,320,551	26,234	41,471,326	12,070,486	163,227
Total for State	37,935,559	69,298	2,463,574	676,503	186,224	42,108	4,745	4,115	45,267	68,715	1,438,523	776,007	169,246	213,670	21,537,229	45,994,752	135,166,786	224,958,638	5,207,972

Minor Crops of Special Interest:—Acreage: Canary Seed, 195; Chicory, 260; Hops, 347; Tobacco, 1,500; Millet (Broom), 250; Sunflowers, 35; Grass Seed, 11,083; Mustard, 265; Japanese Millet for Seed, 1,171; Flax, 2,821; Linseed, 4,431.

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat. Area.	Wheat. Average per acre.	Wool Production.	Livestock. Cattle.	Livestock. Sheep.
1949-50	11.80	2,328,796	16.08	14,325,466	38,065	1,813,893
1950-51	17.37	2,232,161	16.19	15,080,745	38,026	1,801,188
1951-52	12.09	1,180,553	15.35	13,219,266	36,623	1,840,464
1952-53	15.22	1,098,184	19.35	16,878,176	38,339	1,871,211
1953-54	12.27	1,093,476	18.03	13,276,177	39,320	1,823,543

SEASON.	AVERAGE RAINFALL.	WHEAT.		LIVE STOCK.	
		Acres.	Bushels.	Cattle.	Sheep.
1949-50	25.05	2,828,273	20.31	225,242,564	2,230,948
1950-51	26.52	2,735,473	18.73	218,266,009	2,216,253
1951-52	27.91	2,463,574	18.67	224,958,638	2,214,530
1952-53	32.75	2,232,097	22.55	252,195,365	2,297,208
1953-54	25.38	2,389,304	22.47	223,481,036	2,370,184

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat. Area.	Wheat. Average per acre.	Wool Production.	Livestock. Cattle.	Livestock. Sheep.
1949-50	20.45	579,384	20.57	37,225,637	270,850	3,195,481
1950-51	23.57	489,744	19.03	38,125,314	276,680	3,547,557
1951-52	20.26	377,039	16.83	38,620,113	249,294	3,702,061
1952-53	21.88	316,980	21.00	46,514,488	294,148	3,550,391
1953-54	16.81	466,174	24.14	36,530,899	317,193	3,391,270

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat. Area.	Wheat. Average per acre.	Wool Production.	Livestock. Cattle.	Livestock. Sheep.
1949-50	33.72	42,056	18.88	16,776,371	308,674	1,501,427
1950-51	35.83	40,543	18.96	17,532,353	318,479	1,628,312
1951-52	37.45	29,813	18.69	17,011,011	309,102	1,630,504
1952-53	40.24	18,288	16.55	18,611,090	333,922	1,661,692
1953-54	35.97	23,667	22.40	16,907,850	331,008	1,672,012

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat. Area.	Wheat. Average per acre.	Wool Production.	Livestock. Cattle.	Livestock. Sheep.
1949-50	31.35	20,095	24.52	18,892,325	94,956	1,612,108
1950-51	31.63	18,189	16.08	18,522,456	96,423	1,662,034
1951-52	31.87	10,678	17.06	18,464,309	91,886	1,705,202
1952-53	35.56	11,493	21.26	18,522,624	92,972	1,672,570
1953-54	28.69	15,787	28.38	17,967,250	96,160	1,491,249

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat. Area.	Wheat. Average per acre.	Wool Production.	Livestock. Cattle.	Livestock. Sheep.
1949-50	26.91	47,596	23.18	69,829,926	540,701	4,000,622
1950-51	24.51	47,637	19.34	63,757,263	530,341	5,125,653
1951-52	33.32	24,885	19.87	65,980,609	536,314	4,633,572
1952-53	39.30	29,740	15.89	82,423,819	560,858	4,828,823
1953-54	40.46	42,464	24.25	71,507,388	578,817	4,879,497

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 1951-52.



Drawn at the Department of Lands & Survey, Melbourne.

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, 1951, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	30,179,235
Lands in process of alienation	2,695,859
Crown lands	23,370,666
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise :—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act)	4,453,808
Timber reserves (under Forests Act)	717,378
State Forests and timber reserves (under Land Act)	176,135
Water reserves	318,545
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	550,937
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c., unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs ..	4,254,968
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	78,862
Leases of former Agricultural College lands ..	42,524
Other leases and licences	19,908
Temporary grazing licences	8,567,461
Unoccupied	1,985,922
Total	23,370,666

Allienation of land. In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the six years 1946-51. 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, 1946
TO 1951.

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.	£
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
1951	3,976	..	3,976	174,347	374,214

Amount realized by sale of Crown lands. From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1951 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £38,951,302. 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 Offices.

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 1951 there were submitted 128 such applications

in respect of land amounting in area to 1,082 acres, and in value to £281,591 ; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 810 acres valued at £273,915. Up to the end of 1951 there had been brought under the Act 3,318,441 acres valued at £76,128,224. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1951 was 1,823,880 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found in part "Accumulation" of the *Year-Book*.

**Assurance
Fund.**

In granting an application to have land brought under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1928, the Commissioner of Titles is required to issue a perfect Title save as to any circumstances of which he has had notice. To assure and indemnify the Government in a case where the Supreme Court or some higher Tribunal has decided that some person other than the applicant has an interest in the property, and it has consequently been found necessary to compensate such other person, there has been constituted an Assurance Fund which is built up of contributions of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1951-52 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £2,780, and interest on stock, £3,269. Claims during the year amounted to £843, 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, 1952, was £124,517. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1952, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £12,315.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

**Soldier
Settlement
Commission.**

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

The *Soldier Settlement (Amendment) Act* 1946, No. 5133, (a) extended the powers of the Commission to subdivide land by enabling the setting aside of portions of the land for public purposes and the disposal of unsuitable 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.

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

To 30th June, 1952, the Commission has acquired by
Land Acquired. voluntary negotiation land as follows:—

	Acres.	Price Paid. £
Land acquired prior to 1st July, 1951 ..	817,978	9,162,458
Land acquired 1st July, 1951, to 30th June, 1952	72,042	1,234,616
	890,020	10,397,074

In addition to the land acquired, 27,706 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.

Applications for Land. To 30th June, 1952, 16,116 ex-servicemen had lodged applications for classification as to eligibility and suitability. Of this number, 14,429 have appeared before Classification Boards with the following results :—

Suitable for farm ownership	.. .. .	10,682
Suitable for further training	.. .. .	1,600
Unsuitable, withdrawn, deferred, and ineligible	.. .. .	2,147
		14,429

Land Allocated. Of the land acquired and set apart, 771,386 acres have been sub-divided into 1,885 holdings. These holdings were made available for application and to 30th June, 1952, 1,830 holdings, comprising 745,000 acres, have been allocated.

Development of Holdings. The War Settlement Land Agreement provides that the State shall, *inter alia*, develop and improve land to a stage when it can be brought into production within a reasonable time. This work envisaged the erection of residences, fencing, and improvements, clearing, provision of water points, pasture improvement, planting of orchards, vineyards, &c., construction of roads, and arrangements for electricity supply if available. During 1951-52, 288 new houses were built and 10 existing ones removed. A total of 1,157 new houses has now been handed over for occupation by settlers and 46 existing houses have been renovated.

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

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

Financial assistance amounting to £9,253,736 has been approved for 2,482 ex-servicemen. 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.

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

For the year ended 30th June, 1952, loans totalling £1,789,504 were made to 2,965 ex-servicemen and re-establishment allowances, which are not repayable, totalling £295,334 were made to 2,309 applicants. Of the £1,789,504 granted for loans £1,050,587 has been repaid.

WATERWORKS.

All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official State 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, 1952.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1952.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1952.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,258,783	3,234	1,255,549
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	5,812,634	404,315	5,408,319
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts	26,269,838	151,087	26,118,751
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	10,115,707	111,999	10,003,708
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	102,904	2,458	100,446
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	3,148,055	64,943	3,083,112
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	3,820,539	62,041	3,758,498
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	554,247	9,414	544,833
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies	7,346,006	1,012,545	6,333,461
River Improvement Trusts	33,434	63	33,371
Latrobe Valley Drainage	9,369	..	9,369
TOTAL	58,471,516	1,822,099	56,649,417

* 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	15,227,600
Capacity of reservoirs (acre feet)	474,000	1,977,320
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10	28
Number of Districts having Water Rights	Nil	26
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	577,692
Area classified as irrigable (acres)	..	1,089,902
Area under Irrigated Culture (acres)	108,000	723,797
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3	29
Annual Value for Rating purposes (£)	125,000	1,705,429
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	91
Annual Value for Rating purposes (£)	5,600	1,533,424
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation, and Mining Supplies)—		
Annual Value for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	582,474
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	1
Number of Assessments .. ..	..	4,985

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 723,797 acres in 1951-52.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE, 1951-52.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Katandra	6,175
North Shepparton	17,049
Shepparton	17,963
South Shepparton	8,336
Rodney	95,016
Tongala-Stanhope	43,811
Rochester	67,147
Dingee	4,318
Calivil	11,920
Tragowel Plains	44,501
Deakin	7,392
Boort	16,556
Cohuna	58,996
Koondrook	36,025
Swan Hill	24,440
Third Lake	2,926
Mystic Park	3,057
Tresco	1,670
Fish Point	2,699
Kerang	38,930
Murray Valley	46,455
Kerang North-West Lakes	3,987
Nyah	3,042
Red Cliffs	11,561
Merbein	8,432
Robinvale	2,530
East Loddon	379
Loddon	15
West Loddon	4,618
Coliban	7,539
Campaspe	303
Western Wimmera	2,733
Wimmera United	101
Bacchus Marsh	3,390
Werribee	8,015
Maffra-Sale	24,637
Mornington Peninsula	1,544
Bellarine Peninsula	104
Lands outside constituted Districts	85,485
Total	723,797

Total area irrigated.

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in each of the five years, 1948 to 1952, and the purposes for which the land was utilized. The area irrigated in 1951-52 (723,797 acres) was a record, being 829 acres in excess of the 1948-49 total. Areas of sown pastures irrigated have increased in latter years and in 1951-52 reached 442,368 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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cereals	33,889	62,123	35,305	25,264	20,634
Lucerne	65,211	62,071	60,095	54,472	48,546
Sorghum and other annual fodders	8,685	9,937	7,903	5,097	9,758
Pastures	478,576	483,867	453,349	522,188	533,006
Vineyards, Orchards, and Market Gardens	88,539	90,028	93,034	93,698	95,985
Fallow and Miscellaneous	11,948	14,942	12,604	15,332	15,868
Total	686,848	722,968	662,290	716,051	723,797

Of the total area irrigated in 1951-52 (723,797 acres) the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures 74; lucerne, 7; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13; cereals, 3; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 1; fallows and miscellaneous, 2.

Progress in Irrigation Areas 1951-52. 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 1951-52 Standard Herd Test conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

The production of dried vine and tree fruits, of citrus, and of fruits for canning are established features in these districts. There has also been considerable expansion in vegetable growing and a development

of the canning industry in relation thereto. The Victorian dried vine-fruit crop amounted to 48,692 tons. The Victorian production of citrus fruits during the 1951-52 season amounted to 731,311 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of which was grown within irrigation districts.

The Victorian production of canned apricots, peaches, and pears in the season 1951-52 was 2,722,363 cases, each of two dozen 30-oz. tins. This represented 64 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 20,019 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, 122 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies. The estimated population in these districts in 1951-52 was 511,620 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 1,977,320 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 completed and the present Eildon Reservoir is enlarged, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 5,236,320 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 154,000 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
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>	
Wurdee Boluc	10,000
Service Basins	850
	10,850

EXISTING STORAGES—continued.

	Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>	
Lysterfield	3,400
Beaconsfield	740
Frankston	660
Mornington	260
Bittern	480
Service Basins	260
	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
Hepburn's Lagoon	1,370
Little River Weir	100
Moorabool River Weirs	70
	4,330
Total capacity of existing Storages	1,977,320

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Goulburn System—</i>	
Eildon (enlargement to 2,750,000 acre feet)	2,444,000
<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 154,000 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
	423,000
Total capacity of storages when works are completed	5,236,320

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 1953, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years:—

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year Ended 31st December.	Districts.							Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North-eastern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.		Gipps-land.
	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
1902	7.64	11.94	11.26	18.41	20.10	23.54	24.88	33.35
1903	16.34	22.76	22.22	32.07	33.13	33.43	32.86	33.68
1904	10.75	17.22	17.32	28.00	33.56	28.54	31.29	30.02
1905	12.01	18.40	16.39	25.36	31.72	28.79	29.61	37.84
1906	15.22	23.42	24.16	32.00	42.11	32.53	30.13	34.81
1907	9.25	17.07	14.74	22.42	26.19	26.16	25.36	27.20
1908	12.33	17.72	14.38	19.98	26.40	25.81	20.08	24.29
1909	14.35	22.38	20.04	29.77	35.62	31.37	30.57	34.09
1910	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32.10	32.45	28.28	30.80
1911	17.84	19.89	19.87	29.79	33.24	31.13	36.88	39.71
1912	12.50	17.52	18.12	23.00	30.93	25.94	24.92	26.60
1913	12.66	16.38	16.76	24.22	29.60	25.85	27.64	34.65
1914	7.29	9.76	9.73	14.95	19.94	18.56	20.05	23.81
1915	12.42	18.98	16.75	25.65	34.17	27.44	24.67	27.63
1916	17.72	22.54	25.60	34.44	44.01	30.72	38.78	37.78
1917	19.55	21.96	26.34	35.86	56.09	31.70	32.41	34.63
1918	13.59	16.44	21.96	28.30	36.96	25.70	30.11	33.39
1919	11.46	13.86	15.06	21.21	27.27	26.47	25.48	37.03
1920	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	25.99	31.38	33.37
1921	16.29	19.99	23.69	31.75	39.57	27.36	31.13	31.73
1922	10.44	17.15	13.15	20.85	26.10	28.09	27.82	32.92
1923	15.07	20.21	17.60	27.30	34.80	33.51	30.11	33.88
1924	16.08	22.17	23.29	34.74	40.70	31.13	40.30	37.37
1925	9.87	14.20	14.09	20.28	27.42	22.43	23.12	29.69
1926	12.64	17.00	16.85	24.25	35.36	26.70	24.20	29.72
1927	7.66	13.93	11.14	18.67	26.15	23.20	22.16	28.43
1928	14.04	19.10	21.27	29.56	37.21	30.46	29.86	33.98
1929	9.10	15.56	13.65	24.20	27.24	29.28	31.13	32.36
1930	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66
1931	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65
1932	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34.19
1933	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65
1934	13.21	16.64	21.01	28.57	42.81	29.20	35.60	43.39
1935	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	42.53
1936	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.52	26.01	30.24	36.38
1937	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	28.33
1938	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22.63	20.47	26.39
1939	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16
1940	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.51	22.81	26.94
1941	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13
1942	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59
1943	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05
1944	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54
1945	9.63	15.20	14.84	21.72	29.97	25.21	22.25	28.60
1946	14.07	22.07	17.76	29.86	39.85	40.20	33.04	41.19
1947	15.16	22.71	20.35	32.93	40.91	33.80	33.00	36.10
1948	11.29	19.15	16.46	24.82	31.98	28.37	25.93	34.37
1949	11.80	16.67	20.45	31.35	33.72	26.91	32.62	36.72
1950	17.57	20.04	23.67	31.63	35.03	24.01	30.82	36.65
1951	12.09	19.61	20.26	31.87	37.45	33.32	34.71	41.78
1952	15.22	21.87	21.86	35.56	46.24	39.30	40.66	48.71
1953	12.27	19.62	16.81	28.69	35.57	30.40	30.75	35.29
1954	13.41	17.68	21.22	29.88	35.58	25.92	30.93	34.02
Averages*	12.49	17.52	18.09	27.06	34.81	27.58	29.64	33.47

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

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

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

MEANS OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches	29·974	29·920	30·079	30·077
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches	0·886	0·768	0·816	0·974
Mean temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	57·8	66·6	59·4	50·4
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	7·15	6·05	6·55	5·80
Mean number of days of rain	39	25	34	44
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·26	17·30	8·03	3·78
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 8	5·9	5·5	6·5	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 1951 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 1951.	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)	29.974	94	30.012	30.106	29.945
Highest atmospheric pressure (inches)	30.600	94	30.603	30.770	30.405
Lowest atmospheric pressure (inches)	29.210	94	29.250	29.495	28.942
Range (inches)	1.390	94	1.355	1.719	1.074
Mean temperature of air in shade (° Fahr.)	59.3	96	58.3	59.9	57.3
Mean daily maximum (° Fahr.) ..	68.3	96	67.4	69.4	65.4
Mean daily minimum (° Fahr.) ..	50.2	96	49.5	51.2	47.2
Absolute maximum (° Fahr.) ..	104.3	96	105.0	114.1	96.6
Absolute minimum (° Fahr.) ..	34.1	96	31.0	34.2	27.0
Mean daily range (° Fahr.) ..	18.1	96	17.8	20.4	15.0
Absolute annual range (° Fahr.) ..	70.2	96	74.0	84.1	66.0
Terrestrial radiation (mean minima) (° Fahr.)	46.7	91	44.0	47.1	39.5
Rainfall (in inches)	29.85	96	25.55	38.04	15.61
Number of wet days	155	96	142	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	41.34	79	39.37	45.66	31.59
Percentage of humidity (saturation = 100)	65	95	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 8 = overcast, 0 = clear)	5.0	94	5.9	6.7	4.8
Number of days of fog	9	94	21	50	5

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

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

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

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Department of Agriculture. This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Crown under whom there is a staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as Permanent Head. 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. Crop and pasture investigations have been initiated at Glenormiston in the Western District and 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. Clover ley farming was developed also from this centre.

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 and part-time classes for Home Gardeners and persons engaged in the horticultural industry.

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.

Agricultural Colleges. 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 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 138 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 1952-53 was 6,580,661 acres, as compared with 6,297,477 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 98 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1953.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each decennium, 1856 to 1925, and actual area each year 1928-1953, 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
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	4,487,191	1,887,418	6,354,609
1942	4,731,712	2,101,360	6,833,072
1943	3,838,415	1,660,171	5,498,586
1944	3,478,889	1,719,363	5,198,252
1945	4,310,152	1,694,097	6,004,249
1946	5,327,122	2,394,032	7,721,154
1947	5,102,980	2,460,350	7,563,330
1948	5,023,149	2,527,306	7,550,455
1949	4,644,841	2,343,685	6,988,526
1950	4,480,202	2,429,888	6,910,090
1951	4,351,220	2,153,611	6,504,831
1952	4,270,512	2,026,965	6,297,477
1953	4,285,770	2,294,891	6,580,661

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	849,165	92,899	39,975	18,223
500- 599..	2,635	1,435,835	151,991	832,256	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	835,474	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, 1950-1953:—

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

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1954.

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
ANNUAL AREA.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925-35 ..	3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1935-45 ..	2,448,954	493,634	141,836	48,060	982,276
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
1952-53 ..	2,232,097	756,129	234,597	52,851	752,932
1953-54 ..	2,389,304	583,075	374,555	52,745	807,223
ANNUAL PRODUCTION.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1925-35 ..	38,661,077	5,696,134	1,772,099	167,965	1,242,808
1935-45 ..	31,723,840	5,144,194	2,126,636	165,756	1,145,099
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
1952-53 ..	50,334,634	12,599,050	4,734,175	133,148	1,245,217
1953-54 ..	53,697,611	9,851,708	7,932,103	213,714	1,360,662
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
1950-51 ..	18·73	17·14	20·77	2·66	1·60
1951-52 ..	18·67	16·48	19·44	4·24	1·63
1952-53 ..	22·55	16·66	20·18	2·52	1·65
1953-54 ..	22·47	16·90	21·18	4·05	1·69

* For grain.

The following table shows the number of growers of **Certain Crops**, 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.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North-Eastern.	Gippsland.	
	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.

**Growers of
Certain Crops,
Season
1952-53.**

The following table shows the numbers of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1952-53.

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
1952-53.**

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North-Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North-Eastern.	Gippsland.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grain Crops—									
Wheat ..	309	258	463	3,712	2,932	3,108	361	13	11,156
Oats ..	232	273	574	2,539	2,238	2,523	404	13	8,796
Barley ..	567	79	221	828	1,031	673	35	74	3,508
Maize ..	5	2	..	..	1	..	74	210	292
Hay—									
All kinds ..	5,003	1,988	5,823	3,021	971	5,072	2,821	4,883	29,582
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	646	45	163	6	2	18	74	823	1,777
Lucerne ..	85	33	37	15	23	103	21	34	351
Millet ..	288	37	131	6	37	167	187	428	1,281
All other ..	178	120	184	12	8	37	61	160	760
Other—									
Potatoes ..	2,117	596	898	36	8	65	225	953	4,898
Onions ..	354	1	303	6	5	30	2	18	719
Other Vegetables	1,605	26	107	108	289	706	53	129	3,023
Orchards ..	2,110	175	112	202	1,037	1,070	196	77	4,979
Vineyards ..	2	2	..	24	2,238	133	42	..	2,441
Grass and Clover Seed ..	11	26	58	9	3	20	19	4	150
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	1	..	8	91	..	100*
Flax ..	2	2	52	..	..	..	33	1	90

* Excluding Share-farmers.

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—								
Bourke	3,408	3,183	4,966	..	163	3,045	556	34,047
Grant	7,622	4,305	15,065	..	1,171	6,218	660	35,804
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	19,906	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
Borung	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	..	1	..	..	2,458
Weeah	133,309	40,488	22,919	..	..	..	..	3,365
Karkaroo	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	..	..	..	2	9,185
Bendigo	60,623	21,879	3,118	..	..	9	..	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—								
Craiggolong .. .. .	..	..	..	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	668	..	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	1,206	..	5	37	2,974	375	58,168	11,649	69,817
..
17	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	5,839	73,250
..	606	..	..	..	2	18	30	6,978	44	7,022
..	20	8	..	..	5	1	7	696	65	761
..
..	359	..	..	..	161	12	388	2,982	194	3,176
..	825	31	..	..	627	27	383	4,264	544	4,808
..	811	..	..	..	661	76	212	4,715	517	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	57,837	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
Poioarwh	433	8,143	23,004	..	19,084	13,954
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	790	419	..	155	846
Hampden	73,793	148,154	19,825	..	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
Borong	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	..
Karkaroc	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
Moira	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	490,657	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 .. .. .	..	284	143	24,220	403	75
Tambo .. .. .	..	158	1,778	37,127	4,055	179
Dargo	121	..	..	29,019	3,766	575
Tanjil	25,822	6,007	75,452	53,714	3,317	2,878
Buln Buln	291	885	1,808	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	..		..	..	..
60	38,301	28	..		..	..	1
..	15,002	..	..		..	..	..
..	1,696	54	308	32
..	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	

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County
VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Area Cultivated
 1952-53.

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	4,962	3,517	5,137	..	144	4,063	379	39,441
Grant	6,506	6,523	20,104	..	1,975	8,294	588	47,825
Mornington	11	5	2	45	150	7,895	273	37,867
Evelyn .. .. .	..	21	105	2	30	3,678	5	7,387
North-Central District—								
Anglesey	318	522	74	2	172	798	15	5,953
Dalhousie	501	886	32	..	4	2,549	..	10,137
Talbot	10,674	6,804	1,912	..	274	6,686	..	39,785
Western District—								
Grenville	2,662	3,148	1,901	..	716	593	1,141	27,272
Polwarth	12	184	673	..	495	3,298	593	10,725
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	1	4	..	..	163	1	15,857
Hampden	3,604	4,471	970	..	4	147	60	27,579
Ripon	21,061	13,433	1,387	..	58	405	..	29,153
Villiers	780	1,606	183	..	995	2,752	594	25,180
Normanby	446	327	602	..	259	714	..	18,155
Dundas	762	2,919	158	..	281	17	..	18,304
Follett	433	215	60	..	..	169	..	2,693
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	156,067	71,210	20,357	..	30	20	1	25,772
Borong	469,718	68,970	31,337	..	30	143	10	31,184
Kara Kara	119,716	51,863	5,662	..	..	36	..	13,377
Mallee District—								
Millewa	48,090	12,694	382	..	..	3	..	931
Weeah	113,827	41,067	29,203	..	..	..	..	3,781
Ka-karooc	594,775	159,792	66,986	..	..	15	4	11,845
Tatchera	341,494	123,715	15,046	1	1	5	7	9,668
Northern District—								
Gunbower	10,633	6,889	8,335	..	4	37	..	17,137
Gladstone	82,966	53,640	3,064	..	..	1	..	14,207
Bendigo	54,458	28,935	5,405	..	..	5	3	22,656
Rodney	33,731	20,768	11,634	..	2	33	5	44,222
Moira	135,192	59,116	589	..	13	113	27	41,984
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	2,595	4,238	142	582	56	882	1	29,601
Bogong	15,664	8,236	192	338	33	388	1	24,531
Benambra	108	236	91	24	4	7	..	6,187
Wonnangatta	21	..	..	21	..	1	..	701
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	..	15	721	30	35	..	1,239
Tambo .. .. .	..	46	24	1,143	72	36	..	1,903
Dargo	10	..	13	882	22	147	..	2,478
Tanjil	286	108	2,603	1,412	71	765	4	26,312
Buln Buln	14	24	213	2	115	7,958	154	59,903
Total for State ..	2,232,097	756,129	234,597	5,175	6,040	52,851	3,866	752,932

of the State for the season 1952-53 is given in the following table:—
FOR THE SEASON 1952-53.

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.
43	1,995	88	..	..	12,188	8,231	1,207	81,395	21,897	103,292
..	1,320	140	..	..	1,812	1,017	190	96,294	21,556	117,850
..	4,379	96	..	..	5,645	10,152	877	67,397	8,908	76,305
..	723	..	..	2	2,650	5,736	540	20,879	3,301	24,180
..	531	27	..	..	36	9	18	8,475	1,836	10,311
25	1,092	143	..	40	12	4	3	15,428	1,383	16,811
2	2,137	717	..	3	37	2,759	279	72,069	16,447	88,516
29	348	1,008	..	..	62	131	139	39,150	5,602	44,752
28	1,256	1,494	..	..	630	77	40	19,505	1,463	20,968
25	797	..	..	..	5	28	205	17,086	5,786	22,872
525	430	613	..	..	30	4	195	38,632	10,786	49,418
542	162	464	..	..	19	4	216	66,904	7,149	74,053
8	539	81	..	..	14	..	265	32,997	5,164	38,161
301	1,338	33	..	..	28	552	654	23,409	5,220	28,629
197	816	612	..	..	..	23	422	24,511	9,257	33,768
112	319	..	..	..	..	33	78	4,112	1,230	5,342
..	249	629	..	8	24	945	386	275,698	161,670	437,368
..	304	..	3	653	423	3,235	350	606,360	452,456	1,058,816
..	103	20	..	40	..	155	65	191,037	131,136	322,173
..	35	..	..	422	119	139	758	63,573	27,320	90,893
..	17	230	..	..	..	..	15,719	203,844	120,292	324,136
..	476	..	..	33,282	1,357	3,227	12,722	884,481	534,567	1,419,048
..	815	..	..	7,302	1,846	1,591	1,594	503,085	307,236	810,321
..	1,906	55	57	14	244	971	1,071	47,853	17,974	65,327
..	553	..	..	..	29	152	14	154,626	94,576	249,202
..	383	115	..	20	1,095	1,531	67	114,673	77,720	192,393
..	1,962	8	..	196	2,283	10,746	75	125,665	39,883	165,548
..	1,224	479	19	646	3,773	13,583	92	256,850	164,697	421,547
433	2,197	509	757	111	74	568	531	43,367	3,725	47,092
459	1,015	227	777	3,229	254	1,250	182	56,776	9,707	66,483
..	460	..	..	..	2	8	76	7,203	514	7,717
..	31	60	..	..	..	1	..	836	47	883
..	300	..	..	..	118	14	181	2,653	162	2,815
..	757	1	..	..	511	15	206	4,714	1,619	6,333
..	617	..	..	..	542	59	143	4,913	1,804	6,717
..	2,073	..	..	..	53	68	118	33,873	5,457	39,330
111	6,044	3	..	..	228	216	362	75,947	15,344	91,291
2,840	40,303	7,942	1,613	45,968	36,143	67,234	40,040	4,285,770	2,294,891	6,580,661

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	73,499	63,604	89,828	..	4,718	13,852
Grant	132,848	141,859	629,117	..	55,626	20,037
Mornington	194	F	22	700	9,644	20,667
Evelyn .. .. .	..	414	1,336	65	1,625	11,848
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	7,149	15,544	1,468	104	5,056	2,111
Dalhousie	12,629	22,739	362	..	112	5,416
Talbot	224,307	170,277	63,606	..	9,247	16,567
Western District—						
Grenville	27,041	35,522	37,161	..	17,977	1,136
Polwarth	158	1,226	11,519	..	9,359	8,979
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	6	38	..	..	211
Hampden	36,258	51,916	15,307	..	31	231
Ripon	381,312	270,436	39,286	..	1,317	789
Villiers	14,080	7,881	4,660	..	34,550	3,817
Normanby	6,940	4,291	17,926	..	5,332	1,614
Dundas	6,848	22,272	2,668	..	4,634	28
Follett	220	2,054	87	..	..	346
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	3,910,809	1,280,735	398,340	..	115	8
Borong	13,791,741	1,245,343	633,384	..	1,457	206
Kara Kara	3,487,917	1,058,670	122,926	..	..	74
Mallee District—						
Millewa	526,697	132,850	6,178	..	..	10
Weeah	1,827,557	510,934	501,469	..	..	..
Karkaroc	11,364,769	2,118,356	1,144,115	..	..	47
Tatchera	7,534,188	1,911,004	261,427	30	3	19
Northern District—						
Gunbower	202,953	136,736	180,052	..	465	121
Gladstone	1,874,715	1,119,632	66,811	..	..	F
Bendigo	1,119,044	602,103	123,120	..	..	42
Rodney	794,906	443,715	293,529	..	93	101
Moira	2,663,840	1,004,071	11,071	..	1,435	317
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	49,236	71,805	3,264	16,270	1,349	1,288
Bogong	252,978	148,807	3,449	9,121	3,342	812
Benambra	1,794	2,677	2,699	1,110	9	13
Wonnangatta	372	..	..	400	..	1
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	..	238	33,144	211	93
Tambo .. .. .	..	752	247	45,044	4,278	116
Dargo	143	..	247	28,914	2,712	390
Tanjil	7,218	569	65,040	68,515	1,705	1,839
Bulu Bulu	74	250	2,178	10	12,307	20,002
Total for State	50,334,634	12,599,050	4,734,175	203,427	188,709	133,148

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

of the principal crops for the season 1952-53 :—

CROPS FOR THE SEASON 1952-53.

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.
2,412	66,624	212	..	2,266,446
2,657	80,936	255
1,309	65,382	62
21	12,277
64	10,958	18
..	18,240	216
..	74,354	909
7,314	45,170	1,117
4,528	17,487	2,226
3	26,813
315	48,478	1,239
..	52,422	475
3,774	40,212	206
..	27,875	31
..	26,676	680
..	4,617	..	..	..	..	..
2	35,266	980	..	..	..	..
47	45,059	..	4	..	..	..
..	19,706	1	..	..	..	..
..	826	..	..	75	349	47
..	3,501	268	..	..	..	..
2	11,110	..	..	6,168	41,289	6,196
28	13,428	..	..	794	6,408	345
..	24,954	70	549	..	..	..
..	20,134	..	..	..	..	..
10	32,699	160	..	..	..	..
19	69,641	6	..	13	..	..
77	67,662	740	126	2	..	1	
2	57,419	600	6,482	..	..	..
6	44,148	319	5,981	..	..	..
..	12,100	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,350	71	..	..	..	..
..	1,891	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,224	4	..	..	..	..
..	4,785	..	..	..	..	..
4	47,392	..	..	..	..	..
1,096	110,401	5	..	..	..	..
23,690	1,245,217	10,870	13,142	2,266,446	7,052	48,046	6,589

The following tables show the area under, the yield from, and the gross value of each of the principal crops in Victoria for the seasons 1951-52 and 1952-53 :—

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS, 1951-52.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.(a)
Cereals for Grain—	Acres.		£
Barley—			
2 row	160,702	3,146,415 bushels	2,428,929
6 row	25,522	473,161 bushels	324,562
Maize	4,115	167,942 bushels	172,601
Oats	676,503	11,151,260 bushels	5,791,686
Rye	18,556	123,324 bushels	141,823
Wheat	2,463,574	45,994,752 bushels	34,090,025
Hay—			
Barley and Rye	1,670	2,078 tons	21,653
Lucerne	40,851	76,057 tons	984,852
Meadow	348,506	605,110 tons	6,486,204
Oaten	214,427	311,759 tons	3,376,976
Wheat	34,964	51,760 tons	537,330
Green Fodder	45,661	.. .. .	194,028
Straw .. .. .	..	30,000 tons	287,850
Grass and Clover Seed	11,083	16,253 cwt.	195,331
Industrial Crops—			
Broom Millet	250	1,216 cwt., fibre	11,076
Canary Seed	195	965 cwt., seed	1,247
Flax	2,821	260 cwt.	1,047
Linseed	4,431	4,065 tons of straw	61,141
Hops	347	28,200 bushels	63,662
Mustard	265	2,590 cwt.	88,233
Tobacco	1,500	975 cwt.	5,506
.. .. .	..	12,329 cwt.	463,159
Vegetables—			
Onions	4,745	31,150 tons	946,181
Potatoes	42,103	178,399 tons	5,512,002
Other	38,130	215,548 tons	10,822,041
Stock Fodder—			
Grey and Other Field Peas	7,017	164,413 bushels	238,428
Pumpkins	326	1,621 tons	17,831
Turnips, Beet, &c.	2,789	14,695 tons	220,425
Vineyards—			
Grapes—			
Table	1,319	4,697 tons	197,274
Wine	6,860	17,252 tons	404,158
Drying	34,633	Wine made 3,472,352 gallons 197,601 tons producing—	
.. .. .	..	39,578 tons of sultanas	4,774,261
.. .. .	..	5,256 tons of raisins	675,418
.. .. .	..	3,858 tons of currants	424,332
Vines, unproductive	2,455	.. .. .	..
Orchards—			
Productive	55,376	.. .. .	8,041,625
Unproductive	13,339	.. .. .	..
All Other Crops	5,472	.. .. .	625,585
Total Crops	4,270,512	.. .. .	88,629,082

(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.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS,
1952-53.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.(a)
	Acres.		£
Cereals for Grain—			
Barley—			
2 row	205,960	4,202,643 bushels	3,233,406
6 row	28,637	531,532 bushels	324,747
Maize	5,175	203,427 bushels	169,687
Oats	756,129	12,599,050 bushels	3,931,954
Rye	31,690	257,409 bushels	183,404
Wheat	2,232,097	50,334,634 bushels	39,269,902
Hay—			
Barley and Rye	1,137	1,486 tons	13,704
Lucerne	44,907	91,354 tons	1,111,663
Meadow	454,888	786,418 tons	7,806,465
Oaten	219,448	315,193 tons	3,212,361
Wheaten	32,552	50,766 tons	489,908
Green Fodder	40,303		198,458
Straw		30,000 tons	287,850
Grass and Clover Seed	7,942	10,870 cwt.	138,120
Industrial Crops—			
Broom Millet	285	1,441 cwt., fibre	10,347
Flax	2,840	796 cwt., seed	758
Linseed	1,063	4,379 tons of straw	70,301
Hops	367	7,036 bushels	11,082
Mustard	160	5,202 cwt.	191,736
Tobacco	1,613	529 cwt.	3,532
		13,142 cwt.	613,293
Vegetables—			
Onions	3,866	23,690 tons	598,173
Potatoes	52,851	133,148 tons	4,641,187
Other	36,143	197,980 tons	9,713,718
Stock Fodder—			
Grey and Other Field Peas	6,040	188,709 bushels	183,048
Pumpkins	321	1,711 tons	20,052
Turnips, Beet, &c.	1,538	8,883 tons	146,570
Vineyards—			
Grapes—			
Table	1,569	5,835 tons	326,760
Wine	5,435	11,403 tons	244,544
Drying	35,706	Wine made 2,266,446 gallons 238,735 tons producing—	
		48,046 tons of sultanas	5,648,808
		7,052 tons of raisins	812,714
		6,589 tons of currants	707,219
Vines, unproductive	3,258	.. .. .	.. .. .
Orchards—			
Productive	52,729	.. .. .	8,482,854
Unproductive	14,505	.. .. .	.. .. .
All Other Crops	4,616	.. .. .	551,296
Total Crops	4,285,770	.. .. .	93,349,731

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

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

The *Grain 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 1951-52 and 1952-53 amounted to 41,849,046 and 46,349,479 bushels respectively.

Wheat growing in counties. The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1953-54 these districts were responsible for 95 per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts provided only small proportions of the total area, they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The yield in 1953-54 was 53,697,611 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 22.47 bushels in comparison with an average of 22.55 bushels in 1952-53 and an average of 18.67 bushels in 1951-52. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1952-1954, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1952-1954.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1952.	1953.	1954.	1952.	1953.	1954.	1952.	1953.	1954.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Central—									
Bourke ..	3,408	4,962	5,282	57,837	73,499	152,680	16·97	14·81	28·91
Grant ..	7,622	6,506	10,596	122,591	132,848	281,489	16·08	20·42	26·57
Mornington ..	..	11	7	..	194	121	..	17·64	17·29
Evelyn ..	..	..	2	..	..	29	..	..	14·50
Total ..	11,030	11,479	15,887	180,428	206,541	434,319	16·36	17·99	27·34
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	162	318	208	3,772	7,149	3,458	23·28	22·48	16·63
Dalhousie ..	167	501	850	2,900	12,629	19,154	17·36	25·21	22·53
Talbot ..	10,349	10,674	14,729	175,467	224,507	425,452	16·95	21·03	28·89
Total ..	10,678	11,493	15,787	182,139	244,285	448,064	17·06	21·26	28·38
Western—									
Grenville ..	2,278	2,662	6,744	38,433	27,041	184,605	16·87	10·16	27·37
Polwarth ..	33	12	202	433	158	6,286	13·12	13·17	31·12
Heytesbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden ..	3,773	3,604	6,151	73,793	36,258	111,557	19·56	10·06	18·14
Ripon ..	19,906	21,061	27,465	407,159	381,312	781,372	20·45	18·11	28·45
Villiers ..	378	780	919	7,833	14,080	17,830	20·72	18·05	19·40
Normanby ..	122	446	372	2,391	6,940	6,770	19·60	15·56	18·20
Dundas ..	338	762	754	3,321	6,848	10,656	9·82	8·99	14·13
Follett ..	57	433	57	727	220	971	12·75	0·51	17·03
Total ..	26,885	29,760	42,664	534,090	472,857	1,120,047	19·87	15·89	26·25
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	175,090	156,067	146,544	3,834,735	3,910,809	3,702,088	21·90	25·06	25·26
Borong ..	523,465	469,718	456,484	13,181,539	13,791,741	13,123,025	25·18	29·36	28·75
Kara Kara ..	139,850	119,716	136,176	3,229,026	3,487,917	3,553,437	23·09	29·13	26·09
Total ..	838,405	745,501	739,204	20,245,300	21,190,467	20,378,550	24·15	28·42	27·57
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	42,662	48,090	48,529	570,052	526,697	496,057	13·36	10·95	10·22
Weeah ..	133,309	113,827	109,623	1,645,775	1,827,557	1,603,234	12·36	16·06	14·62
Karkaroc ..	629,861	594,775	581,637	9,075,901	11,364,769	10,519,417	14·41	19·11	18·09
Tatchera ..	362,223	341,494	353,687	6,633,418	7,534,188	7,100,157	18·31	22·06	20·07
Total ..	1,168,055	1,098,186	1,093,476	17,925,146	21,253,211	19,718,865	15·35	19·35	18·03

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1952-1954—continued.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1952.	1953.	1954.	1952.	1953.	1954.	1952.	1953.	1954.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	8,903	10,633	13,460	128,396	202,953	277,244	14·42	19·09	20·60
Gladstone ..	86,937	82,966	102,758	1,490,960	1,874,715	2,346,255	17·15	22·60	22·83
Bendigo ..	60,623	54,458	79,141	851,115	1,119,044	2,046,501	14·04	20·55	25·86
Rodney ..	26,458	33,731	43,396	401,817	794,906	1,164,566	15·19	23·57	26·84
Moira ..	194,118	135,192	207,421	3,471,977	2,663,840	4,938,085	17·89	19·70	23·81
Total ..	377,039	316,980	446,176	6,344,265	6,655,458	10,772,651	16·83	21·00	24·14
North Eastern—									
Delatite ..	3,303	2,595	4,645	65,769	49,236	96,834	19·91	18·97	20·85
Bogong ..	26,469	15,664	28,982	490,657	252,978	662,800	18·54	16·15	22·87
Benambra ..	41	108	40	724	1,794	1,313	17·66	16·61	32·83
Wonnangatta ..	..	21	..	..	372	..	..	17·71	..
Total ..	29,813	18,388	33,667	557,150	304,380	760,947	18·69	16·55	22·60
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	..	..	14	..	..	425	..	..	30·36
Tambo ..	..	..	8	..	..	327	..	..	40·88
Dargo ..	13	10	28	121	143	681	9·31	14·30	24·32
Tanjil ..	1,598	286	2,282	25,822	7,218	61,151	16·16	25·24	26·80
Buln Buln ..	58	14	111	291	74	1,584	5·02	5·29	14·27
Total ..	1,669	310	2,443	26,234	7,435	64,168	15·72	23·98	26·27
Total (State) ..	2,463,574	2,232,097	2,389,304	45,994,752	50,334,634	53,697,611	18·67	22·55	22·47

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1953-54 was as follows:—New South Wales, 63,681,000 bushels; South Australia, 30,409,000 bushels; Western Australia, 39,700,000 bushels; Queensland, 10,180,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 263,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 197,960,000 bushels.

In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1942-43 to 1953-54 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.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of Wheat 1942-43 to 1953-54.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1942-43 TO 1953-54.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.									Dec.
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Lowan—															
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	117	82	272	408	232	212	304	200	317	2,638	1,628	17-24
1948 ..	17	65	23	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	25-56
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
1952 ..	300	116	50	122	295	354	175	172	179	160	252	87	2,262	1,292	25-06
1953 ..	107	6	18	113	91	358	313	315	234	191	212	142	2,100	1,623	25-26
Borong—															
1942 ..	98	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
1952 ..	143	99	73	110	306	301	123	192	139	277	286	82	2,131	1,318	29-36
1953 ..	148	16	10	109	72	309	293	273	199	137	243	105	1,914	1,454	28-75
Kara Kara—															
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
1952 ..	115	89	77	172	354	342	116	216	161	288	328	99	2,357	1,451	29-13
1953 ..	93	22	11	114	88	291	262	288	250	168	226	100	1,913	1,485	26-09

Land Settlement, etc.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1942-43 TO 1953-54—*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.
Millewa—															
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	534	325	0-01
1944	35	15	5	18	98	16	58	14	13	65	74	74	485	264	0-04
1945	4	12	4	1	56	176	82	89	39	142	65	69	739	584	3-97
1946	125	218	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	135	1,306	583	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	..	494	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
1952	139	45	72	72	300	63	48	62	58	244	177	17	1,297	775	10-95
1953	80	47	1	20	19	110	118	159	297	119	98	35	1,103	822	10-22
Weeah—															
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	1,091	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
1952	177	51	82	80	235	162	79	106	76	192	190	31	1,461	850	16-06
1953	136	22	7	46	53	212	188	190	132	110	141	80	1,317	885	14-62
Karkaroc—															
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
1952	99	42	90	138	295	164	64	98	71	248	228	29	1,566	940	19-11
1953	120	40	4	41	37	154	154	177	220	112	127	38	1,224	854	18-09

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1942-43 TO 1953-54—*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.
Tatchera—															
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	63	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	8-38
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
1952 ..	61	21	94	182	306	176	61	96	83	242	187	44	1,553	964	22-06
1953 ..	114	40	6	67	36	144	114	193	159	134	126	31	1,164	780	20-07
Gunbower—															
1942 ..	65	76	142	54	252	191	146	249	96	138	106	35	1,550	1,072	14-72
1943 ..	88	32	7	66	46	78	105	79	94	91	50	34	770	493	3-72
1944 ..	31	13	33	138	156	19	89	4	26	85	66	88	748	379	0-33
1945 ..	54	56	22	2	43	209	124	215	49	175	122	37	1,108	815	7-95
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	133	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
1952 ..	50	19	65	216	297	226	78	78	107	268	247	62	1,713	1,054	19-09
1953 ..	114	40	6	109	42	162	129	224	160	180	116	25	1,307	897	20-60
Gladstone—															
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	190	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	63	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
1952 ..	103	55	79	206	348	306	109	177	138	245	303	74	2,143	1,323	22-60
1953 ..	102	34	3	89	48	228	198	231	207	162	170	65	1,537	1,074	22-83

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1942-43 TO 1953-54—*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.	
Bendigo—																
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 ..	5	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	1,609	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	
1952 ..	94	21	48	198	330	278	108	122	134	239	272	66	1,910	1,211	20-55	
1953 ..	115	53	1	72	42	183	182	227	213	186	158	38	1,470	1,033	25-86	
Rodney																
1942 ..	87	260	166	70	371	213	180	293	120	208	117	55	2,140	1,385	17-99	
1943 ..	168	34	4	100	73	127	169	136	164	116	64	24	1,179	785	13-58	
1944 ..	13	28	47	165	231	42	126	2	35	114	63	82	948	550	1-80	
1945 ..	146	52	12	4	66	244	173	322	85	217	141	34	1,496	1,107	14-40	
1946 ..	264	372	121	89	94	139	222	114	33	121	188	71	1,828	723	16-32	
1947 ..	14	98	225	72	44	132	305	171	208	357	120	339	2,083	1,215	17-71	
1948 ..	25	252	..	218	180	279	54	64	114	234	126	145	1,774	1,008	19-15	
1949 ..	29	282	354	29	108	79	239	64	177	550	479	36	2,426	1,217	22-42	
1950 ..	6	208	831	199	194	70	119	216	190	116	106	57	2,427	961	19-70	
1951 ..	123	370	2	121	341	391	247	228	28	194	57	57	2,159	1,429	15-19	
1952 ..	72	10	74	220	288	327	142	105	162	298	345	111	2,154	1,322	23-57	
1953 ..	203	50	10	77	70	225	212	301	253	258	134	26	1,819	1,319	26-84	
Moirá—																
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	155	284	122	348	2,121	1,199	18-39	
1948 ..	18	198	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	98	208	65	46	2,075	1,396	17-89	
1952 ..	33	13	81	247	354	362	175	120	133	309	402	154	2,433	1,503	19-70	
1953 ..	133	81	24	79	114	244	184	322	263	288	131	14	1,877	1,415	23-81	

Varieties of
Wheat.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1950-51, 1951-52, and 1952-53. Varieties are tabulated in order of popularity for the last-mentioned season. The percentages shown indicate the fluctuation which has taken place amongst the popular varieties.

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

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS, 1950-51, 1951-52, AND 1952-53.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1952-53).	1950-51.		1951-52.		1952-53.	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Snow.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Insignia	623,492	22·50	758,886	30·37	866,728	38·27
Quadrat	1,060,354	38·27	908,529	36·36	725,901	32·05
Pinnacle	416,657	15·04	394,373	15·79	403,338	17·81
Magnet	171,990	6·21	99,571	3·99	62,286	2·75
Bencubbin	195,485	7·06	116,704	4·67	54,786	2·42
Gabo	18,691	0·68	37,900	1·52	37,408	1·65
Baldmin	42,956	1·55	44,497	1·78	29,534	1·30
Pindar	56,122	2·03	34,749	1·39	20,518	0·91
Ghurka	42,232	1·52	22,109	0·88	13,620	0·60
Diadem	55,373	2·00	24,368	0·98	9,765	0·43
Koorda	6,746	0·24	7,160	0·29	7,381	0·33
Ranee	16,589	0·60	5,499	0·22	2,964	0·13
Javelin	205	0·01	924	0·04	2,750	0·12
Regalia	11,520	0·42	4,262	0·17	2,025	0·12
Bungulla	6,202	0·22	4,596	0·18	2,421	0·11
Celebration	1,004	0·04	2,581	0·10	1,984	0·09
Kendee	823	0·03	2,301	0·09	1,974	0·09
Glueclub	6,417	0·23	3,718	0·15	1,932	0·09
Warigo	649	0·02	1,880	0·08	1,220	0·05
Blue Stem	1,168	0·04	814	0·03	998	0·04
Bobin	4,189	0·15	1,966	0·08	970	0·04
Turvey	2,416	0·09	1,151	0·05	903	0·04
Scimitar	547	0·02	470	0·02	797	0·04
Rajah	5,154	0·19	1,478	0·06	794	0·04
Javelin 48 .. ..	..	..	712	0·03	641	0·03
Glugas	643	0·02	1,367	0·05	596	0·03
Sepoy	3,122	0·11	955	0·04	540	0·02
Federation	502	0·02	465	0·02	520	0·02
Dundee	2,520	0·09	1,476	0·06	515	0·02
Dirk	169	..	823	0·03	416	0·02
All other varieties ..	16,612	0·60	12,254	0·48	7,824	0·34
Total	2,770,549	100·00	2,498,538	100·00	2,264,649	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 declined and was 32·05 in the 1952-53 season. The varieties Insignia and Pinnacle have increased in popularity to the extent that in 1952-53 their percentages of the area sown were 38·27 and 17·81 respectively.

Many changes have also taken place in the leading varieties of wheat in other Australian wheat-growing States during recent years. In New South Wales, Bencubbin and Gabo are now the leading varieties. In South Australia the area sown with Gabo was only ·05 per cent. of the total area sown in 1947-48, but the area now sown with this variety amounts to 23·3 per cent., of the total area sown. In Western Australia, Bungulla, Bencubbin, Kondut, and Gluclub occupy 67 per cent. of the area.

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1952-53.

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 ..	38·4	Insignia ..	38·3	Gabo ..	23·3	Bungulla ..	26·6
Gabo ..	15·8	Quadrat ..	32·1	Bencubbin ..	12·5	Bencubbin ..	22·4
Kendee ..	7·2	Pinnacle ..	17·8	Quadrat ..	4·2	Kondut ..	10·6
Charter ..	5·4	Magnet ..	2·8	Scimitar ..	4·1	Gluclub ..	7·7
Ford ..	5·2	Bencubbin ..	2·4	Insignia ..	3·9	Wongoondy ..	7·4
Celebration ..	4·6	Gabo ..	1·6	Dirk 48 ..	3·8	Eureka 2 ..	3·7
Bordan ..	3·4	Baldmin ..	1·3	Warigo ..	3·8	Gabo ..	3·4
Glen Wari ..	2·2	Pindar ..	0·9	Reldep ..	3·3	Bluclub ..	3·0
Koala ..	2·1	Ghurka ..	0·6	Dirk ..	2·7	Koorda ..	2·7
Quadrat ..	1·8	Diadem ..	0·4	Waratah ..	2·7	Insignia ..	2·5
All others ..	13·9	All others	1·8	All others	35·7	All others ..	10·0
Total ..	100·0		100·0		100·0		100·0

NOTE.—The percentages of the principal varieties of wheat sown in Victoria in 1953-54 were:—Insignia 40·97; Quadrat 26·42; Pinnacle 21·40. In 1954-55 the percentages were Insignia 45·78; Pinnacle 24·81; Quadrat 20·54.

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	540,886	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	173,485	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), 1952-53.

The total seed wheat used for grain and hay areas amounted to 2,465,420 bushels, and estimated total fertilizers to 70,229 tons. The average rate of sowing in the principal wheat-growing counties ranged from 44 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 90 lb. in Ripon.

SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT AREAS SEASON 1952-53.

(GRAIN AND HAY.)

District.	Area Sown.	Seed Used.		Fertilizers Used. (Estimated).
		Per Acre.	Total.	
	Acres.	lb.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central	14,665	88	21,509	617
North-Central .. .	13,641	85	19,325	548
Western	33,462	86	47,962	1,614
Wimmera	759,537	73	924,103	26,582
Mallee	1,100,482	57	1,045,458	28,537
Northern	322,729	71	381,896	11,509
North-Eastern .. .	19,350	75	24,188	799
Gippsland	783	75	979	23
Total State	2,264,649	66	2,465,420	70,229

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 2,026,965 acres in fallow during the season 1951-52, 935,410 were in the Mallee, 713,839 in the Wimmera, and 252,342 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—1,901,591 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
1940-41	.. ..	1,887,418	1941-42	.. ..	2,889,853
1941-42	.. ..	2,101,360	1942-43	.. ..	2,212,915
1942-43	.. ..	1,660,171	1943-44	.. ..	1,864,895
1943-44	.. ..	1,719,363	1944-45	.. ..	2,246,217
1944-45	.. ..	1,694,097	1945-46	.. ..	3,365,558
1945-46	.. ..	2,394,032	1946-47	.. ..	3,566,489
1946-47	.. ..	2,460,350	1947-48	.. ..	3,279,182
1947-48	.. ..	2,527,306	1948-49	.. ..	3,033,395
1948-49	.. ..	2,343,685	1949-50	.. ..	2,867,390
1949-50	.. ..	2,429,888	1950-51	.. ..	2,770,549
1950-51	.. ..	2,153,611	1951-52	.. ..	2,498,538
1951-52	.. ..	2,026,965	1952-53	.. ..	2,264,649
1952-53	.. ..	2,294,891	1953-54	.. ..	2,429,097

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, 1944-45 to 1953-54.

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1944-45	..	..	63½	1949-50	..	..	64
1945-46	..	..	62½	1950-51	..	..	62½
1946-47	..	..	63½	1951-52	..	..	64
1947-48	..	..	60½	1952-53	..	..	64¾
1948-49	..	..	63	1953-54	..	..	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 1948-49 TO 1953-54.

1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.	1953-54.
12,105	11,491	11,203	10,076	10,049	10,900

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 1951-52) for hay was 214,427 acres, and for grain 676,503 acres, which produced 311,759 tons of hay, and 11,151,260 bushels of grain respectively. The area of oats sown for grazing purposes amounted to 193,064 acres. The figures for the 1952-53 season were :—Hay, 219,448 acres (315,193 tons), grain, 756,129 acres (12,599,050 bushels), and for grazing, 179,235 acres.

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

VICTORIA—HAY PRODUCTION, 1951-52 TO 1953-54.

Kind.		Area.	Production.	Average Yield.
		Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Wheaten	{ 1951-52	34,964	51,760	1.48
	{ 1952-53	32,552	50,766	1.56
	{ 1953-54	39,793	61,142	1.54
Oaten	{ 1951-52	214,427	311,759	1.45
	{ 1952-53	219,448	315,193	1.44
	{ 1953-54	240,031	366,109	1.53
Lucerne	{ 1951-52	40,851	76,057	1.86
	{ 1952-53	44,907	91,354	2.03
	{ 1953-54	48,674	95,155	1.95
Barley, rye, &c. ..	{ 1951-52	1,670	2,078	1.24
	{ 1952-53	1,137	1,486	1.31
	{ 1953-54	2,137	2,792	1.31
Grasses and clovers ..	{ 1951-52	348,506	605,110	1.74
	{ 1952-53	454,888	786,418	1.73
	{ 1953-54	476,588	835,464	1.75
Totals	{ 1951-52	640,418	1,046,764	1.63
	{ 1952-53	752,932	1,245,217	1.65
	{ 1953-54	807,223	1,360,662	1.69

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1952, 1953, and 1954, are shown in the following table:—

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

District.	At 31st March—		
	1952.	1953.	1954.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Central	162,365	200,236	203,235
North-Central	64,963	91,812	93,465
Western	265,972	266,787	320,905
Wimmera	135,713	162,046	164,642
Mallee	44,755	49,403	48,418
Northern	189,090	264,760	293,804
North-Eastern	116,977	140,314	159,782
Gippsland	149,328	172,005	195,048
State	1,129,163	1,347,363	1,479,299

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1951-52 was 186,224 acres, of which 160,702 were under malting (2 row), and 25,522 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 135,207 acres, or 73 per cent. of the total area for the season 1951-52, 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 1949-50 to 1953-54.

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

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.
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
1953 ..	205,960	28,637	4,202,643	531,532	20·41	18·56	20·18
1954 ..	344,346	30,209	7,360,055	572,048	21·37	18·94	21·18

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 1951-52 were 4,115 acres for grain, and 7,943 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1949-50 to 1953-54, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
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
1952-53	7,019	5,175	203,427	39·31
1953-54	8,621	5,613	298,044	53·10

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 43·53 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 118,145 acres planted in 1951-52 to potatoes, 42,108 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, 1949-50 to 1953-54:—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

Season.			Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
			Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
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
1952-53	..	..	52,851	133,148	2·52	4,641,187
1953-54	..	..	52,745	213,714	4·05	4,087,124

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow:—38,374 tons in 1949-50; 27,102 tons in 1950-51; 30,620 tons in 1951-52; 26,177 tons in 1952-53; and 45,176 tons in 1953-54.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1951-52 shows that in Bourke the yield was 3,675 tons from 556 acres; in Grant 2,161 tons from 660 acres; in Grenville 9,491 tons from 1,256 acres; in Polwarth 5,814 tons from 754 acres; in Villiers

6,192 tons from 812 acres; and in Buln Buln 1,194 tons from 192 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

Season.			Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
			Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
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	946,181
1952-53	..	..	3,866	23,690	6·13	598,173
1953-54	..	..	3,641	22,783	6·26	769,017

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1951-52 amounted to 48,692 tons, as compared with a production of 34,087 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce of the season 1951-52 amounted to 36,330 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1951-52 amounted to 71,966 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented nearly 68 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1949-50 to 1953-54 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

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.		
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
1952-53 ..	2,441	42,710	3,258	5,119,464	2,266,446	141,036	960,917	131,787
1953-54 ..	2,420	42,793	2,984	4,808,185	2,327,302	142,222	879,240	93,377

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1951-52, it is estimated that 345,045 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 3,952,024 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 93,948 cwt. for table consumption. The figures for 1952-53 were 228,052 cwt., 4,774,709 cwt., and 116,703 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 1951-52 crop amounted to 12,329 cwt., which was obtained from 1,500 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1949-50 to 1953-54:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

Season.		Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
		Acres.	Cwt. (dry).	Cwt. (dry).	£
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
1952-53	.. ..	1,613	13,142	8.08	613,293
1953-54	.. ..	2,246	19,237	8.57	1,062,459

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 1949-50 to 1953-54. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1949 to 1954 are also shown:—

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS
OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

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.
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
1952-53 ..	2,840	4,379	16,891	13,706	9,932	5,000	1,487,008
1953-54 ..	9,550	12,984	16,900	13,498	5,821	..	3,567,404

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 1951-52 was 4,431 acres which produced 28,200 bushels (56 lb.) of pure seed valued at £63,662 (gross). The yield per acre was 6.36 bushels and the value to the grower was £86 per ton (43s. per bushel). The 1952-53 figures were 1,052 acres, 7,120 bushels, and value to grower 30s. per bushel.

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1949-50 and 1952-53 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1949-50 AND 1952-53.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1949-50.			1952-53.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	1,677,923	290,612	1,968,535	1,548,037	355,595	1,903,632
Pears	1,087,865	178,737	1,266,602	1,119,195	174,878	1,294,073
Quinces	49,968	21,665	71,633	47,569	15,117	62,686
Plums	213,366	87,630	300,996	201,660	63,045	264,705
Prunes	26,735	14,540	41,275	29,912	15,263	45,175
Cherries	108,696	76,374	185,070	113,649	57,078	170,727
Peaches	1,123,251	290,123	1,413,374	988,675	214,262	1,202,937
Apricots	400,453	116,757	517,210	402,902	95,311	498,213
Nectarines	27,376	7,793	35,169	24,100	3,555	27,655
Oranges	336,213	118,540	454,753	371,481	102,156	473,637
Mandarins	7,322	1,272	8,594	6,497	2,249	8,746
Grapefruit	20,090	11,957	32,047	26,647	3,457	30,104
Lemons	124,427	51,894	176,321	117,908	27,927	145,835
Figs	14,906	3,268	18,174	10,102	1,303	11,405
Total Large Fruits	5,218,591	1,271,162	6,489,753	5,008,334	1,131,196	6,139,530
Raspberries	333,912	44,252	378,164	254,170	26,152	280,322
Loganberries	114,347	19,931	134,278	97,793	13,586	111,379
Strawberries	5,208,842	447,550	5,656,392	3,727,540	405,870	4,133,410
Goosberries	72,172	29,462	101,634	55,818	6,597	62,415
Olives	3,009	96,197	99,806	14,377	88,451	102,828
Passion-fruit	18,891	10,588	29,479	15,496	15,023	30,519
Almonds	42,552	36,688	79,240	41,025	16,681	57,706
Walnuts	7,966	3,643	11,609	9,250	3,534	12,784
Filberts	4,584	2,174	6,758	3,777	2,875	6,652
Total Nuts ..	55,102	42,505	97,607	54,052	23,090	77,142

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	572	8,231	256,098	230,592	168,296
Grant	126	1,017	47,156	5,346	3,065
Mornington	738	10,152	840,378	53,734	20,703
Evelyn	674	5,736	203,223	43,731	44,888
North-Central District—					
Anglesey	4	9	381	159	13
Dalhousie	3	4	230	23	..
Talbot	168	2,759	193,521	63,621	1,695
Western District—					
Grenville	18	131	4,182	379	23
Polwarth	18	77	6,192	404	22
Heytesbury	7	28	1,875	116	5
Hampden	2	4	162	30	7
Ripon	2	4	182	64	16
Villiers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Normanby	49	552	51,312	1,022	45
Dundas	8	23	429	89	8
Follett	8	33	2,649	109	12
Wimmera District—					
Lowan	38	945	1,446	293	750
Borong	135	3,235	40,119	16,199	31,104
Kara Kara	29	155	9,314	971	490
Mallee District—					
Millewa	15	139	..	..	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc	742	3,227	1,095	1,988	5,235
Tatchera	280	1,591	7,031	1,380	4,266
Northern District—					
Gunbower	75	971	2,665	496	976
Gladstone	22	152	10,115	1,753	1,950
Bendigo	148	1,531	38,947	29,972	14,186
Rodney	338	10,746	33,038	421,092	424,812
Moira	487	13,583	49,659	417,969	477,198
North-Eastern District—					
Delatite	69	568	15,929	291	1,526
Bogong	120	1,250	58,934	973	799
Benambra	6	8	444	18	88
Wonnangatta	1	1	..	..	..
Gippsland District—					
Croajingolong	12	14	189	49	36
Tambo	10	15	506	174	138
Dargo	22	59	2,809	82	130
Tanjil	11	68	5,347	384	93
Buln Buln	22	216	18,075	570	362
Total for State	4,979	67,234	1,903,632	1,294,073	1,202,937

in the following table, where the number of growers, the area under given for the season 1952-53 :—

Apricots.	Plums.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Oranges.	Mandarins.	Grapefruit.	Lemons and Limes.
Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
43,487	26,331	28,539	17,785	151	1	70	61,083
35,216	4,470	704	615	2	..	1	840
4,043	29,686	27,165	4,839	72	2	14	17,390
5,920	80,428	91,530	8,032	61	4	70	30,301
8	363	5	69	2	..	..	1
731	20	4,812	2,126	1	..	..	54
4,513	1,004	109	126	..	..	..	..
165	218	3	28	..	..	..	..
8	80	2	9	..	..	..	..
20	25	1	10	2	..	..	3
4	6	1	4	..	..	..	1
112	188	5	25	..	..	..	1
330	40	..	3	..	..	..	1
38	34	..	7	1	..	..	2
7,614	389	49	131	19	..	..	4
25,964	4,067	2,963	3,809	168	3	..	455
487	210	963	37	..	..	..	4
80	..	..	..	10,507	168	1,020	560
10,683	950	57	642	203,984	6,306	15,352	7,980
26,738	2,847	132	379	81,627	217	4,129	3,025
1,790	69	11	43	73,923	498	4,535	1,767
528	161	245	23	61	6	5	28
10,050	13,491	381	4,632	16,386	12	496	3,265
143,956	20,789	146	8,649	11,373	32	120	2,460
174,153	61,942	6,024	10,264	71,861	1,377	4,042	15,334
948	197	2,131	102	1,796	61	164	789
160	4,583	4,024	87	1,554	50	27	267
11	101	3	3	14	4	..	9
..
23	59	24	15	18	..	2	9
100	66	54	18	9	1	1	16
121	100	317	29	18	2	6	41
98	145	68	34	20	2	..	36
114	426	259	111	7	..	50	109
498,213	264,705	170,727	62,686	478,637	8,746	30,104	145,835

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 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc	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—						
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	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	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	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	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	62	1	14	..	1	1	5	3	4	288	246
61	74	5	23	..	2	..	10	1	..	90	48
..
1	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	63	7
..	4	..	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
33	38	37	34	3	12	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
..	3	..	6	1	2	..	..	1	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	1	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
Rippon
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
Karkaroc	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	..	..
Bendigo	1	1	5	14	13	13	13	..	2
Rodney	1	2	3	7	15	12	16	..	2
Moira	5	17	9	31	39	55	16	33	1	6
North-Eastern District—										
Delatite	1	1	..	2	1	10	10	10
Bogong	1	..	1	2	17	17	16	6	7
Benambra	1	3
Wonnangatta	1
Gippsland District—										
Croajingolong	1	1	2
Tambo	1	..	..
Tambo	1	2	3	1	..	2	2
Dargo	2	..	4	..	..
Tanjil	1	..	..	..	..
Buln Buln	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
Total	21	125	86	216	519	518	146	344	26	66

Fruit growing 1947-48 to 1952-53. The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1951-52 amounted to 1,579,123 and 2,538,109 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 2,722,363 cases of canned fruits for the 1952 season comprised apricots, 303,937 cases; peaches (including 165,922 cases of mixed fruits), 1,417,651 cases; and pears, 1,000,775 cases. This output represented 64 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 1951-52 was £8,041,625 and in 1952-53, £8,482,854.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1947-48 TO 1952-53.

	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.
Number of Growers ..	5,941	5,943	5,482	5,541	5,117	4,979
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area	71,513	71,746	71,046	69,911	68,715	67,234
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Kind of Fruit—						
Apples	1,991,297	1,847,793	810,836	1,987,059	1,579,123	1,962,604
Pears	1,854,909	2,018,682	1,884,012	2,515,219	2,538,109	2,438,616
Quinces	81,529	56,431	47,005	60,184	72,755	43,231
Apricots	563,774	480,365	608,515	387,650	519,190	399,813
Cherries	57,988	63,284	44,059	59,673	69,919	60,753
Nectarines	22,463	26,937	17,940	25,531	8,473	13,223
Peaches	1,619,066	1,192,953	1,236,733	1,359,951	1,590,702	1,419,969
Plums	248,226	167,552	151,157	206,085	168,535	166,813
Prunes	32,289	31,295	17,933	26,287	22,057	26,376
Lemons	170,385	148,466	142,887	150,934	182,682	154,715
Oranges	720,581	715,579	638,816	744,930	484,235	579,151
Mandarins	19,892	16,456	13,852	16,259	15,784	18,014
Grapefruit	52,608	45,734	52,953	44,757	48,610	46,133
Figs	13,139	9,104	12,825	11,330	7,048	7,740
Passion-fruit	7,415	5,883	6,894	5,878	5,637	6,989
Other Large Fruits	1,510	604	1,142	1,764	1,761	1,776
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Gooseberries	2,245	2,528	1,469	1,761	1,841	1,643
Loganberries	2,502	3,179	2,528	2,386	2,667	2,213
Raspberries	3,243	3,193	3,186	2,947	2,569	2,879
Strawberries	4,033	5,013	4,077	5,048	4,799	4,162
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	151,428	176,341	146,081	134,656	89,329	128,197
Filberts	6,934	11,057	18,028	19,536	6,955	8,522
Walnuts	61,622	69,840	59,109	73,580	148,398	81,464

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

The production of the various kinds of dried tree-fruits for each of the last five seasons is shown in the following statement. Particulars in respect of dried vine-fruits appear on page 96 :—

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Necta- rines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
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
1953 ..	200	71,756	5,322	21	189,999	94,684	445,191	807,173
1954 ..	66	177,237	6,687	120	124,280	111,809	688,652	1,108,851

**Vegetable
growing.**

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

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

Excluding potatoes and onions, which are shown under separate headings in this issue of the *Year-Book*, the area sown to vegetables in Victoria for the season 1951-52 was 38,130 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £10,822,041. The relative figures for 1952-53 were 36,143 acres and £9,713,718.

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

	Acres.			Acres.	
	1951-52	1952-53		1951-52	1952-53
Carrots	2,267	1,917	Beans, Broad	62	56
Parsnips	1,120	988	Peas, green	8,608	8,024
Beetroot	1,025	684	Peas, blue	63	80
Cabbage	2,616	2,379	Asparagus	1,509	1,710
Cauli- flower	3,441	3,581	Brussels Sprouts	877	899
Lettuce	2,136	2,217	Silver beet	51	38
Tomatoes	6,107	6,561	Cucumber	250	256
Pump- kins	2,737	2,543	Marrows	227	186
Turnips	533	408	Melons	528	398
Beans, French	3,089	2,662	Other	884	556

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 70 to 77. 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.	
		Acres.	Tons.	
1947-48	Crops	30,853	3,769,125	157,816
	Pastures	29,056	4,461,025	244,826
1948-49	Crops	29,634	3,654,753	158,889
	Pastures	31,047	5,513,693	308,801
1949-50	Crops	35,418	3,839,023	175,559
	Pastures	35,444	6,726,723	374,461
1950-51	Crops	30,930	3,616,640	168,891
	Pastures	34,284	7,185,111	394,195
1951-52	Crops	33,098	3,378,601	163,205
	Pastures	34,755	7,453,543	415,817
1952-53	Crops	39,839	3,702,344	185,285
	Pastures	39,200	7,946,709	434,042
1953-54	Crops	33,416	3,555,999	170,168
	Pastures	36,782	7,554,522	422,236

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

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON
RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31st MARCH, 1950 TO 1954.

	Number.				
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.
Milking machines—Number of units	54,180	60,339	63,066	65,932	70,845
Shearing machines—Number of stands	20,485	24,755	26,512	27,455	28,688
Tractors—					
Wheeled type	23,235	28,132	33,678	37,484	41,953
Crawler or track type	884	926	1,187	1,271	1,214
Ploughs—					
Single furrow	32,753				
Multiple furrow	43,428				
Cultivators (including scarifiers, harrows)—					
Tandem Disc	7,607	} Not collected			
Other Disc	14,569				
Spring tooth	13,996				
Rigid time	5,120				
Scarifiers	18,988				
Harrows—Number of leaves ..	191,776				
Rotary Hoes	3,345	3,867	5,235	6,054	7,025
Other	1,138				
Fertilizer distributors and broadcasters	18,935				
Grain drills—					
Combine type	16,145				
Other types	9,781				
Maize planters	2,988*				
Harvesting machinery—					
Headers, strippers, and harvesters	14,471	} Not collected			
Binders	16,979				
Mowers	22,059				
Hay rakes	17,133				
Hay pressers and balers	3,973				
Potato diggers	914				
Chaff cutters	20,324				
Spraying plants	3,428				
Fruit graders	920				
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	27,838				
Stationary engines	39,549				
Electric motors ($\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. and over)	12,827				

* Seed Planters.

Information is collected annually as to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in farm work on rural holdings of one acre or more. Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are excluded from the tabulation. In respect of female employees, it is evident that numbers of occupiers misinterpret the questions and wrongly include those who, though they may give some assistance out-doors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. Particulars for the years 1946-47 to 1953-54 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, 1946-47 TO 1953-54.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
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
1953	91,376	7,017	98,393
1954	92,323	6,896	99,219

NOTE.—Information relating to wages of males temporarily employed was collected in addition to the numbers of those permanently engaged. Such wages amounted to £5,058,642, £6,943,195, £7,463,662 and £8,114,226 during the seasons 1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53 and 1953-54 respectively.

In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1951-52. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings:—

Rates of Wages—Rural Holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1951-52.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ploughmen per week	10 0 0	8 0 0 to	12 0 0
Farm labourers per week	10 0 0	7 0 0 to	12 0 0
Threshing machine hands per hour	5 0	4 0 to	8 0
Harvest hands per day	2 10 0	1 15 0 to	3 10 0
Milkers per week	9 0 0	8 0 0 to	10 0 0
Maize pickers (without rations) per bag of cobs	3 0		..
Married couples per week	12 0 0	10 0 0 to	16 0 0
Female servants per week	5 10 0	3 10 0 to	7 0 0
Shearers, hand (without rations) per 100	8 0 0	7 10 0 to	11 0 0
„ machine (without rations) per 100	7 10 0	7 10 0 to	10 10 0
Gardeners, market per week	9 0 0		..
„ orchard per week	10 0 0	9 0 0 to	10 10 0
Vineyard hands per week	10 10 0	9 0 0 to	11 0 0

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 1954.

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
1950 at 31st March	200,143	1,036,370	1,194,578	19,161,043	212,901
1951 " " ..	186,415	1,021,249	1,195,004	20,011,933	237,127
1952 " " ..	169,246	993,201	1,221,329	21,537,229	213,670
1953	153,662	1,024,303	1,272,905	21,368,196	182,824
1954	140,818	1,074,573	1,295,611	21,438,007	232,384

* 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, 1861-1954.

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	1950	43,471,953
1891	34,886,343	1951	44,038,613
1901	30,788,000	1952	45,374,989
1911	33,079,155	1953	45,876,896
1921	32,797,704	1954	46,548,027

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 64.

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 66 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, 1952 and 1953:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

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

1953.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	154,000	2,297,000	21,368,000	183,000
New South Wales	298,000	3,649,000	57,461,000	299,000
Queensland	282,000	6,751,000	17,030,000	336,000
South Australia	57,000	483,000	12,037,000	59,000
Western Australia	50,000	846,000	12,474,000	76,000
Tasmania	18,000	275,000	2,421,000	39,000
Northern Territory	35,000	936,000	34,000	} 1,000
Australian Capital Territory	1,000	10,000	247,000	
Total	895,000	15,247,000	123,072,000	993,000

Distribution
of Live Stock.

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Dairy Cattle.						
	Horses.	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	3,780	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	8,801	4,316	918	3,917	3,724	579
North-Central District—							
Anglesey	2,396	3,117	3,604	865	1,720	1,680	264
Dalhousey	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	2,676	22,193	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	25,264	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
Borong	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
Karkaroc	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	12,867	3,866	1,241	3,630	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	4,723	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	36,960

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	108,450	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
4,059	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

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock
Distribution of Live Stock. **VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION**

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Dairy Cattle.						
	Horses.	Cows.		Springing Heifers.	Other Heifers for Dairying.	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—							
Bourke	23,110	25,235	12,336	3,353	8,571	6,730	1,281
Grant	6,568	15,677	7,363	1,753	5,839	5,645	1,125
Mornington	10,598	82,019	22,068	5,483	20,101	20,006	4,004
Evelyn	3,645	9,886	3,510	970	3,889	3,933	686
North-Central District							
Anglesey	2,229	3,793	3,205	974	1,413	1,734	283
Dalhousie	2,526	3,300	1,595	333	1,332	1,264	240
Talbot	4,224	9,602	3,502	935	3,402	3,741	661
Western District—							
Grenville	3,651	9,349	9,908	2,194	3,921	3,275	841
Polwarth	2,495	21,684	9,860	1,932	6,806	6,379	1,282
Heytesbury	3,047	34,084	20,927	3,953	10,107	9,877	2,149
Hampden	3,768	25,052	18,746	3,134	9,836	8,599	1,755
Ripon	2,142	3,525	1,979	536	1,413	1,700	371
Villiers	4,448	21,945	18,023	3,958	8,855	7,552	1,533
Normanby	3,820	13,646	14,108	2,859	5,315	6,914	1,235
Dundas	2,919	3,641	5,192	1,368	1,382	2,226	416
Follett	1,111	1,548	2,052	552	286	1,004	149
Wimmera District							
Lowan	3,300	3,961	2,676	904	1,255	2,139	581
Borong	3,783	5,513	2,696	789	1,489	2,612	690
Kara Kara	1,919	1,987	1,208	263	649	998	205
Mallee District—							
Millewa	491	378	176	46	75	162	47
Weeah	545	773	436	86	192	370	112
Karkaroc	3,263	3,405	1,226	402	697	1,611	312
Tatchera	3,413	8,325	2,572	1,254	2,548	3,487	585
Northern District—							
Gunbower	3,085	25,937	5,771	2,202	7,156	9,126	1,231
Gladstone	2,182	2,063	1,122	295	686	855	208
Bendigo	4,709	13,654	3,509	1,561	3,813	4,957	788
Rodney	4,822	41,748	8,105	3,948	11,094	13,776	2,078
Moira	8,092	22,930	8,295	3,836	7,599	10,681	1,704
North-Eastern District—							
Delatite	4,906	15,212	11,111	4,263	5,590	8,162	1,196
Bogong	5,938	26,686	17,033	6,817	7,204	11,628	1,622
Benambra	3,214	14,065	5,832	2,215	3,286	4,651	631
Wonnangatta	300	738	342	83	149	218	42
Gippsland—							
Croajingolong	1,028	6,120	1,619	473	1,752	1,874	288
Tambo	1,422	4,942	1,868	468	1,463	1,811	284
Dargo	1,262	5,293	1,417	741	1,873	2,024	285
Tanjil	3,790	38,612	11,037	3,527	10,413	10,277	1,619
Buln Buln	11,897	146,747	29,761	8,682	31,690	38,275	6,744
Total for State ..	153,662	673,975	273,086	77,242	193,141	220,273	39,263

in each County of the State as at March, 1953 :—

OF LIVE STOCK, 1953.

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.
11,995	5,965	389	9,899	85,754	14,491	509,204	84,807	594,011
13,602	8,044	855	7,899	67,802	4,711	710,479	157,765	868,244
25,669	10,736	641	14,700	207,227	11,525	219,766	61,149	280,915
5,463	3,147	227	4,639	36,350	6,665	46,412	13,222	59,634
9,607	6,002	380	8,621	36,012	1,878	457,494	67,565	525,059
4,908	3,268	247	4,622	21,109	803	459,462	76,072	535,534
4,582	3,816	278	5,332	35,851	2,819	492,228	124,749	616,977
4,684	2,328	150	5,240	41,890	3,073	682,876	144,130	827,006
5,207	2,745	173	4,491	60,559	6,643	144,968	45,621	190,589
3,921	2,068	174	2,736	90,014	3,340	76,689	22,933	99,622
15,723	8,688	641	13,506	105,680	1,874	842,359	247,859	1,090,218
4,623	2,714	188	3,156	20,205	727	946,303	209,252	1,155,555
21,929	13,186	746	11,754	109,481	1,156	852,653	254,843	1,108,996
13,366	9,060	587	8,208	75,398	2,929	682,550	193,651	876,201
10,318	6,808	447	6,923	38,721	1,118	945,626	238,391	1,184,017
6,606	4,079	299	2,335	18,010	154	241,933	56,686	298,619
2,836	2,298	134	1,641	18,425	1,103	1,271,860	315,597	1,587,457
789	1,224	96	1,850	17,748	3,600	831,700	193,434	1,025,134
1,063	941	57	1,349	8,720	972	552,376	128,123	680,499
128	202	14	72	1,300	193	99,347	34,662	134,009
209	200	18	116	2,512	399	118,496	30,762	149,258
668	710	43	685	9,759	2,238	450,736	112,930	563,666
1,891	1,898	71	2,137	24,768	5,087	414,315	109,963	524,278
5,511	4,763	215	6,434	68,346	12,316	347,956	101,137	449,093
521	649	39	815	7,253	994	423,467	110,299	533,766
3,143	2,872	130	3,050	37,477	7,481	491,245	145,465	636,710
6,262	4,961	264	6,120	98,356	15,169	508,988	173,438	682,426
9,414	7,413	543	10,287	82,702	11,998	1,002,363	246,001	1,248,364
20,349	13,011	744	26,532	106,170	5,970	681,072	159,358	840,430
21,824	14,398	734	17,382	125,328	10,312	386,653	83,702	470,355
28,404	18,673	1,014	17,208	95,979	5,040	242,182	53,830	296,012
1,892	1,143	82	1,756	6,445	152	46,218	8,677	54,895
4,239	2,343	139	2,199	21,046	3,459	42,813	8,730	51,543
10,167	5,605	275	3,652	30,535	1,951	107,128	23,675	130,803
6,940	3,802	191	4,118	26,684	1,646	85,073	19,588	104,661
17,949	11,219	589	16,861	122,103	3,750	310,136	78,807	388,943
25,854	16,432	898	29,506	334,589	25,088	410,222	96,475	506,697
332,256	207,429	12,712	267,831	2,297,208	182,824	17,135,348	4,232,848	21,368,196

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock
VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Dairy Cattle.							
	Horses.	Cows.		Spring- ing Heifers.	Other Heifers for Dairy- ing.	Calves	Bulls.	Other Culled Cows.
		Milk- ing.	Dry.					
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Central District—								
Bourke	22,285	25,429	13,097	2,642	8,051	6,902	1,283	577
Grant	6,158	16,514	7,187	1,861	5,520	5,797	1,147	312
Mornington	9,497	82,179	26,037	7,161	19,596	20,460	4,113	1,017
Evelyn	3,518	10,103	4,009	1,107	4,272	3,696	683	341
North-Central District —								
Anglesey	2,095	3,827	3,161	861	1,414	1,612	302	177
Dalhousie	2,252	3,537	1,799	417	1,277	1,519	276	62
Talbot	3,726	9,239	4,480	1,101	3,465	3,932	675	392
Western District—								
Grenville	3,309	9,978	9,182	2,155	4,482	3,437	884	156
Polwarth	2,272	22,492	10,193	2,919	6,771	7,280	1,315	279
Heytesbury	2,842	37,547	18,729	4,797	10,347	9,819	2,176	501
Hampden	3,584	24,502	19,900	3,608	10,573	8,715	1,821	349
Ripon	1,975	3,538	2,270	511	1,624	1,691	391	142
Villiers	4,178	21,653	18,825	4,187	9,399	7,298	1,596	473
Normanby	3,568	13,290	15,568	3,273	6,078	6,522	1,263	430
Dundas	2,633	3,177	5,421	1,180	1,915	1,913	435	318
Follett	1,032	1,188	2,225	600	820	675	140	79
Wimmera District —								
Lowan	2,980	4,204	3,109	864	1,549	2,080	597	285
Borong	3,274	5,621	2,879	696	1,855	2,778	723	246
Kara Kara	1,679	2,087	1,198	261	681	990	204	114
Mallee District—								
Millewa	416	382	195	71	102	108	45	43
Weeah	382	867	329	72	174	321	96	73
Karkaroo	2,591	3,345	1,328	294	728	1,584	317	131
Tatchera	2,886	8,616	2,718	1,356	2,656	3,268	537	183
Northern District—								
Gunbower	2,874	25,304	7,073	2,236	7,743	8,463	1,270	372
Gladstone	1,857	2,087	1,042	240	686	1,045	204	131
Bendigo	4,263	15,080	3,617	1,720	3,979	5,212	847	209
Rodney	4,237	44,901	9,341	4,814	12,203	14,592	2,249	617
Moira	7,297	26,328	10,495	3,761	8,773	11,612	2,044	615
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	4,472	13,633	13,656	4,086	5,530	8,504	1,225	445
Bogong	5,463	24,857	20,607	7,076	6,846	11,516	1,715	586
Benambra	3,103	13,418	8,515	2,511	3,307	5,031	709	371
Wonnangatta	268	581	512	46	208	188	34	49
Gippsland District—								
Craoingolong	961	5,942	1,221	424	1,624	2,323	319	75
Tambo	1,239	5,822	1,584	582	1,975	2,007	292	114
Dargo	1,134	5,446	1,690	718	1,782	2,069	277	104
Tanjil	3,516	39,992	12,335	4,061	10,247	11,138	1,736	586
Buln Buln	11,002	148,378	36,734	12,959	31,152	39,705	7,011	1,284
Total for State ..	140,818	685,084	302,261	87,228	199,404	225,802	40,951	12,238

in each County of the State as at March, 1954 :—
OF LIVE STOCK, 1954 :—

Beef Cattle.				Total Cattle (Dairy and Beef).	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Cows.	Calves (under Twelve Month).	Bulls.	Other Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
12,093	5,673	394	11,748	87,889	17,466	516,539	109,239	625,778
14,248	8,081	735	6,936	68,338	5,518	713,151	189,446	902,597
22,787	10,507	660	13,833	208,350	15,051	232,432	74,607	307,039
5,293	2,894	250	4,202	36,850	10,043	46,505	14,529	61,034
9,756	6,462	362	8,470	36,404	2,649	439,010	73,495	512,505
4,990	3,463	208	4,894	22,442	1,365	455,024	84,716	539,740
4,532	3,444	232	5,822	37,314	3,752	492,649	146,355	639,004
4,266	1,858	158	4,751	41,307	3,803	685,038	144,991	830,029
5,414	2,575	142	3,427	62,807	8,529	143,317	46,721	190,038
3,658	1,932	191	2,841	92,538	4,096	82,456	17,930	100,386
16,486	9,475	668	11,632	107,729	2,511	836,263	220,894	1,057,157
5,223	3,204	235	3,249	22,078	763	981,020	210,321	1,191,341
23,096	13,201	828	12,309	112,865	1,138	864,013	242,928	1,106,941
15,120	8,997	643	9,711	80,895	3,449	725,384	180,601	905,985
11,112	6,578	452	7,451	39,952	1,014	983,773	226,686	1,210,459
6,796	3,531	258	2,334	18,646	198	232,317	55,044	287,361
3,744	2,562	160	2,385	21,539	1,342	1,309,324	283,326	1,592,650
867	860	87	2,194	18,806	3,195	802,983	205,736	1,008,719
1,026	841	46	1,503	8,951	1,001	527,997	126,133	654,130
136	91	18	162	1,353	259	102,563	31,737	134,300
90	85	5	187	2,299	538	115,936	32,522	148,458
972	693	41	1,114	10,547	2,875	379,542	122,448	501,990
1,985	1,602	90	2,110	25,121	6,235	332,957	114,838	447,795
5,531	4,205	219	7,273	69,689	15,583	338,285	111,836	450,121
497	488	35	799	7,254	1,285	398,645	111,936	510,581
3,219	2,578	105	3,519	40,085	8,611	472,455	165,091	638,446
6,491	5,102	284	6,914	107,508	22,097	482,491	188,323	670,819
10,072	7,346	477	11,136	92,659	17,663	1,015,508	306,295	1,321,803
18,628	12,352	745	23,219	102,023	7,815	689,335	163,302	852,637
21,795	13,583	681	17,085	126,347	12,764	377,775	95,853	473,628
28,575	17,619	996	16,330	97,382	5,988	241,543	52,112	293,655
1,943	1,090	81	1,324	6,056	146	43,412	8,680	52,092
4,347	2,622	130	3,173	22,200	4,643	42,137	7,827	49,964
9,648	5,445	294	3,693	31,456	2,603	105,176	29,078	134,254
6,769	4,152	233	4,845	28,085	2,065	87,099	21,415	108,514
18,220	11,823	547	19,119	129,804	5,259	299,380	96,939	396,319
24,448	15,396	880	26,669	344,616	29,072	409,732	120,006	529,738
333,873	202,410	12,570	268,363	2,370,184	232,384	17,003,166	4,434,841	21,438,007

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 1952-53 was £51,864,723 as compared with £47,285,166 in 1951-52 and £35,990,892 in 1950-51. 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, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

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.
1950	Not tabulated	1,036,370	469,253
1951	51,497	1,021,249	445,671
1952	50,635	993,201	446,818
1953	50,492	1,024,303	436,417
1954	50,402	1,074,573	472,296

* 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 five years were as follow:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, CONDENSED AND POWDERED MILK, CASEIN MADE, ETC., 1948-49 TO 1952-53.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter.*	Cheese.*	Condensed and Full-Cream Powdered Milk.	Casein.	Other Milk Products and By-Products
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1949	136,946	41,163	116,141	6,359	37,271
1950	144,827	47,492	122,997	7,077	39,889
1951	132,263	50,573	116,255	8,657	41,238
1952	135,167	49,852	115,081	8,436	63,896
1953	128,072	49,495	120,664	4,817	70,056

* Including that made on farms.

AUSTRALIA—MILK PRODUCTION.

Australian Milk Production. Victoria is the principal milk-producing State, and in 1952-53 the Victorian output (436·4 million gallons) represented 35·8 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.
1949-50 ..	469,253	311,580	281,125	89,388	49,476	40,243	694	1,241,759
1950-51 ..	445,671	298,159	278,111	83,545	52,407	41,136	687	1,199,716
1951-52 ..	446,818	241,209	181,148	86,482	48,937	46,100	593	1,051,287
1952-53 ..	436,417	317,385	285,757	84,249	49,830	44,269	688	1,218,595
1953-54 ..	472,296	277,747	251,010	85,584	50,582	52,415	781	1,190,415

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, 1951-54:—

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.	
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
1953 ..	6,563	2,952	2,004	3,683	6,858	5,863	874	28,797
1954 ..	6,421	3,058	1,969	3,816	7,020	6,410	913	29,607

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were:—22,655 in 1951, 22,725 in 1952, 21,695 in 1953, and 20,795 in 1954. 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. Acres.	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.	
									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	

Pigs. The numbers of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1952, About 75 per cent. of these are held in the Central, to dairying. The following tables show classifications (in counties)

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

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1950.

Size of Herd—*continue*7.

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

1953, and 1954 were 213,670, 182,824, and 232,384 respectively. Western, Northern, and Gippsland districts which are so largely devoted of pigs together with the numbers of pig-keepers:—

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	3,975	4,743	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
Dalhousie	29	108	1,160	1,297	75
Talbot	98	464	2,811	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	28

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31ST, 1952—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	All Other.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
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, 2132 herds of 10 and under 20 pigs, and 3,372 herds of 20 pigs and over.

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31ST, 1953.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	All Other.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—					
Bourke	165	1,580	12,746	14,491	192
Grant	150	652	3,909	4,711	283
Mornington ..	396	1,865	9,264	11,525	635
Evelyn	186	1,154	5,325	6,665	316
North Central-District—					
Anglesey	60	324	1,494	1,878	108
Dalhousie	20	107	676	803	67
Talbot	87	408	2,324	2,819	243

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31ST, 1953—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	All Other.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Western District—					
Grenville	55	267	2,751	3,073	126
Polwarth	195	999	5,449	6,643	346
Heytesbury	137	565	2,638	3,340	192
Hampden	58	289	1,527	1,874	98
Ripon	22	80	625	727	45
Villiers	34	169	953	1,156	77
Normanby	101	445	2,383	2,929	267
Dundas	34	149	935	1,118	104
Follett	7	25	122	154	18
Wimmera District—					
Lowan	60	159	884	1,103	273
Borong	130	476	2,994	3,600	427
Kara Kara	24	128	820	972	91
Mallee District.—					
Millewa	13	36	144	193	30
Weeah	19	91	289	399	66
Karkaroc	64	350	1,824	2,238	222
Tatchera	130	650	4,307	5,087	321
Northern District—					
Gunbower	365	1,853	10,098	12,316	525
Gladstone	26	172	796	994	105
Bendigo	166	949	6,366	7,481	326
Rodney	392	2,092	12,685	15,169	618
Moira	336	1,830	9,832	11,998	593
North-Eastern District—					
Delatite	193	913	4,864	5,970	391
Bogong	323	1,642	8,347	10,312	578
Benambra	130	666	4,244	5,040	224
Wonnangatta	8	48	96	152	19
Gippsland District—					
Craajingolong	83	625	2,751	3,459	113
Tambo	89	303	1,559	1,951	128
Dargo	42	251	1,353	1,646	124
Tanjil	108	631	3,011	3,750	198
Buln Buln	719	3,613	20,756	25,088	1,291
Total for State	5,127	26,556	151,141	182,824	9,780*

* Of this number 3,275 had herds of under 5 pigs, 1,634 herds of 5 and under 10 pigs, 2,057 herds of 10 and under 20 pigs, and 2,814 herds of 20 pigs and over.

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31st, 1954.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	All Other.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—					
Bourke	254	1,927	15,285	17,466	251
Grant	135	860	4,523	5,518	308
Mornington	439	2,480	12,132	15,051	700
Evelyn	240	1,893	7,910	10,043	396
North-Central District—					
Anglesey	70	424	2,155	2,649	135
Dalhousie	25	141	1,199	1,365	75
Talbot	106	583	3,063	3,752	287
Western District—					
Grenville	64	420	3,319	3,803	148
Polwarth	215	1,447	6,867	8,529	395
Heytesbury	147	788	3,161	4,096	186
Hampden	74	414	2,023	2,511	105
Ripon	22	105	636	763	48
Villiers	32	180	926	1,138	81
Normanby	125	605	2,719	3,449	314
Dundas	34	163	817	1,014	97
Follett	8	43	147	198	22
Wimmera District—					
Lowan	68	240	1,034	1,342	273
Borong	130	549	2,516	3,195	424
Kara Kara	28	150	823	1,001	104
Mallee District					
Millewa	15	52	192	259	33
Weeah	22	106	410	538	59
Karkaroc	99	490	2,286	2,875	275
Tatchera	166	951	5,118	6,235	360
Northern District—					
Gunbower	432	2,523	12,628	15,583	563
Gladstone	40	207	1,038	1,285	126
Bendigo	193	1,222	7,196	8,611	345
Rodney	509	3,596	17,992	22,097	701
Moira	484	3,112	14,067	17,663	739
North-Eastern District—					
Delatite	233	1,468	6,114	7,815	437
Bogong	363	2,226	10,175	12,764	631
Benambra	167	1,006	4,815	5,988	261
Wonnangatta	6	28	112	146	14
Gippsland District—					
Croajingolong	88	719	3,836	4,643	111
Tambo	76	477	2,050	2,603	143
Dargo	68	421	1,576	2,065	139
Tanjil	132	873	4,254	5,259	223
Buln Buln	788	5,022	23,262	29,072	1,344
Total for State ..	6,097	37,911	188,376	232,384	10,853*

* Of this number 3,330 had herds of under 5 pigs, 1,727 herds of 5 and under 10 pigs, 2,266 herds of 10 and under 20 pigs, and 3,530 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 110. 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 112 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 1948 to 1953:—

VICTORIA—LAMBING, 1948 TO 1953.

Season.	Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated
	No.	No.	%
1948	7,086,955	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
1952	7,118,392	9,131,780	78·0
1953	6,969,950	9,256,489	75·3

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.	Percentage to Total.	No.	Percentage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
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	287,993
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

Breeds of Sheep as at March, 1953.

Although the principal breed of sheep in the State is the "Merino", the percentage of pure Merino sheep, at the 31st March, 1953, was only 39 as compared with 76 in New South Wales. In 1950 the percentages were 36 in Victoria and 75 in New South Wales.

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

Similarly, it cannot be determined if any increase in the numbers of other Pure Breeds (British and Australasian) has occurred as another very important change in method was the substitution of the category "Other Recognized Breeds" in place of the former category "Other Pure Breeds". Other Pure Breeds in 1947 numbered 1,407,349 whereas in 1953 Other Recognized Breeds numbered

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1948.

Districts—continued.

Western.		Wimmera.		Mallee.		Northern.		North-Eastern.		Gippsland.	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
818	17,033	236	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	63,958	7	41,069	8	45,004
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	1,055,523

5,220,326. Crossbreds, which numbered 6,923,603 in 1947 dropped to 5,625,483 in 1953 notwithstanding the inclusion of half-bred and coarser Merino Comebacks.

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

Tables showing the breeds of sheep in Victoria and in Australia appear on page 136 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, 1952, 1953, and 1954, 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, 1952,
1953, and
1954.

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

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Ewes.			Wethers.	Lams.	Total Sheep and Lams.
	Rams.	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	15,482	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	9,662	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—						
Powan	13,996	579,531	85,310	538,342	295,235	1,512,414
Borong	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	668,538
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
Molra	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
Buin 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
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 (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	Dorset Horn.	South-down.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
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	60,722	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	830	841	188	2,254	557	793	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	20,670

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

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding. (Mated and not mated.)	Other.			
		No.	No.			
Central District—						
Bourke	8,163	290,684	26,624	183,733	84,807	594,011
Grant	9,304	403,224	50,376	247,575	157,765	868,244
Mornington	5,092	175,560	7,560	31,554	61,149	280,915
Evelyn	710	29,045	3,121	13,536	13,222	59,634
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	4,812	205,886	17,638	229,158	67,565	525,059
Dalhousie	4,916	214,562	21,029	218,955	76,072	535,534
Talbot	8,489	305,112	26,469	152,158	124,749	616,977
Western District—						
Grenville	11,866	339,588	62,007	269,415	144,130	827,006
Polwarth	2,881	89,971	10,870	41,246	45,621	190,589
Heytesbury	1,622	65,049	2,152	7,866	22,933	99,652
Hampden	15,218	474,959	72,038	280,144	247,859	1,090,218
Ripon	13,607	425,289	101,401	406,006	209,252	1,155,555
Villiers	11,935	451,999	69,252	319,467	254,343	1,106,996
Normanby	7,748	325,695	59,400	289,707	193,651	876,201
Dundas	10,998	451,448	78,379	404,801	238,391	1,184,017
Follett	2,465	105,632	9,109	124,727	56,686	298,619
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	14,093	597,925	86,048	573,794	315,597	1,587,457
Borong	11,310	454,928	51,406	314,056	193,434	1,025,134
Kara Kara	8,024	282,137	41,808	220,407	128,123	680,499
Mallee District—						
Millewa	1,465	69,779	3,329	24,774	34,662	134,009
Weeah	1,551	82,890	1,632	32,423	30,762	149,258
Karkaroc	6,067	340,561	5,497	98,611	112,930	563,666
Tatchera	6,800	350,687	6,201	50,627	109,963	524,278
Northern District—						
Gunbower	6,601	269,294	7,974	64,087	101,137	449,093
Gladstone	5,430	242,949	28,537	146,551	110,299	533,766
Bendigo	8,689	339,180	14,430	128,946	145,465	636,710
Rodney	10,285	394,942	10,826	92,935	173,438	682,426
Moira	17,982	785,656	15,483	183,242	246,001	1,248,364
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	10,651	452,272	25,561	192,588	159,358	840,430
Bogong	6,523	283,324	14,172	82,634	83,702	470,355
Benambra	2,891	136,659	10,782	91,850	53,830	296,012
Wonnangatta	470	24,249	1,909	19,590	8,677	54,895
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	394	16,225	8,132	18,062	8,730	51,543
Tambo	1,297	62,172	6,505	37,154	23,675	130,803
Dargo	828	43,798	6,085	34,362	19,588	104,661
Tanjil	3,534	169,663	17,844	119,095	78,807	388,943
Buln Buln	5,716	246,353	21,543	136,610	96,475	506,697
Total	250,427	9,999,346	1,003,129	5,882,446	4,232,848	21,368,196

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1953.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1953).		Breeds of Rams (as at March, 1953).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (<i>Wool Production</i>).	To Rams of British Breeds (<i>Pat-lamb Production</i>).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	Dorset Horn.	South-down.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
67,170	209,101	722	1,337	213	604	3,026	1,156	1,105
225,532	137,235	2,306	2,290	1,112	699	1,832	363	702
21,590	146,236	65	775	38	405	818	1,557	1,434
7,904	18,846	40	147	34	52	90	163	184
98,036	94,591	1,463	879	189	88	597	1,240	356
91,012	103,362	1,590	547	133	515	1,243	635	253
175,675	112,348	3,361	1,938	121	1,031	1,268	95	675
248,134	54,619	7,443	1,625	1,427	224	666	119	362
45,874	37,185	47	378	1,512	82	118	248	496
5,091	58,194	13	65	28	55	142	882	437
366,044	62,560	6,505	3,734	3,238	112	436	348	845
338,337	30,798	11,756	747	281	149	479	69	126
344,582	53,770	5,640	3,157	1,800	239	273	176	650
239,384	48,453	2,979	2,802	593	95	374	128	777
345,260	39,441	6,164	3,285	348	44	461	249	447
57,423	39,102	563	730	145	113	211	48	655
454,579	71,899	9,996	2,177	103	146	793	96	782
279,586	145,414	5,011	2,170	100	1,439	1,516	264	810
174,963	74,940	5,357	834	41	1,001	639	4	148
54,158	10,829	1,137	156	50	66	76	1	29
46,975	34,265	476	465	50	206	296	31	27
101,498	234,678	751	1,108	67	2,138	1,723	11	269
70,981	273,348	558	677	58	3,541	1,521	101	344
102,831	161,612	1,703	1,144	143	1,082	1,877	200	452
153,984	75,930	2,783	999	29	1,028	323	24	244
132,247	194,450	2,520	1,419	78	2,540	1,626	83	423
92,748	290,285	723	1,656	66	2,688	2,901	1,080	1,171
178,656	586,878	1,004	2,905	257	3,613	5,092	3,578	1,533
187,084	244,606	2,265	1,739	398	1,568	1,246	1,641	1,794
84,475	187,173	799	1,009	253	2,274	798	632	758
68,601	52,033	968	542	121	221	512	140	387
13,938	8,502	115	86	71	15	59	24	100
7,633	6,020	196	41	1	52	15	..	89
40,304	16,159	575	281	115	78	68	32	148
25,729	12,017	331	172	26	95	49	23	132
92,834	57,474	1,537	473	191	105	580	104	538
72,585	153,690	700	1,015	43	489	1,474	891	1,104
5,113,437	4,143,025	90,162,	45,504	13,423	28,892	35,224	16,436	20,786

VICTORIA — RAMS, EWES, ETC.; EWES MATED;
OF 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	7,868	274,266	26,927	207,478	109,239	625,778
Grant	9,004	375,368	48,114	280,665	189,446	902,597
Mornington	5,204	176,883	12,601	37,744	74,607	307,039
Evelyn	819	27,662	1,627	16,397	14,529	61,034
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	4,765	197,331	14,287	222,627	73,495	512,505
Dalhousie	4,876	209,929	21,892	218,327	84,716	539,740
Talbot	8,580	301,148	20,278	162,643	146,355	639,004
Western District						
Greenville	11,813	328,472	64,642	280,611	144,991	830,029
Polwarth	2,869	91,765	13,763	34,920	46,721	190,038
Heytesbury	1,905	72,771	1,690	6,090	17,930	100,386
Hampden	14,776	475,612	67,308	278,567	220,894	1,057,157
Ripon	13,948	439,734	98,343	428,995	210,321	1,191,341
Villiers	12,953	452,442	77,820	320,798	242,928	1,106,941
Normanby	7,967	330,733	62,012	324,672	180,601	905,985
Dundas	10,874	454,407	81,319	437,173	226,686	1,210,459
Follett	2,546	101,579	10,023	118,169	55,044	287,361
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	14,278	568,677	107,112	619,257	283,326	1,592,650
Borong	10,475	407,644	54,839	330,025	205,736	1,008,719
Kara Kara	7,880	251,494	45,553	223,070	126,133	654,130
Mallee District—						
Millewa	1,343	66,462	5,842	28,916	31,737	134,300
Weeah	1,451	80,737	736	33,012	32,522	148,458
Karkaroc	5,935	280,692	10,298	82,617	122,448	501,990
Tatchera	6,257	274,367	5,423	46,910	114,838	447,795
Northern District—						
Gunbower	6,286	258,622	11,470	61,907	111,836	450,121
Gladstone	5,288	221,886	23,987	147,484	111,936	510,581
Bendigo	8,081	321,898	15,180	127,296	165,991	638,446
Rodney	9,696	362,092	17,217	93,486	188,328	670,819
Moira	18,308	773,406	27,737	196,057	306,295	1,321,803
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	10,355	449,975	22,342	206,663	163,302	852,637
Bogong	6,816	279,797	13,102	78,080	95,853	473,622
Benambra	2,767	131,472	10,893	96,411	52,112	293,655
Wonnangatta	438	22,764	2,332	17,878	8,680	52,092
Gippsland District—						
Craoingolong	363	19,022	3,773	18,979	7,827	49,964
Tambo	1,432	63,837	5,772	34,135	29,078	134,254
Dargo	840	43,203	5,848	37,208	21,415	108,514
Tanjil	3,435	165,440	16,342	114,163	96,939	396,319
Bulu Bulu	5,804	251,216	17,171	135,541	120,006	529,738
Total	247,795	9,604,805	1,045,615	6,104,951	4,434,841	21,438,007

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1954.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1954).		Breeds of Rams (as at March, 1954).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	Dorset Horn.	South-down.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
63,613	192,033	897	983	207	525	2,844	1,016	1,396
214,585	125,717	2,213	2,130	1,397	653	1,841	181	589
17,193	149,224	63	774	22	302	1,002	1,550	1,491
9,839	17,157	50	186	21	64	137	156	205
95,582	87,625	1,585	854	159	85	550	1,132	400
88,732	100,051	1,520	663	60	549	1,280	599	205
167,319	113,333	3,637	1,796	120	951	1,098	120	858
244,401	49,873	7,422	1,383	1,311	183	595	79	340
45,293	39,637	60	373	1,389	81	160	249	557
3,561	68,393	7	67	24	21	146	1,103	537
365,201	61,647	6,342	3,275	3,299	93	659	300	808
352,055	32,941	11,796	1,006	289	117	536	55	149
349,647	52,337	6,703	3,015	1,919	202	321	183	610
242,479	54,250	2,852	2,976	599	87	489	134	830
344,471	45,778	6,549	2,495	349	30	674	216	561
52,993	38,917	576	542	134	193	332	84	680
438,338	65,925	10,553	1,954	65	68	700	97	841
258,304	118,566	5,299	1,928	77	1,087	1,441	135	508
165,196	57,863	5,577	563	250	792	533	5	160
52,391	6,929	1,076	149	..	50	65	..	3
46,038	33,769	404	457	43	182	325	28	12
82,944	189,052	528	1,281	26	1,940	1,875	7	278
52,385	215,486	397	654	48	3,178	1,632	59	289
91,008	159,506	1,378	1,278	44	992	2,050	121	423
144,187	58,018	2,902	978	12	957	310	18	111
121,548	183,162	2,148	1,306	89	2,246	1,765	99	428
75,890	273,153	631	1,589	68	2,388	2,926	1,130	964
169,056	583,742	1,011	2,993	335	3,515	5,572	3,499	1,383
176,678	247,315	2,014	1,621	496	1,402	1,383	1,657	1,782
80,404	186,834	932	933	280	2,251	1,092	653	675
74,054	47,394	945	552	184	184	480	147	275
9,588	9,634	85	73	51	13	48	30	138
7,724	6,293	185	25	..	37	20	6	90
43,915	13,453	737	274	109	76	52	33	151
26,652	11,049	367	172	43	84	46	9	119
99,621	50,882	1,576	340	149	102	743	110	415
75,228	162,327	653	1,051	57	470	1,427	1,020	1,126
4,948,083	3,909,265	91,670	42,689	13,725	26,155	37,149	16,020	20,387

AUSTRALIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31ST MARCH, 1953.

State.	Merino.	Other Recognized Breeds.	Merino Comeback (Finer than Half-bred).	Crossbred (including Half-bred and coarser Comebacks).	Total.
New South Wales	43,713,685	3,541,545	4,141,779	6,063,991	57,461,000
Victoria	8,271,360	5,220,326	2,251,027	5,625,483	21,368,196
Queensland	16,775,974	54,165	50,063	149,421	17,029,623
South Australia	10,135,154	818,772	209,144	873,444	12,036,514
Western Australia	11,273,462	461,235	185,544	554,431	12,474,672
Tasmania	278,659	1,100,155	338,464	704,261	2,421,539
A.C.T. and Northern Territory	257,000	16,000	3,000	5,000	281,000
Australia	90,705,000	11,212,000	7,179,000	13,976,000	123,072,000

VICTORIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31ST MARCH, 1953.

Statistical District.	Merino.	Other Recognized Breeds.	Merino Comeback (Finer than Half-bred).	Crossbred (including Half-bred and coarser Comebacks).
Central	320,426	554,488	163,732	764,158
North-Central	635,593	368,903	226,336	446,708
Western	3,087,881	2,400,363	640,216	700,363
Wimmera	2,369,406	439,574	133,912	350,198
Mallee	408,976	187,202	212,833	562,200
Northern	743,589	641,106	472,918	1,692,746
North-Eastern	379,384	398,932	182,983	700,393
Gippsland	326,105	229,758	218,067	408,717
State	8,271,360	5,220,326	2,251,027	5,625,483

Production of Wool.

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

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

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lamb's.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,652,476	486,542	16,198,312	1,534,502	9.80	3.15
North-Central	1,650,847	390,437	15,688,766	1,053,926	9.50	2.70
Western	5,929,007	1,489,510	57,678,078	4,193,880	9.73	2.82
Wimmera	2,995,936	754,114	30,639,744	2,206,957	10.23	2.93
Mallee	1,142,747	340,536	10,875,065	982,007	9.52	2.88
Northern	3,324,822	1,117,015	31,345,048	3,295,151	9.43	2.95
North-Eastern	1,601,613	456,404	14,027,760	1,230,217	8.76	2.70
Gippsland	1,080,743	346,263	9,889,227	937,360	9.15	2.71
State Total	19,378,191	5,380,821	186,342,000	15,434,000	9.62	2.71

VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS),
SEASON 1952-53.

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lamb's.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,671,629	416,565	15,277,795	1,235,778	9.14	2.97
North-Central .. .	1,667,215	350,646	14,770,472	949,421	8.86	2.71
Western	6,609,732	1,683,125	65,331,683	4,820,229	9.88	2.75
Wimmera	3,238,818	779,696	33,979,333	2,324,933	10.49	2.98
Mallee	1,295,103	364,708	13,259,487	1,064,786	10.24	2.92
Northern	3,419,320	959,609	31,532,095	2,853,683	9.22	2.97
North-Eastern .. .	1,645,250	406,860	14,734,772	1,060,201	8.96	2.61
Gippsland	1,117,523	313,893	10,219,513	820,477	9.14	2.61
State Total .. .	20,664,590	5,275,102	199,105,150	14,929,508	9.64	2.83

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lamb's.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1947-48	15,551,760	4,738,590	152,861,000	13,533,000	9.83	2.86
1948-49	16,922,401	5,322,921	158,500,000	15,367,000	9.37	2.89
1949-50	17,985,003	4,648,333	175,453,000	12,630,000	9.76	2.72
1950-51	18,039,029	5,054,730	178,898,000	14,313,000	9.92	2.83
1951-52	19,378,191	5,380,821	186,342,000	15,434,000	9.62	2.71
1952-53	20,664,590	5,275,102	199,105,150	14,929,508	9.64	2.83

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Season.	Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c. (Greasy).	Total Quantity (Greasy).	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
1947-48	166,894,000	33,137,130	199,531,130	31,290,765	37.64
1948-49	173,867,000	30,212,458	204,079,458	38,894,704	45.74
1949-50	188,083,000	37,159,564	225,242,564	57,415,306	61.18
1950-51	193,211,000	25,055,009	218,266,009	132,945,656	146.18
1951-52	201,776,000	23,182,638	224,958,638	63,637,774	67.89
1952-53	214,034,658	38,160,707	252,195,365	78,760,501	74.95

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 62 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 4s. 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 1930-31 to 1953-54 are shown hereunder. Average weighted prices for wool of Victorian production appear on page 137 of this issue of the *Year-Book* :—

Season.	Victoria	Australia.	Season.	Victoria.	Australia.
	d.	d.		d.	d.
1930-31 ..	31½	31½	1942-43 ..	39	39½
1931-32 ..	38½	38½	1943-44 ..	40½	40½
1932-33 ..	22½	28½	1944-45 ..	39	40½
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	46½	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
1940-41 ..	33½	33½	1952-53 ..	264	367
1941-42 ..	33½	34½	1953-54 ..	250	255

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, 1951-52
TO 1953-54.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1951-52.	1952-53.	1953-54.
GREASY MERINO.			
Extra Super (Western District)	130 to 244	160 to 264	150 to 250
Super	106 to 180	132 to 174	120 to 160
Good	84 to 140	100 to 130	103 to 124
Average	64 to 114	80 to 110	86 to 102
Wasty and Inferior	54 to 96	70 to 90	65 to 85
Extra Super Lambs	152 to 425	350 to 428 $\frac{1}{4}$	330 to 570
Super Lambs	90 to 210	225 to 325	200 to 310
Good Lambs	70 to 100	85 to 110	75 to 110
Average Lambs	51 to 84	65 to 90	60 to 90
Inferior Lambs	25 to 50	40 to 60	45 to 65
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	86 to 152	114 to 148 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 to 146
Super Comebacks	80 to 135	90 to 138	95 to 125
Fine Crossbred	56 to 102	65 to 100	66 to 106
Medium Crossbred	50 to 84	56 to 90	60 to 94
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	44 to 70	52 to 80	54 to 82
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	70 to 94	84 to 105	82 to 104
Good Crossbred Lambs	52 to 75	66 to 90	70 to 92
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	40 to 64	60 to 75	65 to 82
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	180 to 230	160 to 210	160 to 200
Super Fleece	150 to 200	150 to 190	145 to 180
Good Fleece	120 to 180	130 to 170	125 to 165
Average Fleece	100 to 150	110 to 150	115 to 145
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	244	264	250
„ Comeback Fleece	152	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	146
„ Merino Lambs	425	428 $\frac{1}{4}$	570
„ Comeback Lambs	170 $\frac{1}{2}$	160	135
Scoured Fleece	230	210	200

Prices of
Live Stock.

1953-54.

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 1949-50 to 1953-54. The averages stated are the mean of the monthly prices

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

VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

Stock.	1949-50. Average.	1950-51. Average.	1951-52. Average.	1952-53. Average.	1953-54. Average.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>					
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bullocks—					
Extra prime	35 18 1	46 4 3	59 13 6	58 2 0	61 3 4
Prime	33 1 8	42 3 8	55 2 4	53 5 5	54 11 1
Good	30 1 0	38 2 10	50 4 4	48 9 4	48 16 3
Good light and handy weights	26 16 0	33 19 2	45 0 6	43 6 8	44 5 0
Second	Not available	Not available	Not available	37 9 10	37 0 8
Cows—					
Best	21 12 0	29 8 5	39 2 1	38 4 8	38 6 1
Others	17 17 6	24 0 11	33 11 10	32 16 0	32 7 0
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>					
Milkers (best)	24 19 3	28 9 0	39 10 8	47 6 4	48 19 7
Springers (best)	20 8 2	24 18 6	32 3 0	39 16 3	43 1 7
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>					
Crossbred Wethers—					
Extra Prime	3 0 9	6 0 9	4 15 3	3 14 5	4 7 9
Prime	2 12 8	5 4 1	4 3 1	3 6 5	3 16 11
Good	2 4 0	4 8 3	3 12 5	2 16 10	3 3 0
Crossbred Ewes—					
Extra prime	2 4 4	4 14 9	3 9 1	2 11 6	3 0 3
Prime	1 16 3	3 17 3	2 16 8	2 2 8	2 11 10
Good	1 4 9	2 12 4	2 1 9	1 8 7	1 12 11
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>					
Extra Prime	3 1 0	5 16 0	4 15 0	4 12 11	4 16 2
Prime	2 12 5	4 18 8	4 2 9	4 0 11	4 4 8
Good	2 2 3	3 15 3	3 8 8	3 3 0	3 6 4
<i>Pigs.</i>					
Back Fattens—					
Extra heavy prime	26 11 1	29 5 7	30 2 4	34 5 7	44 17 6
Prime medium and weighty	20 16 6	23 7 9	23 17 9	26 2 1	32 15 11
Baconers—					
Medium and heavy	12 13 11	13 18 10	17 9 10	19 18 6	21 15 1
Light	10 4 10	11 7 10	14 9 3	16 12 0	19 0 5
Porkers	7 10 1	8 16 6	10 15 11	12 4 6	13 10 4

The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1949-53:—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1949 TO 1953.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952*	1953*
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	3,223,509	4,059,490	2,844,887	3,188,512	4,593,639
Lambs	3,468,126	4,315,233	3,008,921	2,845,674	3,810,855
Bullocks	194,897				
Cows	253,118	567,940	597,901	602,326	558,574
Young Cattle	79,185				
Calves	322,833	333,161	323,335	357,213	280,462
Pigs	375,825	299,753	312,334	337,864	296,962
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	477	449	444	412	412

* Average dressed weights per carcass during 1951-52 were; Sheep 43·37 lb.; Lambs 34·65 lb.; Bullocks, Cows and Young Cattle 446·71 lb.; Calves 57·15 lb.; Pigs 135·78 lb.
The Average weights in 1952-53 were; 44·97 lb., 35·00 lb., 439·75 lb., 57·14 lb, and 132·19 lb.

The importance of the mutton and lamb, export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1947 to 1954 as shown in the statement hereunder:—

**Frozen Mutton
and Lamb
Exported.**

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.
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)
1953	789,000	56	1,309,000	38
	(1,496,000)	(54)	(2,235,000)	(37)
1954	447,000	51	700,000	34
	(1,008,000)	(51)	(1,312,000)	(34)

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 112 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 1949-50 to 1953-54:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1949-50 TO 1953-54.

Season ended March.	Farms on which Silage Made.		Districts in which Made.							
			Silage Made.		Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland.
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
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
1953 ..	890	45,643	9,583	1,451	7,716	2,013	605	2,646	7,599	14,030
1954 ..	1,245	69,830	15,672	1,197	11,897	3,194	391	3,168	10,108	24,203

Apiculture. Prior to the season 1936, the statistics of honey and beeswax were based on returns received from apiarists who were permanent occupiers of holdings of 1 acre and upwards. As a consequence, production was understated because of the exclusion of (a) hives on areas of less than 1 acre, and (b) travelling beekeepers who were not occupiers of rural holdings. Commencing with the season 1935-36, all beekeepers have been required to furnish returns. Particulars relating to apiculture for the five years 1950-54 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY, AND BEESWAX, 1949-50
TO 1953-54.

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.*	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£
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
1953	1,382	109,120	6,234,904	71,536	285,766	19,672
1954	1,319	107,971	9,382,259	100,562	430,020	35,197

* Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 950 in 1950, 943 in 1951, 874 in 1952, 877 in 1953 and 874 in 1954.

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, 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.
Brans .. 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 Pro-												
duce—												
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 10	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 3	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
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
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

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	
Flour, self-raising	"	12-00	12-00	12-89	12-94	12-75	12-78	13-50	13-60	13-70	13-50	13-50	14-80	
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	
Sugar	"	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	8-00	8-00	8-00	
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	19-55	19-55	19-55	19-90	21-40	21-50	21-55	21-55	27-00	27-00	27-50	27-20	
Oats, flaked	lb.	9-42	10-08	10-29	10-38	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	28-20	29-75	30-56	31-69	
Currants	"	20-13	20-69	20-69	20-63	20-69	20-67	20-56	20-50	20-81	21-19	21-19	21-43	
Apricots, dried	"	47-00	46-33	45-67	46-00	46-33	46-33	46-33	47-00	47-00	52-75	52-00	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	
Pears, canned	"	26-00	26-07	26-06	26-15	26-20	26-20	26-20	26-20	26-20	29-17	38-85	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	
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	
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	
Eggs, new laid	doz.	53-90	53-90	53-90	50-90	50-90	60-90	60-00	65-00	65-00	65-00	70-00	70-00	
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	67-38	
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	
Meat—														
		September Quarter				December Quarter			March Quarter			June Quarter		
Beef, sirloin	lb.	30-91	32-20	32-20	32-20	32-20	32-20	32-69	32-69	32-69	32-69	32-69	38-05	
" rib	"	27-65	28-20	28-20	28-20	28-20	28-20	28-99	28-99	28-99	28-99	28-99	33-51	
" steak, rump	"	41-62	43-20	43-20	43-20	43-20	43-20	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	47-75	
" " chuck	"	24-00	25-23	25-23	25-23	25-23	25-23	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	32-41	
" sausages	"	19-00	19-81	19-81	19-81	19-81	19-81	20-50	20-50	20-50	20-50	20-50	21-21	
" corned silverside	"	29-94	31-74	31-74	31-74	31-74	31-74	32-81	32-81	32-81	32-81	32-81	37-25	
" " brisket	"	22-00	23-17	23-17	23-17	23-17	23-17	24-05	24-05	24-05	24-05	24-05	29-64	
Mutton, leg	"	26-96	25-24	25-24	25-24	25-24	25-24	25-07	25-07	25-07	25-07	25-07	26-93	
" forequarter	"	20-72	17-59	17-59	17-59	17-59	17-59	16-40	16-40	16-40	16-40	16-40	18-15	
" loin	"	26-39	24-92	24-92	24-92	24-92	24-92	23-75	23-75	23-75	23-75	23-75	25-89	
" chops, loin	"	27-28	26-07	26-07	26-07	26-07	26-07	25-79	25-79	25-79	25-79	25-79	26-65	
" " leg	"	27-37	25-94	25-94	25-94	25-94	25-94	26-42	26-42	26-42	26-42	26-42	27-59	
Pork, leg	"	41-24	45-55	45-55	45-55	45-55	45-55	44-79	44-79	44-79	44-79	44-79	46-33	
" chops	"	42-76	46-40	46-40	46-40	46-40	46-40	46-54	46-54	46-54	46-54	46-54	47-70	

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, 1953 :—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1953.

Article.	Unit.	1952.						1953.					
		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.	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-50	12-50	13-00	13-00	13-00	13-00	13-00	13-00	13-00
Flour self-raising	"	15-00	15-00	15-00	15-00	15-00	15-40	16-00	15-95	15-95	15-95	15-95	15-95
Tea	lb.	47-74	47-63	47-06	47-58	47-20	47-22	47-10	47-10	47-10	47-10	47-10	55-55
Sugar	"	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-80	8-90	9-00	9-00	9-00	9-00	9-00	9-00	9-00
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	27-10	27-10	26-75	26-40	26-50	26-50	26-95	26-95	27-20	27-25	27-20	27-20
Oats, flaked	lb.	11-00	10-92	11-08	10-92	10-92	10-92	10-92	10-92	10-60	8-80	8-20	8-33
Raisins, seeded	"	31-72	31-61	31-72	31-72	31-50	31-55	31-70	31-70	31-70	31-70	31-89	31-89
Currants	"	21-57	21-57	21-57	21-65	22-13	22-19	21-71	21-64	21-86	22-57	22-69	22-71
Apricots, dried	"	56-13	59-50	59-50	59-50	59-50	59-60	59-60	59-60	59-38	59-38	59-38	60-42
Peaches, canned	30 oz.	33-60	33-10	32-50	32-80	33-40	33-40	33-11	33-30	33-35	33-45	33-45	33-55
Pears, canned	"	35-85	35-65	34-11	34-70	35-00	35-25	34-77	34-90	35-00	35-00	34-70	35-05
Potatoes	7 lb.	35-00	31-50	31-50	23-92	23-83	23-80	35-00	21-00	24-50	31-50	31-50	31-33
Onions, brown	lb.	6-00	5-90	5-90	4-60	4-90	5-00	5-00	4-90	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00
Dairy Produce—													
Butter, factory	lb.	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50	49-50
Eggs, new laid	doz.	59-00	58-90	59-00	58-90	58-90	58-90	58-90	61-70	65-50	66-00	69-00	69-00
Bacon, rashers	lb.	67-38	67-38	67-38	67-38	67-75	67-75	67-38	67-38	67-75	68-50	73-75	73-63
Milk, fresh	quart	17-50	17-50	17-00	17-00	17-00	17-00	17-00	17-00	17-00	18-50	18-50	18-50
Meat—													
Beef,	lb.	September Quarter			December Quarter			March Quarter			June Quarter		
" rib	"	38-40			37-74			38-13			38-43		
" steak, rump	"	33-70			32-74			32-43			32-75		
" chuck	"	48-43			48-17			48-33			48-33		
" sausages	"	32-80			32-17			32-27			32-50		
" corned silverside	"	21-09			20-83			20-30			20-15		
" brisket	"	37-40			36-73			37-23			37-27		
" mutton, leg	"	29-80			28-57			28-97			28-66		
" forequarter	"	24-60			23-68			23-76			23-81		
" loin	"	16-55			14-96			14-67			15-05		
" chops, loin	"	22-52			21-89			22-38			22-76		
" leg	"	24-21			22-55			23-74			23-95		
" chops, leg	"	25-13			23-95			25-17			24-83		
Pork, leg	"	48-56			49-81			51-74			51-00		
" chops	"	49-58			50-37			52-40			51-87		

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, 1952, the area of reserved forest was 5,151,286 acres, much of which can be classed only as protection forest and is not strictly speaking timber producing. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 acres of Crown lands in the State carrying merchantable timber.

Protected Forests. In addition to the 5,151,286 acres aforementioned, there were 176,135 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 1951-52 was 36,439,308 cubic feet. In addition 27,675,030 cubic feet of fuel timber and 6,423,367 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 1951 planting season was 1,059 acres. Failures, chiefly in 1950 plantings were replanted over 3,446 acres. The effective plantation area at 30th June, 1952, was 55,287 acres.

Plantation Output. The output of plantation-grown softwood timber represented the highest yield so far achieved. Excluding pulpwood, the total production amounted to 15,010,579 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, 1952, 1,427,397,912 superficial feet of timber had been recovered and 1,392,543,049 feet had been utilized. This represents an excess of 476,543,049 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 1,957,621 during 1951-52.

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 1951-52 was £1,889,947, and the expenditure £2,798,629—£928,368 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £1,390,000 out of loan funds, and the balance (£480,261) from the Forestry Fund.

Silviculture of Indigenous Forests.

The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1948-49 to 1951-52 are indicated in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1948-49 TO 1951-52.

Nature of Work.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	6,870	5,392	9,624	7,127
Second or subsequent thinning ..	2,540	2,310	2,248	6,646
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking	5,286	3,226	7,316	4,177
Removal of surplus coppice ..	15,273	16,079	13,873	5,883
Total area treated ..	29,969	27,017	33,161	23,833

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 1951-52, the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 1,888,352 cubic feet as compared with 1,463,405 cubic feet in 1950-51.

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

PART III.

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 1949-50 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Production in Victoria.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
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
1952	974	692	511,146	110,491	10,133,001	759,975	17,313	62,327

* 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 1950-51 and 1951-52 are shown in the next table.

**FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1950-51 AND 1951-52.**

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1951.		1952.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) .. lb.	7,932,720	528,848	8,229,180	584,567
Crayfish doz.	41,717	93,801	38,215	137,574
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) lb.	3,775,456	394,054	4,735,880	405,332
Oysters bags	4,515	24,477	4,254	68,549
Total .. ..	..	1,041,180	..	1,196,022

Prawns (39,660 lb. valued at £7,271) were also sold in this market during 1951-52.

Fish imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1950-51 and 1951-52 are given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1950-51 AND 1951-52.**

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1951.		1952.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	3,029,449	161,239	5,291,751	331,217
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	46,231	9,251	76,901	9,412
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	5,697,381	657,593	6,404,757	977,741
Smoked or dried	2,074,440	106,105	2,135,470	125,026
Other	258,720	13,681	3,137	20,246
Total	11,106,221	947,869	13,912,016	1,463,642

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 1947-48 to 1951-52 :—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.*		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
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
1952	8,920,434	2,346,806	2,834,858	484,596

* 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 :—1947-48, 262,596 ; 1948-49, 358,884 ; 1949-50, 408,871 ; 1950-51, 317,040 ; and 1951-52, 252,748.

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 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952, were respectively 1,352, 1,411, 2,359, 1,537, and 1,659.

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, 1952, was 840,989 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts:—

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS
31st DECEMBER, 1952.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	21,488	Limestone	179
Coal (black)*	9,104	Magnesite	57
Coal (brown)†	3,901	Mineral Water	1
Antimony	217	Molybdenite	30
Antimony and Gold	52	Ochre	6
Barytes	45	Petroleum Prospecting	800,120
Basalt	74	Quartz Crystal	297
Bauxite	341	Sand	26
Bluestone	13	Silver and Lead	119
Clay	257	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	22
Diatomaceous Earth	14	Slate	41
Felspar	11	Slate and Gold	87
Freestone	5	Stone	29
Granite	55	Tailings Licences	440
Gypsum	2,613	Tin	592
Iron	127	Water Right Licences	343
Kaolin	104	Wolfram	129
Kaolin and Gold	6	Wolfram and Tin	44
		Total	840,989

* 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 spent from this source up to 31st December, 1952, amounted to £112,647. Further monies expended up to the same date in "Assistance to the Mining Industry" were £4,497 under the Commonwealth *Gold Mining Encouragement Act* 1940 and £36,984 which was provided by the Government of Victoria.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	43,561	50,230	60,851	72,068	102,908
State Coal Mine	398,384	437,066	413,466	472,938	642,097
Boring for gold, coal, oil, &c. ..	11,362	27,535	15,657	22,627	26,132
State Batteries—Expenses of operation and maintenance, &c.	3,991	4,814	9,104	8,308	4,659
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,875	1,982	5,003	4,165	6,167
Laboratory expenses, &c. ..	714	920	624	774	899
Assistance to Mining Industry ..	..	21,759	12,133	2,487	1,822
Miscellaneous	1,851	2,265	6,166	3,810	2,512
Total	461,738	546,571	523,004	587,177	787,196
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	300,322	350,136	366,077	389,654	551,443
All other	19,555	20,055	21,846	23,149	30,326
Total	319,877	370,191	387,923	412,803	581,769

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 1952 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1952, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1952.		Total to 31st December, 1952.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	fine oz.	£	fine oz.	£
Gold	66,777	1,036,418	73,334,048	331,235,653
Silver	5,846	2,168	1,696,343	263,635
	oz.		oz.	
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
	Tons.		Tons.	
Antimony concentrates† ..	..	..	106,314	652,428
Antimony Ore† ..	8	1,225	13	1,725
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	3,208	8,653	42,976	59,064
Coal, black	143,820	753,007	21,089,249	19,517,050
Coal, brown	8,103,764	3,476,627	113,837,307	19,355,179
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth ..	1,261	5,892	23,414	129,173
Felspar .. .. .	..	..	662	2,362
Fluorspar .. .. .	..	..	3,858	13,899
Gypsum	47,295	44,123	517,512	321,304
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin and other pottery clays	10,281	17,109	143,243	216,182
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite	164	796	3,858	13,429
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide <i>ex Jarosite</i> ..	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Talc .. .. .	..	..	82	410
Tin concentrates†	52	42,218	18,833	1,420,766
Wolfram	2	2,718	139	22,307

* Diamonds valued at £128 and sapphires £630 have been discovered. † Contents vary.

† Includes revised 1951 figures. Since 1st January, 1951, values have been computed on ex-mine basis.

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 1952.

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	1952	66,777

* 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. This rate obtained until 1st May, 1954, when it was raised to £15 12s. 6d. Whereas previously the price was based on the price for which gold could be sold abroad in official markets less costs of movement, the new price reflects the "parity" value of Australian Currency established by the International Monetary Agreement Act.

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.
1948	188	876	1,064
1949	194	825	1,019
1950	300	750	1,050
1951	203	558	761
1952	205	518	723

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 1952 were 727,469 in Western Australia, 85,756 in Queensland, and 39,030 in New South Wales. The Northern Territory produced 44,894 fine ounces.

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, 895,551 in 1951, and 980,435 in 1952.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces (thousands) as shown in the Review for 1953, published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources, has been estimated as follows:—1949, 23,400; 1950, 24,200; 1951, 23,600; 1952, 24,400, and 1953, 24,800. The foregoing estimates bear the following note:—“Includes others but excludes U.S.S.R. Widely divergent estimates of production in the U.S.S.R. have been published ranging from 2 million to 4 million or more ounces.”

**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 1948 to 1952 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1948 TO 1952.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries Operating.	Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		eub. yds.	fine oz.
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
1952 ..	6	186	49	9	60,446	1,453	14	6,668,394	24,478

The first Government Battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 249,322 tons of ore for 137,274 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1952, tailings aggregating 27,015,943 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,650,345 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining, 2,242,254 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) 1952.

Mining District.	Quartz.	Alluvial.	Total.
	gross oz.	gross oz.	gross oz.
Ararat and Ballarat	339	73	412
Beechworth (North-East)	25,446	17,252	42,698
Bendigo	12,081	109	12,190
Castlemaine	9,732	7,295	17,027
Gippsland	1,372	65	1,437
Maryborough	1,105	3,546	4,651
Total	50,075	28,340	78,415*

* A yield of 66,777 fine ozs. was obtained.

Coal.

Bituminous coal was mined during 1952 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.		Briquettes— Annual Production.
	Annual Production.	Value.	Annual Production.	Value.	
	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	280,452	4,278,475	391,549	427,530
1941	326,441	303,761	4,565,638	422,993	419,104
1942	312,854	411,107	4,933,861	469,699	416,928
1943	287,100	429,358	5,091,729	528,666	411,355
1944	257,692	407,793	5,016,437	566,444	428,844
1945	247,297	494,890	5,445,108	641,069	455,076
1946	191,290	397,662	5,707,039	706,504	504,275
1947	173,683	299,784	6,140,140	937,429	513,891
1948	167,540	347,687	6,692,291	1,187,715	542,189
1949	122,507	379,464	7,375,559	1,469,455	576,603
1950	126,431	382,230	7,327,119	1,706,612	526,781
1951	147,743	600,734	7,836,056	2,754,822	562,621
1952	143,820	753,007	8,103,704	3,476,627	554,249

* 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.
1948	..	..	..	..	824	626	1,450
1949	..	..	..	..	787	811	1,598
1950	..	..	..	..	777	889	1,666
1951	..	..	..	..	773	898	1,671
1952	..	..	..	..	914	934	1,848

The quantities of black coal which were produced in the other States during the last five years were as follows:—

COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.			New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
			tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
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
1952	..	..	15,022,100	2,742,236	418,582	830,461	247,899

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, 1952, was 18,833 tons, valued at £1,420,766. 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, 1948 TO 1952.

Year.	Gold Mines.		Coal Mines.		Quarries.	
	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1948	2	3	..	8	1	11
1949	3	3	..	4	7	9
1950	2	7	..	3	3	10
1951	1	1	..	20	4	6
1952 .. ..	..	3	..	10	2	14

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, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

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.	£
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
1952 ..	156	1,905,026	51,474	145,068	515,250	2,572,557

* Includes Decomposed Granite, viz.:—1947-48, 58,482; 1948-49, 37,311; 1949-50, 53,595; 1950-51, 103,086; 1951-52, not available.

† 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 SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

The history of the search for oil in Victoria is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 504.

Oil production in Victoria ceased towards the end of 1951 when operations at Lakes Entrance were suspended. Crude oil yield from tests carried out aggregated 287,873 gallons during a period of approximately ten years. There was a revival of interest in potential oil-bearing areas in Victoria late in 1953 which resulted in the issue of 30 Petrol Prospecting Licences covering a total area of about 4,000 square miles.

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 1945-46, 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 the value of factory production.

In the later years expansion has been accentuated by reason of the continually increasing price levels. Comparison of the results for the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 shows that the number of factories rose from 13,504 to 14,758, the average number of employees increased from 316,792 to 324,143, and the net value of production increased from £275,660,377 to £334,359,925.

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 next table particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1932-33 to 1951-52 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.
			£	£	£	£
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	265,757	121,877,270	77,993,765	170,223,745	315,437,679
1948 ..	11,642	278,271	132,058,592	93,802,188	203,121,836	377,412,025
1949 ..	12,702	292,006	149,463,382	112,410,440	244,486,168	446,837,879
1950 ..	13,231	303,476	176,872,369	130,254,694	284,197,019	526,466,280
1951 ..	13,504	316,792	207,587,582	163,207,236	370,258,115	675,033,324
1952 ..	14,758	324,143	248,398,656	202,585,880	463,121,444	833,967,023

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

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873 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 X., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

**Factories and
Wages Board
Legislation.**

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

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

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1952:—

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	5,718	6,397,964	1,119
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	5,165	4,996,220	967
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	14,144	20,621,229	1,458
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	112,572	115,726,011	1,028
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	3,090	2,915,637	944
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	33,402	29,306,718	877
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,329	5,341,018	1,002
8. Clothing	47,536	35,033,398	737
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	39,506	46,771,646	1,184
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	14,862	15,045,385	1,012
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	6,618	6,192,086	936
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	18,979	23,296,686	1,227
13. Rubber	4,822	8,028,847	1,665
14. Musical instruments	212	181,767	857
15. Miscellaneous products	8,269	7,857,475	950
16. Heat, light, and power	3,919	6,653,838	1,698
Total	324,143	334,359,925	1,032*

* Average for all Industries.

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

The 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.
	£	£	£		£
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	307,221,673	219,244,607	303,476	722
1951 ..	675,033,324	399,372,947	275,660,377	316,792	870
1952 ..	833,967,023	499,607,098	334,359,925	324,143	1,032

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

**Production
of different
industries,
1951-52.**

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

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.				£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry products	436	50,753	5,457	261	3,716,123
Briquetting	1	28,085	424	7	391,206
Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt .. .	26	3,494	356	15	279,593
Fibrous Plaster and Products .. .	152	1,584	1,497	63	941,156
Marble, Slate, &c. .. .	52	2,438	358	10	209,496
Cement and cement goods, &c. .. .	175	11,387	2,140	46	1,317,492
Asbestos cement sheets and mouldings .. .	5	1,846	391	16	290,657
Other .. .	25	1,919	291	104	286,523
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	142	27,573	4,674	491	3,468,557
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks .. .	64	17,083	2,182	65	1,575,114
Earthenware, china, and porcelain .. .	38	3,821	1,099	285	912,600
Other (including Glass and Glass Bottles) .. .	40	6,669	1,393	141	980,843
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	315	78,402	10,557	3,587	9,817,271
Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids .. .	65	14,233	2,023	267	1,765,413
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations .. .	56	5,627	1,115	1,167	1,391,089
Explosives (including fireworks) .. .	9	25,833	2,370	1,142	2,354,243
White lead, paints, and varnish .. .	51	5,419	1,012	254	835,844
Oils, mineral .. .	17	2,332	567	49	436,879
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) .. .	5	460	61	5	44,593
Boiling down, tallow refining .. .	27	3,892	520	5	416,337
Soap and candles .. .	18	2,943	645	140	589,473
Chemical fertilizers .. .	9	12,887	1,369	42	1,122,106
Inks and polishes .. .	47	1,867	400	230	389,717
Other .. .	11	2,909	475	286	471,577
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	4,557	292,792	100,148	12,424	77,272,548
Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel .. .	9	6,932	953	30	836,140
Foundries (ferrous) .. .	210	7,792	2,434	140	1,813,212
Plant equipment and machinery .. .	579	63,664	18,019	2,119	14,200,350
Other engineering .. .	697	23,963	7,634	532	5,457,147
Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys .. .	20	855	190	23	164,876
Electrical machinery, cables, and apparatus .. .	291	13,242	6,687	1,780	5,449,264
Tramcars and rolling stock (Government) .. .	24	16,610	6,666	17	4,404,563
Motor vehicles—					
Construction and assembly .. .	19	13,531	6,502	659	6,050,898
Repairs .. .	1,487	10,156	10,913	842	6,445,524
Motor bodies .. .	249	12,655	6,043	464	4,750,961
Horse-drawn vehicles .. .	36	312	130	3	63,239
Motor accessories .. .	55	6,013	1,973	870	1,856,477
Aircraft .. .	18	13,404	6,723	686	5,497,112
Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories .. .	45	2,083	308	45	183,422
Ship and boat building—					
Government .. .	4	5,744	1,276	61	997,144
Municipal and other .. .	28	1,886	696	8	593,044
Cutlery and small hand tools .. .	52	9,300	1,726	311	1,385,005
Agricultural machines and implements .. .	75	18,444	6,360	519	5,256,412
Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion .. .	4	3,617	409	26	840,067
Founding, casting, &c. (non-ferrous) .. .	154	6,123	2,426	359	1,830,266

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
959,950	49,957	504,787	6,753,906	14,666,564	6,397,964	2,002,692	2,721,194
215,238	22,813	65,265	430,183	1,391,676	658,177	252,217	834,229
116,296	4,285	57,238	1,166,638	1,949,695	605,238	157,882	217,639
23,285	3,434	29,900	1,524,358	3,004,335	1,423,358	402,071	163,699
7,472	1,517	13,335	220,857	618,893	375,712	85,051	58,819
546,615	12,604	279,714	2,312,739	5,483,561	2,331,889	701,384	1,183,579
16,734	3,971	28,113	628,954	1,222,987	545,215	248,169	145,857
34,310	1,933	31,222	470,177	995,417	458,375	155,918	117,372
1,505,580	55,041	684,987	2,271,628	9,513,456	4,996,220	1,651,274	1,928,445
629,640	26,138	160,854	368,636	3,304,232	2,118,964	665,370	862,854
200,358	5,590	77,436	282,113	1,819,752	1,254,255	466,602	303,920
675,582	23,313	446,697	1,620,879	4,389,472	1,623,001	519,302	761,671
1,545,301	109,211	1,153,376	34,428,295	57,857,412	20,621,229	9,434,534	11,073,867
356,663	22,809	283,430	4,421,391	9,453,314	4,369,021	1,023,211	1,269,196
62,051	11,593	77,554	3,341,964	6,364,647	2,871,485	1,722,409	677,312
222,395	25,271	161,558	3,442,930	7,147,228	3,295,074	3,588,076	4,471,446
49,864	3,407	83,394	4,255,957	6,692,808	2,300,136	856,835	643,905
223,530	10,923	51,522	5,102,033	7,352,529	1,964,521	295,384	920,714
2,857	163	3,983	859,115	1,032,857	166,739	21,975	16,028
178,318	6,445	72,485	833,301	1,898,013	807,464	198,110	224,581
221,011	5,580	167,607	2,614,206	4,149,878	1,141,474	442,433	773,832
138,208	12,887	191,774	6,904,428	9,319,884	2,072,587	746,330	1,579,197
18,470	2,447	25,645	1,743,415	2,754,440	964,463	320,554	202,923
71,934	7,686	34,424	909,555	1,691,814	668,215	219,217	294,733
3,078,886	286,044	4,688,237	108,932,057	232,711,235	115,726,011	36,147,974	30,801,628
196,866	2,646	104,338	595,102	2,108,528	1,209,576	172,178	262,263
223,400	5,996	88,350	1,456,034	4,486,504	2,712,724	745,941	574,468
506,028	57,544	992,939	19,699,417	43,753,363	22,497,435	6,934,872	6,340,525
129,050	20,728	238,469	6,207,483	15,424,473	8,828,743	2,936,721	2,524,592
25,539	336	7,653	1,950,487	2,360,079	376,064	103,931	50,928
174,284	11,063	217,280	9,592,664	18,352,901	8,357,610	2,487,929	2,109,114
162,206	3,482	258,702	2,734,973	8,739,235	5,570,782	1,487,262	570,298
191,791	43,098	523,867	8,294,486	17,856,764	8,803,522	1,848,982	1,825,766
130,101	26,626	304,974	6,664,538	16,889,246	9,763,007	5,240,208	1,899,725
89,622	13,078	236,724	6,887,804	14,165,172	6,937,944	1,972,654	1,015,606
2,019	300	1,100	40,442	156,768	112,907	40,684	15,699
70,235	8,209	114,354	2,340,895	5,334,888	2,801,195	766,456	785,802
109,771	13,027	131,939	3,021,213	9,470,254	6,194,304	1,709,953	1,682,947
12,161	1,413	15,567	248,947	533,998	255,910	184,302	39,613
21,019	2,837	31,991	704,228	1,831,444	1,071,369	632,279	519,565
14,356	1,289	20,182	235,091	1,166,912	895,994	132,640	104,567
74,379	8,233	50,510	1,521,369	4,547,450	2,892,959	480,884	427,917
328,153	22,621	543,191	8,368,272	16,575,482	7,313,245	1,489,521	2,012,525
42,985	3,127	36,461	3,048,148	3,727,138	596,417	174,078	213,587
113,791	6,495	113,607	2,983,138	6,328,527	3,111,496	953,477	765,946

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
Class 4.—continued.	No.				£
Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping	296	14,615	5,541	1,639	4,443,613
Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous .. .	7	2,279	259	11	203,748
Wire and wireworking (including nails) .. .	50	3,957	1,253	180	936,992
Stoves, ovens, and ranges .. .	22	2,484	934	148	778,274
Gas fittings and meters .. .	4	51	221	2	155,454
Lead mills .. .	4	648	57	33	58,292
Sewing machines .. .	12	62	120	24	86,866
Arms, ammunition .. .	8	28,632	2,321	294	1,837,905
Wireless and amplifying apparatus .. .	22	2,719	1,058	546	994,564
Other metal works .. .	76	1,019	316	53	195,717
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate .. .	241	5,296	2,518	572	1,900,112
Jewellery .. .	97	862	866	220	642,632
Watches and clocks .. .	19	827	469	186	445,370
Gold, silver, and electroplate .. .	125	3,607	1,183	166	812,110
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	672	86,733	15,049	18,353	18,847,599
Cotton spinning and weaving .. .	46	13,290	1,573	1,708	1,988,948
Wool, worsted, spinning, and weaving, &c. .. .	102	38,137	5,431	5,366	6,126,108
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .	358	12,086	4,427	9,153	7,196,210
Silk, natural .. .	7	1,972	120	167	153,236
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres .. .	8	2,953	790	353	693,450
Flax mills .. .	9	1,792	332	49	255,721
Rope and cordage .. .	13	8,414	1,029	681	1,123,286
Canvas goods, tents, &c. .. .	33	139	230	213	236,491
Bags and sacks .. .	22	347	134	78	122,502
Other .. .	74	7,603	983	585	956,647
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	294	19,830	4,139	1,190	3,391,589
Furriers and fur dressing .. .	62	426	223	178	196,551
Fellmongery .. .	28	5,364	828	12	628,793
Tanning and leather dressing .. .	45	12,347	2,202	203	1,752,944
Saddlery, harness, and whips .. .	12	53	77	49	61,168
Machine belting .. .	9	686	123	34	114,984
Bags and trunks .. .	138	954	686	714	637,149
Class 8.—Clothing	2,542	26,166	14,722	32,814	23,007,139
Tailoring and ready-made clothing .. .	642	2,829	3,384	7,555	5,237,343
Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. .	19	481	152	399	292,541
Dressmaking .. .	691	2,479	1,543	9,819	4,953,248
Millinery .. .	65	597	221	903	524,216
Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. .	150	2,236	621	4,602	2,326,340
Foundation garments .. .	29	535	174	1,109	616,704
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves .. .	25	100	90	383	217,097
Hats and caps .. .	18	825	365	288	380,423
Gloves .. .	25	170	105	325	185,996
Boots and shoes .. .	257	8,826	5,448	5,410	6,097,754
Boot repairing .. .	357	518	594	28	160,883
Boot accessories .. .	37	940	404	236	355,452
Umbrellas and walking sticks .. .	4	7	23	55	40,606
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .	196	5,562	1,527	1,478	1,491,718
Other .. .	27	61	71	224	126,812
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	2,038	167,630	28,919	16,587	24,774,984
Grain milling .. .	38	13,250	1,297	54	987,943
Cereal foods and starch .. .	24	9,451	926	524	916,191
Animal and bird foods .. .	9	1,205	169	12	141,996
Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing .. .	73	2,413	314	16	173,018
Bakeries .. .	1,024	5,299	3,992	1,149	2,318,607

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
145,697	13,136	354,793	13,113,248	21,473,514	7,846,640	2,296,866	1,827,076
12,308	982	14,148	470,146	885,253	387,669	95,352	93,380
33,764	5,220	74,664	2,030,372	3,815,379	1,662,359	635,578	388,350
106,910	2,918	50,248	1,177,963	2,155,108	1,177,069	251,132	218,012
3,704	58	1,170	57,089	262,332	200,311	33,308	10,196
16,606	510	9,101	492,458	650,464	131,789	62,379	69,940
848	51	1,382	30,554	136,923	104,088	60,672	7,327
90,312	8,404	65,855	2,922,900	4,971,391	1,883,920	1,707,998	4,161,823
31,879	1,810	64,452	2,176,432	3,892,582	1,618,009	316,464	189,325
19,012	807	20,226	217,164	668,163	410,954	192,773	94,746
63,290	7,640	80,140	2,024,325	5,091,032	2,915,637	1,079,966	546,768
9,459	1,464	16,236	808,872	1,811,294	975,263	335,415	142,678
7,105	787	21,037	568,809	1,226,525	628,787	167,378	181,790
46,726	5,389	42,867	646,644	2,053,213	1,311,518	577,173	222,300
1,261,095	113,475	1,332,579	58,453,140	90,461,007	29,300,718	11,283,772	13,107,511
175,928	15,333	165,772	8,866,039	12,606,629	3,384,557	1,689,933	1,520,424
527,194	45,734	509,985	23,282,718	32,742,147	8,376,516	3,460,647	4,596,608
287,256	29,037	418,913	14,387,232	26,283,026	11,160,588	5,336,669	4,131,019
11,378	333	15,907	369,056	671,416	274,472	141,613	283,150
53,644	3,899	28,400	1,354,238	2,878,327	1,438,146	452,828	967,768
11,560	1,467	20,037	1,021,383	1,434,315	379,868	73,429	60,837
50,370	5,802	71,842	3,430,214	5,440,496	1,882,268	484,908	427,950
2,935	322	8,378	1,171,458	1,673,539	490,446	186,503	18,625
2,900	452	6,616	685,909	911,266	215,389	115,223	77,528
137,930	11,096	86,729	3,885,893	5,819,846	1,698,198	1,141,819	1,023,602
320,922	55,160	300,464	11,562,681	17,580,245	5,341,018	2,223,884	1,260,177
4,577	540	4,380	328,543	728,509	390,469	284,012	48,080
178,235	26,995	89,481	6,359,684	7,519,470	865,075	457,658	365,452
122,272	26,606	186,942	3,170,952	6,158,545	2,651,773	952,635	671,232
711	146	475	125,529	229,125	102,261	37,993	3,143
4,917	337	3,695	329,775	618,078	279,354	89,286	49,809
10,210	533	15,491	1,248,198	2,326,518	1,052,086	402,300	122,461
561,363	29,545	673,779	37,760,349	74,048,454	35,033,398	9,392,619	4,304,252
102,023	2,562	99,800	10,500,125	18,764,222	8,059,712	2,248,433	831,367
7,939	377	6,558	546,011	998,141	437,256	140,551	38,073
70,712	1,854	68,919	7,149,069	14,615,364	7,324,810	2,297,897	624,173
18,662	891	12,878	649,768	1,502,288	820,089	265,292	73,116
28,545	1,921	53,048	5,198,402	9,220,002	3,938,086	893,408	388,987
5,320	929	28,089	1,041,922	2,090,862	1,019,602	296,800	90,488
2,120	107	3,813	666,053	1,044,940	372,847	95,097	13,149
18,844	1,278	9,317	286,189	854,948	539,320	80,033	62,261
1,926	60	6,547	291,920	551,935	251,482	75,426	33,936
69,644	6,510	252,095	9,493,852	18,259,592	8,437,401	1,518,587	1,205,865
5,321	441	3,053	225,406	631,295	397,074	448,960	60,083
5,085	688	32,057	911,379	1,626,489	677,280	114,386	95,846
348	5	717	95,731	162,281	65,480	21,480	3,282
213,280	11,840	99,209	493,780	3,296,769	2,478,680	816,708	756,317
1,634	82	2,679	210,742	429,416	214,279	79,651	27,309
3,856,630	215,837	2,121,492	115,810,720	168,776,325	46,771,646	22,203,698	18,370,154
172,740	8,906	119,010	13,740,470	16,164,437	2,123,311	972,954	955,855
185,043	14,194	87,134	3,880,352	5,638,182	1,471,459	800,401	1,133,122
10,515	964	16,893	1,314,120	1,546,413	203,921	136,568	58,653
10,702	1,348	7,342	1,489,387	1,830,450	321,671	164,718	54,332
401,496	17,066	170,529	6,709,063	12,678,748	5,380,594	3,098,524	1,510,686

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories. No.	Rated Horse- power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
Class 9—continued.					
Biscuits	20	2,696	827	820	895,379
Confectionery	104	11,598	1,512	1,704	1,746,325
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	40	12,081	2,553	1,964	2,792,107
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	22	1,940	508	335	509,398
Bacon curing	15	2,508	648	55	468,597
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	139	30,822	4,456	768	3,809,599
Margarine and butterine	15	613	110	16	82,394
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	17	5,162	738	371	816,775
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	78	5,597	751	569	775,804
Ice and refrigerating	142	33,425	2,691	167	2,090,398
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	106	2,843	887	131	570,362
Breweries	7	7,204	2,045	57	1,620,410
Distilleries	8	1,954	239	30	193,471
Winemaking	25	462	156	12	70,794
Cider and Perry	3	74	27	9	22,060
Malting	17	2,317	515	9	435,840
Bottling	21	530	383	95	328,336
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	13	2,511	984	1,130	1,221,895
Dried fruits and vegetables	29	2,424	631	194	418,858
Ice cream	18	2,622	268	157	283,271
Sausage skins	15	324	367	31	297,624
Other	16	6,305	925	208	787,532
Class 10.—Woodworking and basket- ware					
Sawmills	1,394	106,991	14,245	617	8,602,399
Plywood mills (including veneers)	670	72,779	7,170	163	4,283,704
Joinery	4	196	32	2	22,070
Cooperage	442	15,744	4,100	138	2,445,737
Boxes and cases	11	709	230	1	163,769
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	104	11,456	1,337	43	794,563
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	106	4,979	926	150	579,728
Perambulators	15	94	89	4	49,128
Wall and ceiling boards	23	272	198	62	131,247
Other	5	209	75	5	54,395
	14	553	88	49	78,058
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.					
Cabinet and furniture making	702	17,063	5,742	876	3,523,377
Bedding and mattresses	545	14,911	4,785	248	2,695,417
Furnishing drapery	43	1,329	450	240	396,262
Picture frames	49	163	190	201	231,169
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	16	46	55	17	30,784
	49	614	262	80	169,745
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.					
Newspapers, &c.	766	89,057	14,226	4,753	12,523,814
Printing—Government, &c.	111	9,812	2,969	259	2,306,475
General printing, &c.	3	1,196	732	353	695,220
Stationery and paper products	464	9,651	4,973	1,893	4,121,581
Sterotyping and electrotyping	35	2,088	602	558	674,042
Process and photo-engraving	10	265	110	11	79,449
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	20	206	386	25	278,450
Paper bags	51	2,694	967	917	1,096,959
Paper making	21	516	180	260	236,042
Pencils, chalks	8	61,431	2,778	254	2,564,314
Other	4	60	25	43	35,483
	39	1,138	504	180	435,799
Class 13.—Rubber					
Rubber goods (including tyres made)	123	40,399	3,923	899	3,662,462
Tyre retreading and repairing	42	38,986	3,480	846	3,360,078
	86	1,413	443	53	302,384
Class 14.—Musical Instruments					
Pianos, player and organs	21	444	190	22	122,109
Other	12	188	106	2	60,681
	9	256	84	20	61,428

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
101,676	3,392	45,822	1,287,654	3,112,450	1,673,906	579,941	544,746
136,452	7,636	109,070	4,424,910	8,056,293	3,378,225	955,216	1,224,046
222,262	26,946	253,883	10,572,721	16,396,085	5,320,273	1,737,867	1,627,270
53,023	8,989	50,634	2,418,651	3,523,577	992,280	416,124	293,114
49,027	4,699	24,951	3,782,525	4,896,842	1,035,640	275,686	143,109
947,568	37,427	467,352	33,543,917	42,431,432	7,435,166	3,147,769	3,903,240
13,986	1,569	10,640	429,694	705,006	249,117	57,237	29,785
91,607	17,068	56,942	4,577,520	6,561,911	1,818,774	560,659	478,395
100,713	17,213	67,180	3,713,603	5,616,208	1,717,499	767,468	594,304
308,550	14,356	189,052	489,762	4,206,340	3,204,620	2,148,830	1,179,988
34,979	1,515	42,855	1,464,314	2,517,429	973,766	580,560	660,342
312,092	6,273	147,969	3,435,875	6,802,206	2,899,997	2,266,339	1,224,861
110,758	646	32,391	714,830	1,221,936	363,311	149,966	288,664
3,510	244	7,236	193,355	329,958	125,613	95,590	52,149
1,097	34	1,034	27,928	62,780	32,687	27,119	15,883
135,508	9,562	31,345	2,008,954	2,951,395	766,026	1,012,529	220,354
9,937	1,492	11,673	638,708	1,206,510	544,700	276,228	50,939
31,879	2,829	51,353	7,033,431	9,611,527	2,492,035	754,413	701,127
15,367	1,616	17,944	385,828	1,017,543	596,788	197,571	198,132
30,309	2,697	29,056	1,087,663	1,804,379	654,654	339,044	509,831
15,179	2,829	8,396	783,383	1,271,703	461,916	82,269	45,108
350,655	4,327	63,806	5,662,102	6,614,585	533,695	602,108	672,119
379,368	67,212	687,360	17,998,029	34,177,354	15,045,385	4,055,786	3,858,742
277,124	54,367	511,291	9,994,288	18,763,294	7,926,224	1,747,636	2,658,240
743	101	830	84,199	129,374	43,501	15,622	6,336
43,221	4,969	77,544	4,480,153	8,507,072	3,901,185	1,197,845	591,314
3,536	1,495	6,680	76,960	287,906	199,235	120,463	25,199
31,054	3,798	52,420	1,729,635	3,123,345	1,306,438	433,110	269,355
14,793	1,935	26,630	792,657	1,786,038	950,023	298,184	192,483
660	21	704	58,923	147,308	87,000	35,213	4,794
1,794	148	3,531	320,465	549,672	223,734	73,196	21,538
1,148	43	4,894	185,127	322,946	131,734	47,223	43,438
5,295	335	2,836	275,622	560,399	276,311	87,294	46,045
57,606	5,507	89,777	7,241,738	13,586,714	6,192,086	2,353,080	747,695
44,680	4,176	66,779	4,164,635	8,766,224	4,485,954	1,677,787	522,917
7,522	860	17,280	1,685,966	2,522,358	810,730	359,132	115,872
2,307	186	1,466	734,234	1,184,026	445,833	146,544	15,576
602	40	589	52,363	115,897	62,303	32,075	3,321
2,495	245	3,663	604,540	998,209	387,266	146,542	90,009
719,962	65,469	888,436	30,230,948	55,201,501	23,296,686	9,040,033	14,182,570
622,763	10,393	102,319	5,487,149	9,621,348	3,955,724	942,685	2,944,201
11,091	1,403	13,140	527,405	1,451,003	897,964	199,464	226,425
80,367	12,818	177,510	7,129,774	14,679,048	7,275,579	2,506,559	2,871,160
17,868	1,291	35,239	1,924,706	3,326,300	1,347,196	439,938	438,925
3,881	100	2,951	63,085	212,276	142,259	37,351	32,050
4,243	450	6,118	115,734	585,380	458,835	105,135	63,233
20,805	3,290	71,051	4,156,336	6,665,875	2,414,393	533,682	936,581
4,135	1,838	13,675	1,856,714	2,353,302	476,940	136,270	158,842
493,732	30,485	427,991	7,820,200	14,359,452	5,577,044	3,936,617	6,353,454
594	238	1,942	47,761	148,047	97,512	16,380	22,517
20,483	3,163	36,500	1,092,084	1,799,470	647,240	185,861	135,182
627,912	38,375	418,515	15,741,453	24,855,102	8,028,847	2,037,138	1,829,648
588,052	36,496	389,615	14,991,470	23,288,851	7,283,218	1,643,900	1,654,427
39,860	1,879	28,900	749,983	1,566,251	745,629	393,238	175,221
5,127	451	3,646	144,396	335,387	181,767	86,199	49,014
816	243	73	34,619	116,558	80,807	46,294	3,750
4,311	208	3,573	109,777	218,829	100,960	39,905	45,264

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
	No.				
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products..	406	18,371	5,293	2,976	4,805,783
Plastic moulding and products ..	107	8,689	2,131	1,089	1,929,267
Brooms and brushes ..	30	663	369	159	303,091
Optical instruments and appliances	40	228	272	41	177,143
Surgical instruments and appliances	51	637	446	138	337,887
Photographic material (including developing, &c.) ..	35	2,152	784	719	954,911
Toys, games, and sports requisites	71	1,608	492	333	391,326
Artificial flowers ..	7	28	26	135	63,351
Other ..	65	4,366	773	362	648,807
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power	104	854,050	3,397	22	3,150,014
Electric light and power—					
(i) Government ..	11	766,739	1,912	13	1,564,191
(ii) Local authority ..	33	72,474	513	..	381,652
(iii) Companies ..	24	4,226	61	1	33,412
Gas works—					
(i) Government ..	6	9,486	1,003	6	854,004
(ii) Local Authority ..	8	79	69	1	53,326
(iii) Companies ..	22	1,046	339	1	263,429
Total all Classes	14,758	1,881,550	233,699	90,444	202,585,880

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 1942-43 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	38	44	44	46	46	45
Number of persons engaged	2,025	2,385	2,427	2,407	2,489	2,405
Horse-power of engines used	7,879	10,394	10,905	11,140	12,257	12,347
Value of plant and machinery £	211,704	354,257	394,081	426,401	555,182	671,232
Value of land and buildings £	419,424	535,292	561,607	582,479	778,051	952,635
Salaries and wages paid £	694,263	1,000,531	1,141,977	1,277,156	1,483,382	1,752,944
Fuel, light, and power £	47,366	63,033	70,189	88,249	103,342	122,272
Value of materials used £	1,936,067	2,490,024	2,474,287	2,720,159	3,145,188	3,170,952
Value of output .. £	3,050,951	4,214,377	4,455,600	5,023,446	5,673,087	6,158,545
Value added to materials £	1,006,287	1,543,871	1,785,623	2,073,389	2,243,598	2,651,773
Materials treated—						
Cattle hides .. No.	985,410	1,028,093	1,027,463	1,123,214	1,107,561	1,087,544
Calf skins ..	549,558	563,085	587,495	549,284	555,647	557,546
Other skins and pelts ..	1,042,824	1,604,892	984,873	855,300	547,848	340,890
Bark used .. tons	6,395	5,901	5,937	6,330	5,781	5,988
Tanning extract (vegetable) used .. 1000 lb.	9,974	7,132	7,175	6,480	6,736	7,392
Sole leather produced lb.	14,767,165	13,015,662	14,274,667	14,837,098	14,538,206	14,862,616

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
233,149	19,375	284,667	8,986,162	17,386,828	7,857,475	2,967,293	2,368,340
120,512	9,186	171,512	3,641,644	7,139,715	3,196,861	975,226	1,401,531
3,822	675	13,607	860,219	1,434,782	556,459	142,353	84,828
3,505	219	4,578	214,414	555,993	333,277	150,325	47,205
6,196	580	8,764	404,788	918,540	498,212	189,844	97,889
41,409	3,896	5,021	1,173,874	2,312,463	1,088,263	888,174	235,288
10,579	748	13,613	488,225	1,164,403	651,238	204,693	106,784
1,042	53	2,089	51,059	155,732	101,489	23,283	5,109
46,084	4,018	65,483	2,151,939	3,699,200	1,431,676	398,385	409,706
5,612,679	92,891	583,382	4,781,617	17,724,407	6,653,838	3,504,766	21,763,953
4,952,548	17,665	324,685	203	9,353,602	4,058,501	2,539,158	14,269,486
571,025	20,365	53,625	2,994	1,136,436	488,429	391,049	1,574,155
42,257	4,767	8,485	568	112,986	56,909	25,384	97,719
23,788	39,276	68,317	3,350,314	4,928,955	1,447,260	363,757	4,039,122
3,838	713	2,727	133,765	191,721	50,678	16,256	107,934
19,223	10,105	125,545	1,293,773	2,000,707	552,061	169,162	1,675,537
20,778,846	1,211,199	14,495,624	463,121,444	833,967,023	334,359,925	119,464,698	128,933,958

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefor imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1952, was £437,540, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £870,595.

Soap, candies, &c.

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 in Sub-Class 9 of Class 3 of the Statistical Classification of Factories " Soap and Candles ".

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	15	17	17	19	20	18
Number of persons engaged	728	700	783	773	792	785
Horse-power of engines used	2,459	2,316	2,313	2,631	2,611	2,943
Value of plant and machinery £	175,289	161,384	233,773	540,615	633,776	778,832
Value of land and buildings £	196,480	186,454	181,224	332,393	398,531	442,433
Salaries and wages paid £	211,493	252,016	332,264	382,592	480,558	589,473
Fuel, light, and power £	64,662	84,561	135,752	149,895	174,970	221,011
Value of materials used £	710,018	1,224,953	1,497,649	1,538,408	1,792,248	2,614,206
Value of output .. £	1,678,004	2,069,443	2,666,115	2,927,453	3,395,897	4,149,878
Value added to materials £	856,816	700,793	961,349	1,162,961	1,320,319	1,141,474
Materials used—						
Tallow cwt.	363,189	302,297	334,826	355,123	397,220	409,389
Alkali "	66,768	63,412	68,358	65,390	65,947	67,902
Coconut oil "	28,034	22,979	31,928	25,013	27,950	34,636
Soda ash "	52,516	49,904	64,098	58,093	69,330	85,628

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES—*continued.*

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Output—						
Soap, Household .. cwt.	189,860	143,480	144,100	133,595	153,734	152,344
" Sand	36,619	23,452	8,073	8,976	7,766	9,685
" Toilet	36,523	27,636	45,042	42,938	46,095	43,706
" Extracts and powders, ..	153,355	217,074	248,359	266,977	287,449	360,158
" All other	53,744	53,172	50,790	55,587	72,442	63,439
Soda crystals	18,479	3,990	*	*	*	*

* Not available for publication.

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

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, 1952, included 221,442 lb. of soap, and 1,322,858 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £20,347 and £60,510 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—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	58	87	96	102	102	102
Number of persons engaged	1,670	3,126	3,244	3,295	3,457	3,631
Horse-power of engines used	9,868	15,796	16,737	17,458	19,885	20,904
Value of plant and machinery £	410,785	578,316	644,876	781,038	888,430	1,166,774
Value of land and buildings £	318,255	570,734	584,903	780,156	950,414	1,131,972
Salaries and wages paid £	464,923	1,120,790	1,346,792	1,538,705	1,949,066	2,487,714
Fuel, light, and power £	113,838	277,673	367,830	454,937	596,379	829,998
Value of materials used £	108,135	250,236	331,748	357,497	491,089	650,749
Value of output	£ 885,007	2,247,536	2,722,979	3,152,034	4,047,130	5,123,984
Value added to materials £	624,547	1,584,263	1,876,306	2,181,963	2,740,865	3,373,219
Production—						
Bricks (1,000)	40,018	141,683	153,052	146,877	178,559	185,211
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	1,402	11,037	11,811	12,276	12,296	12,415
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	63,406	261,781	322,887	363,453	389,578	512,305
Other earthenware china, &c. £	418,378	560,455	651,585	803,948	970,955	1,176,129

Sawmills. Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52 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.	£
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
1952 ..	670	4,405,876	7,333	4,283,704	330,998,771	11,606,599

* Estimated.

The figures given in the foregoing table relate to all sawmills (Forest and Town) which are included in Sub-Class 1 of Class 10 of the Statistical Classification of Factories, "Sawmills". 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 724 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 174 and 175.

Firewood. The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1951-52 was 192,348 tons, valued at the sawmills at £438,881. 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 1951-52, 562,924 tons of firewood, valued at £869,722 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—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	57	64	67	72	71	75
Number of persons employed	4,673	4,557	4,903	5,578	6,240	6,879
Horse-power of engines used	12,480	14,193	15,652	16,117	17,383	18,444
Value of land and buildings £	612,708	836,504	1,087,626	1,255,510	1,430,135	1,489,521
Value of plant and machinery £	697,089	1,034,171	1,296,091	1,501,751	1,789,330	2,012,525
Salaries and wages paid £	1,613,970	1,869,139	2,298,367	2,798,859	3,920,965	5,256,412
Value of materials used £	1,319,980	1,710,467	2,250,261	4,087,125	5,679,940	8,368,272
Fuel, light, and power used £	134,433	109,576	128,503	166,504	267,762	328,153
Value of output ..	£ 3,583,298	4,406,863	5,581,769	8,348,522	11,894,845	16,575,482

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1942-43 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	16	20	19	17	15	15
Number of persons employed	558	729	729	665	719	703
Horse-power of engines used	3,648	4,533	3,412	2,384	2,424	2,508
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 311,600	363,520	393,229	333,405	388,460	418,795
Salaries and wages paid £	163,662	250,373	299,985	306,253	398,620	468,597
Value of materials used £	1,362,182	2,150,259	2,457,579	2,836,474	3,157,207	3,782,525
Value of fuel and light £	22,806	31,292	31,916	33,142	38,592	49,027
Value of output ..	£ 1,652,468	2,720,995	2,997,949	3,315,312	3,857,839	4,896,842
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	186,912	239,976	205,867	177,842	159,605	157,496
Bacon and ham cured lb.	19,334,343	24,832,276	22,692,847	21,736,114	17,578,963	17,453,576

Butter Cheese and Milk Products. The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1951-52 was 139. Of these 100 were making butter, 29 cheese, 1 concentrated milk, 5 condensed milk, 31 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 15 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—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	159	148	145	144	142	139
Number of persons employed ..	3,870	4,446	4,605	4,920	5,184	5,224
Horse-power of engines ..	17,523	28,147	23,182	26,034	28,363	30,822
Value of plant and machinery £	1,386,617	1,530,640	1,805,671	2,311,347	3,126,754	3,903,240
Value of land and buildings £	1,405,563	1,730,366	1,777,413	1,888,358	2,367,050	3,147,769
Salaries and wages paid £	1,146,015	1,755,797	2,093,254	2,463,922	3,080,981	3,809,599
Fuel, light, and power £	312,317	391,229	502,644	655,242	729,529	947,568
Value of materials used £	12,441,760	17,022,132	22,071,888	25,920,568	25,425,698	33,543,917
Value of output £	15,262,179	21,346,980	25,655,002	30,954,124	32,195,942	42,431,432
Added value £	2,367,199	3,719,031	2,832,785	4,081,198	5,668,515	7,435,168
Articles produced—						
Butter .. lb.	122,864,673	127,044,971	134,486,863	141,922,150	129,879,375	132,688,640
Cheese .. lb.	25,236,045	36,212,975	41,108,571	47,472,051	50,560,459	49,818,290
Condensed milk .. lb.	69,115,568	78,090,025	82,105,468	84,908,302	81,547,698	88,296,762
Powdered milk—						
Full cream .. lb.	25,586,848	29,665,133	34,035,038	37,551,148	34,707,194	34,773,616
Skim .. lb.	5,817,298	8,772,347	11,139,050	16,827,121	10,034,797	21,567,106
Casein .. lb.	4,096,559	5,365,047	6,358,597	7,077,444	8,437,199	8,163,906

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on pages 174 and 175.

Bakeries including bread, pastry and cakes. The statistical definition of a factory (see page 167) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1951–52 include 1,024 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—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of factories ..	592	824	837	897	958	1,024
Number of persons employed ..	3,245	4,473	4,649	4,846	4,860	5,141
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,866	3,905	4,341	4,751	5,047	5,290
Value of land and buildings £	1,264,463	2,035,796	2,273,933	2,607,930	2,634,362	3,098,524
Value of plant and machinery £	432,115	654,026	772,139	1,015,647	1,181,057	1,510,686
Salaries and wages paid £	859,536	1,179,604	1,379,182	1,616,564	1,873,498	2,318,607
Value of materials used £	2,494,883	3,627,264	4,183,996	4,642,010	5,245,126	6,709,063
Fuel, light, and power used £	115,766	168,984	195,103	234,603	293,882	401,496
Repairs, oil and water used £	44,295	83,420	104,063	119,071	126,510	187,595
Total output ..	4,290,071	6,324,892	7,359,116	8,583,092	9,758,548	12,678,748
Value added ..	1,635,127	2,445,224	2,875,954	3,587,399	4,080,759	5,380,594
Value added per worker £	504	547	618	740	840	1,047
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) ..	109,892	128,865	130,622	134,616	137,552	145,015
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	64,200,620	81,589,116	80,786,050	84,494,829	86,002,588	89,748,181
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	2,246,428	3,121,115	3,835,624	4,151,350	4,467,736	6,692,093

Meat and fish preserving works. Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1942-43 and the past five years are given hereunder :—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments	12	16	16	18	16	17
Number of persons engaged	1,229	1,077	1,178	1,582	1,074	1,109
Horse-power of engines used	958	2,505	2,440	2,855	2,524	5,162
Value of plant and machinery £	93,219	178,011	196,759	258,929	428,967	478,395
Value of land and buildings £	111,730	351,786	363,702	441,242	465,712	560,659
Salaries and wages paid £	332,937	387,587	487,317	785,145	636,341	816,775
Fuel, light, and power £	24,148	31,105	50,565	70,173	70,967	91,607
Value of materials used £	2,185,066	2,321,207	2,665,318	3,438,044	4,045,924	4,577,520
Value of output .. £	2,973,694	3,162,127	3,789,892	5,347,707	4,992,111	6,561,911
Value added to materials £	725,683	767,061	1,027,497	1,766,981	793,232	1,818,774
Canned meat produced cwt.	496,390	355,145	377,657	397,087	415,746	449,535
Meat extracts .. cwt.	4,428	*	*	4,651	5,836	5,821
Fish (all kinds) ... cwt.	6,165	23,788	17,878	16,564	8,884	8,830

* Not available for publication.

Ice and Refrigeration.

One hundred and forty-two establishments were included under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1951-52. There were 2,858 persons employed and the total horse-power of machinery used was 33,425. The value of Land, &c. and Plant, &c. was £3,328,818 and the value of Output £4,206,340. Particulars of Meat Freezing Works are incorporated in the foregoing figures. No collection of factory 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, 1952 :—

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1951-52.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Preserved by cold process—		£		£
Beef .. .. .	..	..	lb. 2,694,211	248,881
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	.. 19,066,771	1,205,040
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	.. 4,321,712	211,374
Pork .. .. .	..	..	.. 606,397	87,016
Poultry .. .. .	..	..	prs. 594,581	904,864
Rabbits and hares*	..	..	.. 8,920,434	2,346,806
Veal .. .. .	..	..	lb. 198,548	20,203
Other	lb. 15,748	1,401	.. 6,322,747	510,370
Bacon and hams .. .. .	..	..	.. 759,682	137,294
Potted and concentrated ..	lb. 10,251	5,437	.. 46,058	10,978
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	.. 78,888	8,419	.. 54,986,399	6,426,183
Sausage casings	cwt. 6,464	229,878	cwt. 9,366	1,015,397
Other .. .. .	.. 18	341	(a)	69,281
Total value	(a)	245,476	(a)	13,193,687

* 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 Sub-class 1 of Class 9 of the Statistical Classification of Factories, "Flour-Milling" for the year 1942-43 and for the past five years. Additional production of flour, &c., is made in other Sub-classes of industry.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year-Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	35	39	39	38	38	38
Number of persons engaged ..	895	1,260	1,263	1,272	1,279	1,351
Horse-power of engines used ..	8,867	10,259	10,299	10,626	11,109	13,250
Value of plant and machinery £	492,992	547,261	615,283	683,952	773,480	955,855
Value of land and buildings £	627,288	715,429	725,283	788,881	829,834	972,954
Salaries and wages paid £	279,227	517,704	597,352	654,780	777,049	987,943
Fuel, light, and power £	57,436	92,024	100,782	108,927	120,836	172,740
Value of materials used £	3,016,400	6,877,656	8,324,664	8,188,704	8,840,528	13,740,470
Value of output	3,677,949	8,015,452	9,742,579	9,545,894	10,507,660	16,164,437
Value added to materials £	573,242	972,435	1,245,529	1,166,319	1,459,576	2,123,311
Wheat used .. bushels	14,133,140	23,426,290	22,347,473	21,268,699	20,923,813	24,486,534
Flour produced .. tons	286,946	487,806	466,828	434,578	432,068	509,975
(2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced	57,079	105,727	98,876	89,591	87,095	106,268
Pollard produced	59,050	101,364	98,522	91,893	89,132	107,003
Wheatmeal produced .. cwt.	404,100	242,268	322,232	402,286	535,000	590,786

During the year ended 30th June, 1952, 278,097 tons of flour, valued at £13,214,469 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

Particulars relating to jam, pickle, and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories, Sub-classes 10 and 11 of Class 9 of the Statistical Classification of Factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, &c., for the year 1942-43 and for the past five years:—

VICTORIA—JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	47	52	58	59	60	62
Number of persons engaged	4,431	4,368	4,609	4,914	5,223	5,360
Horse-power of engines used	6,445	10,364	11,317	11,922	12,952	14,021
Value of plant and machinery £	429,736	1,007,063	1,165,568	1,427,070	1,719,362	1,920,384
Value of land and buildings £	769,766	1,092,770	1,229,491	1,416,487	1,788,135	2,153,991
Salaries and wages paid £	1,053,182	1,465,618	1,740,874	2,059,358	2,576,619	3,301,505
Fuel, light, and power used £	78,354	98,189	123,150	159,720	201,037	275,285
Value of materials used £	4,610,577	6,234,102	6,726,382	7,562,387	8,944,711	12,991,372
Value of output .. £	6,838,292	9,614,490	10,111,172	11,644,558	14,168,205	19,919,662
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	1,024,375	1,314,468	1,031,793	1,078,361	1,234,926	1,382,502
Sugar used	509,384	595,463	501,888	484,459	462,078	464,268
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	609,320	687,709	502,230	468,135	406,587	356,585
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	671,133	923,818	790,189	878,786	965,898	1,196,832
Fruit pulp	80,814	128,106	99,613	85,847	44,157	48,398
Sauce—Tomato pints	12,617,134	11,898,468	13,150,513	12,591,348	12,063,143	13,082,156
Soup	3,775,031	13,978,675	21,950,524	16,858,429	19,811,513	25,459,102
Pickles and chutney ..	3,957,466	3,131,962	2,882,772	2,903,738	3,569,903	3,237,150

There is additional production of the six last named commodities in other Sub-classes of industry.

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.

Further particulars of that industry have been published in *Year-Books* up to and including that for 1950-51.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1942-43 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables:—

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of breweries ..	8	7	7	7	7	7
Number of persons engaged	1,477	1,651	1,744	1,885	1,923	2,102
Horse-power of engines	6,597	6,546	7,020	7,207	7,210	7,204
Value of plant and machinery £	861,935	881,287	1,056,521	1,283,068	1,614,970	1,224,861
Value of land and buildings £	762,219	708,287	733,955	756,370	2,227,810	2,266,339
Salaries and wages paid £	575,840	759,332	923,935	1,088,757	1,374,366	1,620,410
Fuel, light, and power used £	79,381	108,377	132,296	165,879	218,176	312,092
Value of materials used £	1,417,857	1,571,910	1,924,929	2,483,371	2,673,115	3,435,875
Value of output .. £	2,676,126	3,156,136	3,329,303	4,826,651	5,277,116	6,802,206
Value added to materials £	1,113,814	1,391,155	1,203,780	2,031,264	2,210,634	2,899,997
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	125,242	134,187	149,394	176,797	197,501	213,842
Malt bush.	983,431	1,230,794	1,387,310	1,550,126	1,536,014	1,590,514
Hops lb.	829,302	921,979	999,543	1,060,133	1,073,874	1,121,538
Beer and stout made .. gals.	31,644,186	39,339,768	44,225,823	49,722,887	53,203,118	56,470,300

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of distilleries ..	9	9	9	8	7	8
Number of persons engaged ..	181	266	285	249	262	269
Horse-power of engines ..	1,288	1,395	1,437	1,374	1,903	1,954
Value of plant and machinery £	234,035	200,494	221,030	225,553	244,906	288,664
Value of land and buildings £	227,333	153,910	151,991	130,941	151,529	149,966
Salaries and wages paid £	62,668	118,695	135,192	131,929	151,291	193,471
Fuel, light, and power £	36,597	49,528	65,830	61,014	76,590	110,758
Value of materials used £	410,181	472,736	504,273	458,337	529,860	714,830
Value of output .. £	759,823	928,165	939,056	855,857	980,937	1,221,936
Materials used—						
Wine .. gals.	609,140	1,739,388	1,899,243	1,551,272	940,006	2,161,603
Malt .. bush.	159,317	244,976	229,440	159,268	218,128	250,434
Other grain .. bush.	197,620	242,214	331,160	275,570	329,845	347,108
Molasses, raw sugar, &c. '000 lb.	69,471	33,650	41,561	42,139	43,574	34,580
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	6,103,442	3,647,749	4,116,260	3,780,860	3,910,397	3,835,147
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	9,164	19,316	21,481	24,160	11,311	18,831

**Tobacco
Factories.**

The thirteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1951-52 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,114 persons, who were paid £1,221,895 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £1,455,540. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the year 1942-43 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.
1943	1,966,652	5,691,500	5,802,910	19,759,562	1,344,577,552
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
1952	1,343,169	9,338,512	7,209,769	22,292,793	2,085,129,810

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 1951-52, was £2,204,451.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	65	76	87	95	99	102
Number of persons employed	12,051	11,298	12,192	12,114	12,239	10,797
Horse-power of engines	32,244	32,045	34,160	37,600	38,721	38,137
Value of plant and machinery £	1,529,782	1,703,135	2,091,389	2,871,857	4,008,096	4,596,608
Value of land and buildings £	1,499,939	1,836,130	1,949,391	2,358,166	3,065,142	3,460,647
Salaries and wages paid £	2,992,594	3,606,286	4,526,344	4,954,740	5,916,839	6,126,108
Fuel, light, and power £	314,501	350,788	424,981	429,399	492,148	527,194
Value of materials used £	7,664,482	8,183,847	12,872,112	17,016,095	28,649,128	23,282,718
Value of output ..	13,267,842	15,484,006	20,762,640	26,818,728	39,290,626	32,742,147
Added value ..	4,917,482	6,523,270	7,017,633	8,881,083	9,569,533	8,376,516
Scoured wool used .. lb.	44,026,360	38,531,205	32,172,205	28,537,601	27,120,796	20,964,405
Cotton used .. lb.	81,403	117,503	52,007	213,512	159,561	347,765
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	18,870,925	19,472,809	19,889,487	18,376,308	16,969,834	14,529,741
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	2,068,775	1,729,188	1,914,434	1,912,500	2,070,490	†
Blankets made .. pairs	1,184,688	447,478	439,380	535,086	592,001	365,224
Rugs .. No.	*43,190	31,829	69,132	70,290	66,433	41,059

* And shawls. † Not collected.

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 1942-43 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	226	278	307	327	328	358
Number of persons employed—						
Male ..	2,406	4,479	4,590	4,711	4,593	4,427
Female ..	7,939	9,262	9,511	9,493	9,641	9,153
Salaries and wages paid £	2,074,893	3,694,131	4,355,852	4,881,239	6,254,383	7,196,210
Value of land and buildings £	1,418,384	1,747,451	1,977,300	2,506,414	3,022,222	3,536,869
Value of plant and machinery £	964,452	1,223,888	1,783,052	2,666,497	3,483,096	4,131,019
Value of materials used £	4,521,834	6,639,500	8,471,920	9,946,570	13,278,462	14,387,232
Fuel, light, and power £	106,568	150,104	175,687	199,755	236,311	287,256
Value of output ..	8,364,803	13,496,207	15,886,698	18,775,268	24,519,062	26,283,026
Added value ..	3,563,102	6,398,270	6,863,710	8,220,210	10,550,720	11,160,588
Yarn used—						
Woolen and worsted .. lb.	8,227,663	7,427,925	7,453,769	6,290,983	6,140,215	5,548,215
Cotton lb.	5,187,578	4,486,578	3,940,217	4,461,538	4,848,796	3,837,234
Silk lb.	21,012	279,984	270,706	150,212	78,922	33,908
Nylon lb.	(a)	(a)	146,443	433,366	576,660	637,629
Rayon lb.	2,574,767	3,180,327	3,355,681	3,112,389	3,537,621	2,922,416
Stockings made .. doz. pair	*1,025,915	*1,227,141	*1,185,495	*1,324,840	*1,412,914	*1,151,438
Socks made .. doz. pair	†1,382,673	†1,492,210	†1,544,559	†1,426,311	†1,652,195	†1,795,819
Garments made .. number	22,651,620	20,967,360	19,218,288	22,725,408	23,821,380	24,760,860

(a) Information not collected.

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1942-43, 1,104,919; 1947-48, 1,022,440; 1948-49, 1,047,264; 1949-50, 965,516; 1950-51, 1,243,785; 1951-52, 1,155,672; Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1942-43, 217,754; 1947-48, 469,770; 1948-49, 497,295; 1949-50, 460,795; 1950-51, 408,410; 1951-52, 373,163.

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—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	167	231	249	235	242	257
Number of persons employed	8,534	11,039	11,121	11,329	11,305	10,858
Horse-power of engines used	4,985	5,651	6,038	8,390	8,819	8,826
Value of plant, machinery, land and buildings .. £	1,067,950	1,693,704	1,790,251	2,030,925	2,420,030	2,724,452
Salaries and wages paid £	2,150,133	3,302,882	3,832,036	4,285,370	5,045,218	6,097,754
Fuel, light, and power £	33,457	48,457	57,881	58,899	62,073	69,644
Value of materials used £	4,045,432	5,164,190	5,807,671	6,540,775	8,125,228	9,493,852
Value of output .. £	7,357,218	10,332,454	11,614,506	12,887,888	15,776,782	18,259,502
Boots and shoes made pairs	8,432,500	7,804,994	7,323,018	6,936,779	8,132,112	7,953,908
Slippers made .. pairs	2,786,762	4,749,785	4,549,043	4,271,930	4,257,046	3,713,232
Sandals pairs	*	592,008	776,500	1,301,716	958,327	774,294

* 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.			
					£	£	£
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
1952	1,664	6,655	25,383	32,038	14,733,914	26,329,459	49,642,702

**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.	£
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
1952	68	15,941,360	2,500	1,979,255	2,772,047	10,603,024

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:—1947-48, 178,610; 1948-49, 182,698; 1949-50, 175,885; 1950-51, 167,854; and 1951-52, 192,108.

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 Commissioner 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., which includes 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 53,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.), Shepparton (installed 8,680 kW.), and Warrnambool (installed 4,150 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 (3,020 kW.).

There are ten terminal stations (total kVA 719,750) and two switching stations (18,000 kVA), in addition to which there are 45 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 578,750 kVA), and 8,568 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 799,483 kVA)—grand total, 2,115,983 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 9,024 and 7,715 miles respectively, excluding 837 cable miles of underground cables.

During the year ended 30th June, 1953, the total number of consumers supplied by the Commission was 468,961 of whom 218,698 were located outside the metropolitan area. Farms supplied numbered 22,326.

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 1951-52 and 1952-53 amounted to 568,252 and 544,973 tons respectively. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 101.7 and 96.8, million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1951-52 and 1952-53 respectively.

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.
		No.	£	Tons.	Gals.	'000 cubic feet.	Tons.	£
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
1952 ..	36	1,419	1,170,759	733,680	5,073,382	12,482,253	399,247	7,121,383

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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products ..	6,018,357	7,465,346	8,880,775	11,456,844	14,666,564
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	3,826,545	4,624,885	5,661,971	7,286,060	9,513,456
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	26,998,327	30,859,717	35,767,755	45,720,019	57,857,412
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	90,004,030	107,630,278	134,231,798	175,169,821	232,711,235
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	3,012,805	3,411,910	4,338,537	5,125,893	5,091,032
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	40,969,968	50,995,855	62,139,095	90,126,622	90,461,007
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	9,516,197	10,611,061	13,428,697	19,858,734	17,580,245
8. Clothing ..	41,999,675	51,111,398	52,057,960	65,833,847	74,048,454
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	89,330,013	101,325,811	118,201,095	130,329,462	168,776,325
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	15,047,370	18,141,132	21,166,958	26,849,005	34,177,354
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	5,719,557	6,944,467	8,480,366	11,897,852	13,586,714
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	21,388,413	25,572,876	29,666,014	37,372,075	55,201,501
13. Rubber ..	8,313,923	9,666,834	11,623,706	20,771,850	24,855,102
14. Musical instruments ..	78,600	136,482	161,635	188,427	335,387
15. Miscellaneous products ..	7,825,674	9,077,856	10,748,272	14,145,903	17,380,828
16. Heat, light, and power ..	7,362,571	9,261,971	9,911,646	12,900,910	17,724,407
Total	377,412,025	446,837,879	526,466,280	675,033,324	833,967,023

**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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	4,263	4,658	4,998	5,418	5,718
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,124	4,351	4,621	4,856	5,165
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,030	11,180	11,590	12,619	14,144
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	89,771	94,187	98,852	105,354	112,572
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	3,029	3,361	3,499	3,265	3,090
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	32,745	34,137	34,264	35,320	33,402
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,518	5,643	5,777	5,626	5,329
8. Clothing	44,506	47,335	48,133	49,186	47,536
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	35,708	36,605	38,555	38,821	39,506
10. Woodworking and basketware	11,826	12,956	13,364	14,279	14,862
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	5,077	5,573	5,907	6,508	6,618
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	15,674	16,450	17,439	18,039	18,979
13. Rubber	4,242	4,490	4,758	4,948	4,822
14. Musical instruments	123	186	185	187	212
15. Miscellaneous products	7,320	7,468	7,910	8,527	8,269
16. Heat, light, and power	3,315	3,426	3,624	3,844	3,919
Total	278,271	292,006	303,476	316,792	324,143

**Size of
factories.**

Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with 1950-51 there were substantial increases in 1951-52 both in the number of factories and the number of persons employed therein in the smaller size-groups. The larger size groups, however, showed only minor variations:—

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1948.	Increase.	1949.	Increase.	1950.	Increase.	1951.	Increase.	1952.	Increase.
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—			%		%		%		%		%
Factories ..	3,314	7·4	3,706	11·8	3,944	6·4	4,087	3·6	4,789	17·2	
Employees ..	6,853	10·8	7,560	10·3	8,005	5·9	8,346	4·3	9,640	15·5	
4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	1,025	17·3	1,132	10·4	1,168	3·2	1,159	0·8	1,267	9·3	
Employees ..	4,100	17·3	4,528	10·4	4,672	3·2	4,636	0·8	5,068	9·3	
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	2,938	5·2	3,259	10·9	3,387	3·9	3,372	0·4	3,714	10·1	
Employees ..	20,236	6·0	22,505	11·2	23,470	4·3	23,614	0·6	25,739	9·0	
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	1,794	4·4	1,954	8·9	1,983	1·5	2,020	1·9	2,141	6·0	
Employees ..	26,440	5·6	29,030	9·8	29,214	0·6	29,567	1·2	31,472	6·4	
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	1,517	3·6	1,563	3·0	1,653	5·8	1,723	4·2	1,720	0·2	
Employees ..	47,556	4·0	48,797	2·6	51,914	6·4	53,935	3·9	53,922	..	
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	559	2·4	583	4·3	581	0·3	592	1·9	585	1·2	
Employees ..	39,462	3·5	40,919	3·7	40,789	0·3	42,110	3·2	41,016	2·6	
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	495	5·8	505	2·0	515	2·0	551	7·0	542	1·6	
Employees ..	135,313	5·0	140,034	3·5	146,846	4·9	155,857	6·1	158,701	1·8	

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

The composition of the last-mentioned group "over 100 hands" during 1951-52 was as follows:—

	Number of—	
	Factories.	Employees.
101 to 200 hands	291	40,520
201 to 300 hands	109	26,501
301 to 400 hands	43	14,654
401 to 500 hands	31	13,623
501 to 750 hands	39	23,551
751 to 1,000 hands	14	11,863
1,001 hands and over	15	27,989
Total	542	158,701

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1948.		1949.		1950.		1951.		1952.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	28.5	2.5	29.2	2.6	29.8	2.6	30.2	2.6	32.4	3.0
4 ..	8.8	1.5	8.9	1.5	8.8	1.5	8.6	1.5	8.6	1.5
5 to 10 ..	25.2	7.2	25.6	7.7	25.6	7.7	25.0	7.4	25.2	7.9
11 to 20 ..	15.4	9.4	15.4	9.9	15.0	9.6	15.0	9.3	14.5	9.7
21 to 50 ..	13.0	17.0	12.3	16.6	12.5	17.0	12.7	17.0	11.7	16.6
51 to 100 ..	4.8	14.1	4.6	14.0	4.4	13.4	4.4	13.2	3.9	12.6
101 and over ..	4.3	48.3	4.0	47.7	3.9	48.2	4.1	49.0	3.7	48.7
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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Working proprietors	9,774	10,884	11,456	11,526	12,851
Managerial and clerical staff, including salaried managers and working directors	26,753	28,144	29,469	31,089	32,846
Chemists, draftsmen and other laboratory and research staff	3,120	3,322	3,462	3,745	4,019
Foreman and overseers	10,972	11,914	12,615	13,343	13,866
Workers in factory, skilled and unskilled	225,515	235,382	244,052	254,555	258,251
Carters (excluding delivery only) messengers and persons working regularly at home for the establishment	2,137	2,360	2,422	2,534	2,310
Total	278,271	292,006	303,476	316,792	324,143

Particulars in the above table have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians.

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the preceding table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the 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, 1942-43 to 1951-52, 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.
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	1,398
1951 ..	224,919	2,008	91,873	823	316,792	1,416
1952 ..	233,699	2,017	90,444	791	324,143	1,408

Of the total persons employed, males formed 67 per cent. in 1942-43 and 72 per cent. in 1951-52. As compared with the year 1942-43, the number of males employed increased by 58,359 or 33·3 per cent. and the number of females employed by 3,427 or 3·9 per cent.

Employment of females.

Of the total number of females in factories, 57 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 14 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 12 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, 1951-52.

Industry	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations ..	1,115	1,167	105
Inks—polishes	400	230	58
Cotton	1,573	1,708	109
Wool, spinning, weaving, &c. .. .	5,431	5,366	99
Hosiery and knitting	4,427	9,153	207
Silk, natural	120	167	139
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres ..	790	353	45
Rope and cordage	1,029	681	66
Canvas goods, &c.	230	213	93
Furriers and fur dressing	223	178	80
Bags, trunks, &c.	686	714	104
Tailoring and ready-made clothing ..	3,384	7,555	223
Clothing, waterproof	152	399	263
Dressmaking, hemstitching	1,543	9,819	636
Millinery	221	903	409
Shirts, collars, underclothing	621	4,602	741
Foundation garments	174	1,109	637
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	90	383	426
Hats and caps	365	288	79
Gloves	105	325	310
Boots and shoes	5,448	5,410	99
Boot accessories	404	236	58
Umbrellas and walking sticks	23	55	239
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,527	1,478	97
Cereal foods, &c.	926	524	57
Biscuits	827	820	99
Confectionery	1,512	1,704	113
Jams, fruit, and vegetable canning ..	2,553	1,964	77
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	508	335	66
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	738	371	50
Condiments, coffee, spices	751	569	76
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	984	1,130	115
Ice cream	268	157	59
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	450	240	53
Furnishing, drapery	190	291	153
Stationery, manufactured	602	558	93
Cardboard boxes, cartons	967	917	95
Paper bags	180	260	144
Plastic mouldings	2,131	1,089	51
Photographic material	784	719	92
Toys, games, &c.	492	333	68
Artificial flowers	26	135	519
All other factories	188,729	25,836	14
Total	233,699	90,444	39

**Child labour
in factories.**

The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

On Payroll on Pay Day Nearest*—	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
June 15th, 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
" " 1952	2,981	16,417	199,303	218,701	1,911	13,051	65,530	80,492

	Percentage— To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
June 15th, 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
" " 1952	1.36	7.51	91.13	100.00	2.37	16.22	81.41	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, 1942-43 to 1951-52. The value recorded is the depreciated or book value less any existing depreciation reserve :—

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Rated Horse-power Used.*	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
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
1952	14,463	1,881,550	128,933,958

* 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.	
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
1952	219	12	13,605	623	4	295

Horse-power of Engines.

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in the previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937, Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use, and (b) in reserve or idle.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1951-52.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	605	24,929	25,534
Turbine	709,185	41,149	750,334
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	415	1,642	2,057
Petrol or other light oils	470	17,544	18,014
Heavy oils	22,282	20,922	43,204
Water	67,445	1,261	68,706
Total	800,402	107,447	907,849
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Purchased electricity		891,480	891,480
(b) Electricity generated in own works	43,037	39,184	82,221

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 142,240 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>									
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
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 ..	*	*	14,806,317	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*		
1952 ..	*	*	23,285,504	5,832,810	140,402,349	33,065,217	202,585,880*		
<i>Average Amounts.</i>									
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1943 ..	434	10	9	253	7	5	467	17	7
1944 ..	451	15	1	277	5	5	492	11	6
1945 ..	460	0	11	313	3	0	486	6	4
1946	495	13	1
1947	520	9	9
1948	562	16	4
1949	623	9	3
1950	693	15	3
1951	816	17	1
1952	961	10	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 £116 3s. 1d. in 1951-52.

The costs of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1951-52 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Costs of—				
	Raw Materials Used including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Value of Output.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	6,753,906	959,950	3,716,123	554,744	14,666,564
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,271,628	1,505,580	3,468,557	740,028	9,513,456
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	34,428,295	1,545,301	9,817,271	1,262,587	57,857,412
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	108,932,057	3,078,886	77,272,548	4,974,281	232,711,235
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,024,325	63,290	1,900,112	87,780	5,091,032
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	58,453,140	1,261,095	18,847,599	1,446,054	90,461,007
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	11,562,681	320,922	3,391,589	355,624	17,580,245
8. Clothing	37,760,349	551,383	23,007,139	703,324	74,048,454
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	115,810,720	3,856,630	24,774,984	2,337,329	168,776,325
10. Woodworking and basketware	17,998,029	379,368	8,602,399	754,572	34,177,354
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	7,241,738	57,606	3,523,377	95,284	13,586,714
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	30,230,948	719,962	12,523,814	953,905	55,201,501
13. Rubber	15,741,453	627,912	3,662,462	456,890	24,855,102
14. Musical instruments ..	144,396	5,127	122,109	4,097	335,387
15. Miscellaneous products ..	8,986,162	233,149	4,805,783	304,042	17,380,828
16. Heat, light, and power ..	4,781,617	5,612,679	3,150,014	676,273	17,724,407
Total	463,121,444	20,778,840	202,585,880	15,706,814	833,967,023

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the specified costs of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Proportion of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure Interest, and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metallic products	46.0	6.5	25.3	3.8	18.4
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	23.9	15.8	36.5	7.8	16.0
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	59.5	2.7	17.0	2.2	18.6
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	46.8	1.3	33.2	2.1	16.6
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	39.8	1.2	37.3	1.7	20.0
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	64.6	1.4	20.8	1.6	11.6
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	65.8	1.8	19.3	2.0	11.1
8. Clothing	51.0	0.7	31.1	0.9	16.3
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68.6	2.3	14.7	1.4	13.0
10. Woodworking and basketware	52.7	1.1	25.2	2.2	18.8
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	53.3	0.4	25.9	0.7	19.7
12. Paper, stationery, printing bookbinding, &c. ..	54.8	1.3	22.7	1.7	19.5
13. Rubber	63.3	2.5	14.7	1.8	17.7
14. Musical instruments ..	43.1	1.5	36.4	1.2	17.8
15. Miscellaneous products ..	51.7	1.3	27.6	1.7	17.7
16. Heat, light, and power ..	27.0	31.7	17.8	3.8	19.7
Total	55.5	2.5	24.3	1.9	15.8

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 36·5 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 23·9 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 14·7 per cent. and that on raw materials to 68·6 per cent. of the value of the output.

Costs of production.

In the next table the costs of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1942-43 to 1951-52.

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.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
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
1952	463,121,444	20,778,840	202,585,880	15,706,814	131,774,045	833,967,023

* 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.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
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
1952	55.5	2.5	24.3	1.9	15.8	100.0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 54.6 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 53.1 per cent. in the period 1942-43 to 1946-47. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averages 24.7 per cent. over the last five years, as against 25.9 per cent. over the period 1942-43 to 1946-47. 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 7s. 6d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1947-48 to 1951-52, as compared with £16 14s. 3d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1951-52 wages and salaries took 60.6 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 168), leaving 39.4 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c.), and funds available for profits.

**Capital
Invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.**

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 1951-52:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND,
AND BUILDINGS, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	2,002,692	2,721,194
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	1,651,274	1,928,445
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	9,434,534	11,073,867
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	36,147,974	30,801,628
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	1,079,966	546,768
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	11,283,772	13,107,511
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	2,223,884	1,260,177
8. Clothing ..	9,392,619	4,304,252
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	22,203,698	18,370,154
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	4,055,786	3,858,742
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,353,080	747,695
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	9,040,033	14,182,570
13. Rubber ..	2,037,138	1,829,648
14. Musical instruments ..	86,199	49,014
15. Miscellaneous products ..	2,967,283	2,388,340
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,504,766	21,763,953
Total ..	119,464,698	128,933,958

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 £132,792,173, approximately 53 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 1947-48 to 1951-52. The value recorded is the depreciated or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND
AND BUILDINGS AND DEPRECIATION.

Year ended 30th June—	Land and Buildings.		Machinery and Plant.	
	Value at end of Year.	Depre- ciation allowed during Year.	Value at end of Year.	Depre- ciation allowed during Year.
	£	£	£	£
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
1952	119,464,698	922,497	128,933,958	9,739,083

Accidents in factories.

In the appended table the number of accidents reported under the Factories Act and the incidence rate thereof are given for the past ten years. Since 1920 the Factories Act provides for the reporting of all factory accidents which prevent the employee from returning to work within twenty-four hours.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
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
1952	279,736	4,910	1.755

**Manufactures—
Penal
Department
and Blind
Institute.**

The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment in relation to the following industries are carried on:—Textile, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding, &c. The approximate value of output during 1952 was £81,000 and of materials used £55,000. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, and matting, and gives employment to 109 persons (98 males and 11 females). The value of the articles produced for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1952, was £95,000.

**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 1951-52 :—

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52.

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	2,699	37,069	21,459	35,250,580	21,374,817	16,550,152	74,706,964	135,623,871
Brunswick	589	7,987	5,295	7,848,394	4,693,926	3,668,204	16,188,335	29,893,955
Essendon	266	4,205	1,028	3,298,723	1,560,278	1,083,691	3,988,365	8,992,917
Coburg	236	2,692	1,435	2,336,653	1,109,249	1,081,045	5,099,886	9,334,812
Preston	292	3,952	1,113	3,078,854	2,213,347	1,269,141	5,732,269	10,870,095
Northcote	250	2,028	886	1,582,232	792,032	559,365	2,081,981	4,957,395
Fitzroy	478	7,397	4,260	6,849,713	3,115,604	2,933,171	13,246,680	25,105,804
Collingwood	570	12,687	7,480	12,243,406	6,188,307	4,313,808	24,391,937	44,772,194
Kew	82	246	169	173,303	186,344	85,357	331,726	696,498
Camberwell	236	1,544	900	1,277,885	823,306	698,760	2,397,242	4,844,554
Hawthorn	269	2,449	1,381	2,259,499	1,395,418	961,369	3,922,368	7,771,353
Richmond	481	12,326	5,620	11,570,276	6,346,231	5,456,029	22,682,379	43,861,233
Prahran	564	4,533	3,220	4,341,093	2,536,606	1,641,278	9,841,771	17,276,088
Malvern	242	1,976	838	1,464,929	1,061,681	550,239	2,630,824	5,160,885
Caulfield	331	1,442	840	1,102,094	910,933	527,646	2,277,140	4,329,852
Oakleigh	143	2,020	617	1,598,612	1,132,782	909,889	3,534,127	6,533,304
Sandringham	94	663	359	530,057	406,461	195,266	1,184,350	2,282,133
Brighton	147	1,227	499	999,956	711,264	779,268	3,130,677	5,224,215
St. Kilda	262	1,386	732	1,093,343	773,548	487,929	2,172,825	4,297,890
South Melbourne	551	15,953	4,005	13,463,475	6,517,270	5,108,942	32,308,504	58,766,572
Port Melbourne	136	15,222	2,301	13,651,933	5,162,985	5,472,727	17,891,475	40,075,221
Footscray	324	14,064	3,646	12,519,596	6,821,353	9,957,526	43,056,716	66,013,780
Williamstown	136	9,106	990	6,943,341	4,139,401	9,610,749	14,938,920	29,120,707
Sunshine	154	10,678	2,260	9,584,332	7,307,692	8,678,764	20,810,781	38,617,792
Heidelberg	138	1,732	502	1,511,424	2,729,488	3,281,826	5,186,489	8,633,060
Box Hill	101	907	366	761,815	754,081	948,934	1,433,539	2,776,492
Moorabbin	168	2,335	1,107	2,154,915	1,655,138	1,966,539	5,557,346	9,059,461
Mordialloc	87	951	341	732,699	386,400	411,150	1,867,001	3,263,533
Chelsea	30	227	138	204,099	85,473	31,606	543,105	684,966
Keilor	9	130	75	126,941	36,567	69,249	108,480	328,799
Broadmeadows	31	314	36	222,576	309,688	200,844	764,545	1,282,252
Nunawading	70	1,015	274	802,357	752,047	545,603	1,144,478	2,633,823
Mulgrave	21	216	25	157,964	98,002	57,323	193,163	471,141
Ringwood	41	329	209	262,407	248,789	195,091	887,509	1,372,400
Total Metropolitan	10,228	181,008	74,406	161,999,506	94,336,508	90,288,480	346,073,897	634,929,047

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52—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	48	541	181	418,643	362,193	954,636	3,743,324	5,980,999
Dandenong	109	2,212	695	1,855,096	1,567,800	1,400,798	7,806,620	11,109,120
Lillydale	84	528	221	369,364	195,615	195,189	911,417	1,613,232
Bacchus Marsh	17	214	45	181,337	85,921	88,365	782,348	1,332,028
*Geelong	331	10,317	2,779	9,058,134	3,138,397	4,839,618	20,308,114	36,302,181
Frankston and Hastings	61	385	494	450,683	286,155	203,614	886,033	1,623,533
Korumburra	32	302	24	188,937	166,465	243,490	1,283,570	1,932,814
Alexandra	28	272	36	164,937	156,989	664,158	345,456	1,212,228
Castlemaine	50	943	286	689,974	263,372	392,864	1,080,250	2,132,204
Maryborough	48	1,018	391	789,498	200,057	268,553	1,598,062	2,901,207
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	272	4,842	1,663	3,645,543	1,868,925	1,950,396	5,957,260	12,070,054
†Colac	84	772	236	576,898	293,511	270,313	1,946,898	3,129,938
Hampden	56	511	164	392,485	206,570	293,790	1,901,144	2,835,049
Heytesbury	25	157	12	108,239	76,737	102,162	952,638	1,236,927
†Warrambool	95	1,492	571	1,223,381	974,952	1,081,029	5,650,484	8,088,123
Hamilton	61	449	39	270,669	208,008	296,004	495,555	1,007,209
†Portland	63	617	82	388,481	236,526	364,726	1,015,295	1,799,065
Horsham	57	449	131	299,530	283,716	146,151	901,397	1,452,581
†Stawell	54	555	183	381,197	153,058	187,007	1,326,400	2,088,700
†Mildura	111	1,161	328	761,434	417,416	645,663	1,139,122	2,497,303
†Swan Hill	69	428	170	292,995	238,534	218,978	693,142	1,175,276
Marong	9	355	179	281,900	281,861	581,501	1,689,397	2,247,747
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	184	2,623	1,140	2,142,699	1,296,150	2,441,563	5,256,512	8,562,713
Strathfieldsaye	5	749	24	501,862	247,760	90,307	969,494	2,008,743
Echuca	40	456	138	326,584	303,207	555,221	1,109,738	1,617,220
Deakin	11	107	23	97,593	187,640	100,398	1,374,286	1,623,403
Rodney	60	601	396	583,493	616,040	636,050	3,434,570	5,169,097
†Shepparton	82	934	336	747,954	704,704	1,058,295	3,142,289	4,513,059
Benalla	48	328	289	285,556	151,511	100,508	774,179	1,274,728
†Wangaratta	74	1,142	401	854,487	484,229	880,344	2,746,111	4,477,074
Bright	32	471	44	339,434	478,185	1,392,411	528,843	1,348,414
Sale	37	299	143	220,658	131,651	187,547	908,619	1,370,956
Maffra	25	791	128	653,873	299,737	814,480	3,614,242	4,924,692
Woorayl	20	155	28	120,278	127,969	111,688	1,350,064	1,647,010
Morwell	43	2,569	338	2,440,709	2,617,693	8,122,326	4,031,269	12,664,537
Narracan	63	456	98	312,232	203,134	262,215	1,344,760	1,991,288
Burn Burn	36	461	57	318,044	195,484	267,726	1,330,520	1,985,663
Other Municipalities	2,006	12,049	3,545	7,851,613	5,420,318	6,235,394	22,718,125	38,091,861
Total Country	4,530	52,691	16,038	40,586,374	25,128,190	38,645,478	117,047,547	199,037,976
Total State	14,758	233,699	90,444	202,585,880	119,464,698	128,933,958	463,121,444	833,967,023

* 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* :—Fern Tree Gully, 60 factories, £1,030,797 value of output; Upper Yarra, 40, £1,059,960; Healesville, 43, £978,200; Broadford, 10, £1,141,374; Kyneton, 51, £805,880; Daylesford, 26, £1,121,211; Ararat, 56, £1,079,152; Glenelg, 29, £625,350; St. Arnaud, 26, £688,063; Dunmunkle, 27, £938,905; Warracknabeal, 34, £658,141; Lowan, 25, £631,338; Cohuna, 17, £893,789; Charlton, 17, £650,985; Numurkah, 33, £704,001; Mansfield, 28, £667,324; Wodonga, 24, £730,079; Orbost, 44, £852,012; Bairnsdale, 49, £1,004,251; Alberton, 20, £753,204; South Gippsland, 22, £670,238; Warragul, 37, £1,007,736.

Principal Manufactures.

Certain information relating to quantities and values of commodities produced in Victoria is given in the tables relating to "Individual Industries" shown on page 176 *et seq.* The next table lists the principal articles of manufacture in Victoria irrespective of the sub-class of industry in which production took place. Due to the limited number of producers it is not permissible to publish particulars regarding some articles of manufacture which would otherwise appear hereunder.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA,
1951-52.

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
			£
Acid—Sulphuric	ton	242,813	*
Aerated and Carbonated Waters	'000 gal.	11,547	1,824,586
Bags—Paper (including Cement Bags) .. .. .	..	..	1,752,908
Beer	'000 gal.	56,174	6,719,216
Biscuits	'000 lb.	39,926	2,732,848
Blankets	pair	384,294	2,863,867
Boxes and Cartons—Cardboard† .. .. .	..	..	5,368,771
Boxes and Cases—Wooden† .. .. .	..	..	3,173,023
Bread—2-lb. loaves	'000	179,496	6,967,860
Bricks—Clay	'000	185,211	2,292,259
Briquettes—Brown Coal	ton	568,252	1,306,667
Butter	ton	59,236	19,613,837
Cakes, Pastry, Pies, &c. .. .. .	..	..	6,855,626
Cans, Canisters, Containers—Metal .. .. .	..	..	10,794,638
Cardboard	ton	50,461	4,086,242
Cheese	ton	24,240	4,615,474
Cigarettes	'000	2,085,130	4,782,629
Canvas and Duck	sq. yd.	3,802,456	1,908,386

* Quantity only available.

† Other than butter boxes.

‡ Including cardboard butter boxes and those of cardboard with wooden ends.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA, 1951-52—*continued.*

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
			£
Cloth Piece Goods—			
Woolen	sq. yd.	6,765,781	4,674,800
Worsted	sq. yd.	6,337,247	6,809,087
Confectionery—			
Chocolate	'000 lb.	22,776	4,415,160
Other without chocolate	'000 lb.	27,807	3,029,448
Electrical Appliances—			
Household Fittings (Switches, Fuses, &c.) .. .. .	..	..	1,762,794
Regulating, Starting, Controlling, &c. .. .. .	..	..	1,815,533
Electricity Generated	Mill. kWh.	2,964	*
Enamels—(Natural and Synthetic)	'000 gal.	582	1,199,817
Fibrous Plaster Sheets	'000 sq. yds.	7,317	2,010,827
Flock	'000 lb.	5,306	1,105,901
Flour—Wheaten	Short ton	549,978	11,893,978
Footwear—			
Boots and Shoes—			
Men's and Youth's	pair	2,344,957	4,655,163
Women's and Maid's	pair	4,364,299	8,147,423
Children's	pair	1,245,971	1,178,202
Sandals	pair	774,294	923,114
Slippers	pair	3,713,352	2,068,877
Fruit—Preserved—			
Peaches	'000 lb.	60,785	3,038,524
Pears	'000 lb.	46,492	2,404,786
Furniture and Office Equipment—			
Metal .. .. .	..	..	1,398,017
Wooden .. .. .	..	..	6,958,689
Gas—Town	mill. cub. ft.	12,482	7,166,980†
Ice	ton	335,377	930,265
Ice Cream	'000 gal.	4,880	1,839,307
Jams, Fruit Spreads, and Butters, &c.	'000 lb.	39,938	2,125,337
Leather—			
Dressed and Upper from Hides (excluding Patent)	'000 sq. ft.	17,880	1,910,917
Sole and Belting	'000 lb.	14,863	1,927,733
Machinery—Industrial—			
Hoists, Cranes, Lifting .. .. .	..	..	1,401,872
Food Processing and Canning .. .. .	..	..	1,099,506
Metal Working—			
Machine Tools .. .. .	..	..	1,585,403
Other .. .. .	..	..	877,918
Pumping (including Pumps) .. .. .	..	..	1,226,386
Refrigerating (not Household) .. .. .	..	..	924,026
Malt—Barley	bus.	3,770,726	2,773,107

* Quantity only available.

† Value of gas sold.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA, 1951-52—continued.

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
			£
Mattresses—All types	No.	281,169	1,916,836
Meat—Canned—Beef	'000 lb.	47,982	4,211,073
Medicines, &c. (Proprietary) .. .. .	..	..	2,199,207
Milk—			
Condensed	'000 lb.	88,297	5,498,145
Powdered—Full Cream .. .. .	..	26,784	3,209,131
Motor Bodies Made—Utilities—Passenger	No.	5,993	1,135,964
Oil—Lubricating	gal.	10,886,491	2,088,480
Paints—Oil, Ready Mixed	'000 gal.	1,451	2,982,279
Pipes—Concrete .. .. .	..	..	1,029,783
Plastic Sheets, Rods, Blocks, Tubes, &c.	..	..	978,890
Pollard	short ton	112,040	2,009,847
Refrigerators—Domestic—			
Electric, Compression	No.	12,383	1,101,844
Kerosene and Oil	No.	14,273	803,077
Ropes and Cables (excluding Wire)	cwt.	73,002	1,253,371
Sauce—Tomato	'000 pint	12,903	1,072,623
Sausage Casings—Mutton and Lamb	cwt.	20,318	1,116,635
Sinks—Stainless Steel	No.	68,933	967,033
Soap	cwt.	399,233	1,587,845
„ Extracts and Powders—Household	cwt.	345,844	1,557,222
Socks and Stockings—Men's and Boy's	doz. pair	1,155,672	3,788,480
Stocks and Stockings—Women's, Girl's	doz. pair	1,776,828	6,107,208
Soup—Tomato	'000 pint	25,526	1,872,179
Steam Gas Water Fittings, Valves, &c. .. .. .	..	..	2,836,278
Steel—Structural—Fabricated	ton	17,578	1,716,052
Tiles—Roofing—			
Cement	'000	23,212	773,609
Terra Cotta	'000	12,415	472,409
Timber produced from logs—Local	'000 sup. ft.	348,478	*
Tobacco	'000 lb.	7,210	4,369,725
Tools—Engineer's, Small .. .. .	..	..	1,424,570
Trailers	No.	2,555	1,052,830
Transformers and Converters	No.	56,309	992,546
Tyres Retreaded and Recapped	No.	286,658	1,464,734†
Underwear—Knitted Garments—			
Men's and Boy's	doz.	578,476	*
Women's and Girl's	doz.	1,107,517	*
Vegetables, Preserved in Liquid	'000 lb.	40,817	2,602,841
Window Frames—Metal .. .. .	..	..	1,283,379
Wireless—Domestic Receiving Sets—With			
Cabinet (excluding Radiograms)	No.	79,812	1,328,439
Wool—Scoured or Carbonized	'000 lb.	47,680	*
Wool Tops, Sold or added to Stocks	'000 lb.	5,278	6,227,429
Yarn—Woollen, sold or added to Stocks	'000 lb.	2,033	1,285,804
„ —Worsted, sold or added to Stocks	'000 lb.	6,111	7,271,531

* Quantity only available.

† Amount charged for retreading and recapping.

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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	62,588,519	53,477,018	70,015,006	72,099,981	88,629,082
Pastoral	48,583,383	60,311,842	85,835,056	171,833,213	110,830,202
Dairying*	23,547,860	26,844,959	32,962,296	35,990,892	47,285,166
Poultry and Bees ..	8,754,807	11,105,714	11,674,614	14,015,981	18,280,001
Trapping	3,626,472	4,029,562	3,341,808	3,394,684	3,571,596
Forestry	4,523,451	5,234,460	6,158,720	7,101,512	9,275,322
Fisheries	525,873	606,225	727,470	821,072	823,951
Mining	3,341,233	3,830,397	4,683,951	5,907,440	7,926,172
Manufacturing† ..	158,501,020	182,760,376	219,244,607	275,660,377	334,359,925
Total	313,992,618	348,250,553	434,643,528	586,825,152	620,981,417

* Includes Subsidy—1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50, £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975; 1951-52, £7,117,003.

† 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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	57,079,217	48,476,763	63,534,294	64,519,931	77,362,734
Barley	2,252,029	1,095,624	2,091,294	2,044,910	2,238,251
Maize	140,128	121,768	107,574	176,972	154,020
Oats	4,704,161	1,255,072	2,137,070	3,134,617	4,430,742
Wheat	31,614,195	26,661,827	35,749,436	30,819,846	31,081,978
Onions	746,422	429,832	480,690	504,551	790,431
Potatoes	1,969,229	2,536,450	2,849,153	3,169,078	4,472,929
Other Vegetables	3,099,641	3,508,065	4,140,183	6,086,495	10,004,469
Hay and Straw	5,178,371	5,579,709	6,686,555	8,295,361	10,861,431
Fruit—					
Orchards	2,741,361	2,788,965	3,592,804	4,420,822	5,520,081
Vineyards	3,562,365	3,104,972	4,053,016	3,930,061	5,638,371
Other Crops	1,071,315	1,394,479	1,646,519	1,937,218	2,170,031
Pastoral	44,286,338	55,705,501	80,303,894	165,368,441	103,869,963
Wool	28,379,460	35,842,748	54,125,757	129,621,077	60,178,247
Sheep, slaughtered	6,862,317	7,726,358	11,133,573	13,664,218	14,237,670
Cattle, slaughtered	9,044,561	12,136,395	15,044,564	22,083,146	29,454,046
Dairying*	22,671,396	25,686,607	31,551,625	34,350,561	45,426,240
Cream for butter	9,897,433	12,026,065	13,694,623	12,375,534	16,274,642
Milk for cheese	1,500,920	2,048,227	2,549,104	2,612,219	3,535,200
Milk for condensing, con- centrating, &c.	2,017,810	3,118,468	3,189,136	3,681,258	5,317,098
Whole milk consumed	3,339,990	3,567,523	6,046,902	7,065,601	8,801,017
Pigs	2,491,897	2,807,722	2,967,544	3,359,974	4,381,280

* Inclusive of Subsidy—1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50, £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975; 1951-52, £7,117,003.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year Ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Poultry and Bees	8,085,634	10,256,968	10,785,689	12,943,915	16,903,181
Eggs	5,992,099	7,720,672	7,883,904	9,363,638	12,935,863
Poultry	1,896,567	2,289,280	2,665,505	3,311,046	3,754,297
Honey and beeswax	196,068	247,016	236,280	269,231	213,021
Trapping, &c.	3,434,725	3,776,262	3,122,458	3,192,741	3,326,897
Rabbits and hares	1,425,515	2,394,801	2,297,290	1,868,814	2,671,373
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	2,009,210	1,381,461	825,168	1,323,927	655,524
Forestry	4,023,451	4,743,217	5,569,629	6,437,470	8,478,705
Sawmills	2,113,451	2,655,662	3,269,957	3,853,718	5,398,435
Firewood	1,840,000	2,007,377	2,176,406	2,448,548	2,939,385
Bark for tanning	70,000	80,178	123,266	135,204	140,885
Fisheries	450,656	521,887	615,100	699,728	705,619
Fish	446,560	498,736	590,000	678,117	649,295
Crayfish	4,078	23,069	25,000	21,136	54,840
Oysters	18	82	100	475	1,484
Mining	3,096,868	3,450,984	4,215,142	5,273,655	7,007,578
Gold	908,153	734,100	835,316	1,046,505	1,019,320
Coal—					
Black	287,976	341,580	357,965	379,190	593,734
Brown	925,887	1,142,915	1,449,455	1,684,748	2,728,822
Other Metals and Minerals	50,014	68,562	69,072	67,748	93,145
Quarrying	924,838	1,163,827	1,503,334	2,095,464	2,572,557
Total Primary	143,128,285	152,618,189	199,697,831	292,786,442	263,080,917
Manufacturing	158,501,020	182,760,376	219,244,607	275,660,377	334,359,925
Grand Total	301,629,305	335,378,565	418,942,438	568,446,819	597,440,842

Net value of Production.

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1951-52, 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, 1951-52.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	77,362,734	13,278,916	64,083,818	27 16 10
Pastoral	103,869,963	4,062,104	99,807,859	43 7 4
Dairying	45,426,240	6,273,852	39,152,388	17 0 3
Poultry and Bees	16,903,181	4,119,750	12,783,431	5 11 1
Trapping, Forestry, and Fisheries	12,511,221	†	12,511,221	5 8 9
Mining	7,007,578	2,324,711	4,682,867	2 0 8
Manufacturing	334,359,925	..	334,359,925	145 5 6
Total	597,440,842	30,059,333	567,381,509	246 10 5

* 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, but excludes depreciation, wages, and maintenance costs.

† Incomplete.

Employment in factories.

The index which follows has been compiled from the particulars of monthly employment furnished on Annual Factory Statistics Forms. These forms provide for the collection of the number of workers on the factory pay-roll on the last pay day of each month. (Prior to 1950-51 it was the pay day nearest the 15th day of the month).

Due to the suspension of the tabulation—referred to in previous issues of the *Year-Book*—figures in respect of 1948-49 and 1949-50 have been estimated.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.
July	1,805	1,887	1,930	1,988	2,070	2,171	2,289	2,143
August	1,865	1,898	1,940	1,998	2,074	2,180	2,297	2,131
September	1,771	1,911	1,943	2,005	2,083	2,191	2,300	2,128
October	1,749	1,913	1,954	2,014	2,096	2,205	2,313	2,138
November	1,747	1,865	1,954	2,027	2,113	2,228	2,310	2,139
December	1,747	1,811	1,956	2,030	2,111	2,214	2,290	2,134
January	1,752	1,812	1,944	2,033	2,118	2,220	2,283	2,152
February	1,797	1,861	1,968	2,053	2,135	2,245	2,281	2,196
March	1,826	1,858	1,977	2,074	2,161	2,245	2,272	2,227
April	1,847	1,854	1,987	2,069	2,156	2,255	2,256	2,221
May	1,860	1,893	1,984	2,078	2,161	2,257	2,212	2,219
June	1,864	1,907	1,987	2,077	2,167	2,261	2,187	2,225

**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 up to 30th September, 1953, in conjunction with this tax covered all retail establishments whose pay-roll was more than £20 per week. They form the basis of the monthly index of total employment in retail trade shown hereunder.

VICTORIA—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base July, 1941, 58,500 = 1,000.)

Month.	1941-42.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.	1953-54.
July	1,000	1,052	1,107	1,130	1,146	1,191	1,132	1,118
August	987	1,050	1,100	1,125	1,148	1,187	1,121	1,117
September	993	1,058	1,104	1,132	1,150	1,183	1,110	1,125
October	996	1,070	1,106	1,130	1,158	1,175	1,116	..
November	1,004	1,096	1,137	1,154	1,191	1,199	1,131	..
December	1,038	1,120	1,169	1,167	1,206	1,210	1,164	..
January	964	1,083	1,125	1,139	1,182	1,179	1,130	..
February	954	1,090	1,123	1,142	1,181	1,163	1,129	..
March	949	1,093	1,125	1,144	1,182	1,158	1,131	..
April	935	1,097	1,127	1,148	1,187	1,144	1,123	..
May	907	1,099	1,128	1,148	1,192	1,131	1,131	..
June	895	1,103	1,132	1,150	1,190	1,140	1,129	..

From 1st October, 1953, the exemption in regard to pay-roll tax was raised to £80 per week.

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, 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
" " 1953 ..	16,952	22,017	22,985	2,160	2,302	2,351
" " 1954 ..	21,935	22,090	22,821	3,150	3,658	1,643
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.						
Year ended—	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
30th June, 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
" " 1953 ..	44,846	59,816	57,876	15,398	16,291	36,141
" " 1954 ..	59,640	59,855	59,660	28,093	24,163	41,773

* 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 ..	6,510	3,893	1,443	167	67	1,728
" " 1949 ..	7,118	5,591	1,569	368	118	2,167
" " 1950 ..	6,409	7,704	1,498	246	193	2,293
" " 1951 ..	6,691	12,662	1,808	333	224	3,562
" " 1952 ..	6,933	15,093	1,925	416	253	2,003
" " 1953 ..	6,400	12,752	1,881	692	292	2,302
" " 1954 ..	6,232	13,027	1,842	689	300	3,658
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.*						
Year ended—	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
30th June, 1948 ..	10,047	4,545	1,457	200	123	1,519
" " 1949 ..	12,952	7,763	1,827	528	287	4,000
" " 1950 ..	13,856	12,943	2,055	663	538	4,629
" " 1951 ..	16,506	24,910	2,782	684	689	6,487
" " 1952 ..	20,978	33,322	3,385	1,011	865	9,054
" " 1953 ..	22,193	30,836	3,519	2,088	1,180	16,291
" " 1954 ..	21,307	31,963	3,535	1,766	1,284	24,163

* These are revised figures.

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.	
	Metro-politan.	Other.	Metro-politan.	Other.	Metro-politan.	Other.
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 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
" " 1953 ..	7,782	8,472	10,571	10,462	10,506	11,547
" " 1954 ..	11,107	9,808	11,134	9,967	10,479	11,386

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—				
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Contractors (a) ..	3,317	3,495	2,878	2,260	2,353
Sub-contractors (a) ..	3,614	4,394	3,561	2,743	3,486
Wage Earners ..	24,753	26,531	25,214	21,561	22,637
Total ..	31,684	34,420	31,653	26,564	28,476

(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—				
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Carpenters ..	13,703	15,196	13,927	11,727	12,180
Bricklayers ..	2,501	2,521	2,242	2,078	2,474
Painters ..	3,078	3,241	2,674	2,154	2,346
Electricians ..	1,222	1,350	1,052	897	934
Plumbers ..	2,264	2,473	2,166	1,729	1,905
Builders' Labourers ..	5,165	5,512	5,833	5,205	5,488
Other ..	3,751	4,127	3,759	2,774	3,149
Total ..	31,684	34,420	31,653	26,564	28,476

PART IV.

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 1952, ten Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and nine Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the five years 1948 to 1952 :—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1948 TO 1952.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of places at which sittings were held	6	7	10	10	10
Causes entered—					
For assessment of damages	1	8	2	12	5
For trial	411	449	604	831	1,093
Number of causes tried—					
By juries of six	69	86	70	169	119
By a Judge	54	36	51	63	76
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	98	92	95	132	92
Defendant	25	30	26	44	42
Amounts awarded	£ 91,734	120,598	124,104	193,575	193,432
Writs of summons issued	1,157	1,271	1,512	2,081	2,655
Other original proceedings	36	46	107	55	60
Appellate proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	36	45	44	42	51
By a Judge	61	68	49	75	109
Fees collected	£ 7,635	8,360	11,344	13,918	19,904

County Courts. County Courts have jurisdiction, both in equity and common law cases, limited to £1,000 but, in the case of any action arising out of any accident in which any vehicle is involved, the limit is £2,500, and all personal actions where the amount, value, or damages sought to be recovered is more than the appropriate sum aforesaid if both parties or their respective solicitors consent thereto in writing, and all actions in respect of which jurisdiction is given by any Act, and actions of tort or contract commenced in the Supreme Court may, under certain conditions, be remitted to the County Court, even although the amount claimed may exceed such sums. At the present time County Courts are held at Melbourne and at seventeen other places in Victoria. Every Court has jurisdiction throughout the whole of Victoria.

VICTORIA—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1949 TO 1953.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued for.	Amount Awarded.
		£	£
1949	1,355	811,742	41,502
1950	1,576	954,466	46,332
1951	1,591	1,092,465	47,600
1952	1,672	1,587,992	46,138
1953	1,783	4,038,969	94,621

Writs by the Sheriff.

The table hereunder records the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the five years, 1949 to 1953.

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF,
1949 TO 1953.

Year Ended 31st December.	Sovereign's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1949 .. .. .	..	3	90	93
1950	7	2	106	115
1951	18	..	126	144
1952	14	1	213	228
1953	42	5	202	249

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, 1953, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act* 1924-1950, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1949 TO 1953.

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.				
1949	57	3	10	70
1950	78	4	14	96
1951	58	..	14	72
1952	67	4	17	88
1953	129	4	51	184
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
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
1952	111,669	20,083	74,543	206,295
1953	262,764	15,981	318,499	597,244
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
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
1952	35,043	27,663	54,488	117,194
1953	139,280	17,302	226,512	383,094

The yearly average number of sequestrations, declared liabilities and assets are shown in the subjoined table for each of the quinquennial periods ended in 1943, 1948, and 1953.

	Yearly Average Number.	Yearly Average Declared Liabilities.	Yearly Average Declared Assets.
		£	£
1938-39 to 1942-43 ..	296	297,886	128,033
1943-44 to 1947-48 ..	51	100,175	66,667
1948-49 to 1952-53 ..	102	286,421	173,897

DIVORCE.

Divorce statistics, which were formerly included in this Part are, from 1952, now published in Part *Vital Statistics* 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.

In the case of a race meeting held for charitable or similar special purposes, the gross revenue of the meeting may be exempted from such percentage charges on application to the Chief Secretary.

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, 1943-44 TO 1952-53.**

Year Ended 30th June.	Amount.	Year Ended 30th June.	Amount.
	£		£
1944	11,688	1949	27,862
1945	14,049	1950	32,163
1946	18,429	1951	34,101
1947	21,727	1952	34,214
1948	26,316	1953	35,092

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 £7,042 in 1951-52 and £7,800 in 1952-53.

CRIME.

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

Administration of the criminal law.

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.

Abolition of death penalty in certain cases.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS.

The jurisdiction of Children's Courts is limited to children under the age of seventeen years. In 1939, the Children's Court Office was reorganized 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.

Jurisdiction.

The table which follows shows the number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1952.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF,
1952.

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	39	24	4	10	1	..	..
Others	103	79	..	18	..	6	..	
Total	142	103	4	28	1	6	..	
Against property—								
Larceny, &c.	2,427	1,906	132	362	27	..	..
Wilful damage	78	53	8	15	2	..	..
Others	386	339	5	41	1	..	..
Total	2,891	2,298	145	418	30	..	..
Against good order—								
Drunkenness	13	12	..	1	..	..	..
Others	223	178	8	36	1	..	..
Total	236	190	8	37	1	..	..
Other offences, &c.—								
Traffic offences	288	231	15	39	3	..	..
Other offences	179	124	4	50	1	..	..
Neglected children	447	169	166	62	50	..	..
Total	914	524	185	151	54	..	..
Grand Total	4,183	3,115	342	634	86	6	..	

The number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in each of the five years 1948 to 1952 is given in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF,
1948 TO 1952.

Nature of Offence.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Against the person—					
Assaults	24	14	33	46	39
Others	51	70	33	82	103
Against property—					
Larceny, &c. .. .	1,739	1,842	1,917	2,362	2,427
Wilful damage .. .	57	79	76	74	78
Others	20	30	64	262	386
Against good order—					
Drunkenness .. .	13	12	7	13	13
Others	81	68	75	90	223
Other Offences—					
Traffic offences .. .	356	286	297	352	288
Other offences .. .	138	122	156	207	179
Neglected children .. .	294	370	371	368	447
Total	2,773	2,893	3,029	3,856	4,183
Summarily convicted .. .	2,337	2,382	2,305	3,075	3,457
Summarily dismissed, &c. .. .	425	503	724	778	720
Committed for trial .. .	11	8	..	3	6

The following statement gives particulars of the manner in which the cases in the Children's Courts were disposed of by magistrates in 1952 :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT WITH, 1952.

How Dealt With.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjourned for period without probation ..	956	75	1,031
Released on probation	1,001	83	1,084
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	357	144	501
Committed to care of private person or institution .. .. .	..	..	..
Committed to reformatory	143	5	148
Fined	472	29	501
Released under Section 356 of <i>Crimes Act</i> 1928	14	..	14
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both	10	..	10
Discharged upon surety	12	2	14
Sentenced to term of imprisonment ..	15	1	16
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended	37	..	37
Convicted and discharged	48	..	48
Discharged with a caution	46	3	49
Otherwise dealt with	4	..	4
Summarily convicted	3,115	342	3,457
Summarily dismissed, &c.	634	86	720
Committed for trial	6	..	6
Grand Total	3,755	428	4,183

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Petty Sessions civil business. In 1952, Courts of Petty Sessions before stipendiary magistrates and/or 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 1948 to 1952 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., 1948 TO 1952.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Civil cases—					
Number heard	34,914	39,490	45,174	40,352	51,058
Debts or damages—					
Claimed £	355,318	462,614	505,908	471,828	626,478
Awarded £	261,229	338,606	365,257	352,269	462,107
Other cases—					
Appeals against rates ..	331	424	350	559	712
Ejectment cases (a) ..	3,322	3,008	3,875	3,766	3,311
Fraud summonses	2,409	2,357	2,178	2,070	1,792
Garnishee cases	873	1,093	991	949	938
Maintenance cases	1,267	1,281	1,274	1,233	1,428
Show cause summonses ..	1,672	2,009	2,350	2,354	2,517
Applications under Landlord and Tenant Acts	451	1,165	1,455	1,711	1,443
Other	3,353	3,088	4,090	3,577	8,667
Licences and certificates issued	14,251	16,592	17,744	16,495	17,178

(a) Figures shown represent the total cases listed before Courts. Details of Ejectment Orders granted are available for the Metropolitan Area only. For the year ended 31st December, 1952, 2,595 Ejectment cases were listed in Courts in the Metropolitan Area; 1298 Ejectment Orders were granted.

VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF
IN COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS, 1952.

How Disposed of.	Year Ended 31st December, 1952.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fined	13,591	1,029	14,620
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	4,861	593	5,454
1 month and under 6 months	1,970	179	2,149
6 months and under 12 months	272	30	302
1 year and under 2 years	33	..	33
Admonished (convicted and discharged)	6,951	578	7,529
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety	599	90	689
Sent to reformatory schools	20	..	20
Committed to Children's Welfare Department	67	2	69
Otherwise dealt with	503	24	527
Total convicted	28,867	2,525	31,392
Dismissed, withdrawn, struck out	2,691	287	2,978
Total summarily disposed of	31,558	2,812	34,370

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, 1952.

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*	9	7	2	..	..	..	..
Intent to murder	9	2	1	..	..	6	..
Manslaughter*	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c. ..	52	23	3	..	..	25	1
Assaults	2,016	826	102	989	89	10	..
Others	499	95	12	170	12	201	9
Total	2,590	958	120	1,159	101	242	10
Against property—							
Robbery, Shopbreaking, house-breaking, &c.	1,019	87	4	165	13	730	20
Larceny and similar offences ..	6,135	1,043	96	4,209	408	353	26
Willful damage	267	73	6	162	19	7	..
Others	1,815	352	18	1,313	30	93	9
Total	9,236	1,555	124	5,849	470	1,183	55
Forgery and offences against the currency	135	12	12	23	..	79	9
Against good order—							
Drunkenness†	21,751	202	23	19,915	1,611	..	..
Others	9,525	1,443	218	7,084	766	13	1
Total	31,276	1,645	241	26,999	2,377	13	1
Other offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act	2,487	184	55	1,835	413	..	..
Licensing Act	3,598	421	55	2,967	155	..	..
Motor Car Act	25,468	1,590	55	23,233	590	..	..
Traffic Regulations	16,783	897	28	15,362	496	..	..
Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act	241	35	7	182	17	..	..
Miscellaneous	37,277	3,468	424	31,099	2,207	60	19
Total	85,854	6,595	624	74,678	3,878	60	19
Grand Total	129,091	10,765	1,121	108,708	6,826	1,577	94

* See Inquests, page 232, on proceedings relating to persons charged with these offences.
 † See footnote on page 228.

Arrest and summons cases.

Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the five years 1948 to 1952 are given in the subjoined table.

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1948 TO 1952.

Year Ended 31st December.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
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
1952	32,957	2,883	88,093	5,158	129,091

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, 1948 TO 1952.

Year Ended 31st December.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Dismissed, Struck Out, or Withdrawn.	Committed for Trial.
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
1952	129,091	115,534	11,886	1,671
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
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
1952	552·9	494·8	50·9	7·2

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 1952 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 1952 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for the past twenty 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 1952 only 148 of such charges out of a total of 95,514 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 1952.

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
1952	2,590	9,236	21,751	95,514	129,091
	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
1952	1·11	3·95	9·32	40·91	55·29

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 229.

Drunkennes. The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the five years 1948 to 1952 are given hereunder :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR DRUNKENNESS, 1948 TO 1952.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Persons.			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
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
1952	21,668	83	21,751	9.32

Drunkennes — 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 1952.

Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.	Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.
1874–78	100	1928–32	30
1879–85	88	1933–37	36
1886–92	106	1938–42	42
1893–97	65	1943–47	42
1898–1902	84	1948	54
1903–07	77	1949	57
1908–12	68	1950	66
1913–17	59	1951	69
1918–22	32	1952	64
1923–27	41		

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 1948 to 1952 the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness.

**VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF
AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1948 TO 1952.**

Year Ended 31st December.	Numbers.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	
1948	249	9	258
1949	311	14	325
1950	323	16	339
1951	352	21	373
1952	321	16	337

INQUESTS.

Coroner's jurisdiction. A Coroner has jurisdiction to hold an inquest concerning the manner of death of any person who is slain or drowned or who dies suddenly or in prison or while detained in any 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 1949 to 1953, 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.
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
1952	1,401	664	2,065	25	1	26
1953	1,405	566	1,971	18	2	20

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

Year.	Murder.			Manslaughter.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1949	7	1	8	8	1	9
1950	26	6	32	10	..	10
1951	18	2*	20*	13	1	14
1952	13	1	14	12	..	12
1953	13	2	15	5	..	5

* 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 1948 to 1952 is shown below. The offences of distinct persons convicted during 1952 are detailed in tabulations immediately following :—

HIGHER COURTS—DISTINCT PERSONS CONVICTED— 1948 TO 1952.

Year Ended 31st December—	Males.			Total.
	Against the Person.	Against Property.	Other.	
1948	171	556	39	766
1949	128	480	37	645
1950	177	476	22	675
1951	206	498	27	731
1952	194	613	42	849

Year Ended 31st December—	Females.			Total.
	Against the Person.	Against Property.	Other.	
1948	14	16	10	40
1949	4	14	6	24
1950	13	19	15	47
1951	6	17	7	30
1952	8	18	8	34

The following table shows the offences of distinct persons
Sessions in Victoria during 1952 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).														
	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 59.	60 to 69.
MALES.															
Against the Person—															
Murder ..	1								1						
Murder, attempted ..										1	2		2		
Manslaughter ..				1	1				2						
Wounding, &c., or inflict grievous bodily harm ..							1	3	3		1		2		
Shoot at with intent to do grievous bodily harm ..										1	1	3	1		
Unlawfully wounding ..									3	3			1		
Assault ..						1		4	3						
Against Females—															
Rape ..							2		3	1					
Rape, attempted ..										1					
Rape, assault with intent to ..								1							
Carnal knowledge ..			5	7	2	1	10		2	2		1			
Carnal knowledge, attempt- ed ..								1							
Incest ..			2	1	1	1	1	1			2			1	2
Indecent assault ..			3	1	1	2	1	5	4	5	4			2	2
Unnatural offence ..			2	1		2	5	6	4	3	1	3	2		
Unnatural offence, at- tempted ..						1		1							
Indecent assault on male ..								3	2	4	2	1	3	5	
Bigamy ..								1	3	5	1	1	1	2	
Concealment of birth ..										1					
Obscene exposure ..							1			1					
Attempted suicide ..									1						
Total against the Person	1		12	11	7	10	31	34	27	18	11	13	12	4	
Against Property—										2				1	
Robbery ..															
Robbery under arms ..									1	4					
Robbery with violence ..						2	2	4	1	1					
Robbery in company ..	1	3	1	2	2	2	4					1			
Robbery, assault with intent ..						1			1						
Burglary ..						1			1						
Housebreaking ..			7	7	5	14	25	24	14	6	4	2	3	3	

(a) Sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 504 of

(b) Committed to imprisonment for life without any remissions

(c) Including one who on expiration of sentence is to be committed

who were convicted in the Supreme Court and in Courts of General Children's Courts, Courts of Petty Sessions and Coroner's Inquests. the principal offence only has been counted :—

CONVICTED 1952 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED).

70 and over.	Total.	How Dealt With.												Detained during the Governor's Pleasure.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.	Sent to Reformatory School.		
		Fined.	Imprisoned for—						2 to 2½.	3.	5.	7.	8.						10.	12.
			Months.			Years.														
			Under 3.	3 and Under 6.	6 and Under 12.	12.	Over 12 to 18.	Over 18 and Under 24.												
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)1	(b)1	..	..	..
..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
..	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	7	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	8	..	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	30	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	11	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
2	32	..	1	..	3	4	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
..	29	..	1	..	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	21	..	..	1	2	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
..	14	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
3	194	..	3	9	16	14	10	..	14	5	1	4	2	4	1	1	109	..		
..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	16	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	2
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	114	..	1	5	27	21	8	1	(c)12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	7

Crimes Act 1928 as enacted by section (3) 2 of Crimes Act 1949. and without the benefit of regulations relating to remission of sentences. to a Reformatory Prison during Governor's pleasure.

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Males (Ages in Years).														
	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 59.	60 to 69.
Against Property—continued—															
Shop, office, store, factory, &c., breaking	26	24	20	19	50	52	24	12	9	3	5	3
Larceny in a dwelling	1	..	1	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a clerk or servant	1	..	..	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	2	..
Larceny as a bailee	1	1	..	..	..	..
Larceny, all other	6	3	2	4	28	21	14	10	5	3	5	1
Stealing postal articles	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle stealing	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Sheep stealing	1
Breaking and entering	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Found on premises with in- tent to commit a felony	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accessory after the fact to a felony	1	..	..	..	..	..
Possession of explosives under suspicious circum- stances	1	..	..	..	..	..
Embezzlement	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
False pretences	3	6	1	3	1	..	3	..
Unlawfully receiving	1	..	1	..	7	9	9	7	7	2	1	1
Setting fire to a building	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Arson	2	..	1	..	..	..
Maleiciously damaging property	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total against Property	1	3	49	36	34	43	133	124	75	46	29	10	21	9
Forgery and uttering	1	..	..	1	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
Against Good Order— Common Law (public mischief)	1	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Other Offences—	3	1	..	..	1	..
Perjury	1	..	..	..	..
Conspiracy	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Escape from lawful custody	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contempt of Court	1	..	..	..
Against Post and Telegraph Act	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Against Statutory Declara- tions Act	1	..	..	..	..
Total Other Offences..	1	1	4	2	4	3	1	1	1	3	..
Grand Total—Males ..	1	1	3	62	47	43	55	176	164	112	68	41	24	36	13

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Females (Ages in Years).														
	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 59.	60 to 69.
FEMALES.															
Against the Person—															
Wound with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unlawfully wounding	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bigamy	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Suicide, attempted	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aid and abet unlawful use of an instrument to procure an abortion	3	..	..
Total against the Person	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	3	..	..
Against Property—															
Robbery in company	1	..	..	..	..	..
Housebreaking and stealing	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Shoppbreaking and stealing	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle stealing	1	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a bailee	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny, all other	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
False pretences	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Receiving	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total against Property	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery and uttering	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Other Offences—															
Perjury	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conspiracy	1	1	..	1
Total Other Offences	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Grand Total—Females	2	3	4	1	3	4	1	9	1	5	..	..	1
Total -- Males and Females ..	1	1	3	64	50	47	56	179	168	113	77	42	29	36	14

REGULATION OF THE 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, 1952, 1,867 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. Of these hotels 531 were located in metropolitan districts and 1,336 in country districts. The total sum paid in compensation in all districts of the State was £1,311,916.

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 £6,885,966 exclusive of the cost of sewerage and new equipment. Restrictions on building operations relating to hotels were relaxed by an Order in Council on 5th August, 1952, and the *Building Operations and Building Control Act* No. 5650 of 1952. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1952, plans to the value of £123,596 were approved subject to permits being obtained from the Building Directorate.

Licensing Fund.

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1952, amounted to £1,347,602. The amounts received from the various sources were: Licences, certificates, and permits, £1,323,275; interest on investments, £10,982; fees and fines, £12,369; and miscellaneous, £976. The expenditure, which totalled £1,347,602 consisted of the following items: Annual payments to municipalities, £58,924; compensation, £175; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 3717, £23,000; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, as amended by Act No. 5089, £1,220,656; and salaries, expenses, &c., £44,847. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1952, 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 1952.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to Each Hotel.	Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to Each Hotel.
1885 ..	4,339	223	1945 ..	1,665	1,210
1906 ..	3,520	347	1946 ..	1,665	1,225
1930 ..	1,803	994	1947 ..	1,666	1,237
1935 ..	1,744	1,056	1948 ..	1,666	1,264
1940 ..	1,691	1,132	1949 ..	1,666	1,299
1941 ..	1,683	1,157	1950 ..	1,666	1,333
1942 ..	1,671	1,174	1951 ..	1,666	1,375
1943 ..	1,670	1,187	1952 ..	1,663	1,417
1944 ..	1,666	1,199			

* Including Roadside Licences.

In addition to hotels, liquor licences under the following headings were held during the five years 1948 to 1952:—

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Australian Wine Licences ..	126	124	122	116	115
Registered Clubs ..	122	122	122	122	122
Railway Refreshment Rooms ..	26	26	26	26	26
Grocers' licences ..	251	252	253	254	256

During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1952, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,865 were deprived of or surrendered their licences, and 60 hotel licences lapsed. During the period 1907 to 31st December, 1952, 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, 1952, 1,135 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.

**Consumption
of beer.**

The estimated quantity of beer consumed in Victoria in each of the five years 1949 to 1953 was as follows:—

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1949 TO 1953.

Year Ended 30th June.					Estimated Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per Head of Population.
					Gallons.	Gallons.
1949	..	..	..	..	39,467,800	18·68
1950	..	..	..	..	44,846,900	20·66
1951	..	..	..	..	46,713,700	20·89
1952	..	..	..	..	50,310,900	21·43
1953	..	..	..	..	50,235,600	21·26

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, 1952.

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1952.

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	64	866	52	7,579	841	869	41
Ballarat ..	80	..	39	..	343	..	36	..
Beechworth Training Prison ..	78	..	57	..	75	..	60	..
Coorlemungle Prison Farm ..	42	..	30	..	63	..	37	..
Geelong ..	172	..	134	..	605	..	152	..
Sale ..	35	..	13	..	176	..	11	..
Reformatory Prisons—								
Pentridge ..	64	3	51	1	140	1	46	1
McLeod Settlement (French Island) ..	58	..	44	..	55	..	54	..
Langi Kal Kal ..	26	..	24	..	53	..	29	..
Total ..	1,483	67	1,258	53	9,089	842	1,294	42

* Including 85 males and 3 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 1952 :—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1952.

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	1952.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in confinement at beginning of year			
Convicted	1,014	34	1,048
Awaiting trial	75	4	79
Total	1,089	38	1,127
Received during year—			
Convicted of—			
Felony	1,040	49	1,089
Misdemeanour	776	41	817
Other offences	4,361	569	4,930
Transfers from—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	860	..	860
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	38	3	41
For Trial, not subsequently convicted	2,014	180	2,194
Total	9,089	842	9,931
Discharged during year—			
By remission of sentence	557	24	581
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines	4,886	616	5,502
Bailed to appeal	80	7	87
On bond from Court, Judges' Order, Attorney-General's Order, &c.	222	16	238
By special authority	16	..	16
On parole	61	1	62
Died	5	..	5
Deported	153	..	153
Absconded	20	..	20
Transfers to—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	1,008	1	1,009
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	51	3	54
Unconvicted	1,825	170	1,995
Total	8,884	838	9,722
Number in confinement at 31st December—			
Convicted	1,209	39	1,248
Awaiting trial	85	3	88
Total	1,294	42	1,336

**Prisoners
under
sentence.**

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence at the end of each of the ten years 1943 to 1952.

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1943 TO 1952.

At 31st December—				Males.	Females.	Total.	Number per 10,000 of Population.
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
1952	..	..	..	1,294	42	1,336	5·67

**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 1948 to 1952.

**VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS
IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1952.**

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
1948	..	..	..	872	40	912
1949	..	..	..	980	44	1,024
1950	..	..	..	1,030	51	1,081
1951	..	..	..	1,050	52	1,102
1952	..	..	..	1,258	53	1,311

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 1949 to 1953. was as follows :—

**VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE
DETENTION, 1949 TO 1953.**

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	33	78	44	58	63
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	50	12	19	(a)	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	72	41	..	(b)	..
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	23	13	17	38	56
Langi Kal Kal Training Centre ..	..	..	27	31	30
Total	178	144	107	127	149

(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, 1953, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 6,261 (6,202 males and 59 females) as follows :—

Heading.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted to 30th June, 1953 (including 313 recaptured)	6,202	59	6,261
Discharged—			
By parole	5,379	58	5,437
,, effluxion of time	99	..	99
,, transfer to hospitals and asylums	42	..	42
,, special authority	43	..	43
,, deportation	23	..	23
,, escape	342	..	342
,, transfer to serve additional sentences	94	..	94
,, death	29	..	29
Total Discharged to 30th June, 1953	6,051	58	6,109
In reformatories on 30th June, 1953	151	1	152
Total to 30th June, 1953	6,202	59	6,261

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, 1952, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND
NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31st DECEMBER, 1952.

Designation.	At 31st December, 1952.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner	1	..	1
Inspecting Superintendent	1	..	1
Superintendents	5	12	17
Chief Inspector	1	..	1
Inspectors	34	21	55
Inspector (brevet rank)	1	..	1
Sergeants	110	40	150
Senior Constables	266	151	417
First Constables	432	371	803
Constables	1,002	211	1,213
Recruits	51	..	51
Total	1,904	806	2,710
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Superintendent	1	..	1
Inspectors	8	..	8
Sergeants	23	..	23
Senior Constables	38	8	46
First Constables	69	14	83
Constables	41	4	45
Total	180	26	206
<i>Mounted.</i>			
Senior Constables	1	..	1
First Constables	6	40	46
Constables	14	15	29
Total	21	55	76
Grand Total	2,105	887	2,992

* The above particulars include 29 police-women but exclude 49 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 1943 to 1952:—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH,
1943 TO 1952.

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.
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
1947 ..	2,272	904	1952 ..	2,992	788

* 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 1948 to 1952.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED REVENUE
ON POLICE AND GAOLS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Salaries, &c.		Buildings and Rents.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
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
1952 ..	3,231,461	429,510	68,221	25,762	3,754,954	1 12 8

Executions. During the 48 years ended with 1952 there were seventeen executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, one in 1924, one in 1932, two in 1936, two in 1939, one in 1941, and three in 1951. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 185 persons (180 males and 5 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences: murder, 145; attempted murder, 17; robbery with violence, 9; burglary and wounding, 1; sexual offences, 12; and arson, 1.

PART V.

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, the Agreement relating to Soldier Settlement Loans of 3rd July, 1934, and the Financial Agreement of 15th November, 1944. A brief outline of the principal provisions of the original agreement is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

A summary of the transactions for the year ended 30th June, 1952, in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

	£
Public Revenue	85,821,891
Public Expenditure	88,228,633
	2,406,742
Deficit	2,406,742

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 1951-52 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	83,415,360	85,822,102
<i>Add</i> Public Revenue of the following funds:—		
Country Roads Board Fund*	3,541,264	3,541,264
Licensing Fund†	126,946	126,946
Police Superannuation Fund	39,125	39,125
Assurance Fund	2,781	2,781
Cattle Compensation Fund	114,120	114,120
Swine Compensation Fund	23,155	23,155
Mallee Land Account	45,592	45,592
Transport Regulation Fund	246,002	246,002
Municipalities Assistance Fund	159,707	159,707
Rivers and Streams Fund	11,479	11,479
	87,725,531	90,132,273
<i>Deduct</i> —		
Recoups by Treasury to Railways Department for loss of revenue on account of—		
(a) Reduction in certain outer suburban periodical fares	6,000	6,000
(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	1,754,640	1,754,640
	1,903,640	1,903,640
Total	85,821,891	88,228,633

* Excluding £619,054 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3944 and 4140.

† In addition to this amount, £1,220,656 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 1947-48 to 1951-52, after taking into account the circumstances mentioned on the preceding page, are shown in the next statement.

VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1948 TO 1952.

Year ended 30th June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e., 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1948	43,611,349	44,165,053	(-) 553,704	8,488,740
1949	48,968,397	50,851,178	(-) 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
1952	85,821,891	88,228,633	(-) 2,406,742	12,880,300*

* Of this amount, £7,179,485 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and £3,700,815 from the Public Account.

**Heads of
State
Revenue**

Details of the sources of revenue for each of the financial years 1947-48 to 1951-52 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE,
1948 TO 1952.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—					
Income Tax	66,740	51,072	51,463	40,425	18,351
Income and Entertainments Tax — Commonwealth					
Reimbursement	9,881,621	12,027,220	14,237,002	17,445,851	20,347,070
Land Tax	373,766	370,547	292,580	415,180	875,746
Probate Duty	2,095,866	2,573,166	2,611,019	3,442,487	3,873,732
Unemployment Relief	19,138	20,187	15,019	12,098	11,022
Entertainments Tax*	1,251,897	1,402,394	1,482,111	1,608,598	2,113,396
Other Stamp Duties	1,482,628	1,655,893	2,376,726	2,987,246	3,320,725
Motor Taxation	2,388,718	2,647,318	3,178,859	3,808,886	5,214,827
Licences—					
Liquor	550,889	606,711	680,233	780,166	1,323,079
Other	112,629	114,060	121,810	131,640	192,213
Other Taxation	22,461	21,848	4,447	..	..
Total Taxation	18,246,353	21,490,416	25,051,269	30,672,577	37,290,161

* Mainly Horse-Racing.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1948 TO 1952—
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
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 ..	..	..	..	4,750,000	9,123,537
Other ..	..	145,000	1,999,212	186,558	220,000
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ..	16,290,532	17,268,058	20,195,657	18,645,703	24,225,986
Water Supply ..	1,056,006	1,311,014	1,575,346	1,774,009	2,080,413
State Coal Mine ..	300,322	350,136	366,073	389,654	551,443
State Electricity Commission					
Interest, &c. ..	817,828	815,096	811,689	812,721	1,125,095
Country Roads Board* ..	Dr. 143,310	Dr. 133,207	Dr. 123,955	Dr. 116,984	Dr. 106,940
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	38,913	6,102	2,936	1,462	519
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	87,691	101,457	128,051	96,350	109,167
Wharfage Rates, &c. ..	75,331	90,406	108,135	117,783	102,402
State Saw Mill ..	23,455	24,986	23,692	27,036	39,056
Other ..	110,078	126,501	117,710	157,821	176,240
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. ..	736,788	803,039	857,233	1,029,988	1,590,784
Interest on Loans—					
Land Settlement ..	395,434	340,432	276,648	225,029	179,071
Soldier Settlement ..	58,103	182,339	164,423	240,037	329,441
Fees, Fines, &c. ..	479,906	507,648	608,466	695,209	748,341
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77)	137,424	150,270	200,781	199,194	303,113
Government Printer ..	310,760	361,040	385,731	436,722	509,904
Harbor Trust Contributions ..	182,532	205,032	246,814	274,860	319,000
Royal Mint ..	127,558	145,156	151,375	165,613	165,369
Housing Commission—					
Interest ..	311,386	457,964	624,211	830,528	1,115,196
Recoups ..	2,381	2,381	2,417	2,520	2,417
Interest and Recoups, N.E.I.	599,659	597,415	391,768	134,541	162,778
Department of Agriculture† ..	108,941	120,364	131,451	172,583	185,173
Miscellaneous ..	1,130,119	1,372,193	1,862,945	2,834,945	3,087,041
Total Revenue ..	43,611,349	48,968,397	58,287,237	66,883,618	85,821,891
Per Head of Population ..	£ s. d. 21 1 6	£ s. d. 23 3 5	£ s. d. 26 17 2	£ s. d. 29 18 1	£ s. d. 37 5 9

* 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 250 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

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

Heads of State Expenditure. A summary of expenditure from State Revenue classified according to functions for each of the years 1947-48 to 1951-52 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".

**VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE
REVENUE, 1948 TO 1952.**

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor	16,364	36,631	72,495	61,463	74,422
Parliament	142,799	240,185	229,534	266,829	318,815
Electoral	44,151	25,938	61,713	26,418	35,540
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	6,165,743	6,324,875	6,792,293	7,186,245	8,156,531
Temporary Loan	60,500	48,899	31,443	13,349	23,881
Exchange on Interest	587,549	541,766	567,181	577,794	578,419
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c.	23,674	65,021	49,968	68,493	50,530
National Debt Sinking Fund	1,554,945	1,715,318	1,854,162	2,058,650	2,264,867
Pensions and Superannuation Contributions*	1,165,412	1,332,431	1,464,855	1,944,174	1,957,566
Departmental—					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	152,845	193,671	196,974	253,817	326,919
Pay-roll Tax	505,609	580,632	668,023	764,774	999,067
Superannuation Board and Pensions Office—Administration	12,718	11,436	13,236	18,250	24,063
Auditor-General	39,907	46,465	50,902	62,675	79,527
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	3,175	217	26,681	333	..
Administration, N.E.I.—					
Government Printer	316,720	379,721	412,885	470,976	691,541
Mint Subsidy	84,000	100,000	112,000	120,000	170,000
Other	651,253	796,065	1,064,125	1,318,595	1,635,920
	11,527,364	12,439,251	13,668,470	15,212,835	17,387,608
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	24,694	29,875	31,700	32,000	34,638
Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, &c.	467,335	527,145	604,534	713,711	884,741
Police	1,454,539	1,651,996	2,122,624	2,599,665	3,299,682
Prisons	194,622	220,174	270,476	329,104	455,272
Prevention of Fire and Flood	132,708	143,828	216,317	209,984	335,922
Prices, &c., Control .. .. .	..	146,161	160,708	218,385	221,038
Other	6,248	7,092	8,104	8,702	7,121
	2,280,146	2,726,271	3,414,463	4,111,551	5,238,414
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
Factories and Shops Legislation }	76,070	88,336	96,886	121,834	153,183
Labour Legislation }	63,445	78,249	113,621	158,491	246,002
Transport Regulation Board	25,213	29,235	38,972	38,976	45,022
Liquor Licence Control (Administration, including Compensation) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Decentralization Fund and concession for establishment of industries in country	50,000	100,000	..	..	..
Other	38,774	33,978	28,001	34,801	51,551
	253,502	329,798	277,480	354,102	495,758

* For details, see page 267.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1948 TO 1952—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Education.*</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical — Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c.	5,353,526	6,124,127	7,220,317	8,898,736	11,080,584
Technical N.E.I., including Maintenance Grant	388,783	465,462	570,495	747,808	925,997
University†	216,840	276,640	411,140	403,360	449,185
Adult Education Grant	25,000	25,000	25,000	30,560	40,540
<i>Agricultural Education—</i>					
Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c.	137,762	178,891	202,248	269,268	332,308
Other	12,898	15,771	18,028	15,273	27,487
	6,134,809	7,085,891	8,447,228	10,365,005	12,856,101
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries	108,594	146,190	178,839	215,696	289,864
Cultural Development (including Symphony Orchestra)	175	175	44,054	61,253	82,995
Other	175	175	400	400	850
	108,769	146,365	223,293	277,349	373,709
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted—					
Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Contribution)	1,626,856	1,617,521	2,391,176	3,817,126	6,069,019
Various Hospitals, &c.	276,706	330,090	366,789	475,609	682,548
Mental Hospitals	893,761	1,077,014	1,291,495	1,748,493	2,423,826
Mental Defectives	58,258	65,426	79,507		
Health of Mothers and Children—					
Infant Welfare and Clinics	141,103	170,076	248,662	284,219	360,454
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children	4,156	4,353	5,968	10,277	26,533
Preservation of Public Health—					
Health Department—Administration	109,018	134,937	115,434	149,504	184,973
Other	222,992	307,224	520,723	702,769	864,254
Parks, Gardens, and Recreation Reserves	35,257	51,570	56,032	56,608	66,563
	3,368,107	3,758,211	5,075,786	7,244,605	10,678,170
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c.	7,336	7,536	8,810	8,090	10,595
Children's Welfare Department	226,005	234,224	235,533	258,033	300,981
Miners' Phthisis Allowances	18,241	26,500	31,980	30,680	28,970
Care of Aborigines	7,340	8,024	10,814	10,300	11,122
Unemployment Relief Fund	19,838	20,187	15,019	12,098	11,022
Housing Commission—Advance	..	..	..	5,186	70,741
Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement—					
Interest on Advances	279,735	426,392	593,774	799,445	1,084,879
Repayment of Advances	56,931	98,212	142,315	196,209	269,422
State Relief Committee	7,000	7,000	7,500	10,000	10,950
Other	40,675	37,581	14,206	23,404	38,609
	663,101	865,656	1,069,951	1,353,445	1,837,291

* 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,
1948 TO 1952—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>War Obligations.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Passes to Soldiers, Superannuation, &c.	20,663	20,099	34,680	35,074	63,908
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Municipalities	58,984	58,984	58,964	58,964	58,924
Municipalities Assistance Fund	132,427	128,555	136,944	68,547	159,707
Other				32,927	26,906
	191,411	187,539	195,908	160,438	245,537
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings.</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey	457,408	464,148	551,111	661,259	779,561
Immigration	5,485	13,789	28,186	27,623	30,619
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine)	63,354	109,583	109,654	114,239	165,099
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying*	544,524	668,133	805,903	1,127,592	1,521,753
Forestry†	538,616	683,771	914,008	994,656	1,338,455
Fisheries and Game	31,434	36,291	46,306	60,455	80,656
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads Board‡	1,500,613	1,699,567	2,300,136	2,863,732}	3,541,264
Metropolitan Roads Fund	43,235	50,174	50,200	51,449}	
Other					1,973
Tourist Activities	669	3,020	1,992	1,003	9,152
	3,185,338	3,728,476	4,807,496	5,902,008	7,468,532
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways	14,541,706	17,009,103	19,143,507	19,692,249	28,275,168
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights	115,654	142,908	142,371	153,351	241,286
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c.	1,160,754	1,272,156	1,454,992	1,731,829	2,202,884
State Coal Mines	407,740	441,092	416,448	476,771	645,963
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	45,640	22,157	1,291		
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	56,287	67,907	82,518	66,999	84,658
Seasoning Works (Newport)	57,603	60,675	56,859	54,995	73,460
Forest Tramway	10,962	10,168	3,150	2,156	1,000
Wire Netting Manufacture	20,199	21,945	20,190	11,123	23,190
State Saw Mill	15,243	15,510	19,961	20,960	35,996
Other	55		5		
	16,431,843	19,063,621	21,341,292	22,210,433	31,583,605
Total Expenditure	44,165,053	50,351,178	58,546,047	67,226,845	88,228,633
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	21 6 11	23 16 6	26 19 6	30 1 1	38 6 8

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

† Excluding Newport Seasoning Works, Forest Tramway, 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 251. Up to 30th June, 1952, the total amount of this Surplus Revenue authorized for expenditure on Public Works, &c., was £5,593,307, of which £181,464 was unexpended at that date.

The following table shows the expenditure during each of the years 1950 to 1952 and total to 30th June, 1952, exclusive of the amounts applied towards the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit.

VICTORIA—SURPLUS REVENUE EXPENDITURE, 1950 TO 1952, AND TOTAL TO 30TH JUNE, 1952.

Service.	Year ended 30th June—			Total to 30th June, 1952.
	1950.	1951.	1952.	
	£	£	£	£
Capital Services—				
Railways .. .. .	..	..	..	250,696
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	64,170
Revenue Services—				
Social Services—				
Education—				
State Schools and Technical Schools ..	3,225	6,021	1,686	727,925
University .. .. .	..	..	..	27,066
Other	557	5,995	7,393	37,843
Health—				
Hospitals—				
Mental Hygiene	49,489	5,569	14,896	316,096
Other (including Sanatoria)	7,146	167,819	17,023	1,617,911
Other Health	2,790	4,149	2,916	65,075
Law, Order, and Public Safety—				
Penal Establishments and Gaols	1,323	37	15,659	46,514
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.	2,471	733	..	113,180
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	62,827
Other Purposes—				
Developmental Railways Account .. .. .	..	..	..	129,148
Drought Relief Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	123,803
Redemption of Treasury Bonds and Unfunded Debt .. .. .	..	..	..	508,802
Victorian Inland Meat Authority .. .. .	..	..	..	100,000
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	83,016
Total	67,001	190,323	59,573	5,411,843

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 1951-52 totalled £86,267,702 made up as follows:—New South Wales £34,744,841, Victoria £20,347,070, Queensland £13,961,960, South Australia £7,408,780, Western Australia £6,999,753, and Tasmania £2,805,298.

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 1951-52 Income Tax and Social Services Contribution is payable on the incomes of individuals commencing at a taxable income of £105. However certain limitations apply to the tax payable by aged persons, over 65 years of age in the case of a male and 60 years in the case of a female. Concessional deductions are allowed to taxpayers on account of dependants, certain medical and dental expenses, life insurance premiums, superannuation, Friendly Society payments, &c., and are deductible from income to calculate taxable income. Dependants include spouse, parents, children under sixteen years of age, student children under twenty-one years of age, invalid child, brother, or sister over sixteen years of age, or daughter-housekeeper for widow or widower. A concessional deduction is also allowed in respect of a housekeeper having the care of children under sixteen years of age 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 twenty-one 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 1951-52 :—

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	£	but does not exceed	£		
	100		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

In addition a ten per cent. levy was added to the amounts of basic tax and contribution and further tax calculated.

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, whether continuously or not, in the relevant area for more than one half of the year of income.

Deduction for Members of Forces. A deduction of £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 1950-51 (based on incomes received during 1949-50). 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, 1950-51.

Grade of Income.		Tax-payers.	Taxable and Contributable Income.			Social Services Contributions.	Net Income Tax Assessed.
			Personal Exertion.	Property.	Total.		
£	£	No.	£	£	£	£	£
105-	150	41,914	4,752,897	628,356	5,381,253	86,958	..
151-	200	54,726	8,748,818	868,971	9,617,789	218,527	..
201-	250	59,748	12,507,100	948,771	13,455,871	384,291	..
251-	300	68,025	17,756,662	988,840	18,745,502	657,460	..
301-	350	68,616	21,290,952	987,964	22,278,916	904,325	..
351-	400	64,768	23,370,497	933,818	24,304,315	1,052,092	1,192
401-	500	170,459	75,150,226	1,787,209	76,937,435	3,617,735	3,960
501-	600	146,277	77,968,666	1,675,980	79,644,646	4,189,644	124,843
601-	800	118,820	77,840,552	2,647,626	80,488,178	4,892,069	476,377
801-	1,000	35,256	29,114,437	1,956,209	31,070,646	2,200,019	533,635
1,001-	1,250	18,815	18,951,049	1,868,069	20,819,118	1,530,638	766,735
1,251-	1,500	10,303	12,617,210	1,373,981	13,991,191	1,041,062	798,120
1,501-	2,000	11,717	17,896,144	2,116,819	20,012,963	1,497,323	1,721,261
2,001-	3,000	10,287	21,957,862	2,671,807	24,629,669	1,845,149	3,283,966
3,001-	4,000	3,952	11,784,541	1,574,380	13,358,921	1,001,370	2,529,325
4,001-	5,000	1,706	6,475,524	966,949	7,442,473	557,282	1,788,840
5,001-	10,000	1,990	10,162,335	2,363,062	12,525,397	936,905	4,144,897
10,001-	15,000	282	2,350,255	794,719	3,144,974	235,057	1,416,440
15,001 and over	..	155	2,278,429	881,718	3,160,147	237,011	1,656,414
Total		887,816	452,974,156	28,035,248	481,009,404	27,084,917	19,246,005

The rates of tax and contribution payable by a company, other than a company in the capacity of Trustee, on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1952, 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 company which is not a life assurance company the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—

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

(b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—seven shillings.

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

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Four shillings; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—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 so much of the mutual income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Four shillings;
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the mutual income—Six shillings;
- (c) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income of the company other than the mutual income as does not exceed the amount (if any) by which the mutual income is less than Five thousand pounds—Five shillings; and
- (d) for every £1 of that part of the taxable income to which none of the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph applies—Seven shillings.

For every £1 of the undistributed amount in respect of which a private company is liable under section one hundred and four of the Assessment Act to pay additional tax, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is Ten shillings.

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

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 *Land Tax Act* 1951 No. 5567 provided for the rate of tax for the year ended 31st December, 1952, to be one penny for every pound (formerly the rate was one halfpenny for every pound) of the unimproved value

State
Land Tax.

exceeding £250 of land (other than land used for primary production) and £3,000 in respect of land used for primary production. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeded the amount of exemption, the exemption diminished at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounted to, or exceeded £6,000 in the case of land used for primary production and £500 in the case of other land.

An analysis, in specified groups of unimproved values of holdings of the 1952 Land Tax assessments is given in the following table.

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX
ASSESSMENTS, 1952.

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1951.)

Unimproved Values of Holdings Ranging Between—				Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£				£'000	£
1	and 500	..	..	89,828	32,809	87,622
501	" 600	..	..	20,251	11,302	46,145
601	" 750	..	..	17,617	12,085	48,188
751	" 1,000	..	..	18,062	15,797	61,383
1,001	" 1,500	..	..	16,465	20,181	74,711
1,501	" 2,000	..	..	8,407	14,509	51,295
2,001	" 3,000	..	..	7,961	19,489	60,531
3,001	" 4,000	..	..	8,444	29,453	66,354
4,001	" 5,000	..	..	4,763	21,265	64,344
5,001	" 6,000	..	..	3,049	16,581	59,960
6,001	" 7,000	..	..	2,062	13,281	50,540
7,001	" 8,000	..	..	1,340	10,121	38,983
8,001	" 9,000	..	..	921	7,780	29,938
9,001	" 10,000	..	..	820	7,756	31,356
10,001	" 15,000	..	..	1,695	20,473	83,190
15,001	" 20,000	..	..	785	13,604	53,905
20,001	" 25,000	..	..	400	9,178	36,993
25,001	" 30,000	..	..	203	5,560	21,791
30,001	" 35,000	..	..	160	5,200	20,499
35,001	" 40,000	..	..	88	3,297	13,410
40,001	" 50,000	..	..	141	6,329	25,768
50,001	" 75,000	..	..	165	10,054	41,750
75,001	" 100,000	..	..	83	7,257	29,910
100,001	" 150,000	..	..	68	8,112	33,790
150,001	" 200,000	..	..	30	5,096	21,030
200,000	and over	..	..	42	19,508	81,266
Total				203,850	346,077	1,234,652

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during each of the years 1948 to 1952.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1948 TO 1952.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value.
		£	£ s. d.	£'000
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
1952	203,850	1,234,652	6 1 2	346,077

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—
	d.
Does not exceed £1,500	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 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1951-52 were £2,105,760, £2,705,749, £2,607,758, £3,437,509, and £4,076,671 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table on page 251.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1951-52 was £4,018,620, £4,555,004, £4,740,362, £6,054,250, £6,400,756, and £7,777,682 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 1947-48 to 1951-52 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Authority.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Commonwealth* ..	£ s. d. 55 5 9	£ s. d. 62 18 8	£ s. d. 64 9 5	£ s. d. 93 10 2	£ s. d. 109 7 6
State† ..	4 0 10	4 9 7	4 19 8	5 18 3	7 7 3
Total (Commonwealth and State) ..	59 6 7	67 8 3	69 9 1	99 8 5	116 14 9
Municipal ..	2 9 6	2 14 2	2 19 8	3 9 3	4 4 1
Grand Total ..	61 16 1	70 2 5	72 8 9	102 17 8	120 18 10

* Average taxation per head collected throughout Australia by the Commonwealth Government on account of taxation derived from the following sources:—Customs, Excise, Estate and Gift Duties; Income, Land, Sales, 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 1947-48 to 1951-52. 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 Reimbursement Acts* 1942 and the *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act* 1946 :—

STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1948 TO 1952.

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
1948	{ (a) 13,003 (b) 18,302	{ (a) 8,364 (b) 9,882	{ (a) 4,694 (b) 7,357	{ (a) 2,437 (b) 3,884	{ (a) 1,933 (b) 3,793	{ (a) 1,732 (b) 1,370	{ (a) 32,163 (b) 44,588
1949	{ (a) 14,412 (b) 21,878	{ (a) 9,463 (b) 12,027	{ (a) 5,407 (b) 8,313	{ (a) 3,038 (b) 4,623	{ (a) 2,099 (b) 4,482	{ (a) 2,005 (b) 1,665	{ (a) 36,424 (b) 53,488
1950	{ (a) 16,584 (b) 25,331	{ (a) 10,814 (b) 14,237	{ (a) 6,141 (b) 10,215	{ (a) 3,475 (b) 5,367	{ (a) 2,518 (b) 5,151	{ (a) 2,246 (b) 1,970	{ (a) 41,778 (b) 62,271
1951	{ (a) 20,849 (b) 30,363	{ (a) 13,226 (b) 17,446	{ (a) 7,718 (b) 12,273	{ (a) 4,347 (b) 6,468	{ (a) 2,977 (b) 6,169	{ (a) 2,559 (b) 2,388	{ (a) 51,676 (b) 75,107
1952	{ (a) 24,840 (b) 34,745	{ (a) 16,943 (b) 20,347	{ (a) 9,630 (b) 13,962	{ (a) 5,151 (b) 7,409	{ (a) 3,455 (b) 7,000	{ (a) 2,870 (b) 2,805	{ (a) 62,889 (b) 86,268
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1948	{ (a) 4 6 6 (b) 6 1 9	{ (a) 4 0 10 (b) 4 15 6	{ (a) 4 4 5 (b) 6 12 3	{ (a) 3 14 9 (b) 5 19 1	{ (a) 3 16 0 (b) 7 9 1	{ (a) 6 12 4 (b) 5 4 8	{ (a) 4 4 5 (b) 5 17 2
1949	{ (a) 4 14 1 (b) 7 2 10	{ (a) 4 9 7 (b) 5 13 10	{ (a) 4 15 4 (b) 7 15 4	{ (a) 4 11 4 (b) 6 19 0	{ (a) 4 0 5 (b) 8 11 8	{ (a) 7 9 6 (b) 6 4 1	{ (a) 4 13 8 (b) 6 17 9
1950	{ (a) 5 4 7 (b) 7 19 9	{ (a) 4 19 8 (b) 6 11 2	{ (a) 5 5 7 (b) 8 15 8	{ (a) 5 1 2 (b) 7 16 4	{ (a) 4 12 3 (b) 9 8 9	{ (a) 8 2 0 (b) 7 2 0	{ (a) 5 4 2 (b) 7 15 4
1951	{ (a) 6 7 4 (b) 9 5 6	{ (a) 5 18 3 (b) 7 16 0	{ (a) 6 9 5 (b) 10 5 9	{ (a) 6 2 3 (b) 9 2 0	{ (a) 5 4 2 (b) 10 16 0	{ (a) 8 18 0 (b) 8 6 0	{ (a) 6 4 11 (b) 9 1 7
1952	{ (a) 7 8 0 (b) 10 7 1	{ (a) 7 7 3 (b) 8 16 10	{ (a) 7 17 9 (b) 11 8 8	{ (a) 7 1 3 (b) 10 3 2	{ (a) 5 16 10 (b) 11 16 10	{ (a) 9 12 3 (b) 9 7 11	{ (a) 7 8 0 (b) 10 3 1

(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 1947-48 to 1951-52 is shown hereunder :—

**COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES—TAXATION
COLLECTIONS, 1948 TO 1952.**

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.
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
1952	934,011	62,889	996,900	116 14 10

* 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.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

**Pension and
Superannua-
tion Schemes
in Force.**

page 98.

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,

**Cost of
Pensions and
Gratuities.**

During the year 1951-52, the State Government expended a sum of £1,957,566 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £46,789 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 1947-48 to 1951-52 :—

**VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS,
GRATUITIES, ETC., 1948 TO 1952.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Non-Contributory Pensions, &c.—					
Railways	35,511	40,629	30,318	28,052	22,455
Judges	2,395	2,250	2,688	4,000	4,000
Civil Service	376	298	272	326	327
Public Service					
Education Department	27,396	28,472	21,877	20,494	18,235
Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	2,700	2,300	1,540	1,166	1,100
Various Allowances, &c.	925	1,015	864	818	672
Total Non-contributory Pensions, Gratuities, &c. ..	69,303	74,964	57,559	54,856	46,789
Contributory Pensions—					
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy	6,868	3,035	23,698	15,192	2,000
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717)	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	25,233	26,038	29,075	33,955	39,125
Total	55,101	52,073	75,773	72,147	64,125
Police Pensions Fund	161,800	175,800	261,800	341,700	376,750
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	513,098	602,823	625,698	893,179	858,140
Other	333,657	394,668	409,941	539,925	563,130
Total	846,755	997,491	1,035,639	1,433,104	1,421,270
Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund	28,872	32,103	34,084	35,970	47,973
Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund	3,581	..	..	1,397	659
Total Contributory Pensions	1,096,109	1,257,467	1,407,296	1,889,318	1,910,777
GRAND TOTAL	1,165,412	1,332,431	1,464,855	1,944,174	1,957,566

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 1951-52 the total receipts of the fund from Government Revenue amounted to £64,125, while pension payments totalled £63,808. There was a balance of £317 in the fund at 30th June, 1952.

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 1951-52 amounted to £620,162, comprising:—Deductions from pay, £92,844; special appropriation, £376,750; interests on investments, £150,567. During the year £203,098 was paid in pensions, and £8,446 represented deductions from pay returned. There was a balance of £4,597,028 in the Fund at 30th June, 1952, of which £4,543,795 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, 1952, was 31,855—males 27,712 and females 4,143.

During the year 1951-52, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £3,305,730 consisting of contributions from officers, £1,449,030; from Consolidated Revenue, £1,412,812*; interest on investments, £434,373; and other receipts, £9,515. The total payments

* See footnote on next page.

from the fund during the year were £1,908,303, and comprised pensions, £1,806,849*; refund of contributions, £96,330; and other expenditure, £5,124. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1952, was £13,552,177 of which £13,552,082 was invested.

**Port Phillip
Pilot Sick and
Superannua-
tion Fund.**

This fund does not receive contributions from the Government but is maintained by deduction from pilots' earnings and annual income derived from investment of moneys belonging to the Fund which, in 1951-52 amounted to £15,172 and £6,330 respectively. During the same period, £10,042 was expended on pensions, £96 on sick allowances and £35 on other purposes.

**Coal Mine
Workers'
Pensions Fund.**

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.

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 1951-52 the Treasurer contributed £25,028 to the fund and the State Coal Mines (as owners) £22,945.

**Parlia-
mentary
Contribu-
tory
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.

* This figure does not agree with that shown on page 268, which includes Consolidated Revenue's share of pensions accrued to 30th June.

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

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

During the year ended 30th June, 1952, receipts of the fund amounted to £8,295 made up of contributions from members £7,636 and Special Appropriations £659. Pension and lump sum payments from the fund amounted to £7,930.

**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 1947 to 1951. 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, 1947 TO 1951.**

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£.	£	£
State Government	38,641,893	43,291,393	48,613,095	57,839,642	66,341,017
Local Government	9,380,827	10,640,088	12,141,432	13,595,358	15,801,058
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage	3,080,749	3,247,777	3,493,601	3,616,152	4,038,082
Irrigation	78,061	92,386	103,717	92,769	120,323
Harbors	1,052,077	1,215,154	1,477,273	1,666,718	1,993,682
Tramways	3,869,651	3,856,553	4,126,278	3,679,785	5,031,466
Electricity Supply	6,399,510	7,147,490	8,805,818	10,338,657	12,454,498
Fire Brigades	195,391	220,791	236,059	317,752	345,863
Housing Commission ..	281,310	450,658	668,122	1,159,180	1,554,936
Grain Elevators Board ..	190,384	227,687	235,665	282,748	322,154
Western Metropolitan Mar- ket Trust	4,626	3,300	3,659	3,600	3,265
Total	63,174,479	70,393,277	79,904,719	92,592,361	108,006,344

VICTORIA—STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1947 TO 1951—*continued.*

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	38,636,860	43,845,097	49,995,876	58,098,452	66,684,244
Local Government	9,766,885	11,175,041	12,385,142	13,851,229	16,480,237
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage	3,191,344	3,297,770	3,539,657	3,693,944	4,044,368
Irrigation	67,336	90,643	114,662	136,568	115,941
Harbors	1,056,411	1,074,786	1,230,022	1,240,584	1,312,304
Tramways	3,890,645	4,035,010	4,375,344	4,327,786	5,268,952
Electricity Supply	6,310,110	7,360,561	8,776,517	10,588,025	12,452,638
Fire Brigades	188,406	187,602	222,001	266,874	441,092
Housing Commission	265,719	419,190	751,486	1,202,787	1,630,286
Grain Elevators Board	187,666	223,503	231,560	273,800	307,700
Western Metropolitan Mar- ket Trust	3,396	3,339	3,648	3,578	3,719
Total	63,564,778	71,712,542	81,625,915	93,683,627	108,741,481

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1952:—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1952.		£
Cash received .. .. .	.. .. .	1,392,253,504
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums .. .. .	.. .. .	9,955,073
Securities issued .. .. .	.. .. .	1,402,208,577
Loans redeemed by—		£
Renewal Loans and other State Funds, &c.	1,065,046,321	
National Debt Sinking Fund	32,502,266	
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246	2,160,960	
		1,099,709,547
Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1952.. .. .	.. .. .	302,499,030
Repayable in—		
Australia .. .. .	.. .. .	252,818,479
London .. .. .	.. .. .	45,224,650
New York .. .. .	.. .. .	4,455,901
		302,499,030

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1952, securities representing £1,402,208,577 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £1,392,253,504. The State thus received £99 5s. 10d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

Due Dates of Loans. Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1952, 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, 1952.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1952-53	5,805,525	3,431,083	9,236,608
1953-54 .. .. .	..	9,085,711	9,085,711
1954-55 .. .. .	..	52,328,261	52,328,261
1955-56	1,863,483*	5,082,098	6,945,581
1956-57	934,553*	2,449,060	3,383,613
1957-58 .. .. .	..	9,749,685	9,749,685
1958-59	13,553,800	7,695,720	21,249,520
1959-60 .. .. .	..	19,796,629	19,796,629
1960-61	650,075	15,878,144	16,528,219
1961-62	719,819*	8,995,869	9,715,688
1962-63 .. .. .	..	14,610,441	14,610,441
1963-64 .. .. .	..	24,454,619	24,454,619
1964-65 .. .. .	..	46,412,410	46,412,410
1965-66	1,989,400	27,003,634	28,993,034
1966-67	6,836,246†	105,214	6,941,460
1967-68	8,392,800	109,949	8,502,749
1968-69 .. .. .	..	114,897	114,897
1969-70	8,934,850	120,067	9,054,917
1970-71 .. .. .	..	125,470	125,470
1971-72 .. .. .	..	131,116	131,116
1972-73 .. .. .	..	137,017	137,017
1973-74 .. .. .	..	143,182	143,182
1974-75 .. .. .	..	149,625	149,625
1975-76 .. .. .	..	156,359	156,359
1976-77 .. .. .	..	163,395	163,395
1977-78 .. .. .	..	170,748	170,748
1978-79 .. .. .	..	178,431	178,431
1979-80 .. .. .	..	186,461	186,461
1980-81 .. .. .	..	194,851	194,851
1981-82 .. .. .	..	203,620	203,620
1982-83 .. .. .	..	154,279	154,279
Not yet fixed ¹ .. .. .	..	3,300,434	3,300,434
Total	49,680,551	252,818,479	302,499,030

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

† Including £938,046 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 1947-1948 to 1951-52 are shown on page 253.

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 1952.

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
1952	49,680,551	252,818,479	1,644,121	7,456,440

* 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; 1952, £4,455,901.

The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1952, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively.

VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT
30TH JUNE, 1952.

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 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. .. .	..	16,904,140	16,904,140
3 $\frac{5}{8}$ .. .. .	..	107,000	107,000
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,390,046†	254,650	20,644,696
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
3 $\frac{3}{8}$	719,819*	..	719,819
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,519,478‡	44,338,261	54,857,739
3 $\frac{1}{8}$ .. .. .	..	115,595,674	115,595,674
£3 2s. .. .. .	..	314,890	314,890
3	10,382,200	1,241,273	11,623,473
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,805,525	..	5,805,525
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	132,456	132,456
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. .. .	..	1,525	1,525
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	710,579	710,579
2 .. .. .	..	55,681,441	55,681,441
1 .. .. .	..	3,620,269	3,620,269
Total	49,680,551	252,818,479	302,499,030
Average rate of interest	3·37	2·95	3·01

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Including £938,046 raised in New York.

‡ Including £934,553 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 1951-52, and at 30th June, 1952, amounted to £302,499,030.

The tables in this *Year-Book* relating to the Public Debt do not include an amount of £42,261,000 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, 1952, repayments of the principal amounted to £913,024.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,
1855 TO 1952.

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
1952 ..	302,499,030	9,100,561	3·01	128 6 10	3 17 3

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

The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1952, 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, 1952.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
	£	£	£
Railways*—			
As reduced	72,612,233	8,012,089	64,600,144
Transferred	30,684,947	4,800,264	25,884,683
Country Waterworks	57,236,387	4,846,167	52,390,220
Electricity Supply	30,585,499	3,042,591	27,542,908
Land Settlement	24,579,991	5,326,765	19,253,226
Soldier Settlement	25,536,262	349,144	25,187,118
Grain Elevators Board	815,553	65,973	749,580
Housing Commission	952,206	91,624	860,582
Country Roads	12,582,826	1,919,420	10,663,406
Public Works, Buildings, &c. ..	42,621,808	1,444,599	41,177,209
Forests	8,678,142	293,057	8,385,085
Unemployment Relief	12,026,315	1,393,826	10,632,489
Rural Finance Corporation	2,424,936	9,347	2,415,589
In Aid of Revenue	9,186,415	1,481,791	7,704,624
Unapportioned	4,477,776	..	4,477,776
Total	335,001,296	33,076,657	301,924,639

* The *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429* provided for the reduction of railway loan liability by the sum of £30,000,000 on 1st July, 1937, and for the transfer of that amount to the "Reduction of Railway Loan Liability Account".

A reconciliation between the Public Debt as 30th June, 1952, and the net liability shown in the preceding table is given hereunder :—

	£
Public Debt at 30th June, 1952	302,499,030
<i>Deduct</i> Cash at Credit of National Debt Sinking Fund	574,391
Net Liability for Works	301,924,639

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 1948-49 to 1951-52 and the total to 30th June, 1952 :—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS, 1948-49 TO 1951-52.

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1952.
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works—					
Railways*—					
As reduced	1,341,265	2,655,235	7,044,316	10,497,824	73,522,917
Transferred .. .. .	..	..	..	..	29,134,658
Country Roads	392,277	389,711	816,477	1,093,825	14,947,597
Bridges	49	29	2	98	476,895
Harbors and Rivers	172,068	101,026	60,304	188,701	2,060,124
Water Supply—					
Country	2,251,873	4,149,501	7,124,902	10,619,672	56,909,163
Metropolitan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Sewerage	13,936	10,378	28,651	80,095	355,608
Electricity Supply .. .. .	..	..	1,250,000	9,000,000	28,089,227
Gas and Fuel Corporation .. .. .	..	..	2,551,497	2,392,950	4,944,447
Public Buildings—					
Schools	1,023,202	2,160,412	2,686,124	3,521,171	16,983,714
Hospitals	357,497	1,470,402	2,592,533	2,952,002	9,276,410
Other	228,380	471,475	589,605	798,918	3,920,833
Other Public Works	133,597	188,601	309,265	386,470	1,920,651

* 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, 1952.
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Decentralization Fund .. ..	..	300,000	199,552	..	499,552
Immigration	16,343	75,315	28,034	36,433	186,163
Municipal Endowment .. ..	..	..	..	..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c.	74,156	138,624	137,624	217,168	1,610,259
Housing	193,676	304,374	903,710	4,185,079	8,550,429
Unemployment Relief .. ..	..	..	..	..	13,147,158
Rural Finance Corporation .. ..	..	5,000	814,250	1,600,000	2,419,250
Primary Production— Land Settlement† .. ..	..	..	..	..	41,570,934
Soldier Settlement	4,181,682	4,844,148	6,095,841	5,753,681	28,579,829
Wire Netting Advances	16,019	11,006	56,318	22,696	1,007,772
Agriculture .. ..	..	60,465	..	..	211,147
Settlers Advances— Cultivation	500	95	..	..	2,620,806
Other	9,644	5,041	1,250	169	119,129
Bulk Handling of Wheat .. ..	..	153,740	..	..	1,153,740
Forestry	1,331,021	1,543,024	1,589,726	1,390,000	11,394,991
Mining, N.E.I.	26,840	..	137,631	36,072	471,565
Mining—State Coal Mine	13,718	12,924	2,652	2,176	352,757
Primary Products—Advances to Companies .. ..	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Companies	523	6,878	1,692	2,957	645,679
Drought Relief .. ..	..	..	..	..	1,024,411
Destruction of Vermin and Noxious Weeds .. ..	..	29,185	157,711	121,755	308,651
Other Primary Production .. ..	..	..	..	..	167,862
Other Purposes	945,883	1,238,600	129,193	184,417	3,003,955
Total Works Expenditure	12,727,149	20,325,189	35,308,860	55,084,329	365,760,211
In Aid of Revenue	553,704	1,382,781	..	2,000,000	13,055,167
GRAND TOTAL	13,280,853	21,707,970	35,308,860	57,084,329	378,815,378

† 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:—1948-49, £940,330; 1949-50, £1,436,226; 1950-51, £46,977; and 1951-52, £183,233. The aggregate to 30th June, 1952, was £9,955,073.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the financial years 1947-48 to 1951-52 are shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT,
1948 TO 1952.

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.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
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
1952 ..	1,632,741	6,523,790	23,881	50,530	578,419	8,809,361

* Including interest paid on loans raised in New York—£225,492 for 1947-48; £184,608 for 1948-49; £184,018 for 1949-50; £182,943 for 1950-51; and £181,863 for 1951-52.

† Includes Exchange paid in respect of Loans raised in New York:—£116,247 for 1947-48; £94,955 for 1948-49; £177,132 for 1949-50; £215,496 for 1950-51; and £214,977 for 1951-52.

‡ 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 1951-52 :—

		£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1951	.. ..	72,745
Contributions during 1951-52—	£	
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement	.. 528,410	
,, State under Financial Agreement	.. 2,264,867	
		2,793,277
Interest received	.. .. .	10,856
		2,876,878
Cancellation of securities to the value of £2,366,783 at a cost of	.. ..	2,302,487
		574,391
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1952	.. ..
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1954	.. ..	32,502,266
		33,076,657
Net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1952	.. .. .

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1952, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £20,243,070. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £12,318,447, and cash advances totalled £6,120,574. The balance—£1,804,049—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

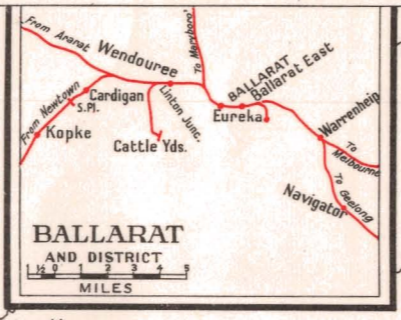
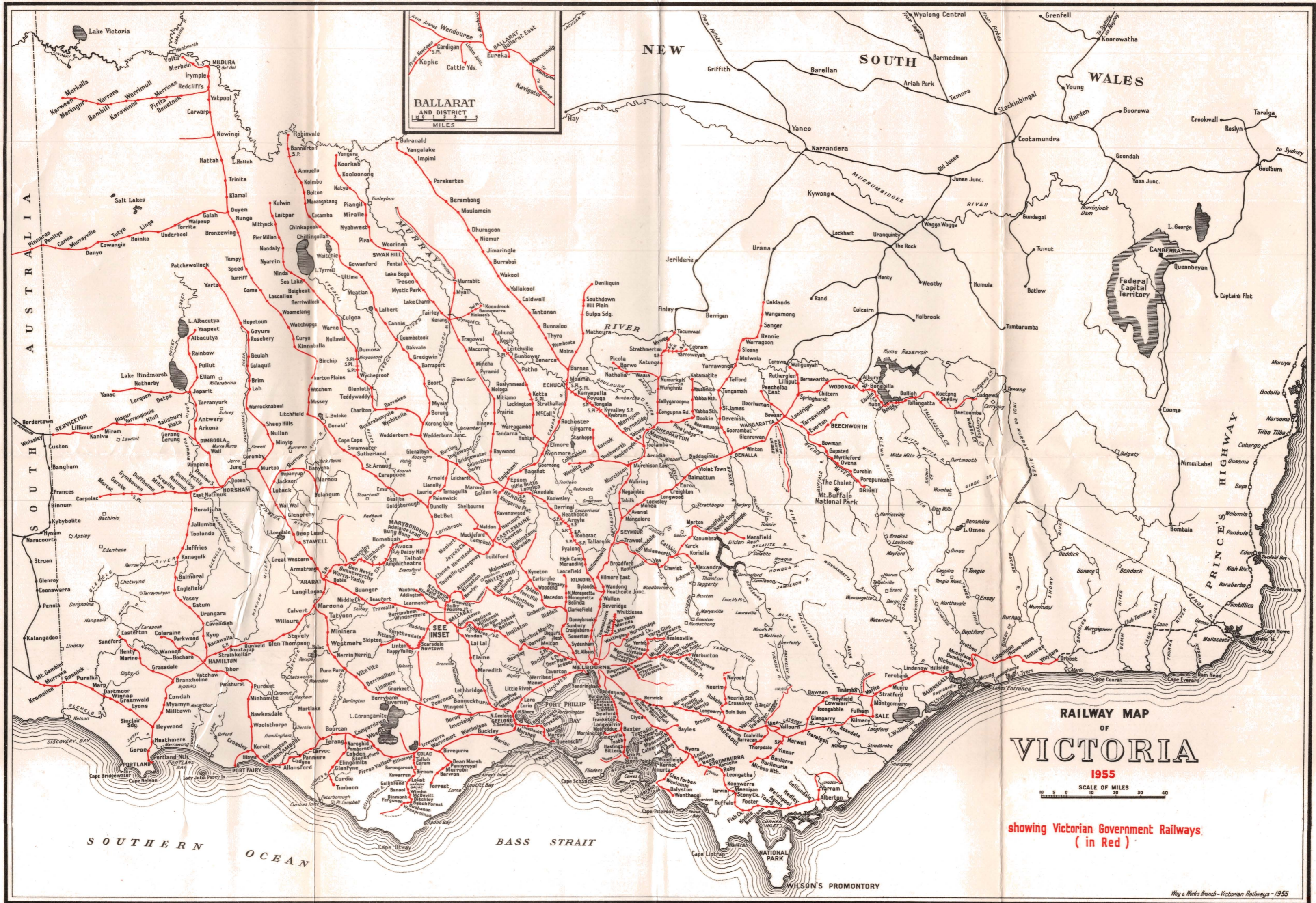
The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £1,395,676,747 at 30th June, 1952. Details of the indebtedness in respect of each State are shown in the following table. Sinking funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills, overdrafts on Loan Account, and advances from Trust Funds are excluded :—

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT 30TH JUNE, 1952.

Heading.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
Public Debt	£ 302,499,030	£ 522,491,494	£ 187,309,758	£ 173,436,147	£ 138,288,531	£ 71,651,787
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1952	£ s. d. 129 10 6	£ s. d. 154 4 0	£ s. d. 151 5 0	£ s. d. 234 10 3	£ s. d. 229 19 11	£ s. d. 237 3 5

**Commonwealth
Public Debt.** The public debt of the Commonwealth exclusive of loans raised on behalf of the States but including debts on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway and the Northern Territory amounted to £1,868,818,645 at 30th June, 1952. This total excludes War (1914-18) Debt £79,724,220 due to the British Government. Repayment of this debt and payment of interest thereon was suspended in 1931. In previous issues of the *Year-Book* this amount was included in the total Commonwealth Public Debt.

**Commonwealth
and States
Public Debt.** The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and States—at 30th June, 1952, was £3,264,495,392, of which £2,858,526,062 was payable in Australia, £353,838,094 in London, and £52,131,236 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1952, averaged £377 9s. 3d. per head of population.



RAILWAY MAP
OF
VICTORIA
1955

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40

showing Victorian Government Railways
(in Red)

May & Marks Branch - Victorian Railways - 1955

PART VI.

TRADE, TRANSPORT, ETC.

TRADE.

Constitutional Powers. By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) (1) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on the 1st January, 1901.

The Customs Tariff. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on the 8th October, 1901, from which date the uniform duties came into effect throughout Australia. The Tariff Act was assented to on the 16th September, 1902. Since that date the Tariff has been extensively altered. The Tariff at present in operation is the Customs Tariff 1933-1954.

The Australian Customs Tariff has been developed in conformity with the policy of protecting economic and efficient Australian industries and of granting preferential treatment to imports from certain countries of the British Commonwealth. Duties are also imposed on some goods, generally of a luxury nature, for revenue purposes. Customs collections are a major source of revenue, but in its protective character the tariff has an important influence on the Australian economy.

Australia has a three column tariff—the British Preferential Tariff, Intermediate Tariff and General Tariff.

British Preferential Tariff. British Preferential Tariff rates of duty apply to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, provided such goods comply with the laws and statutory regulations in force effecting the grant of Preference and that the goods have been shipped in the United Kingdom to Australia and have not been transhipped or, if transhipped, then only if it is proved satisfactorily that the intended destination of the goods, when originally shipped from the United Kingdom, was Australia. British Preferential Tariff rates of duty have also been extended by separate Trade Agreements to Canada and New Zealand and by tariff legislation to Territory of Papua-New Guinea. The benefits of the British Preferential Tariff are also accorded to Ceylon and to most of the 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 effective application dates only from 1st January, 1937, consequent upon the conclusion of trade agreements with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and France in 1936.

The countries to which the benefits of the Intermediate Tariff applies include countries with which Australia has negotiated trade agreements (including negotiations pursuant to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and countries which accord Australia reciprocal most-favoured-nation tariff treatment by reason of agreements between those countries and the United Kingdom. The Intermediate Tariff has also been extended to some countries to which Australia has no formal obligation to accord most-favoured-nation treatment.

The countries to which the Intermediate Tariff applies are specified by Customs proclamation.

General Tariff. The General Tariff applies to all goods other than those to which the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff or Intermediate Tariff have been extended or special rates under trade agreements apply.

Primage Duty. In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1954, *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, and the territory of Papua-New Guinea, are exempt from primage duty.

The Tariff Board. The *Tariff Board Act* 1921-1953 provides for the appointment of a Tariff Board consisting of seven members, two of whom shall be administrative officers of the Department of Trade and Customs. Members of the Board are appointed for terms of not less than one year nor more than five years. The purpose of the Tariff Board is to assist the Minister in the administration of matters relating to trade and customs. The more important matters which the Minister shall refer to the Board for inquiry and report include disputes arising out of the interpretation of any Customs or Excise Tariff; the necessity for new, increased or reduced duties; the necessity for granting bounties; any proposal for the application of the British Preferential Tariff to any part of the British Dominions or any foreign country; and any complaint that a manufacturer is taking undue advantage of the protection afforded him by the Tariff by charging unnecessarily high prices for his goods or acting in restraint of trade. The Minister may refer to the Board for inquiry and report the following matters:—the classification of goods under the items of Tariff that provide for

admission under By-laws; the determination of the value of goods for duty; the general effect of the working of the Customs Tariff and the Excise Tariff; the fiscal and industrial effects of the Customs laws of the Commonwealth; the incidence between the rates of duty on raw materials and on finished or partly finished products; and any other matter affecting the encouragement of primary or secondary industries in relation to the Tariff.

Inquiries conducted by the Board relating to any revision of the Tariff, any proposal for a bounty, or any complaint that a manufacturer is taking advantage of the protection afforded him by the Tariff, shall be held in public and evidence in such inquiries shall be taken on oath, unless any witness objects to giving any evidence which the Board is satisfied is of a confidential nature when the Board may take such evidence in private. Evidence taken by the Board in connexion with any inquiry under the *Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921-1936* shall be taken in public and on oath.

Industries Preservation. The *Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921-36* provides that, after inquiry and report by the Tariff Board, special duties shall be collected in the following cases when the importation of the goods referred to might be detrimental to an Australian industry. In the case of goods sold to Australia at a price less than a fair market value for home consumption or for a price which is less than a reasonable price, a special dumping duty shall be collected. This duty shall be equal to the difference between the price at which the goods were sold and the fair market value or the difference between the price at which the goods were sold and a reasonable price. Similar provision is made for goods consigned to Australia for sale. With regard to goods exported to Australia at rates of freight less than the normal rate of freight the dumping duty shall be—on goods carried free—the amount payable as freight at the normal rate; and in the case of any other goods—the amount equal to the difference between the freight paid and the freight which would have been payable at the normal rate.

The Act provides that the Minister for Trade and Customs, after inquiry and report by the Tariff Board, may publish a notice in the *Commonwealth Gazette* specifying the goods upon which the special rates of duty under this Act shall thereupon be charged and collected.

Trade Descriptions. The *Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905-1950* gives power to require the application of a proper trade description on certain prescribed goods imported into or exported from the Commonwealth. Goods which must bear a prescribed trade description upon importation into Australia are specified in the *Commerce (Imports) Regulations*. As regards exports from Australia, marking requirements are prescribed in regulations issued under the Act and relating to specified export commodities.

Trade Agreements. (i) United Kingdom.—A reciprocal trade agreement between the United Kingdom and Australia 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.

The *Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Act 1931* and the *Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Act 1934-1954* 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 1933-1954* gives legislative effect to the provisions of the agreement.

(iv) The Rhodesias and Nyasaland.—A trade agreement between Australia and Southern Rhodesia came into effect on 9th April, 1941. Australia's principal undertaking to Southern Rhodesia was to grant an exclusive tariff preference on tobacco leaf. Southern Rhodesia accorded preferential tariff treatment on a broad range of Australia's export commodities. Australia's grant of preferential tariff treatment to Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland is based on article 15 of the United Kingdom and Australia Trade Agreement. The three territories are provisionally applying the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The Constitution of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland grants exclusive power over tariffs and trade agreements to the Federal Government. However, no federal tariff had been published by the middle of 1954. The separate tariffs and international agreements of the three constituent territories were still in force at that date.

(v) Other Countries.—Australia has entered into bilateral trade agreements with the Union of South Africa, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, and Switzerland. Summaries of the texts of these agreements have been given in previous issues of the *Victorian Year-Book*.

(vi) The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is an international trade agreement which has been in operation since 1st January, 1948. Australia was an original signatory of the Protocol of Provisional Application by which Parts I. and III. of the Agreement are being provisionally applied. Part II. is being applied to the fullest extent not inconsistent with existing legislation at the date of signature of the Protocol.

There are now thirty-four contracting parties to the Agreement, comprising most of the world's larger trading nations.

Many of the articles in Part II. of the General Agreement are similar to articles which were included in the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization. Had the Charter come into force, Part II. of the General Agreement, containing general commercial policy provisions to prevent tariff concessions being circumvented by other measures, would have been suspended.

Three series of tariff negotiations have been conducted under the provisions of the General Agreement. As a result of these negotiations, Australia has obtained tariff concessions on almost all the principal products of which Australia is an actual or potential exporter to the individual countries concerned. These concessions were a result both of direct negotiation by Australia and of negotiation by other countries—in the latter case, the benefits occur through the operation under the Agreement of the most-favoured-nation principle.

The Contracting Parties periodically hold plenary sessions to deal with questions arising out of the administration of the Agreement. The eighth session was held at Geneva in September–October, 1953. The ninth session was scheduled for Geneva in October, 1954.

**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 1921-1953. The articles on which excise duty is payable can only be manufactured under licence and subject to compliance with certain conditions.

This tariff relates to beer, spirits, 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 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. By March, 1953, Australia's balance of payments had shown sufficient improvement to justify a general relaxation in the quantitative restrictions applying to goods from sources other than the Dollar Area and Japan, and further progressive relaxations have been made since that date.

Applications for licences for Japanese goods are dealt with on a case by case basis within the general framework of the licensing controls.

Restrictions on imports from the Dollar Area have been maintained in varying degrees since their imposition in December, 1939, and, in general, the issue of the licences for the importation of goods from the Dollar Area is restricted to goods of a high degree of essentiality, unavailable in adequate quantities from other countries. The goods imported from the Dollar Area are mainly capital goods, raw materials, semi-manufactures and other producer goods. All applications for licences are treated on the merits of each individual case.

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 £A1,000 unless such articles have been the personal property of the passenger for at least twelve months.

**Alteration
in Values
of Imports.**

Prior to the year 1947-48, the values of oversea imports are shown in British Currency, but for 1947-48 and subsequent years values are recorded in Australian currency. If 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 oversea trade to and from Victorian ports for each of the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52 are set forth in the following table. Exports do not include the value of stores shipped at Victorian ports on board oversea ships, particulars of which are shown on page 316.

OVERSEA TRADE.—RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO
AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO
1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Year ended 30th June.				Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
IMPORTS.						
				£A.	£A.	£A.
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
1952	..	..	..	361,806,782	1,386,497	363,193,279
EXPORTS.						
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
1952	..	..	..	185,953,661	40,276	185,993,937

* 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 1947-48 to 1951-52 is shown in the following table. Prior to the year 1947-48 the values of imports were recorded in British currency:—

(Australian Currency Values.)

Year ended 30th June.	Commonwealth Trade—			Portion of Commonwealth Trade Handled at Victorian Ports—		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	%	%	%
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
1952..	1,053,423,055	675,007,709	1,728,430,764	34.5	27.6	31.8

**Recorded
Values of
Principal
Imports.**

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 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Cheese	11,338	7,729	5,593	18,085	29,348
Fish—					
Preserved in Tins	716,206	626,669	663,789	657,593	977,741
All other	248,687	286,521	259,435	290,276	485,901
Meats	116,430	117,348	74,464	117,442	245,476
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	37,729	60,373	66,284	126,186	214,688
Total, Class I.	1,130,390	1,098,640	1,069,565	1,209,582	1,953,154
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN: NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Cocoa and Chocolate	779,874	747,715	1,460,622	855,656	1,348,612
Coffee and Chicory,	107,079	223,767	477,814	466,276	771,071
Confectionery	43,091	75,894	67,415	82,603	103,018
Fruits, Dried	72,548	71,300	62,758	98,013	80,288
Grain and Pulse—					
Peas	45,632	19,190	47,180	22,510	74,689
All other	55,818	117,745	334,046	134,490	260,274
Hops	57,558	13,030	74,035	160,834	156,312
Nuts, Edible	373,505	290,308	438,772	563,177	449,586
Pickles and Sauces	7,143	15,301	19,709	34,496	57,194
Sago and Tapioca	109,806	52,056	34,062	50,075	78,109
Seeds	713	946	3,224	1,759	2,881
Spices, n.e.l.	187,496	115,096	322,017	413,906	445,284
Tea	3,904,171	2,759,615	4,452,411	5,498,489	3,838,301
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs ..	94,908	46,183	165,927	178,234	498,841
Total, Class II.	5,839,342	4,548,146	7,959,992	8,560,518	8,164,460

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.					
Ale, Beer, Porter, &c.	10,412	38,711	23,619	39,808	89,703
Spirits (Beverages)—					
Brandy	26,869	35,713	13,829	26,307	44,772
Gin	2,375	5,078	4,896	7,469	7,385
Whisky	83,141	91,008	115,000	140,212	205,349
Other	18,392	25,368	20,673	46,093	86,748
Wine (Fermented)—					
Sparkling	21,467	15,727	10,117	18,056	25,545
Other	2,900	6,189	11,649	20,983	49,099
Total, Class III.	165,556	217,794	199,783	298,923	508,601
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.					
Tobacco—					
Manufactured	45,932	105,210	80,876	59,788	64,288
Unmanufactured	2,215,185	2,062,102	2,487,400	3,248,368	3,499,068
Cigars	5,351	20,967	17,582	67,723	15,280
Cigarettes	507,867	1,084,679	1,523,649	2,374,062	2,620,879
Snuff . . . . .	..	50	431	935	30
Total, Class IV.	2,774,335	3,273,008	4,109,938	5,750,876	6,199,545
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS	133,242	168,168	111,170	148,633	123,647
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	133,867	32,253	24,714	22,342	224,468
Skins (Goat)	50,538	47,553	1,442	23,865	1,373
Other	457,250	302,325	349,511	423,728	397,829
Silk, Raw	406,749	386,701	89,633	269,631	122,921
Wool	456,705	343,301	536,293	726,935	979,375
All other Animal Substances	248,069	197,262	296,826	389,072	761,841
Total, Class VI.	1,753,178	1,309,395	1,298,419	1,855,573	2,487,807
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES; PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES.					
Fibres—					
Cotton, Raw	1,000,041	1,353,991	1,038,719	3,362,948	1,977,209
Flax and Hemp	230,738	164,306	26,194	60,405	233,604
Jute	617,041	421,073	287,689	590,209	726,707
Kapok	86,154	120,265	136,024	154,598	136,080
Other	535,213	665,982	808,411	2,143,906	5,014,413
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c.	67,283	45,516	47,737	34,521	24,051
Gums, Resins, and Balsams	265,908	130,020	143,573	387,225	545,768
Plastic Moulding Materials	973,547	749,546	910,358	1,375,791	2,120,672
Seeds	370,974	394,022	521,131	486,634	391,337
Tanning Substances	185,106	141,895	124,083	238,416	169,616
Cork and Cork Manufactures	154,484	101,085	115,333	149,483	338,022
All other Vegetable Substances	168,085	254,773	172,459	214,464	265,659
Total, Class VII.	4,654,574	4,542,474	4,331,711	9,198,600	11,943,138

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
(a) <i>Yarns and Manufactured Fibres.</i>					
Bags and Sacks—					
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder	347,621	179,427	2,509	191,976	463,341
Corn and Flour	2,013,272	1,968,505	2,419,455	2,118,554	4,581,059
Other	1,044,842	396,432	833,406	747,974	1,334,244
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage)	160,619	285,811	145,156	322,898	457,650
Yarns—					
Artificial Silk	2,106,537	2,568,253	2,170,723	4,076,748	4,337,755
Cotton	2,111,672	2,425,900	1,264,785	2,985,556	4,293,238
Sewing and other Cotton Threads, &c.	487,152	1,002,572	661,775	924,353	1,141,498
Wool	101,303	296,840	303,686	306,749	287,989
Other	33,277	44,854	19,606	46,114	63,876
(b) <i>Textiles.</i>					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	446,505	553,966	469,453	713,697	1,632,837
Cotton and Linen	9,180,046	10,444,426	9,378,895	14,219,294	21,997,825
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods	449,863	476,765	511,161	1,070,666	1,466,112
Silk and Artificial Silk	8,039,013	6,867,942	6,115,745	7,908,571	10,729,735
Velvets, Velvetens, Plushes, &c. Woolen	423,775	435,880	659,015	1,592,325	1,449,113
Other	680,432	2,255,607	2,558,251	1,938,605	1,535,902
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Lino- leums, Mats, &c.	904,516	1,269,524	983,268	1,688,405	2,432,601
Handkerchiefs and Serviettes of Cotton and Linen	2,479,483	3,233,449	3,944,566	5,409,924	6,107,251
Towels and Towelling	645,231	702,317	441,196	561,214	661,969
All other Textiles	344,774	734,458	561,273	401,138	763,938
	454,778	458,138	540,838	790,444	932,263
(c) <i>Apparel.</i>					
Boots and Shoes	137,028	319,454	356,168	585,513	1,125,869
Corsets	56,195	24,745	19,025	23,994	32,941
Furs and other Skins—Dressed	30,358	54,723	57,929	145,484	72,154
Gloves	436,540	375,110	361,393	547,205	741,982
Hats and Caps	132,294	184,868	178,178	332,259	350,929
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stockings)	315,989	1,223,734	842,547	600,585	1,014,692
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	741,397	650,615	992,136	1,238,022	1,846,440
Shirts, Pyjamas	5,723	70,469	77,247	78,019	141,682
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments	312,595	675,046	610,617	876,277	1,276,706
Trimnings	722,714	678,739	594,540	899,120	984,190
Other	354,672	731,447	1,000,500	1,351,740	1,648,415
Total, Class VIII.	35,705,216	41,590,016	39,075,047	54,688,423	75,906,196

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Oils—					
Kerosene, &c.	983,869	1,131,007	1,134,109	1,584,107	1,742,444
Lubricating (Mineral)	1,126,066	1,214,221	1,227,212	1,301,088	3,135,385
Petroleum, Crude	312,694	166,674	1,009,282	1,321,314	1,262,117
Petroleum and Shale Spirit	4,362,843	5,849,809	7,684,376	11,164,121	12,336,403
Residual and Solar	1,722,279	2,405,268	3,004,459	3,320,261	4,923,263
Linseed	372,950	333,548	184,952	162,862	735,077
Castor	241,372	40,633	6	307,215	408,011
Turpentine and Substitutes therefor	117,449	159,488	155,091	292,286	284,881
Paraffin Wax	272,280	154,810	84,341	171,652	254,383
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	602,614	824,310	504,796	887,146	1,411,045
Total, Class IX.	10,114,416	12,279,768	14,988,624	20,512,052	26,493,009
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	594,279	753,116	606,387	902,472	1,418,941
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDRO-CARBONS.					
Sulphur (Brimstone)	275,714	311,490	1,317,904	1,830,496	400,732
All other Rocks, Minerals, &c.	452,170	1,314,365	1,947,189	2,124,950	1,443,071
Total, Class XI.	727,884	1,625,855	3,265,093	3,955,446	1,843,803
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY.					
(a) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures, (except Electric Appliances and Machinery).</i>					
Aluminium	72,479	314,146	289,539	364,884	619,222
Copper and Copper Manufactures (except Wire)	114,066	228,589	636,057	1,942,675	1,030,439
Heating and Cooking Appliances	331,732	192,211	281,797	599,374	1,032,788
Iron and Steel—					
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c.	222,617	460,111	2,212,260	2,043,230	3,961,321
Pipes and Tubes	41,497	73,055	515,603	821,110	1,128,876
Plate and Sheet	3,342,625	3,970,502	6,114,657	11,607,766	15,601,504
Other	94,440	137,754	1,320,856	2,338,114	3,238,221
Lamps and Lampware	57,601	107,011	125,933	184,254	270,498
Nickel	11,001	23,437	37,962	25,964	53,806
Plated Ware and Cutlery	638,143	417,749	616,080	735,646	1,028,720
Tools of Trade (not being Machines)	707,221	630,759	849,168	1,090,617	1,658,750
Vehicles—					
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c.	407,404	513,811	765,987	618,845	600,319
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c.	1,029,770	2,266,735	6,453,131	5,472,352	6,639,285
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c.*	6,260,795	10,038,262	18,139,551	19,854,165	22,321,154
Aircraft and Parts	1,233,371	1,762,571	899,786	1,034,130	2,324,424
Other Vehicles and Parts	1,124,066	1,394,356	2,166,734	3,912,263	5,034,438
Wire	489,556	740,253	2,466,210	3,223,147	4,081,756
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery	1,686,520	2,332,318	3,245,850	5,745,960	8,540,165

* Including complete motor vehicles.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY—<i>continued.</i>					
(b) <i>Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment.</i>					
Cable and Wire, Covered ..	399,148	776,191	1,472,471	1,344,047	735,979
Dynamo Machines	638,328	1,244,952	1,270,292	1,488,743	2,016,374
Telephones and Switchboards ..	200,532	409,445	531,014	442,127	515,553
Wireless and Parts	120,430	117,861	81,234	137,942	183,323
Other	1,380,823	2,277,136	2,975,207	5,384,870	6,097,044
(c) <i>Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural)	373,605	303,214	556,286	1,006,469	2,019,842
Refrigerating Appliances and Parts ..	100,976	285,189	556,456	485,458	995,676
Clothes Washing Machines	104,219	280,271	407,722	741,199	1,482,102
Vacuum Cleaners and Parts	297,576	174,301	212,278	362,290	552,312
Dredging and Excavating Machinery ..	85,159	279,464	452,055	477,318	718,162
Metal Working Machinery	2,087,766	1,393,917	1,683,483	2,096,740	2,848,346
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts	611,566	376,513	382,150	559,421	729,894
Motor Car Engines	56,454	103,393	62,780	101,083	264,457
Tractors and Parts	1,441,666	3,279,996	5,524,808	7,099,003	7,885,702
Locomotives and Parts thereof ..	32,443	52,863	139,055	1,707,511	2,692,226
Other	1,124,622	1,390,940	1,681,163	3,796,203	4,617,000
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings ..	785,936	774,729	960,205	823,582	1,599,260
Textile Industry Machinery and Appliances	1,276,802	2,056,430	2,717,366	2,573,208	2,687,297
Office and Accounting Machinery ..	183,385	362,867	624,666	1,096,664	1,587,853
All other Machines and Machinery ..	2,451,302	4,099,325	5,278,691	7,958,551	11,279,023
Total, Class XII.	31,567,642	45,642,627	74,706,543	101,299,925	131,663,171
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
(a) <i>Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>					
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed	1,466,227	1,593,319	1,990,444	9,917,694	10,135,709
Rubber Manufactures	832,210	1,048,663	1,935,240	2,276,110	4,550,306
(b) <i>Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>					
Glace Kid	7,369	10,495	15,219	13,229	14,791
All other	217,467	210,640	224,724	325,793	422,749
Total, Class XIII.	2,523,273	2,863,117	4,165,627	12,532,826	15,123,555
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.					
Timber—					
Dressed	491,652	1,262,785	1,190,983	2,379,824	5,578,441
Undressed	862,566	1,556,938	1,409,565	2,320,885	4,738,589
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture	194,147	248,220	365,396	428,153	725,787
Total, Class XIV.	1,548,365	3,067,943	2,965,944	5,128,862	11,042,817

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
CLASS XV.—EARTHENWARE, CEMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE.					
Cement (Portland)	22,806	127,275	283,539	371,885	1,745,383
Earthenware, China, &c. .. .	832,834	1,075,293	1,217,539	1,110,153	1,663,074
Glass and Glassware	1,046,351	890,922	1,046,728	1,284,162	2,093,208
All other Earthenware, Cement, China, Glass, and Stoneware ..	307,429	450,846	467,480	874,477	1,425,027
Total, Class XV.	2,209,420	2,544,336	3,015,286	3,640,677	6,926,692
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
<i>(a) Pulp, Paper, and Board.</i>					
Cardboard and other Paper Boards	531,174	340,640	400,754	1,006,126	2,459,678
Printing	2,595,374	1,766,453	2,305,575	3,272,299	7,447,743
Pulp for Papermaking	1,044,277	1,270,862	348,898	1,104,085	3,649,403
Wrapping of all Colours	774,703	575,504	358,012	1,119,463	2,539,385
Writing and Typewriting Paper ..	1,019,607	365,921	205,530	537,264	1,753,158
All other	654,614	964,342	730,715	1,540,105	1,998,892
<i>(b) Paper Manufactures and Stationery.</i>					
Books (Printed), Directories, &c.	964,129	967,291	1,142,392	1,234,046	1,627,814
Cigarette Tubes and Papers .. .	72,869	8,077	7,047	28,495	31,881
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. .. .	3,439	9,117	8,185	9,829	12,717
Pens and Pencils	506,579	400,083	469,478	431,085	386,781
All other	533,809	459,772	510,176	681,118	1,113,759
Total, Class XVI.	8,700,574	7,128,062	6,486,762	10,963,915	23,021,211
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.					
Sporting Material	113,298	172,858	131,137	213,598	264,879
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.	442,639	588,322	790,524	1,146,697	1,226,028
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c.	457,667	544,257	567,407	964,420	643,171
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c.	478,518	540,260	908,006	935,316	1,128,304
Total, Class XVII.	1,492,122	1,845,697	2,397,074	3,260,031	3,262,382
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, AND PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, n.e.i.					
Optical and Meteorological Instruments, &c.	136,318	89,135	123,199	179,983	262,763
Cinematograph Films	46,321	73,500	92,136	115,896	112,486
Photographic Goods, n.e.i. .. .	59,267	82,220	79,008	86,378	123,411
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.	378,317	400,760	412,173	594,792	820,606
Scientific Instruments, &c. .. .	312,178	365,884	388,605	402,639	572,043
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments	160,847	337,166	378,136	457,652	529,708
Total, Class XVIII.	1,093,248	1,348,665	1,473,257	1,837,340	2,421,017

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Acids	117,702	103,544	157,665	208,130	744,559
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	417,210	431,046	587,663	1,323,501	1,651,376
Dyes	664,285	1,028,828	475,979	636,572	1,104,256
Fertilizers	735,485	829,045	932,356	763,677	844,115
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous) ..	97,996	68,583	91,153	226,114	246,036
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations	124,908	123,373	109,697	164,146	122,801
Soap and Soap Substitutes	39,166	70,090	21,969	84,092	80,857
Sodium Salts	336,260	498,649	199,047	418,934	730,510
Spirits and Spirituous Preparations	49,590	66,215	48,963	105,764	536,363
All other Drugs and Chemicals ..	1,063,316	1,222,172	1,205,000	1,842,307	3,967,285
Total, Class XIX.	3,645,918	4,442,745	3,829,992	5,773,237	10,028,158
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	582,864	812,645	514,659	761,373	5,931,715
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c.	118,458	133,096	196,456	285,482	248,276
Brushware	117,831	90,627	111,444	143,154	166,826
Fire Brigade and Life-saving Appliances, n.e.i.	13,850	20,936	5,645	14,846	17,672
Outside Packages	2,232,665	2,729,854	3,607,432	4,399,964	6,823,051
Vessels (Ships)	* 283	21,807	13,378	252,571	71,709
Wall and Ceiling Boards	*	*	*	*	1,205,219
Houses and Buildings, Prefabricated	.. .. .	12,232	1,102,477	3,594,538	3,847,126
All other Articles	1,064,787	1,232,154	1,292,301	1,878,127	2,963,884
Total, Class XX.	4,130,738	5,053,351	6,843,792	11,330,055	21,275,478
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	93,465	229,208	1,355,169	215,797	1,158,112
Silver	2,814	1,056	1,573	2,571	197,010
Bronze Specie	13	..	..	6	31,375
Total, Class XXI.	96,292	230,264	1,356,742	218,374	1,386,497
Total Imports	120,600,004	145,573,187	184,256,748	263,066,345	363,193,279

* Not recorded separately.

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 1951-52 was as follows:—Yarns and manufactured fibres, textiles, and apparel 21 per cent.; machinery and metal manufactures 33 per cent.; oils, &c., 7 per cent.; paper manufactures and stationery 6 per cent.; rubber and rubber manufactures 4 per cent.

**Recorded
Values of
Principal
Exports.**

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victorian ports during each of the five years 1948-52 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 1947-48 TO 1951-52.
(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.					
Butter	9,212,338	9,848,294	11,224,357	7,803,626	3,165,679
Cheese	1,697,685	2,169,093	2,492,614	2,640,112	2,994,755
Eggs	1,564,774	1,580,594	1,435,407	974,294	666,378
Infants' and Invalids' Food, n.e.i.	300,885	256,314	304,350	236,669	333,718
Meats—					
Bacon and Hams	132,791	123,270	84,736	67,735	137,294
Preserved by Cold Process—					
Beef	137,160	122,896	59,173	99,247	248,881
Lamb	2,558,208	1,867,851	3,787,556	1,574,490	1,205,040
Mutton	213,859	278,064	1,121,897	125,877	211,374
Pork	73,765	212,424	168,571	141,804	87,016
Poultry	595,112	644,470	753,052	1,111,893	904,864
Rabbits and Hares*	1,353,986	2,390,701	2,287,253	1,790,048	2,594,094
Other	202,609	214,996	396,584	251,228	283,285
Preserved in Tins	1,525,841	2,545,970	3,336,400	3,643,134	6,426,183
Sausage Casings	329,684	386,030	880,314	875,991	1,015,397
Other	44,446	83,055	116,434	97,619	80,259
Milk and Cream	2,961,437	3,271,799	4,052,643	3,939,472	5,488,704
Honey	271,178	480,609	191,992	44,682	171,804
All other Animal Foodstuffs	100,972	227,647	635,740	699,356	392,183
Total, Class I.	23,276,730	26,704,077	33,329,073	26,117,277	26,406,908
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Biscuits	14,633	1,621	1,907	3,795	6,213
Confectionery	249,624	431,916	1,027,529	383,321	229,350
Fruits, Dried	1,554,839	2,404,127	1,969,259	2,635,040	3,787,827
" Fresh	657,620	875,282	779,931	1,390,174	1,651,792
" Preserved in liquid	1,843,754	2,761,821	2,066,766	2,577,353	4,030,093
" Pulped	29,420	24,212	35,466	6,535	8,313
Grain and Pulse—					
Unprepared—					
Wheat	11,626,097	6,943,781	13,278,364	22,506,610	13,589,998
Oats	1,401,770	2,963,998	1,602,982	2,126,908	3,905,306
Barley	52,734	1,263,633	1,054,464	1,549,135	1,369,641
Other	380,136	269,148	129,573	223,302	146,386
Prepared—					
Flour (Wheat)	11,653,993	10,802,761	9,535,345	8,675,409	13,214,469
Barley—Pearl and Scotch	474,500	92,383	9,591	6,921	4,362
Rice—Cleaned	284,654	212,463	200,831	241,951	115,094
Oatmeal, Wheatmeal and Rolled Oats	511,783	253,935	172,862	194,922	160,438
Macaroni and Vermicelli	94,506	114,559	82,352	23,237	23,493
Other	845,873	1,681,249	119,537	208,136	168,915
Jams and Jellies	925,450	845,667	1,008,761	764,610	446,795
Tea	11,488	12,010	20,454	18,940	6,961
Vegetables (including Tomatoes)	936,182	327,623	893,111	317,329	470,640
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	934,231	1,565,941	775,132	468,506	589,088
Total, Class II.	34,483,292	33,848,130	34,764,217	44,322,134	43,925,174

* Including rabbit and hare meat.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS ..	£A 335,380	£A. 300,638	£A. 254,375	£A. 340,588	£A. 352,255
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF ..	16,234	81,035	25,010	13,758	18,474
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	77,812	94,932	23,817	51,109	123,626
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	103,680	219,167	266,893	285,206	248,654
Fox	3,378	3,393	5,176	10,413	4,733
Opossum	10,505	2,740	43,487	4,159	25,527
Rabbit and Hare	1,786,345	1,142,571	598,594	1,152,272	484,596
Sheep	3,314,618	3,287,598	5,023,036	9,501,115	6,133,669
Other	10,492	7,054	11,674	40,934	17,186
Wool—					
Greasy	29,605,003	49,294,258	65,602,743	143,722,594	73,952,216
Scoured and Washed	7,247,658	8,882,898	11,995,200	21,340,856	14,018,548
Tops, Nolls and Waste	2,132,359	2,144,909	1,547,306	2,733,179	2,204,451
Other Animal Substances	42,708	22,748	56,284	80,825	119,725
Total, Class VI.	44,256,746	65,007,342	85,150,393	178,871,553	97,209,305
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES, PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES ..	466,543	244,246	298,319	456,121	456,047
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.					
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres—					
Yarns (Woolen)	1,216,660	455,377	303,807	402,931	441,295
.. (Silk)	83,582	81,523	84,853	25,702	3,824
Other	100,898	31,419	81,295	139,886	134,436
Textiles	1,422,147	696,111	638,691	587,678	642,218
Apparel—					
Outer Garments	111,277	122,191	48,466	9,655	8,037
Underwear	32,659	15,128	17,390	11,885	2,673
Boots and Shoes	24,881	42,546	6,444	15,391	16,823
Other	363,286	99,969	188,032	118,096	107,565
Total, Class VIII.	3,355,390	1,544,264	1,368,978	1,311,224	1,356,871
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Tallow—Unrefined	195,140	340,858	725,447	601,330	327,214
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes ..	375,933	438,284	579,123	484,822	436,349
Total, Class IX.	571,073	779,142	1,304,570	1,086,152	763,563
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	33,067	78,791	101,291	239,987	369,347.
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDRO-CARBONS	436,362	558,861	435,874	1,366,500	2,372,940

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A	£A	£A	£A.	£A.
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY.					
<i>(a) Metals and Metal Manufactures (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery).</i>					
Bolts, and Nuts, Rivets and Washers, n.e.i.	30,667	28,022	24,457	17,483	27,933
Iron and Steel	56,605	161,506	75,647	117,728	130,733
Cadmium—Blocks, Bars, &c.	6,695	27,906	9,328	16,855	4,532
Lead (Pig)	335,484	84,874	231,203	4,187	26,526
Motor Cars, Lorries, &c., and Parts	101,335	134,369	190,271	121,189	543,939
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c.	238,812	127,048	197,578	218,990	328,976
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof	1,289,143	998,919	961,954	936,553	1,409,949
<i>(b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment</i>	272,123	293,545	232,718	273,567	269,086
<i>(c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Agricultural Implements	455,038	354,048	429,702	316,105	677,409
Other	1,423,060	1,223,779	1,234,908	1,859,567	1,916,484
Total, Class XII.	4,208,962	3,434,016	3,587,766	3,882,224	5,335,567
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREOF (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
Rubber and Manufactures	176,565	53,288	48,179	50,540	100,239
Leather and Manufactures	908,943	834,926	1,049,637	1,484,176	870,595
Total, Class XIII.	1,085,508	888,214	1,097,816	1,534,716	970,834
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED	69,453	78,537	72,079	94,348	167,646
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE	72,607	60,962	86,575	58,781	49,927
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
Paper	41,845	70,924	58,542	52,867	87,200
Stationery	225,549	160,687	212,829	210,959	276,982
Total, Class XVI.	267,394	231,611	271,371	263,826	364,182

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.
(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A	£A	£A.	£A.	£A.
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.					
Precious Stones, Unset, Pearls, Cameos, &c.	2,875	3,820	50,375	5,051	11,593
Sporting Material	88,026	92,529	60,623	63,374	93,424
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, &c.	26,797	22,123	65,821	118,911	111,844
Total, Class XVII.	117,698	118,472	176,819	187,336	216,861
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, AND PHOTO- GRAPHIC GOODS, n.e.i.					
	306,143	233,833	340,599	300,013	471,565
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.					
Bacteriological Products and Sera	16,052	16,810	6,983	13,101	13,840
Casein	78,500	9,350	74,576	484,022	156,086
Fertilizers	294	1,942	7,725	36,076	39,990
Medicines	198,540	362,395	323,870	563,142	483,780
Oil—Eucalyptus	165,370	77,284	98,193	233,549	247,999
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations, n.e.i.	40,443	47,250	24,044	32,869	35,937
Soap	16,606	40,028	105,259	147,206	163,587
Yeast	7,494	2,246	9,593	17,299	7,105
Other Drugs and Chemicals	559,595	329,248	456,974	583,467	871,291
Total, Class XIX.	1,082,894	886,553	1,107,217	2,110,731	2,019,615
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	217,465	317,369	807,205	1,150,821	1,527,691
Matches and Vestas	45,575	38,755	45,631	53,973	60,575
Patriotic Gifts	71,580	205,095	318,669	256,746	384,473
Other	503,787	577,051	883,516	942,590	1,030,215
Total, Class XX.	838,407	1,138,270	2,055,021	2,404,130	3,002,954
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	140	1,367	..	..	..
Silver	605,674	111,286	345,393	31,432	40,245
Bronze Specie	30	34,650	..	73	31
Total, Class XXI.	605,844	147,303	345,393	31,505	40,276
Australian produce	114,212,908	135,296,149	164,907,436	263,711,056	184,723,863
Other produce	1,750,631	1,163,080	1,289,137	1,332,957	1,270,074
Total Exports	115,963,539	136,459,229	166,196,573	265,044,013	185,993,937

The export trade consists largely of agricultural, dairying, and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, oats, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, milk and cream, cheese and eggs exported during 1951-52, amounted to almost 88 per cent. of the total merchandise (Australian produce) exported—wool alone represented nearly 49 per cent. The total value of exports decreased by £79,050,076 during 1951-52 as compared with the previous year.

The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the five years 1948-52 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, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Imports from—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
United Kingdom	48,661,112	78,446,789	97,855,645	126,057,551	161,879,489
Africa, British East	189,601	901,725	795,369	1,937,121	2,753,501
" West	580,368	458,707	795,163	828,961	559,381
Canada	5,247,001	3,348,326	3,540,766	4,687,540	6,534,757
Hong Kong	68,877	144,573	181,113	877,257	733,316
India and Ceylon	11,383,665	9,402,870	11,584,020	15,007,707	15,913,672
Malaya (British) and Singapore	1,788,640	2,380,660	2,982,207	11,156,662	12,106,668
New Zealand	1,359,195	1,433,600	2,569,388	1,205,518	3,403,357
Pacific Islands (British)	198,558	74,619	163,022	106,966	199,013
South African Union	1,194,078	871,503	1,454,572	2,243,669	1,534,657
West Indies (British)	94,668	64,159	49,145	71,442	104,625
Other British Possessions	1,209,094	1,969,509	2,304,599	4,338,265	4,243,408
Bahrain Islands	1,759,779	1,175,532	1,937,798	3,008,432	4,084,118
Belgium	1,721,610	983,134	1,287,112	4,080,356	7,198,874
China	244,718	584,617	361,734	728,546	1,079,986
Czecho-Slovakia	714,718	1,552,682	1,905,612	2,364,578	2,268,954
Egypt	280,212	332,207	117,393	1,122,378	1,176,172
Finland	470,709	949,526	620,363	5,222,950	3,637,448
France	1,206,719	1,474,259	3,475,675	5,222,950	6,838,850
Germany	379,509	969,701	2,524,608	6,629,505	12,445,293
Indonesia	938,918	3,645,601	4,381,499	6,939,648	7,307,414
Italy	985,011	1,640,724	3,667,497	7,024,180	10,925,781
Japan	653,523	685,800	2,747,618	5,857,821	15,595,331
Netherlands	853,370	1,169,374	1,231,010	2,971,032	4,921,548
Norway	1,088,293	1,204,216	1,207,241	1,681,740	3,583,938
Persia (Iran)	3,165,046	3,311,283	4,745,055	5,423,262	747,651
Peru	2	20,613	26,692	42,414	59,895
Philippines Republic	24,676	5,210	30,778	19,190	43,935
Spain	46,535	206,743	132,054	341,738	383,176
Sweden	1,985,918	3,901,204	2,855,171	6,172,878	11,037,766
Switzerland	743,390	768,039	986,424	2,517,652	2,779,491
Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.)	46,123	43,842	182,748	230,870	395,428
United States of America	27,042,000	16,444,543	18,666,465	22,492,473	36,973,515
Other Foreign Countries	1,864,428	2,083,643	3,303,510	5,820,005	12,799,770
Total (excluding Outside Packages*)	118,367,339	142,843,333	180,648,946	258,666,381	356,370,228

* "Outside Packages," 1947-48, £2,232,665; 1948-49, £2,729,854; 1949-50, £3,607,802; 1950-51, £4,399,964; and 1951-52, £6,823,051.

Exports to—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
United Kingdom	43,924,370	54,019,343	60,363,601	77,815,699	55,561,835
Africa, British East	142,178	212,083	136,300	176,510	201,978
" West	85,408	111,608	144,680	251,813	145,931
Canada	1,668,803	3,286,456	3,210,111	5,854,442	3,850,018
Hong Kong	2,913,620	1,390,423	2,849,520	2,473,273	1,400,208
India and Ceylon	13,679,038	9,192,762	10,963,474	8,572,124	10,989,352
Malaya (British) and Singapore	5,704,078	5,261,501	5,199,066	5,629,280	7,514,469
New Zealand	4,465,176	4,487,918	6,233,410	5,746,016	12,574,064

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Exports to—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Pacific Islands (British) ..	288,523	235,056	381,621	384,931	499,620
South African Union ..	904,330	1,025,950	998,155	1,948,536	1,327,795
West Indies (British) ..	408,265	447,169	667,051	667,621	612,192
Other British Possessions ..	5,863,771	2,645,062	3,420,470	3,505,301	4,870,343
Bahrein Islands ..	31,966	31,797	86,471	83,266	94,527
Belgium ..	2,822,414	2,174,934	2,712,739	5,930,923	4,355,658
China ..	1,011,869	474,163	228,455	237,155	79,636
Czecho-Slovakia ..	169,743	314,619	1,781,160	1,428,260	460,444
Egypt ..	2,111,360	2,852,170	2,218,249	9,178,596	2,644,229
Finland ..	55,023	92,044	344,519	120,949	152,711
France ..	7,304,353	9,904,908	9,775,950	26,181,385	16,119,704
Germany ..	1,141,279	1,635,470	3,874,089	5,316,715	6,231,987
Indonesia ..	5,813	610,796	190,807	1,137,618	1,681,245
Italy ..	3,285,383	8,478,145	4,920,902	14,989,085	10,363,185
Japan ..	350,796	991,732	6,311,704	16,660,930	9,130,280
Netherlands ..	473,877	1,414,320	2,751,331	2,683,463	2,619,534
Norway ..	157,093	170,279	457,271	938,165	60,424
Persia (Iran) ..	150,856	260,212	561,947	312,584	119,528
Philippines Republic ..	55,183	169,665	181,962	150,758	228,761
Poland ..	301,859	2,400,125	3,215,986	4,339,154	958,599
Spain ..	21,017	19,257	1,037,136	154	162,928
Sweden ..	942,942	1,821,833	2,155,485	5,949,313	2,758,561
Switzerland ..	307,330	175,161	615,407	657,252	454,841
Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.) ..	2,027,568	6,186,834	7,458,991	4,704,724	13
United States of America ..	10,650,290	7,746,201	14,564,498	40,973,694	20,573,842
Other Foreign Countries ..	2,548,165	6,219,233	6,264,055	10,044,395	7,145,495
Total ..	115,963,539	136,459,229	166,196,573	265,044,013	185,993,937

Trade with
United
Kingdom.

Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1951-52 represented 44 per cent. and 30 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, 1948-1952.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Whisky ..	82,819	89,962	112,763	136,229	202,293
Cigarettes ..	484,569	1,044,235	1,376,687	1,357,519	1,823,107
Apparel ..	2,557,474	4,342,484	3,895,407	4,651,540	6,749,030
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck ..	239,714	265,182	277,250	345,939	597,223
Cotton and Linen ..	2,998,463	6,226,353	5,800,554	7,846,927	11,883,298
Silk and Artificial Silk ..	4,881,937	5,397,094	4,471,712	4,953,265	5,850,860
Woolen ..	645,101	2,229,636	2,520,068	1,889,722	1,481,381
Velvets ..	168,080	336,547	366,529	605,950	601,698
Other ..	689,071	1,219,400	966,450	1,640,327	2,350,477

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—continued.
(Australian Currency Values.)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports—continued.</i>					
Floor Coverings	1,983,629	3,126,957	3,800,829	5,103,817	5,753,509
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. . .	352,489	689,419	621,839	904,348	1,140,349
Yarns, other	2,586,898	4,096,371	3,164,768	5,944,536	6,595,095
Dynamo Electrical Machinery, &c. . .	2,051,337	4,118,541	5,315,963	7,514,134	8,608,339
Machines and Machinery	7,609,953	13,593,318	12,557,899	17,875,062	24,521,841
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	1,456,043	2,879,403	4,604,581	7,237,235	6,111,857
Pipes and Tubes	33,279	65,582	182,990	346,872	286,723
Platedware and Cutlery	616,223	485,529	501,527	672,817	902,574
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts)	4,325,350	9,885,849	20,551,108	20,076,696	22,105,714
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.i. . . .	1,504,744	2,179,649	2,720,233	3,743,819	5,443,997
Other Metals and Manufactures	2,604,122	3,503,199	5,009,824	7,099,145	8,766,052
Rubber and Rubber Goods	520,658	916,043	1,620,117	1,932,880	3,757,178
Crockery and Household Ware	782,232	1,022,113	1,191,851	1,079,705	1,582,903
Glass and Glassware	422,686	520,181	587,713	661,402	1,050,511
Paper	685,064	1,368,214	1,812,823	3,193,345	5,311,358
Books	798,271	784,566	941,842	1,029,025	1,431,658
Sporting Material, Fancy Goods, &c. . .	509,034	690,609	773,240	1,036,204	1,090,714
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations .. .	324,514	381,182	504,136	944,636	1,048,914
Sodium Salts	126,091	187,862	144,035	219,849	358,989
Dyes	580,345	838,605	412,679	493,176	798,967
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .	422,095	629,003	380,109	543,718	4,407,432
Houses, &c. (Prefabricated)		12,232	864,040	3,162,493	2,753,691
All other Articles	5,618,827	5,318,519	9,684,079	11,818,219	16,531,757
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	48,661,112	78,446,789	97,855,645	126,057,551	161,879,489
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to United Kingdom.</i>					
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter	8,380,997	8,098,650	9,263,845	5,833,938	1,036,752
Cheese	1,026,938	1,648,338	1,736,465	1,681,148	1,893,570
Eggs	1,464,682	1,291,683	1,121,649	937,923	623,573
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb	2,632,898	1,965,097	4,481,000	959,801	553,063
Pork	46,626	201,849	141,941	93,241	23,093
Preserved in tins	988,020	1,686,825	2,687,600	2,823,706	5,442,262
Rabbits and Hares	1,222,370	2,169,581	2,055,829	1,659,455	2,318,398
Other	900,854	1,032,099	1,353,167	1,416,275	1,201,798
Milk and Cream	201,277	195,632	585,641	102,828	565,237
Honey	259,504	440,967	175,100	28,539	134,991
Fruits—all kinds	2,940,077	3,409,594	2,142,309	3,471,975	5,085,924
Wheat and Flour	4,959,380	5,633,593	1,679,841	5,779,360	5,511,420
Oats	1,387,186	1,822,113	8,343	334,855	475,832
Jams and Jellies	239,988	651,468	910,042	531,781	247,001
Wine, fermented	88,545	96,313	25,542	16,641	20,539
Hides and Skins	1,056,453	1,233,538	1,490,189	2,565,265	1,252,679
Flax	88,746				3,864
Wool	12,499,144	18,616,149	24,437,538	44,826,959	24,981,831
Tallow, unrefined	12,753	192,476	547,290	284,307	93,861
Lead (Pig)	245,620	49,999	194,916		
Zinc (Bars, Blocks, &c.)	56,980	3,611	7,425	18,250	
Implements and Machinery—Agricultural, &c. . . .	35,529	55,119	41,838	8,302	9,183
Leather, &c.	375,768	306,594	321,868	484,256	319,621
Soap	391	19,853	21,944	7,477	2,280
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .	1,040	27,492	25,604	95,368	106,570
Bullion and Specie	604,969	1,497	345,393	30,361	37,220
All other Articles	2,207,635	3,169,213	4,561,822	3,823,688	3,621,303
Total	43,924,370	54,019,343	60,363,601	77,815,699	55,561,835

The value of the principal articles interchanged with Canada during each of the years 1947-48 to 1951-52 is shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH CANADA, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of Canadian origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	87,615	1,844	501	75	57
Yarns	65,365	30,038	..	..	54,278
Apparel	7,366	68	5	..	8
Piece Goods—					
Silk	306,803	41,322	67,877	15,445	2,390
Other	402,290	22,500	63,640	292,152	158,689
Asbestos, Crude	35,150	37,841	93,501	138,550	141,115
Machines and Machinery—					
Electrical Machinery and appliances	111,913	175,433	260,431	395,958	510,565
Other	204,488	222,327	206,059	233,804	266,210
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	63,575	63,298	140,456	167,083	394,475
Nickel	5,052	2,297	1,803	2,014	10,136
Vehicles—					
Motor Car Chassis and Parts	1,473,616	1,315,937	1,525,429	2,256,944	2,087,598
Other	83,135	62,946	66,360	103,764	108,416
Other Metals, &c.	140,877	180,483	206,806	198,866	493,831
Timber	384,125	339,480	292,182	482,467	1,122,512
Paper—					
Pulp	112,639	..	..	49,592	357,028
Newsprint	1,004,618	423,241	457,333	40,554	184,419
Other	339,290	1,123	550	3,886	130,581
Drugs and Chemicals	66,503	34,783	56,062	52,897	55,577
All other Articles	352,581	194,365	101,711	253,399	456,877
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	5,247,001	3,348,326	3,540,706	4,687,540	6,534,757
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to Canada.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	..	374,696	1,122	..	..
Sausage Casings	58,644	66,267	162,513	151,210	154,098
Fruits—					
Dried	71,278	1,074,815	1,015,526	1,192,309	1,235,796
Preserved in Liquid .. .. .	..	156,148	150,795	97,862	134,210
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	8,767	9,650	9,255	14,506	18,484
Hides and Skins—					
Rabbit and Hare	22,884	48,110	3,946	11,415	7,287
Other	930	2,735	14,791	67,406	49,071
Wool	1,241,027	1,370,082	1,719,495	3,653,868	1,520,792
Vegetable Substances and Fibres	2,604	545	1,041	1,801	3,266
Tallow, unrefined	30,936	23,529	..	..	..
All other Articles	231,733	159,879	131,627	664,065	727,014
Total	1,668,803	3,286,456	3,210,111	5,854,442	3,850,018

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 1947-48 to 1951-52 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH FRANCE, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>Imports—Articles of French origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	334,386	358,816	381,131	709,593	1,118,892
Floor Coverings	75,334	269	350	7,683	15,938
Apparel—					
Trimmings and Ornaments	344,963	289,817	458,396	668,524	855,777
Other	5,558	39,637	93,955	157,211	163,979
Yarns	26,271	182,447	54,168	158,026	144,990
Metals and Metal Manufactures	46,348	83,629	1,141,400	1,998,048	2,427,387
Machines and Machinery	11,740	36,695	104,449	230,823	471,863
Pulp, Paper, and Board	70,332	65,164	90,244	78,941	164,229
Drugs and Chemicals	56,125	87,324	147,056	264,040	282,905
Stationery and Books	33,064	9,235	3,483	3,751	5,109
Wine and Spirits	57,936	65,879	37,109	68,503	113,096
All other Articles	144,662	255,347	963,934	877,807	1,094,685
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	1,206,719	1,474,259	3,475,675	5,222,950	6,858,850
<i>Exports—From Victorian Ports to France.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter		4,480	6,246	..	1,742
Wheat	308,982	..	..	..	..
Oats .. .. .	..	351,588	..	..	..
Maize	107,335	..	..	..	..
Flour (wheaten)	154,800	..	..	..	..
Hides and Skins	1,989,931	1,399,174	1,803,607	5,228,439	3,742,608
Wool	4,658,803	8,134,248	7,919,835	20,899,830	12,303,132
Rocks, Minerals, &c.	51,915	..	..	..	..
Non-Ferrous Alloys .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Eucalyptus Oil	25,441	3,688	15,864	23,333	12,527
All other Articles	7,146	11,730	30,398	29,783	59,695
Total	7,304,353	9,904,908	9,775,950	26,181,385	16,119,704

The following table shows the values of the principal articles interchanged between Victoria and Italy during each of the years 1947-48 to 1951-52. During the war period, trade with Italy was suspended.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH ITALY 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>Imports—Articles of Italian origin imported into Victorian Ports.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Yarns	274,121	383,940	190,547	286,490	696,895
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	380,046	761,817	1,443,859	2,911,209	4,899,105
Other	89,236	15,062	67,786	132,642	121,390
Apparel	58,150	70,573	306,345	591,388	660,387
Sulphur (including Brimstone) .. .. .	..	228	718,155	1,547,931	3
Nuts (edible)	24,797	35,716	79,631	84,139	56,154
Motor Vehicles—Bodies, Chassis, &c.	15,337	43,071	292,498	196,778	276,543
Machines and Machinery	19,422	90,941	184,032	321,636	730,230
Jewellery and Timepieces	12,231	13,792	23,650	27,752	19,465
Musical Instruments	12,470	24,199	46,042	61,222	65,117
All other Articles	99,201	201,385	314,952	862,993	3,400,492
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	985,011	1,640,724	3,667,497	7,024,180	10,925,781
<i>Exports—From Victorian Ports to Italy.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Meats	69,662	61,978	93,048	11,196	7,781
Wheat .. .. .	..	..	..	3,356,352	404,613
Barley (Pearl and Scotch)	407,889	37,099	..	..	..
Barley (unprepared) .. .. .	..	414,940	12,046	..	..
Flour	139,814	..	169,593	8,217	337,054
Prepared Breakfast Foods—Oatmeal, &c.	528,480	1,439,905	1,050	58,489	77,961
Hides and Skins	37,277	168,048	131,544	141,356	214,927
Wool	1,991,442	6,281,070	4,418,668	11,245,473	9,156,557
Nickel .. .. .	..	..	..	1,520	..
All other Articles	110,819	75,105	94,953	166,482	164,292
Total	3,285,383	8,478,145	4,920,902	14,989,085	10,363,185

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 1947-48 to 1951-52 is shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH BELGIUM, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>Imports—Articles of Belgian origin imported into Victorian Ports.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	899,895	414,073	32,193	538,889	1,049,779
Other	269,630	27,608	22	71,232	135,645
Yarns	649	197,732	96,101	363,713	448,776
Iron and Steel	2,803	8,764	475,205	1,089,533	2,448,358
Copper and Copper Manufacture (except Wire) .. .. .	..	..	..	654,634	..
Wire .. .. .	..	..	354,202	519,251	1,027,733
Glass and Glassware	259,158	163,160	203,015	246,082	476,634
Pulp, Paper, and Board	37,094	119	305	57,697	120,200
Stationery and Books	3,128	1,180	1,853	2,908	5,725
Jewellery and Timepieces	45,465	7,429	17,804	89,568	51,794
All other Articles	203,788	163,069	106,412	396,849	1,434,230
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	1,721,610	983,134	1,287,112	4,030,356	7,198,874
<i>Exports—From Victorian Ports to Belgium.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Milk and Cream	57,395	26,413	18,819	22,397	..
Barley .. .. .	..	..	36,890	106,200	..
Hides and Skins	214,174	418,827	368,827	454,920	256,947
Wool	2,214,094	1,511,405	2,065,596	4,877,170	3,960,024
Oatmeal, Wheatmeal, and Rolled Oats	115,748	22,071	..	..	..
Meats	62,804	80,581	44,914	239	16,234
Metals, &c.—					
Lead	41,055	57,487	625	37	..
Other	35,348	8,613	17,053	5,470	2,873
All other Articles	81,796	49,537	162,015	464,490	119,580
Total	2,822,414	2,174,934	2,712,739	5,930,923	4,355,658

Trade with
India and
Ceylon.

The values of the principal articles interchanged between Victoria and India and Ceylon for each of the years 1947-48 to 1951-52 are shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND CEYLON, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>Imports—Articles of Indian and Ceylonese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Cocoa Beans	10,346	6,507	9,042	15,701	3,337
Nuts (edible)	342,607	240,879	296,559	347,337	109,512
Spices	10,913	25,038	67,909	59,251	63,868
Tea	3,879,471	2,744,395	4,304,162	5,001,059	3,456,062
Hides and Skins	62,451	55,502	1,064	24,263	2,052
Fibres	1,122,333	1,255,954	531,135	729,085	841,301
Gums and Resins	54,523	53,334	45,209	92,767	78,503
Seeds—					
Linsed	152,972	177,597	174,846	221,617	..
Other	1,425	..	11,933	41,791	5,408
Apparel	11,756	5,265	7,152	6,560	12,662
Textiles—					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	78,670	73,716	75,613	198,738	136,680
Cotton and Linen	621,277	791,150	1,162,325	1,682,084	1,168,850
Hessians	416,395	428,202	469,698	825,694	1,064,468
Other	10,406	18,158	25,914	25,938	27,065
Floor Coverings	73,060	64,919	79,843	129,574	142,129
Other Textiles	97,930	55,047	45,672	42,845	38,519
Bags and Sacks	3,389,582	2,532,434	3,233,790	3,037,836	6,346,050
Cordage and Twine .. .. .	..	..	1,933	2,503	10,108
Yarns	26,692	26,892	16,070	189,282	55,250
Oil—					
Linsed	318,936	129,982	184,952	63,268	529,075
Castor	239,810	40,627	..	298,435	362,204
Waxes	171,777	101,452	56,831	13,602	20,899
Rubber, &c.	97,285	63,328	30,208	419,724	81,127
All other Articles	193,048	512,292	752,160	1,538,753	1,358,543
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	11,383,665	9,402,670	11,584,020	15,007,707	15,913,672
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter	177,564	188,328	274,052	330,946	410,363
Cheese	45,344	147,089	102,537	95,734	143,565
Meats	135,498	45,075	39,841	68,432	117,313
Milk and Cream	693,581	718,324	534,230	595,134	990,018
Biscuits	2,252	81	29	125	..
Hay and Chaff	1,810	1,956	4,273	2,548	4,829
Fruits (all kinds)	39,649	83,110	52,123	62,725	109,089
Wheat	7,156,883	1,552,363	5,959,971	3,101,279	1,628,911
Flour	2,934,087	3,634,346	3,066,399	2,317,188	5,813,782
Other Grain and Pulse	293,795	895,383	138,985	58,304	74,140
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors—					
Ale and Beer	932	24	70	151	470
Other	3,318	11,727	2,457	7,713	2,251

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND
CEYLON, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon—continued.</i>					
Jams and Jellies	42,714	9,845	15,236	26,252	40,852
Vegetables	127,412	16,189	10,155	11,007	45,743
Horses	13,189	6,741	3,847	10,701	7,055
Wool	869,112	1,154,095	193,783	1,357,344	903,900
Apparel—					
Underwear	4,460	912	..	..	..
Other	18,051	6,630	514	460	365
Yarns, Wool	37,158	36,657	..	2,118	1,025
Tallow, unrefined	148,406	104,275	82,762	133,109	107,051
Zinc (bars, blocks, &c.)	114,506	..	76,137	24,450	48,750
Soap	25	..	128	..	19,496
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .. .	..	5	78,229	82,380	97,149
All other Articles	819,292	579,607	347,716	284,064	423,235
Total	13,679,038	9,192,762	10,983,474	8,572,164	10,989,352

Trade with New Zealand. The values of the principal articles interchanged with New Zealand for each of the years 1947-48 to 1951-52 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
NEW ZEALAND, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish	149,068	171,544	139,125	41,254	112,596
Milk and Cream .. .. .	..	20	5,546	4,541	8,365
Meats	16,974	22,386	15,477	12,266	40,013
Grain and Pulse	47,193	21,406	52,276	22,402	74,035
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and Dogs)	62,675	54,732	28,763	10,129	19,175
Hides and Skins	111,667	43,616	18,464	20,779	116,684
Wool	443,630	314,186	507,330	501,420	947,643
Marine Animal (incl. Fish) Oils	26,222	26,488	30,625	48,284	53,381
Crockery and Householdware	24,729	37,118	14,304	2,215	8,828
Seeds	96,101	112,951	188,044	138,220	272,074
Timber	76,100	226,384	156,400	63,463	574,875
Gold and Silver	66,946	155,834	1,219,415	155,356	777,971
All other Articles	229,490	246,935	193,619	185,189	397,717
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	1,350,795	1,433,600	2,569,388	1,205,518	3,403,357

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND,
1947-48 TO 1951-52—*continued.*
(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to New Zealand.</i>					
Eggs	72,101	254,656	173,722	10	36
Fruits, all kinds	445,280	659,110	710,368	655,112	1,327,985
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat	13,306	219,305	1,487,352	912,929	3,689,576
Flour .. .. .	..	..	1,054	256,568	595
Rice and Rice Meal	22,975	17,026	36,121	20,473	67,527
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	130,879	102,515	150,547	213,069	216,514
Wool	122,377	281,963	200,871	170,243	681,620
Apparel	106,102	23,953	23,104	17,988	32,091
Textiles	609,364	320,280	305,067	198,307	325,741
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres ..	436,010	289,854	264,127	370,085	507,399
Oils	14,724	8,673	17,701	19,043	39,895
Machines and Machinery	524,564	496,095	587,268	730,719	1,341,420
Metal Manufactures	528,873	545,474	608,720	577,816	1,462,243
Rubber Manufactures	148,611	37,329	20,094	18,336	56,998
Leather, &c.	57,343	42,248	59,947	67,377	69,745
Books	101,032	76,007	114,799	93,492	107,524
Photographic goods and materials	182,534	137,510	230,131	195,814	362,621
Drugs and Chemicals	232,426	171,429	248,823	239,240	444,059
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	80,814	119,804	171,965	104,841	196,896
All other Articles	635,861	684,687	821,629	884,554	1,643,579
Australian produce	4,326,335	4,334,863	6,065,675	5,675,655	12,372,995
Other produce	138,841	153,055	167,735	70,361	201,069
Total	4,465,176	4,487,918	6,233,410	5,746,016	12,574,064

Trade with
United States
of America.

The values of the principal articles interchanged between Victoria and the United States of America for each of the years 1947-48 to 1951-52 are shown in the following table :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Sausage Casings	87,996	82,201	39,174	75,810	147,169
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes ..	2,009,673	1,398,425	1,946,379	2,162,267	2,352,852
Cotton, raw	180,278	134,472	13	56	1,245,141
Gums, Resins, Balsams, and Rosin	106,261	77,240	76,616	107,487	212,395
Plastic Materials	522,233	250,564	319,815	396,069	442,926
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	5,991,295	1,002,788	570,557	263,977	385,582
Other	90,110	914	1,327	9,125	23,888
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns ..	1,131,094	358,675	45,825	161,909	234,114
Oils	2,528,701	2,211,533	1,491,336	1,415,837	5,713,274
Pigments, Paints and Varnishes ..	186,716	234,565	214,618	431,291	352,682
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Pitch .. .	13,930	1,868	769	1,085	670
Electrical Machines and Appliances	501,791	381,017	394,244	535,798	687,737
Metal Working Machinery	925,068	313,542	330,269	550,453	584,439
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts .. .	388,081	343,876	16,228	27,411	80,454
Other	1,426,179	1,962,218	3,149,363	4,092,390	5,276,306
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	467,937	280,661	422,525	412,510	860,612
Other Machines and Machinery ..	1,318,834	1,247,255	2,230,932	2,328,226	3,382,629
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	2,109,640	1,515,861	1,953,258	3,274,721	3,634,550
Tools of Trade	133,634	47,633	71,347	71,662	92,962
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c. ..	1,463,657	997,218	1,665,690	2,178,307	3,246,545
Aircraft	778,244	1,123,901	572,379	729,668	1,416,942
Other	243,156	243,225	351,588	640,012	673,983
Other Metals, &c.	398,406	324,982	466,230	263,459	397,730
Rubber, &c.	259,532	127,135	228,850	183,939	336,585
Timber	524,684	331,704	463,400	411,832	1,733,283
Glass and Glassware	97,468	12,947	20,003	27,535	48,952
Pulp for Papermaking	373,473	13,515	3,429	753	84,393
Paper and Board	737,448	130,457	148,927	203,882	406,737
Stationery, &c.	194,934	166,334	147,322	160,210	164,795
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods, &c.	14,384	7,564	5,868	15,081	6,662
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	251,925	145,704	196,013	168,460	183,721
Sulphur (inc. Brimstone)	275,611	311,105	473,447	282,391	400,675
Drugs and Chemicals	619,425	367,433	292,329	445,229	1,019,019
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	9,735	26,102	3,862	5,353	406,971
Fire Brigade and Life Saving Appliances	1,167	552	3,630	6,130	5,962
Vessels (Ships)		20,772			
All other Articles	679,390	248,585	348,903	452,152	730,178
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	27,042,090	16,444,543	18,666,465	22,492,473	36,973,515

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1947-48 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to the United States.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A
Sausage Casings	102,335	104,464	335,512	428,330	530,397
Rabbits and Hares (frozen)	26,044	92,289	129,785	91,220	186,163
Hides and Skins	1,758,192	1,157,615	1,784,411	2,202,543	1,001,803
Wool	8,041,527	5,298,859	11,654,821	36,356,608	16,477,190
Seeds—Agricultural and Vegetable	94,676	105,809	134,722	94,597	98,881
Vegetable Fibres—Rag, Clippings, &c.	39,225	11,752	26,128	49,915	34,289
Machines and Machinery	28,258	20,460	19,043	19,066	8,743
Lead (Pig) .. .. .	.. .. .	28,068	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Iron and Steel—scrap	2,275	74,863	31,845	82,826	77,188
Leather, &c.	2,958	9,002	4,981	9,840	2,841
Eucalyptus Oil	57,559	28,925	22,111	62,245	41,387
All other Articles	497,241	814,095	421,139	1,576,504	2,114,960
Total	10,650,290	7,746,201	14,564,498	40,973,694	20,573,842

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 1948-49 TO 1951-52.

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Commodity.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Wool—				
Greasy .. .. .	.. { lb. 229,736,479	228,963,233	219,644,651	227,444,674
	.. { £ 49,294,258	65,602,743	143,722,594	73,952,216
Scoured and Washed .. .. .	.. { lb. 41,428,700	40,345,176	32,164,369	30,775,013
	.. { £ 8,882,898	11,995,200	21,340,856	14,018,548
Tops, Noils, and Waste .. .. .	.. { lb. 8,542,137	6,948,949	5,711,007	6,858,972
	.. { £ 2,144,909	1,547,306	2,733,179	2,204,225
Butter .. .. .	.. { lb. 74,548,505	79,880,052	50,389,605	17,768,047
	.. { £ 9,848,294	11,224,357	7,803,626	3,165,679
Wheat .. .. .	.. { tons 259,690	451,614	716,076	425,436
	.. { £ 6,943,781	13,278,364	22,506,610	13,589,998
Flour (wheaten) .. .. .	.. { centals 5,457,734	5,825,387	4,664,413	9,327,822
	.. { £ 10,802,761	9,535,345	8,675,409	13,214,469

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED OVERSEAS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS
DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1948-49 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Commodity.		1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Fruits—					
Dried	{ lb.	89,417,178	68,574,973	60,682,647	68,655,998
	{ £	2,404,127	1,969,259	2,635,040	3,787,827
Fresh—					
Oranges	{ bushel	186,383	204,817	193,616	171,394
	{ £	170,634	227,239	275,284	323,637
Apples	{ bushel	177,629	47,590	135,370	81,360
	{ £	184,493	55,469	154,865	141,885
Pears	{ bushel	467,045	388,413	616,863	589,386
	{ £	469,315	460,875	940,590	1,170,256
All Other	{ £	50,840	36,328	19,435	16,014
Preserved in Liquid	{ lb.	81,817,460	59,576,810	56,139,987	73,195,505
	{ £	2,761,821	2,066,766	2,577,353	4,030,093
Meats—					
Beef (frozen)	{ lb.	2,426,953	1,493,865	1,593,226	2,694,211
	{ £	122,896	59,173	99,247	248,881
Lamb (frozen)	{ lb.	45,879,001	82,685,038	30,296,923	19,066,771
	{ £	1,867,851	3,787,556	1,574,490	1,205,040
Mutton (frozen)	{ lb.	12,620,225	47,773,953	3,573,678	4,321,712
	{ £	278,064	1,121,897	125,877	211,374
Pork (frozen)	{ lb.	3,212,503	2,066,625	1,450,273	606,397
	{ £	212,424	168,471	141,804	87,016
Poultry (frozen)	{ £	644,470	753,052	1,111,893	904,864
Rabbits and Hares (frozen)	{ pairs	14,993,415	12,517,165	6,572,064	8,920,434
	{ £	2,390,701	2,259,068	1,752,639	2,346,806
Preserved in tins	{ lb.	46,460,459	46,249,014	39,766,893	54,986,399
	{ £	2,545,970	3,336,400	3,643,134	6,426,183
Sausage Casings	{ cwt.	8,776	17,558	10,303	9,366
	{ £	386,030	880,314	875,991	1,015,397
All other	{ £	421,321	625,989	453,991	748,126
Milk and Cream	{ £	3,271,799	4,052,643	3,989,472	5,488,704
Hides and Skins—					
Sheep (with wool)	{ lb.	30,768,333	39,655,520	26,437,776	28,703,783
	{ £	3,230,725	4,431,736	8,625,098	5,712,182
Calf, Cattle, Horse	{ No.	73,479	81,169	48,088	46,556
	{ £	219,167	266,893	285,206	248,654
Rabbit and Hare	{ lb.	4,110,507	3,989,228	5,979,834	2,834,858
	{ £	1,142,571	598,594	1,152,272	484,596
Other Skins	{ £	70,066	648,640	931,523	47,446
Tallow (unrefined)	{ cwt.	56,573	176,293	118,343	57,263
	{ £	340,858	725,447	601,330	327,214
Eggs in shell	{ dozen	5,128,724	7,390,064	4,125,684	2,389,320
	{ £	601,628	975,933	584,185	402,008
Eggs not in shell	{ £	978,966	459,474	390,109	264,370
Cheese	{ lb.	29,536,079	30,753,678	29,156,561	28,787,386
	{ £	2,169,093	2,492,614	2,640,112	2,994,755

Ships' Stores.

Prior to 1906 goods shipped at Victorian ports on board oversea 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 1947-48 to 1951-52 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF STORES SHIPPED ON OVERSEA
VESSELS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Ale, Beer, and Porter	20,271	28,843	27,511	20,114	32,422
Butter	28,159	53,752	50,660	102,941	73,845
Cheese	4,401	6,108	12,670	12,254	11,535
Coal (Bunker)	10,717	2,147	102	298	2,049
Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate	5,695	8,000	16,752	22,707	14,914
Cordage and Twines	2,739	2,799	4,765	8,165	30,747
Eggs	17,194	29,358	45,869	63,351	54,089
Fish	47,236	48,983	47,759	43,150	56,008
Fruits (all kinds)	19,778	22,005	46,238	64,366	56,786
Fruit and Vegetables (in liquid)	3,549	8,685	15,636	26,420	33,918
Vegetables	20,757	34,979	39,690	47,496	61,055
Flour (wheaten)	14,916	56,756	35,362	25,767	40,180
Rice	15,869	20,627	28,682	44,083	58,936
Jams and Jellies	2,064	4,293	5,579	6,763	5,706
Meats	143,501	208,835	284,021	457,297	660,466
Milk and Cream (preserved)	14,030	48,009	34,228	55,285	58,456
Oils for use as fuel in vessels	452,992	463,264	274,623	379,151	345,370
Oils for use as fuel in aircraft	8,694	1,203	2,896	1,122	15,177
Oils, other	29,847	42,085	42,009	30,696	35,831
Paints and Colours	11,611	11,260	11,983	10,147	21,110
Potatoes	10,061	11,859	20,509	26,326	22,651
Spirits	6,044	5,726	6,776	7,872	9,592
Sugar	7,457	10,636	19,752	20,051	14,098
Tea	9,183	6,861	7,398	8,390	11,732
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes	12,363	11,306	15,044	22,357	23,326
All other Articles	182,302	153,803	272,673	197,758	279,791
Australian Produce	787,957	1,145,721	1,251,331	1,647,547	1,935,360
Other Produce	313,473	155,961	117,916	56,889	94,430
Total	1,101,430	1,301,682	1,369,247	1,704,436	2,029,790

Customs
and Excise
Revenue.

The oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1951-52, are shown in the following statement:—

OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT
VICTORIAN PORTS, 1951-52.

(Australian Currency Values.)

	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Essendon Airport.	Parcels Post.	Total.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Overseas Trade—						
Imports	352,053,064	7,928,915	645,035	403,786	2,162,479	363,193,279
Exports	165,740,816	18,314,787	1,596,041	138,895	203,398	185,993,937
Total	517,793,880	26,243,702	2,241,076	542,681	2,365,877	549,187,216
Gross Revenue—						
Customs Duties	34,557,844	718,631	368,450	18,559	159,451	35,822,935
Excise Duties	29,883,786	128,351	..	..	..	30,012,087
Primage	3,295,690	61,940	53,637	1,544	19,993	3,432,804
Other Sources	353,033	711	37	..	..	353,781
Total	68,090,303	909,633	422,124	20,103	179,444	69,621,607*

* After deducting £2,032,096 for refunds and drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £67,589,511.

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 quantity 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 oversea countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Public vessels which were exclusively engaged in the transport of troops, equipment and war supplies and vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray are not included. Coastal shipping is included in the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 321).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1948-1952, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,
1948-1952.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Vessels Entered—					
Number	1,846	2,068	2,315	2,287	2,316
Net tonnage ..	5,679,722	7,054,653	8,305,761	8,528,946	8,748,426
Average net tonnage	3,076	3,411	3,588	3,729	3,881
Vessels Cleared—					
Number	1,825	2,079	2,314	2,316	2,328
Net tonnage ..	5,608,437	7,091,571	8,301,760	8,599,072	8,840,096
Average net tonnage	3,073	3,411	3,588	3,713	3,797

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, 1951-52.

Countries.	Vessels Entered. Steamers and Sailing Vessels.*		Vessels Cleared. Steamers and Sailing Vessels.*	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Other Australian States	1,322	3,611,422	1,548	4,728,147
United Kingdom	255	1,780,952	185	1,450,304
New Zealand	49	158,540	66	265,220
India	51	190,898	51	195,607
Straits Settlements.. .. .	60	294,689	37	167,071
Other British	140	630,127	179	783,606
Total British Countries	1,877	6,666,628	2,066	7,589,955
Japan	53	192,991	30	110,950
United States of Indonesia	53	288,568	37	190,134
United States of America	127	620,856	54	260,760
Other Foreign	262	1,245,668	172	845,730
Total Foreign Countries	495	2,348,083	293	1,407,574
Grand Total	2,372	9,014,711	2,359	8,997,529

* Includes oil-burning vessels.

Nationality of vessels. The nationality of vessels which entered or were cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1951-52 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1951-52.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	950	1,574,055	952	1,598,348
United Kingdom	797	4,791,686	806	4,851,262
Canadian	3	12,934	3	12,934
Hong Kong	19	65,216	18	60,845
New Zealand	43	64,881	43	72,705
Other British	15	43,559	14	34,903
Total British	1,827	6,552,331	1,836	6,630,997
South African				
Foreign—				
Chinese	15	48,102	14	42,476
Danish	28	82,370	30	90,568
French	5	18,185	5	18,185
Dutch	47	222,986	46	220,525
Italian	74	453,508	71	447,602
Norwegian	140	566,042	142	572,826
Swedish	55	186,786	59	206,013
United States of America	50	252,927	48	242,304
Panamanian	45	249,603	44	247,153
Other Foreign	30	115,586	33	121,447
Total Foreign	489	2,196,095	492	2,209,099
Grand Total	2,316	8,748,426	2,328	8,840,096

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, 1952.

VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1951-52.

Route.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Oversea— Steam* and Sailing ..	417	1,878,315	29	119,026	..	..
Interstate—† Steam* and Sailing ..	1,772	6,984,135	85	303,037	13	63,913
Oversea, <i>via</i> Ports— Steam* and Sailing ..	24	115,765	23	98,683	10	58,053
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports— Steam* and Sailing	18	80,188	7	21,733	..	..
Local (within the State)— Steam* and Sailing ..	34	12,818	41	20,239	..	..
Total— Steam* and Sailing ..	2,265	8,471,221	185	562,718	23	121,966

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, 1952, 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 1951-52.

Port.	Discharged.				Shipped.			
	Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).		Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).	
	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.
Melbourne ..	1,932,428	243,002	2,732,151	1,702,091	443,438	297,440	597,347	367,307
Geelong ..	192,871	..	318,756	22,411	736	..	437,633	208.
Portland ..	2,955	..	42,045	..	..	..	5,148	3,884.
Total ..	2,128,254	243,002	3,092,252	1,724,502	444,174	297,440	1,040,128	371,899

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1951-52 ACCORDING TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.

Nationality of Vessels.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.
British—				
Australian	1,516,462	215,740	385,978	263,383
United Kingdom	2,311,553	1,007,655	679,383	291,898
Canadian	4,013	542		
Hong Kong	18,834	14,802	5,338	3,453
New Zealand	8,934	40,644	5,648	59,326
Other British	44,139	8,028	18,372	3,295
Total (British) ..	3,908,935	1,287,411	1,094,719	621,355
Foreign—				
Chinese	72,799	2,534	18,996	..
Danish	53,696	17,483	38,762	7,235
French	10,065	13,556	8,145	2,730
Dutch	80,697	51,616	50,784	7,042
Italian	93,718	59,942	8,622	4,061
Norwegian	503,388	260,150	103,338	4,531
Swedish	85,945	131,064	77,052	5,543
United States of America	110,646	73,870	27,853	16,639
Panamanian	267,156	9,220	30,793	..
Other Foreign	39,161	60,658	25,238	203
Total (Foreign) ..	1,317,271	680,093	389,583	47,984
Grand Total ..	5,221,206	1,967,504	1,484,302	669,339

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, 1952. 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 1952, vessels to the number of 2,431 (1,324 steamers, 954 motor vessels, and 153 sailing vessels) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 15,173,357 berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1952 amounted to 6,353,825 tons, of which 2,406,036 tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled 1,899,088 tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage, amounting to 682,372. Coal formed a great part of the interstate imports. Excluding 47,807 tons transhipped to vessels and 11,174 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, or other ports, or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1952 amounted to 1,372,836 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 1952 was 299 and represented 1,265,714 gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 575,278 and 342,715 tons respectively.

COMMUNICATION.

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 1947-48 to 1951-52 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
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
1952	2,414	2,443,595	2,322,546

* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1947-48, 226; 1948-49, 220; 1949-50, 225; 1950-51, 223, and 1951-52, 209.

Postal Returns—Victoria. Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1950-51 and 1951-52 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1950-51 AND 1951-52.

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June, 1951.			Year ended 30th June, 1952.		
	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 ..	340,368,800	58,469,600	398,838,400	330,409,300	56,708,800	387,118,100
Beyond the Commonwealth—						
Despatched	9,263,700	2,703,400	11,967,100	6,708,800	3,288,800	9,997,600
Received ..	9,921,200	5,886,000	15,807,200	9,030,800	6,488,500	15,519,300
Total ..	359,553,700	67,059,000	426,612,700	346,148,900	66,486,100	412,635,000

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

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

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.	
1948 ..	4,932,400	103,200	5,035,600	137,400	4,560,700	1,407,900	5,968,600	
1949 ..	5,189,000	117,600	5,306,600	152,900	4,328,300	980,500	5,308,800	
1950 ..	4,689,300	92,300	4,781,600	163,600	4,429,400	697,500	5,126,900	
1951 ..	4,770,300	118,000	4,888,300	159,600	4,947,100	423,300	5,370,400	
1952 ..	4,424,000	114,100	4,538,100	175,600	3,692,200	315,300	4,007,500	

* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

During 1951-52 there were 334,763 letters, &c., and 113,812 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 37,982 letters, &c., and 113,952 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 42,227 letters, &c., and 5,613 packets, &c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £127,780 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Of 77,519 postal articles posted without address, 414 contained money and valuables amounting to £6,712.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52:—

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of Money Order Offices open	860	879	902	911	923
Money Orders Issued—					
Intra-state .. {					
Number ..	694,424	746,451	847,669	992,004	1,030,473
Amount £	5,877,456	6,408,132	7,301,011	8,959,389	10,195,248
Interstate .. {					
Number ..	114,606	132,144	142,917	158,414	167,010
Amount £	823,888	907,097	1,023,558	1,312,761	1,458,388
Beyond the monwealth Com- {					
Number ..	20,730	25,495	34,856	46,926	56,857
Amount £	65,374	90,487	139,747	198,960	254,423
Total .. {					
Number ..	829,760	904,090	1,025,442	1,197,344	1,254,340
Amount £	6,766,718	7,405,716	8,464,316	10,471,110	11,908,059
Money Orders Paid—					
Intra-state .. {					
Number ..	693,308	745,460	847,668	988,312	1,004,168
Amount £	5,877,442	6,342,074	7,301,293	8,878,080	10,191,699
Interstate .. {					
Number ..	219,814	221,892	228,521	228,082	218,489
Amount £	1,364,922	1,519,167	1,540,097	1,675,151	1,756,764
Beyond the monwealth Com- {					
Number ..	40,636	38,879	35,551	31,545	33,139
Amount £	162,225	159,806	153,576	141,239	150,062
Total .. {					
Number ..	953,758	1,006,231	1,111,740	1,247,939	1,255,796
Amount £	7,404,589	8,021,047	8,994,966	10,694,470	12,098,525
Postal Notes—					
Issued .. {					
Number ..	9,939,752	10,671,781	11,574,282	11,858,913	11,085,276
Amount £	3,526,456	3,826,066	4,217,222	4,551,996	4,322,969
Paid—Issued with- {					
in the State	4,723,365	4,980,932	5,402,131	5,013,964	4,204,854
Amount £	1,949,009	2,108,863	2,337,048	2,373,403	2,100,904
Paid—Issued in {					
other States	848,232	830,835	882,388	849,067	759,735
Amount £	376,755	368,177	392,678	391,158	352,865

Of the money orders issued in 1951-52, 1,197,483 for £11,653,636 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 2,715 for £8,838 in New Zealand, 39,292 for £167,434 in the United Kingdom, and 14,850 for £78,151 in other countries. The orders paid included 1,222,657 for £11,948,463 issued in the Commonwealth, 9,185 for £21,969 in New Zealand, 19,113 for £97,454 in the United Kingdom, and 4,841 for £30,639 in other countries.

Telegraphs and Telegrams. The following table gives particulars relating to the telegraph business during each of the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52 :—

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	2,429	2,420	2,443	2,425*	2,411*
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams					
Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent, and Press	7,662,566	7,767,352	7,535,803	7,419,396	5,552,147
Lettergrams	21,887	19,992	19,998	17,361	18,537
Radiograms	2,356	3,278	4,775	4,161	4,827
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
Service and Meteorological	449,406	442,464	469,033	433,473	431,119
Total	8,136,215	8,233,086	8,029,609	7,874,391	6,006,630
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched	330,937	371,901	424,978	482,224	444,894
Received	368,912	400,298	449,812	466,491	482,405
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with	8,836,064	9,005,285	8,904,399	8,823,106	6,933,929
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	530,390	535,707	715,892	851,045	918,281
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	68,749	67,433	72,745	117,290	525,091
Total Revenue received in State	599,139	603,140	788,637	968,335	1,443,372

* Excluding Railway Telegraph Offices.

Telephones. Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1947-48 to 1951-52.

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

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,679	1,688	1,714	1,728	1,729
Public Telephones ..	3,143	3,357	3,607	3,900	4,335
Lines connected ..	214,997	228,586	244,858	269,826	291,902
Instruments connected	305,287	324,919	348,505	381,809	413,534
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	146·0	151·9	158·2	168·3	177·1
Effective Paid Local Calls—					
(a) Subscribers ..	231,015,791	242,779,510	241,313,273	252,938,000	267,214,826
(b) Public Telephones	21,397,350	22,941,082	23,222,440	25,099,000	28,299,976
Trunk Line Calls ..	17,558,059	18,293,641	19,450,398	20,262,000	20,108,257

Wireless Licences in force. Details of Broadcast Services and Amateur Stations licensed in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1947-48 to 1951-52 are shown hereunder. Consequent on the passing of the Australian Broadcasting Act in July, 1942, broadcast listeners' licences from 1942-43 to 31st December, 1951, inclusive were issued in two categories, viz.:—(a) licences for one receiver, (b) licences for receivers in excess of one. In 1951 the Broadcasting Act was amended and a single licence now covers any number of receivers operated by the holder or a member of his family if the sets are ordinarily kept at the address specified in the licence. The requirement that a separate half-fee licence be held for each receiver in excess of one was repealed.

**VICTORIA—NUMBER OF WIRELESS LICENCES IN FORCE
1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

Class of Licence.	At 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Broadcasting*	19	19	19	19	19
Broadcast Listeners—					
One receiver	469,437	487,796	505,078	522,502	520,364
More than one receiver ..	35,669	43,926	52,478	63,891	†
Amateur	796	865	910	931	951

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

† See reading matter above.

Radio-communication Stations Authorized. The number of stations authorized in Victoria, at the end (30th June) of each of the years 1948 to 1952 is shown in the following table. Prior to the year 1947-48, 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 1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

Type of Station.	At 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Transmitting and Receiving—					
Aeronautical	4	5	9	9	4
Coast	1	3	4	5	5
Land	122	162	198	233	236
Mobile (General)	351	562	662	724	948
Miscellaneous	11	11	13	13	15
Receiving only—					
Land	202	199	202	197	208
Mobile (General)	132	185	149	138	141

**Post Office
revenue and
expenditure.**

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for each of the years 1947-48 to 1951-52 are contained in the following table:—

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Revenue.</i>					
Postage	3,613,426	3,728,539	4,068,451	4,661,000	6,106,000
Money Order Commission					
Poundage on Postal Notes	114,611	124,434	138,427	152,000	275,000
Private Boxes and Bags	18,404	20,163	21,113	31,000	36,000
Miscellaneous	254,481	273,058	295,362	306,000	426,000
Total Postal	4,000,922	4,146,194	4,523,353	5,150,000	6,843,000
Telegraphs	832,865	824,795	1,012,226	1,206,000	1,364,000
Radio	234,724	350,523	*	*	*
Telephones	4,165,860	4,365,170	5,493,129	6,642,000	9,147,000
Total Revenue	9,234,371	9,686,682	11,028,708	12,998,000	17,354,000
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
Nature of Salary	3,700,481	4,435,569	5,042,851	6,480,000	7,802,000
General Expenses	359,199	424,125	469,569	651,000	831,000
Stores and Material	198,804	209,190	363,622	451,000	361,000
Mail Services	350,433	494,897	493,503	551,000	578,000
Engineering Services (other than new works)	2,394,775	2,896,523	3,334,044	4,143,000	5,005,000
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance,					
Fittings, &c.	110,313	119,541	142,566	161,000	182,000
Proportion of Audit Expenses	3,550	3,550	4,596	5,000	7,000
New Works—					
Telegraph, Telephones, and Wireless	2,099,470	3,189,156	3,810,000	5,747,000	7,622,000
New Buildings, &c.	277,785	360,786	836,921	1,069,000	859,000
Post Office Stores and Transport					
Trust Account—Advance		2,250,000	3,000,000	11,000,000	
Other Expenditure	7,295	5,991	4,488	3,000	3,000
Total Expenditure	9,502,105	14,389,328	17,502,160	30,261,000	23,250,000

* 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 1949-50 to 1951-52 :—

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRANSPORT LICENCES AND PERMITS IN FORCE 1949-50 TO 1951-52.

Type of Licence or Permit—	Year Ended 30th June—		
	1950.	1951.	1952.
Temporary Licences—			
Commercial Passenger Vehicles ..	1,217	688	988
Commercial Goods Vehicles	3,169	3,376	3,837
	4,386	4,064	4,825
Permanent "Discretionary" Licences—			
Commercial Passenger Vehicles ..	3,655	3,580	3,620
Commercial Goods Vehicles	2,259	2,264	2,213
	5,914	5,844	5,833

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRANSPORT LICENCES AND PERMITS IN FORCE
1949-50 TO 1951-52—*continued.*

Type of Licence or Permit—	Year Ended 30th June—		
	1950.	1951.	1952.
Licences issued "As of Right"—			
To operate for hire or reward—within 25 miles of the G.P.O.—			
Melbourne	10,459	10,502	10,811
Ballarat	338	358	363
Bendigo	330	346	356
Geelong	493	513	533
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	9,061	8,879	8,900
Primary Producers	6,243	6,691	7,825
Commercial goods vehicles owned by butter and cheese factories	601	624	692
Commercial goods vehicles authorized to carry the goods of the owners	29,826	27,907	27,029
Commercial goods vehicles being used as—			
Carriers of all "Third Schedule" goods	4,490	4,779	5,076
Racehorse floats	37	37	40
Tank wagons for carriage of petroleum products	213	233	349
Commercial travellers' cars	436	425	485
	62,527	61,294	62,459
Additional Licences to commercial goods vehicles to carry passengers	294	263	201
Total Licences issued	73,121	71,465	73,318
Permits to operate temporarily outside the conditions of the Licences—			
Commercial passenger vehicles	7,707	3,607	4,437
Commercial goods vehicles	68,831	66,150	99,414
Total	76,538	69,757	103,851
Financial Transactions—	£	£	£
Revenue	247,403	259,164	702,352
Expenditure	113,621	158,491	246,002
Amount transferred to Consolidated Revenue	133,782	100,673	456,350

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

As from 1st February, 1952, the 14 miles of railway between Kerang and Koondrook was taken under the control of the Victorian Railways. This line was formerly owned and operated by the Shire of Kerang.

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

All lines controlled by the Railways Commissioners are shown on the map opposite page 283.

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 335 and 336. 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 1948-1952, is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC.,
EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1948-1952.

At 30th June—	Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.*
	Lines Opened.	Lines in Process of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
	£	£	£	£	£
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
1952	71,194,196	409,510	125,465	5,509	71,734,680

* 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 £73,505,040 at 30th June, 1952. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled (£8,012,089), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £65,492,951. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·166 per cent., was £2,073,507.

Additional funds, which amounted to £6,010,025 at 30th June, 1952, 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 1947-48 to 1951-52 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES), 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Lines Constructed ..	4,830·79	4,830·79	4,830·79	4,830·79	4,844·79*
.. Closed for Traffic	105·75	132·51	139·01	140·01	147·06
.. Open for Traffic	4,725·04	4,698·28	4,691·78	4,690·78	4,697·73
	During Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Traffic Train Mileage	16,819,339	17,351,775	17,549,489	14,574,809	16,972,801
Passenger Journeys ..	182,209,652	176,555,074	182,101,351	141,312,589	165,130,762
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	8,439,760	8,859,016	9,125,140	7,539,166	9,204,410

* Includes 14 miles of railway formerly owned and operated by the Shire of Kerang.

Railways revenue and expenditure. The revenue and expenditure of the Railways Department during each of the five financial years 1948-1952 were as follows :—

**VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares	6,544,248	6,740,494	7,353,549	6,517,373	8,226,553
Parcels, Mails, &c	636,896	685,916	833,533	756,809	941,862
Other	42,959	40,881	41,242	41,510	53,755
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods	7,132,125	7,686,515	9,706,717	9,138,159	12,269,567
Live Stock	683,632	741,433	932,286	696,256	970,799
Minerals	} 176,058	} 168,206	} 177,862	} 158,094	} 225,314
Other					
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services	714,849	768,525	830,416	850,408	1,140,242
Sale of Electrical Power	65,442	90,070	124,569	102,513	11,598
Rentals	178,122	188,743	202,626	234,092	291,092
Book Stalls	130,592	140,913	147,121	144,015	199,826
Advertising	45,274	49,500	47,426	44,812	53,577
Subsidy paid by Treasury for Interest, &c.			1,687,828	1,789,670	1,754,640
Other*	70,860	70,510	75,340	67,079	69,362
Total	16,421,057	17,371,706	22,160,515	20,540,790	26,208,187
Expenditure—					
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works	2,705,273	3,087,095	3,500,199	3,760,983	5,439,809
Rolling Stock	5,314,907	6,451,702	6,902,938	7,052,559	10,411,162
Transportation	4,974,783	5,710,579	6,222,089	6,512,545	9,208,953
Electrical Engineering Branch	739,686	946,668	993,796	1,187,244	1,713,830
Stores Branch	210,771	242,585	259,996	268,922	373,578
Pensions (non-contributory)	} 548,571	} 643,308	} 654,435	} 926,150	} 880,379
Payment to the Superannuation Fund					
Contribution to Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund	200,000	200,000	650,000	200,000	200,000
Contribution to Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund	121,125	100,378	135,000	163,184	251,357
Pay-roll Tax	267,322	300,470	331,703	345,667	486,214
Long Service Leave	140,170	147,815	158,586	165,122	434,831
Other	356,456	365,429	403,430	433,990	583,272
Total Working Expenses	15,579,064	18,196,029	20,212,172	21,016,366	29,983,385
Less Expenditure charged to Special Funds	244,004	257,639	94,609	67,072	174,910
Working Expenses charged to Railway Revenue	15,335,060	17,938,390	20,117,563	20,949,294	29,808,475
Net Revenue	1,085,997	566,684	2,042,952	408,504	3,600,288
		<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>

* Including recoup on account of reduction in outer suburban fares, £18,000 in 1947-48, £15,000 in 1948-49, £12,000 in 1949-50, and £9,000 in 1950-51, and £6,000 in 1951-52.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1947-48
TO 1951-52—continued.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Debt Charges—					
Interest Charges and Expenses†	1,861,741	1,881,228	1,934,546	2,073,028	2,047,487
Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption	168,089	153,321	157,444	157,292	157,843
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund	130,533	132,886	137,019	147,589	142,966
Net Result for Year ..	-1,074,366	-2,734,119	-186,057	-2,786,411	-5,948,584
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue	%	%	%	%	%
	93·4	103·3	90·8	101·99	113·74

† Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1951-52 increased by £5,667,397 as compared with that for 1950-51. Passenger business increased by £1,906,478, while goods, &c., business increased by £3,473,171. Total working expenses increased by £8,967,019, 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 1947-48 to 1951-52 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, 1947-48 TO 1951-52 (EXCLUDING
ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Average Number of Miles open for Traffic	4,725	4,711	4,692	4,687	4,687
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Revenue per Mile	3,454	3,667	4,699	4,362	5,592
Working Expenses* per Mile	3,222	3,782	4,259	4,440	6,318
Net Revenue per Mile	232	..	440	..	..

* Charged to Railway Revenue.

**Capital cost
of Railways
Rolling stock.**

At 30th June, 1952, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock, after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936, was £19,218,338, of the narrow-gauge £10,765, of the electric street tramways £19,480, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £616.

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 1948-52, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC.,
1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at End of Year.			Salaries, Wages and Travelling Expenses.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary and Casual.	Total.	
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
1952	17,486	11,085	28,571	21,364,891

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Black Rock Electric Tramways for 1951-52 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, 1951-52.

(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	464,116	126,808	590,924
Passengers Carried	4,060,781	1,551,175	5,611,956
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	73,624	24,961	98,585
Working Expenses	113,596	28,313	141,909
Interest Charges, &c.	3,530	1,425	4,955
Net Result	Loss 43,502	Loss 4,777	Loss 48,279
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1952, as written down under Act No. 4429 of 1936—			
Construction of Lines, &c.	70,705	35,280	105,985
Rolling Stock	18,135	1,345	19,480
Total	88,840	36,625	125,465

The following table gives particulars for each of the four years 1948-49 to 1951-52 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1948-49 TO 1951-52.
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Car Mileage	332,232	356,432	298,330	356,085
Passenger Journeys*	1,150,690	1,232,982	963,712	1,087,378
	£	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	15,404	18,985	15,513	20,170
Working Expenses	36,806	40,098	39,686	51,699
Interest Charges and Exchange	385	346	257	241
Net Loss	21,787	21,459	24,430	34,770
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	10,743	8,768	6,678	5,509

* 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, 1952 (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 174·874 miles of electric lines, of which 144·698 miles were double and 30·176 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 335, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 341.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(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.
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
1952 ..	144.698	30.176	23,736,273	235,678,416	4,885,118	4,511,897	884	5,573

* 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, 1952, 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 1947-48 to 1951-52 in the following statement.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1947-48
TO 1951-52.

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.
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
1952 ..	127·808	5·186	21,648,265	217,684,502	4,610,100	3,998,524	772	5,126

* See note on page 337.

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 1947-48 and 1951-52.

MOTOR OMNIBUS SYSTEMS 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board.)

Year ended 30th June—	Route Miles.	Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
			No.	£	£	No.	No.
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
1952 ..	66·740	7,598,236	62,618,833	1,266,065	1,259,091	332	1,475

* See note on page 337.

A summary of the revenue and expenditure by the Tramways Board for the year ended 30th June, 1952, is set out hereunder:—

	£	£
Traffic Receipts	5,876,165	
Advertisements, rents, &c.	65,038	
	<hr/>	
Total Revenue		5,941,203
Working Expenses		5,308,331
		<hr/>
Surplus on Operation		632,872
Fixed Charges (including Depreciation)		724,909
		<hr/>
Balance in Appropriation Account		Dr. 92,037
Appropriations—		
Loan Redemption	30,403	
Loan Sinking Funds	47,424	
Renewals Reserve	128,078	
General Reserve	161,572	
Other	13,765	
	<hr/>	381,242
		<hr/>
		Dr. 473,279
Less—		
Investment Income	38,437	
Depreciation charged in Operation Account	378,848	
	<hr/>	417,285
		<hr/>
		Dr. 55,994
Payments to Consolidated Revenue		303,113
		<hr/>
Deficit for Year		359,107
		<hr/>

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, 1952, amounted to £4,046,124. This amount was allocated as follows:—Fire Brigades Board, £2,336,255; Licensing Fund, £435,251; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,274,618. 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, 1952, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to £11,656,870, of which £9,821,170 related to electric tramways, £1,447,331 to motor omnibuses, and £388,369 to general properties. Assets at book value—£35,639—being plant, &c. scrapped, were written off during the year.

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 1951-52.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC., PER
MILE, ETC., 1951-52.

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 ..	51·109	17,677	5·083	86·294	44·329	·530
Omnibus ..	39·990	9,485	4·852	99·128	39·770	·496

Tramways
in Extra-
Metropolitan
Cities.

The cities, other than the metropolis, having electric tramway systems are :—Ballarat, with 13·84 miles of lines (2·33 double and 11·51 single track); Bendigo, with 8·64 miles of lines (2·43 double and 6·21 single track); and Geelong, with 11·80 miles of lines (4·74 double and 7·06 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52 are summarized in the following table :—

TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1947-48 TO
1951-52.

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.
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	326,455	84	354
1952 ..	9·50	24·78	1,497,084	12,381,958	180,135	375,146	81	342

Summary of all Victorian Tramways. A summary of the operations for each of the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 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, 1950-51 AND 1951-52.

Heading.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles	144·698	144·698
Single miles	30·176	30·176
Total miles	174·874	174·874
Cost of Construction and Equipment .. £	9,824,299	9,992,865
Gross Revenue—		
Traffic Receipts £	4,167,481	4,885,118
Other £	22,963	27,793
Total Revenue £	4,190,444	4,912,911
Working Expenses £	3,697,471	4,511,897
Net Earnings £	492,973	401,014
Interest, &c. £	76,099	89,011
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £	612,432	717,245
Net Result after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £	<i>Loss</i> 195,558	<i>Loss</i> 405,242
Tram Miles Run miles	23,411,128	23,736,273
Passenger Journeys No.	257,888,440	235,678,416
Staff Employed—		
Salaried No.	766	766
Wages No.	4,089	4,807
Total Staff No.	4,855	5,573
Rolling Stock No.	879	884

MOTOR VEHICLES.

**Licensed
vehicles in
Melbourne.**

Prior to 9th October, 1951, the licensing and regulating of vehicles plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of 8 miles of the City, were controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

With the passing of the *Transport Act* (No. 5559) on 9th October, 1951, the licensing of these vehicles came under the jurisdiction of the Transport Regulation Board. A summary of the licences, &c., issued by the Board during each of the years 1949-50 to 1951-52 is shown on page 329.

**Motor Vehicle
Registration.** Every motor car and every trailer attached thereto and every motor cycle, together with a trailer, fore-car or side-car attached thereto, must be registered with the Chief Commissioner of Police if used on Victorian roads. 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 1947-48 to 1951-52, 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 1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Motor Vehicles—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Private Cars	167,331	185,043	222,251	258,709	368,944
Commercial Vehicles	57,250	63,631	69,763	74,780	85,021
Hire Cars	3,710	3,958	4,262	4,463	4,898
Primary Producers'	60,992	63,574	69,380	69,552	44,038*
Omnibuses	869	949	866	878	1,172
Traction Engines	107	68	47	47	36
Trailers	9,929	10,272	11,100	10,699	12,532
Motor Cycles	29,083	31,647	34,231	33,531	34,874
Drivers' and Riders' Licences	470,971	487,407	525,709	575,753	639,910
Dealers' Licences	567	682	805	900	1,024
Transfers	76,968	101,879	132,171	158,816	151,836
Total Revenue Received during year ended 30th June.. .. .	£	£	£	£	£
	2,245,604	2,427,856	2,910,536	3,511,964	4,557,177

* Prior to 12th November, 1951, Primary Producers' vehicles included private cars and commercial vehicles, but since that date only vehicles constructed for the carriage of goods and used by Primary Producers solely in connection with their business, are included under this heading.

The principal items of revenue received during 1951-52 were in respect of motor cars, £3,919,681; motor cycles, £37,264; and drivers' licences, £320,010.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 respectively.

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES
1950-51 AND 1951-52.

Vehicles.	1950-51.			1951-52.		
	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	36,565	15,806	206,338	42,258	19,248	280,997
Commercial and Hire ..	12,333	4,935	61,097	13,776	5,624	71,614
Primary Producers' ..	6,528	3,385	59,639	8,461	3,855	46,011
Motor Cycles	5,441	4,697	23,393	5,387	6,303	25,506

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

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

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER OF PERSONS
AFFECTED, 1951-52.

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	1,373 (1,253)	49 (54)	1,602 (1,392)	1,098 (864)	2,471 (2,117)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne)	4,955 (4,523)	214 (222)	5,750 (5,191)	2,959 (2,660)	7,914 (7,183)
Total—Metropolitan Area ..	6,328 (5,776)	263 (276)	7,352 (6,583)	4,057 (3,524)	10,385 (9,300)
Remainder of State	3,783 (3,498)	340 (305)	5,179 (4,781)	2,391 (2,063)	6,174 (5,561)
Grand Total	10,111 (9,274)	603 (581)	12,531 (11,364)	6,448 (5,587)	16,559 (14,861)

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses in the table above relate to the year 1950 51.

In the table which follows, traffic accidents during 1951-52 have been recorded according to the classification of male and female victims:—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PERSONS KILLED
OR INJURED, 1951-52.

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian	151	1,736	55	921	206	2,657
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle	91	2,172	4	198	95	2,370
Driver of motor cycle	85	1,862	..	9	85	1,871
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c. (including pillion rider)	90	1,895	46	1,759	136	3,654
Pedal cyclist	9	229	1	99	10	328
Pedal cyclist	51	1,197	3	196	54	1,393
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle or equestrian	6	64	..	14	6	78
Other	9	95	2	85	11	180
Total	492	9,250	111	3,281	603	12,531

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1951-52 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—AGE AND SEX OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1951-52.

Age Group. (Years)	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 5	9	239	7	153	16	392
5 and under 7	9	188	7	119	16	307
7 and under 17	29	911	7	401	36	1,312
17 and under 20	35	1,065	5	299	40	1,364
20 and under 30	108	2,730	12	520	120	3,250
30 and under 40	85	1,570	14	522	99	2,092
40 and under 50	67	1,049	10	448	77	1,497
50 and under 60	55	786	14	378	69	1,164
60 and over	91	678	35	427	126	1,105
Not stated	4	34	..	14	4	48
Total	492	9,250	111	3,281	603	12,531

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, 1951-52.

Principal Causes of Road Accidents.	Accidents Involving Casualties.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
	No.	No.	No.
Driver or rider of vehicle responsible—			
Excessive speed	786	114	1,208
Not keeping to left	709	59	1,122
Not giving right of way to other vehicle at intersection	1,452	28	1,893
Failing to make right hand turn at intersection with due care	131	2	175
Intoxicated	88	5	119
Inexperience	44	1	60
Inattentive driving or riding	2,761	131	3,397
Hit-run drivers	53	2	56
Reversing without care	62	..	67
Overtaking on near side or in the face of oncoming vehicles	102	9	165
Following other vehicle too closely	4	..	8
Infirmity of driver or rider	21	2	21
Driver asleep or drowsy	39	7	43
Dazzled by lights of an approaching vehicle	78	4	131
Failing to signal intention of turning or stopping or giving incorrect signal	153	1	182
Pulling out from kerb suddenly or without warning	65	..	76
Disregarding, misunderstanding, or failing to observe traffic sign or signal of other driver	578	16	747
Crossing railway level crossing without due care	27	7	41
Other	13	2	16
	7,166	390	9,527
Vehicle defects responsible—			
Defective brakes or steering	70	4	108
Inadequate or no lights	39	1	46
Defective tyres	17	2	19
Other	54	6	61
	180	13	234
Pedestrians responsible—			
Boarding vehicle in motion	35	1	35
Walking across roadway without due care	1,294	130	1,228
Running across roadway	365	10	361
Passing from behind or in front of vehicle without care	41	..	42
Stepping off kerb without care	122	2	126
Intoxicated	16	1	15
Infirmity	3	..	3
Child under 7 years of age not under, or breaking away from, the supervision of an elder person	409	16	400
Other	14	2	12
	2,299	162	2,222

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF ROAD ACCIDENTS, 1951-52—continued.

Principal Causes of Road Accidents.	Accidents Involving Casualties.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
	No.	No.	No.
Passengers responsible—			
Alighting from vehicle in motion	36	2	34
Falling from vehicle in motion	123	12	115
Riding improperly on vehicle	50	4	47
Intoxicated	13	1	12
Other	9	..	9
	231	19	217
Other causes responsible—			
Attributed to animals	107	6	120
Road faults	35	1	45
Weather conditions	6	..	8
Accidents attributed to parties not involved ..	47	1	62
Other	40	11	96
	235	19	331
Total	10,111	603	12,531

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, 1950-51 AND 1951-52.

Type of Vehicle, &c., Involved.	1950-51.			1951-52.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car	6,093	318	7,727	7,042	348	8,974
Motor Van	750	39	1,037	710	53	957
Motor Truck, Lorry	1,542	122	1,921	1,546	118	1,992
Motor Bus	383	31	484	333	33	505
Motor Cycle	2,093	136	2,382	2,995	109	2,573
Pedal Cycle	1,491	53	1,539	1,491	55	1,537
Tram—Electric	283	33	321	277	22	335
Train—Electric and Steam	32	27	53	31	19	59
Horse-drawn Vehicle	93	5	96	82	6	102
Horse	12	1	11	12	1	11
Pedestrian	2,524	183	2,498	2,730	206	2,679
Other	12	2	15	19	7	18

* 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 1950-51 to 1952-53 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, 1950-51 TO 1952-53.

(Particulars relating to Airline Companies registered in Victoria.)

Particulars.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.
Registered aircraft owners No.	56	57	59
Registered aircraft "	156	162	167
Landing Grounds—			
Government "	18	17	12
Public "	1	1	1
Accidents—			
Persons killed .. .. "	..	..	..
Persons injured "	5	2	..
Regular Airline Operations—			
Hours flown "	202,790	208,390	185,522
Miles flown "	33,820,300	34,472,800	31,663,663
Passengers Carried—			
Paying "	1,375,085	1,472,918	1,348,512
Non paying "	17,492	18,508	18,353
Total "	1,392,577	1,491,426	1,366,865
Goods carried Tons	49,153	47,632	52,585
Mail carried lb.	6,093,472	4,998,480	4,191,991

PART VII.**ACCUMULATION.****BANKING.**

Victorian banking. Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1952 was transacted by ten 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. On 28th March, 1951, the amalgamation of the Bank of Australasia Ltd. and the Union Bank of Australia Ltd. was completed and the Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd., which has taken over the assets and liabilities of the two merging banks, was incorporated.

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 1951-52.

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.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd...	30.9.51	10,667,500	7,216,250	1,121,122	8,337,372	721,429	572,770
English, Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	30.6.52	3,000,000	2,000,000	367,951	2,367,951	237,520	157,500
Bank of New South Wales ..	30.9.51	8,780,000	6,650,000	393,269	7,043,269	954,006	702,400
National Bank of Australasia Ltd.	30.9.51	6,726,025	5,000,000	258,383	5,258,383	609,081	470,822
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd.	30.6.52	4,117,350	2,250,000	168,131	2,418,131	340,563	284,694
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	30.6.52	4,739,012	4,650,000	198,382	4,848,382	443,843	379,121
Ballarat Banking Co. ..	30.6.52	159,000	159,000	6,326	165,326	24,680	11,130
Bank of Adelaide ..	30.9.51	1,250,000	1,250,000	76,630	1,326,630	108,008	100,000
Total Australian Banks ..	..	39,438,887	29,175,250	2,590,194	31,765,444	3,439,130	2,678,437
Bank of New Zealand ..	31.3.52	6,328,125	3,575,000	466,336	4,041,336	416,548	398,027
Grand Total ..	..	45,767,012	32,750,250	3,056,530	35,806,780	3,855,678	3,076,464

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders *without* as well as *within* Victoria, amounted to £45,767,012 on 30th June, 1952. The reserves totalled £35,806,780 and represented 78 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—1947-48 to 1951-52.

Department.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
	£	£	£	£	£
General Banking ..	1,277,148	1,393,743	1,406,272	1,726,163	2,625,884
Note Issue ..	4,236,702	4,609,903	4,332,849	3,543,796	3,880,762
Rural Credits ..	34,369	38,792	95,312	85,222	96,724
Mortgage Bank ..	34,491	36,307	41,398	47,265	49,375
Industrial Finance ..	56,884	165,453	250,282	287,188	289,761
Total ..	5,639,594	6,244,198	6,126,113	5,689,634	6,942,506

Details of the Savings Bank business which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 356.

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, 1951, TO JUNE QUARTER, 1952.

	1951.		1952.	
	September, Quarter.	December, Quarter.	March, Quarter.	June, Quarter.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Deposits not bearing interest—				
Australian Government ..	2,658	2,767	2,823	3,327
Other	320,582	338,134	336,210	327,946
Deposits bearing interest—				
Australian Government ..	3,908	2,397	3,372	3,537
Other—				
Current	6,682	6,873	6,013	5,991
Fixed	90,390	86,254	83,019	78,985
Total Deposits	424,220	436,425	431,437	419,786
Loans, Advances and Bills dis- counted	213,926	233,457	271,562	300,936
Ratio of Advances to Deposits ..	% 50·48	% 53·49	% 62·94	% 71·69

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1943 to 1952 is shown in the following statement:—

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS,
1943 TO 1952.

Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.	Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.
	£'000.		£'000
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
1947	1,964,026	1952	4,204,106

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, 1952, were as follows:—

		£
Savings Bank Department	.. ..	237,190,697
Credit Foncier Department	.. ..	11,120,745
TOTAL		248,311,442

Profits accruing from the activities of the Savings Bank Department were:—1947-48, £195,650; 1948-49, £280,609; 1949-50, £280,540; 1950-51, £302,259; and 1951-52, £204,506. Reserve Funds amounted to £9,550,000 at 30th June, 1952.

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 1952.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	24,874,811	159,426	9,792	25,044,029
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,232,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,988,654
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1935 ..	1,325,106	188,089	1,513,195	61,093,931	1,737,545	276,529	63,108,005
1940 ..	1,477,133	208,012	1,685,145	64,417,039	2,656,619	286,965	67,360,623
1945 ..	1,762,153	218,043	1,980,196	140,854,367	1,923,114	439,161	143,216,642
1950 ..	1,960,849	260,023	2,220,872	196,768,073	1,089,440	822,698	198,680,211
1951 ..	2,015,726	273,319	2,289,045	211,804,741	947,380	934,902	213,687,023
1952 ..	2,045,460	297,220	2,342,680	222,421,843	815,635	1,109,330	224,346,808

* School Banks were established in November, 1912.

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

At 30th June—	Number of Offices—		Number of Accounts Open per 1,000 of Population.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—	
	Banks.	Agencies.		Per Account.	Per Head of Population.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1900	45	326	315	24 5 10	7 12 10
1905	54	328	371	24 7 2	9 0 11
1910	68	348	438	27 10 2	12 1 2
1915	128	323	514	34 0 8	17 9 9
1920	134	339	594	42 0 1	24 19 3
1925	176	376	709	45 11 10	32 6 2
1930	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1935	213	373	823	41 14 1	34 6 9
1940	220	387	885	39 19 6	36 15 10
1945	224	374	983	72 6 6	71 2 7
1950	229	411	1,008	89 9 2	90 3 10
1951	230	419	1,009	93 7 0	94 3 4
1952	232	436	1,003	95 15 4	96 1 3

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, 1952, such accounts numbered 561,995, omitting these, the balance of 1,483,465 operative accounts averaged £149 17s. 5d., as compared with an average of £144 16s. 5d. 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.

**Savings Bank
Department
transactions.**

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each year since 1942-43 inclusive :—

**VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1942-43
TO 1951-52.**

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.				
				£	£	£	£
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	128,790,249	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
1952 ..	247,336	193,701	2,342,680	179,751,448	172,697,277	3,605,614	224,346,808

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.

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

Credit Foncier loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land or on land which can be made freehold. The rates of interest charged on all new loans during 1951-52 was $3\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. up to 30th September, 1951, and $4\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. per annum thereafter. On some of the existing loans the interest rate remained at $3\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. per annum.

Funds for the purpose of making advances, amounting to £8,800,000 at 30th June, 1952, were obtained chiefly from the flotation of Credit Foncier debenture loans. Advances made during 1951-52 amounted to £2,926,677, while repayments totalled £1,423,999.

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

VICTORIA—CREDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1951-52.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1951.	During 1951-52.	At 30th June, 1952.
Stock and debentures issued £	247,594,505	2,000,000	249,594,505*
.. .. redeemed £	239,594,505	..	239,594,505
.. .. outstanding £	8,000,000	..	10,000,000†
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.			
Amount advanced £	12,446,292	35,332	12,481,624
.. repaid £	11,373,773	202,884	11,576,657
.. outstanding £	1,072,519	..	904,967
Number of loans current	1,333	..	1,121
Dwelling or Shop Property.			
Amount advanced £	36,870,094	2,885,750	39,755,844
.. repaid £	30,592,197	932,946	31,525,143
.. outstanding £	6,277,897	..	8,230,701
Number of loans current	10,297	..	10,627
Housing Advances.			
Amount advanced £	9,823,253	5,595	9,828,848
.. repaid £	8,397,881	287,719	8,685,600
.. outstanding £	1,425,372	..	1,143,248‡
Number of loans current	3,483	..	2,940
Country Industries.			
Amount advanced £	192,109	..	192,109
.. repaid £	187,589	450	188,039
.. outstanding £	4,520	..	4,070
Number of loans current	2	..	2
Total Transactions.			
Total amount advanced £	59,331,748	2,926,677	62,258,425
.. .. repaid £	50,551,440	1,423,999	51,975,439
.. .. outstanding £	8,780,308	..	10,282,986
.. .. number of loans current	15,115	..	14,690

* Including conversion loans, and £2,637,300 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.
 † Including investments of debenture loan not advanced £1,200,000.
 ‡ Including land at Garden City, Port Melbourne, for future operations, £2,179.

The net profit of the Credit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1952, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £31,622. This sum was added to General Reserve, which amounted to £1,580,009 at 30th June, 1952. There are reserves also for Depreciation and Contingencies amounting to £215,000.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank of Victoria commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the years, 1942-43 to 1951-52.

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1942-43 TO 1951-52.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.*				
				£	£	£	£
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
1952 ..	116,379	68,225	554,088	79,227,332	71,955,985	1,122,112	76,485,425

* 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:—1943, 140,612; 1944, 139,960; 1945, 141,623; 1946, 153,159; 1947, 168,394; 1948, 177,880; 1949, 188,117; 1950, 190,347; 1951, 209,501 and 1952, 220,538.

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, 1942-43 to 1951-52.

SAVINGS BANKS—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1942-43 TO 1951-52.

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.
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
1952	224,346,808	76,485,425	300,832,233	128 16 2

† Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

PROBATE RETURNS.

Probates and letters of administration granted.

The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probates or letters of administration were finally completed during each of the years 1948 to 1952. Figures relating to estates administered by the Public Trustee are included.

VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 1948 TO 1952.

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.								
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
1952 ..	5,667	1,745	7,412	14,890,782	26,121,957	2,572,173	38,440,566	5,186
FEMALES.								
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	12,794,360	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
1952 ..	4,636	1,098	5,734	7,798,460	12,873,504	793,822	19,878,142	3,467
TOTAL.								
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
1952 ..	10,303	2,843	13,146	22,689,242	38,995,461	3,365,995	58,318,708	4,436

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1950 to 1952 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), 1950 TO
1952.

Group.	1950.		1951.		1952.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
		£		£		£
MALES.						
Under £100	406	19,711	354	17,908	410	21,200
£100 to £300	597	119,539	601	116,671	641	124,156
£300 to £500	538	211,975	494	196,841	598	237,424
£500 to £1,000	1,002	730,784	954	708,591	1,069	787,574
£1,000 to £2,000	1,254	1,847,220	1,182	1,730,463	1,326	1,917,847
£2,000 to £3,000	586	1,444,773	652	1,600,243	779	1,901,586
£3,000 to £4,000	399	1,376,775	432	1,497,319	534	1,846,957
£4,000 to £5,000	270	1,208,616	299	1,338,343	341	1,526,843
£5,000 to £10,000	605	4,254,280	687	4,805,891	813	5,770,389
£10,000 to £15,000	253	3,037,583	309	3,795,333	342	4,187,102
£15,000 to £25,000	223	4,166,660	250	4,766,806	283	5,280,834
£25,000 to £50,000	91	3,235,828	157	5,336,757	192	6,540,573
£50,000 to £100,000	38	2,499,828	56	3,824,845	64	4,325,554
Over £100,000	11	2,262,288	13	2,667,151	20	3,972,527
Total Males	6,273	26,415,860	6,440	32,403,162	7,412	38,440,566
FEMALES.						
Under £100	306	16,777	242	13,254	193	15,725
£100 to £300	536	106,358	532	106,648	626	123,659
£300 to £500	555	221,126	503	198,628	521	205,067
£500 to £1,000	975	720,653	817	592,088	979	714,944
£1,000 to £2,000	1,128	1,644,192	1,040	1,511,910	1,175	1,704,976
£2,000 to £3,000	485	1,192,137	538	1,317,211	642	1,570,670
£3,000 to £4,000	335	1,154,675	348	1,219,492	414	1,441,377
£4,000 to £5,000	190	846,424	209	931,657	246	1,097,497
£5,000 to £10,000	435	2,986,513	474	3,272,067	546	3,773,264
£10,000 to £15,000	133	1,628,656	148	1,790,303	159	1,943,739
£15,000 to £25,000	88	1,631,552	103	1,952,171	134	2,557,407
£25,000 to £50,000	52	1,731,338	63	2,213,371	78	2,609,424
£50,000 to £100,000	20	1,309,633	23	1,529,010	16	988,016
Over £100,000	6	725,138	5	965,183	5	1,132,377
Total Females	5,244	15,915,172	5,045	17,612,993	5,734	19,878,142
GRAND TOTAL	11,517	42,331,032	11,485	50,016,155	13,146	58,318,708

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 1950 to 1952 and for the period 1872 to 1952 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,
1950 TO 1952, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1952.

Gold Received.	1950.	1951.	1952.	Total 31st December, 1952.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>				
Produced in Victoria oz.	70,865	68,597	81,536	30,778,141
" " New South Wales "	15,302	14,880	17,399	1,117,586
" " Queensland "	34,763	28,389	40,037	1,308,317
" " South Australia "	35,284	40,820	47,915	1,282,828
" " Western Australia "	2	1	5	2,953,188
" " Tasmania "	376	663	472	1,344,692
" " New Zealand "	38	34	197	4,736,968
Elsewhere "	162,202	136,574	203,024	5,020,374
Total "	318,832	289,958	390,585	48,542,094
Coinage—Mint Value £	592,924	589,719	688,881	181,771,234
<i>Gold Issued.</i>				
Coin—				
Sovereigns No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half Sovereigns .. .. "	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity oz.	151,686	152,162	179,874	8,429,477
" Mint Value £	590,627	592,483	700,383	33,546,116
Total Mint Value Coin and Bullion £	590,627	592,483	700,383	181,776,027

The number of deposits received during 1952 was 1,907, of a gross weight of 390,585 ounces. The average composition of these deposits was gold 415·2, silver 514·0, and base 70·8 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 1952, 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 1950 to 1952 and also the totals to 31st December, 1952.

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1950 TO 1952 AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1952.

Denomination of Coins.	1950.	1951.	1952.	Total to 31st December, 1952.
Silver Pieces—	No.	No.	No.	No.
5s. . . . .	..	..	..	1,102,400
2s. . . . .	..	12,068,000	10,044,000	207,786,000
1s.	17,188,000	..	19,644,000	93,374,000
6d.	30,272,000	13,760,000	2,112,000	100,136,000
3d.	5,632,000	16,816,000	13,136,000	233,840,000
Total Silver Pieces ..	53,092,000	42,644,000	44,936,000	636,238,400
Bronze Pieces—				
1d.	17,716,800	21,244,800	22,771,200	223,966,160
½d. . . . .	..	..	..	97,521,600
Total Bronze Pieces ..	17,716,800	21,244,800	22,771,200	321,487,760

ASSURANCE AND INSURANCE.

Life Assurance. There were 20 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1951.

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, 1947 to 1951. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies:—

VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices—			Total.
	In Victoria.	In Other Australian States.	Outside Australia.	
NUMBER OF POLICIES—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMBINED.				
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
1951	788,958	1,136,970	31,688	1,957,616
AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.				
	£	£	£	£
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
1951	181,910,600	245,828,829	14,218,763	441,958,192

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 1947 to 1951.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE
1947 TO 1951.

Heading.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	530,255	580,559	622,439	663,822	717,255
Sum Assured £	216,493,064	246,527,993	274,736,122	310,682,724	360,500,469
Annual Premiums £	7,602,970	8,679,601	9,683,387	10,923,283	12,697,191
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	1,151,649	1,182,404	1,206,574	1,227,607	1,240,361
Sum Assured £	62,892,674	67,879,412	72,645,920	77,108,309	81,457,723
Annual Premiums £	3,568,925	3,757,345	3,929,489	4,089,347	4,242,356

In 1951 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £503 and £66 respectively.

The preceding table relates to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the five years 1947 to 1951.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED
1947 TO 1951.

Heading.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	67,994	73,851	69,454	73,982	84,719
Sum Assured £	36,147,303	40,586,670	41,407,610	51,207,083	67,636,607
Annual Premiums £	1,339,820	1,484,485	1,516,738	1,817,105	2,435,738
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	95,603	96,441	93,877	88,952	80,012
Sum Assured £	7,919,331	9,066,938	9,214,709	9,029,650	8,993,108
Annual Premiums £	383,245	416,530	423,995	417,345	416,656

The new policies issued during 1951 averaged £798 in the Ordinary Department and £112 in the Industrial Department.

The following statement gives particulars of the policies which were discontinued during each of the years 1950 and 1951 :—

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—POLICIES DISCONTINUED,
1950 AND 1951.

Cause of Discontinuance.	1950.		1951.	
	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.
ORDINARY BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	3,688	1,683,417	3,640	1,737,945
Maturity	7,578	1,662,370	7,889	1,702,662
Surrender	12,094	7,533,064	12,073	8,590,272
Lapse	7,550	4,098,293	7,042	4,330,429
Other	1,688	283,138	642	1,457,555
Total	32,598	15,260,282	31,286	17,818,863
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	6,007	261,708	5,827	266,128
Maturity	31,811	1,380,187	33,746	1,441,303
Surrender	11,343	680,772	9,791	693,715
Lapse	18,172	2,205,637	17,054	2,210,697
Other	769	38,957	840	31,849
Total	68,102	4,567,261	67,253	4,643,692

Returns of general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria for the year 1951-52 were received from 145 companies or other bodies, and the figures were compiled on the following basis :—

Insurance—
other than
life.

- (a) Premiums shown are the total amounts receivable during the year for policies issued or renewed less (1) reinsurances and returns of premium (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 the 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	5,951,403	1,728,313
Householders' Comprehensive	1,149,606	234,105
Sprinkler Leakage	13,983	1,929
Loss of Profits	603,415	73,509
Hailstone	139,370	227,089
Marine	2,685,975	1,336,592
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles)	5,168,817	3,591,273
Motor Cycles	108,684	72,141
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	1,816,475	1,935,334
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	4,964,214	2,370,939
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..	..
Personal Accident	531,619	176,063
Public Risk, Third Party	149,794	39,312
General Property	12,962	4,084
Plate Glass	76,221	55,969
Boiler	6,256	754
Live Stock	66,532	26,894
Burglary	458,805	166,571
Guarantee	54,079	2,321
Pluvius	20,118	8,488
Aviation	83,547	10,116
All Risks	175,802	89,129
Others	203,573	53,752
Total Premiums	24,441,250	..
<i>Investment Department.</i>		
Interest, Dividends, Rents, &c. (Net of Expenses)	718,890	..
Total	25,160,140	12,204,677

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 1951-52 in the following table:—

BUSINESS, 1951-52.

Expenditure.					
Contributions to Fire Brigades.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Expenses of Management.		Taxation.	Total Expenditure.
		Victorian Office.	Australian Control Office.		
£	£	£	£	£	£
310,285	1,247,271	1,239,994	103,330	713,613	5,879,438
1,836	193,623	272,729	35,065	214,481	2,054,326
..	701,725	898,768	69,564	192,852	7,461,657
..	351,066	582,397	37,781	178,002	3,520,185
..	79,261	93,019	11,084	26,291	385,718
..	187,944	181,623	17,981	70,803	915,741
..
..
312,121	2,760,890	3,268,530	274,805	1,396,042	20,217,065

The percentage of Losses, Commission and Agents' Charges, Expenses of Management, and Taxation to Premium Income for 1951-52 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1951-52—
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	29·04	} 15·87	17·10	9·08
Householders' Compensation	20·36			
Sprinkler Leakage	13·80			
Loss of Profits	12·18			
Hailstone	162·94			
Marine	49·76	7·21	11·46	7·99
Motor Vehicles (Excl. Motor Cycles) ..	69·48	} 9·89	13·65	2·72
Motor Cycles	66·38			
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	106·54			
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	47·76	} 7·07	12·49	3·59
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..		
Personal Accident	33·12	14·91	19·58	4·95
Public Risk, Third Party	26·24	} 14·37	15·26	5·41
General Property	31·51			
Plate Glass	73·43			
Boiler	12·05			
Live Stock	40·42			
Burglary	36·31			
Guarantee	4·29			
Pluvius	42·19			
Aviation	12·11			
All Risks	50·70			
Others	26·40			
Total	49·93	11·30	14·50	5·71

* 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 1947-48 to 1951-52. Similar details for Commission and Agents' Charges, expenses of management, &c., are not available separately:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire—					
Premiums	2,837,598	3,358,334	3,897,392	4,667,992	5,951,403
Gross Claims or Losses	759,995	828,914	855,906	1,596,923	1,728,313
Marine—					
Premiums	1,058,819	1,254,249	1,535,075	1,912,653	2,685,975
Gross Claims or Losses	414,875	463,263	630,206	804,850	1,336,592
Public Risk, Third Party—					
Premiums	57,401	68,503	87,107	114,455	149,794
Gross Claims or Losses	15,697	24,602	29,195	40,020	39,312
Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation—					
Premiums	2,242,541	2,866,254	3,347,698	3,885,765	4,964,214
Gross Claims or Losses	1,502,572	1,613,132	1,782,337	1,978,137	2,370,939
Plate Glass—					
Premiums	59,769	63,169	65,892	68,622	76,221
Gross Claims or Losses	32,994	38,177	38,815	43,806	55,969
Motor Vehicles (excl. Motor Cycles)—					
Premiums	1,174,343	1,777,200	2,357,577	3,251,808	5,168,817
Gross Claims or Losses	770,629	1,005,529	1,412,089	2,298,219	3,591,273
Motor Cycles—					
Premiums	31,254	52,607	76,605	89,523	108,684
Gross Claims or Losses	23,151	43,622	66,916	86,257	72,141
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)—					
Premiums	462,974	694,213	973,728	1,183,409	1,816,475
Gross Claims or Losses	512,078	820,143	946,471	1,310,236	1,935,334
Burglary—					
Premiums	211,073	258,289	298,202	363,196	458,805
Gross Claims or Losses	56,095	86,099	116,721	134,300	166,571

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1947-48 TO
1951-52—continued.

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Loss of Profits—					
Premiums	215,774	322,222	368,588	476,253	603,415
Gross Claims or Losses	65,033	73,305	114,312	70,375	73,509
Householders' Comprehensive—					
Premiums	481,121	590,605	726,723	908,006	1,149,606
Gross Claims or Losses	113,301	124,139	139,592	170,455	234,105
Hallstone—					
Premiums	107,031	89,655	119,729	180,158	189,370
Gross Claims or Losses	21,959	185,525	111,292	134,854	227,089
Personal Accident—					
Premiums	*	240,026	285,513	440,602	531,619
Gross Claims or Losses	*	68,619	77,649	157,139	176,063
All Risks—					
Premiums	73,063	94,643	115,056	138,530	175,802
Gross Claims or Losses	32,964	49,744	62,715	86,503	89,129
Others—					
Premiums	393,485	264,191	323,830	343,254	461,050
Gross Claims or Losses	148,299	69,515	80,821	129,588	108,338
Grand Total—					
Premiums	9,406,246	11,994,160	14,578,715	18,024,226	24,441,250
Gross Claims or Losses	4,469,642	5,494,328	6,465,037	9,041,662	12,204,677

* Included with others.

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 48 per cent. of the premiums.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

The first Workers' Compensation legislation in this State was passed in 1914 to give certain industrial workers and their dependants the right to claim limited compensation from their employer without proof of negligence or breach of statutory duty by the employer in respect of accidental injuries sustained by them arising out of and in course of their employment.

Since the passing of the original legislation the class of persons entitled to benefit, the scope of employment, the types of injuries included and the extent of the benefits have all been greatly widened by frequent amendments. In 1951, the law was consolidated in the *Workers' Compensation Act 1951* (No. 5601) and has since been amended by the *Workers' Compensation Act 1953* (No. 5676) and the *Workers' Compensation (Amendment) Act 1953* (No. 5715).

As the law now stands all workers whose remuneration does not exceed £2,000 a year are included and such workers are protected whilst travelling to and from work as well as during recess periods. Injuries now include the aggravation or acceleration of diseases which in themselves are unassociated with the employment in addition to employment diseases and the extent of the benefits is seen from the following brief summary:—

- (a) Where death results from the injury—if the worker leaves a widow or any children under sixteen years of age or any dependent wholly dependent on his earnings—the sum of £2,240 plus £80 for each such child.
- (b) Where total incapacity for work results from the injury—the compensation for total incapacity of an adult worker is a weekly payment during incapacity of £8 16s. in respect of the worker plus £2 8s. for his wife or relative standing *in loco parentis* to the children if the wife or relative is wholly or mainly dependent on the earnings of the worker plus 16s. for each dependant child under sixteen years of age.

The total weekly payment in respect of the worker, his wife and children is limited to his average weekly earnings or £12 16s. per week whichever is the lesser and the whole amount payable is limited to £2,800 unless the Workers' Compensation Board otherwise determines.

- (c) Costs of medical, hospital, and other services—in addition to compensation payable for death or for incapacity, the employer is liable to pay the reasonable costs of all medical, hospital, and other treatment services necessitated through the injury to an unlimited amount.

Compulsory insurance.

It is obligatory on every employer 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, 1952, was 96.

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 367.

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 1950-51 and 1951-52,

Class of Motor Vehicle.	Number of Motor Cars Insured 1952.	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—		
		1951.	1952.	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged within a radius

		£	£	£
Private	171,883	435,712	880,627	658,170
Business	27,384	157,589	182,507	170,048
Light Goods	34,725	106,356	191,693	149,024
Heavy Goods	17,580	138,008	228,284	183,146
Miscellaneous	5,583	55,310	114,921	85,116
Motor Cycles	19,755	79,738	108,116	93,927
Visiting Motor Cars	563	181	189	185
Total	277,473	972,894	1,706,337	1,339,616

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged outside a radius

	£	£	£	£
Private	148,178	152,862	349,286	251,074
Business	6,140	17,112	29,184	23,148
Light Goods	44,060	75,692	128,865	102,279
Heavy Goods	28,387	121,495	208,262	164,878
Miscellaneous	16,929	28,556	45,729	37,142
Motor Cycles	18,898	25,042	42,435	33,739
Visiting Motor Cars	232	23	61	42
Total	262,824	420,782	803,822	612,302
Insurer's proportion of claims .. ..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	540,297	1,393,676	2,510,159	1,951,918

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, 1952.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1951.	Adjustment of Claims Paid and Outstanding at 30th June, 1952. Columns (f) and (g), less Column (h).
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

2,926	£ 381,273	£ 947,986	£ 605,005	£ 724,254
533	101,271	240,014	223,079	118,206
649	112,224	255,212	188,974	178,462
652	137,063	322,599	225,498	234,164
441	70,372	163,636	127,193	106,815
452	56,627	137,345	104,249	89,723
1	45	..	..	45
5,654	858,875	2,066,792	1,473,998	1,451,669

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

1,007	£ 149,145	£ 451,176	£ 271,067	£ 329,254
70	11,869	43,966	31,847	23,988
212	42,251	105,111	80,153	67,209
337	64,570	225,610	133,788	156,392
164	32,956	71,495	65,576	38,875
121	32,313	72,773	63,988	41,098
..	49	..	..	49
1,911	333,153	970,131	646,419	656,865
..	72,597	198,588	109,443	161,742
7,565	1,264,625	3,235,511	2,229,860	2,270,276

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE—VICTORIA.

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

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

Progress. The Office has made steady progress during its 36 years of operation and for the year ended 30th June, 1952, its premium income represented 21·5 per cent. of the total premiums received by all insurance companies on account of *Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation Insurance*.

The following table shows the trading results for each of the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52 :—

Year.	Premiums Received Less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Unearned Premium Provision.	Claims Paid and Outstanding.	Expenses.	Under-writing Profit.
	£	£	£	£	£
1947-48	501,292	85,363	352,624	40,714	22,591
1948-49	643,715	59,417	336,505	48,373	199,420
1949-50	757,723	48,085	351,447	55,088	303,103
1950-51	890,972	54,516	436,014	63,389	337,053
1951-52	1,069,630	72,839	471,742	75,973	449,076

The profit, including returns from investments, for the year 1951-52 was appropriated as follows :—General Reserve, £100,000 ; Building and other Reserves, £15,015 ; Bonus Equalization Reserve, £373,972. The accumulated funds on 30th June, 1952, were :—General Reserve, £675,000 ; Building and other Reserves, £60,000 ; and Bonus Equalization Reserve, £769,263.

The State Motor Car Insurance Office was constituted under the *Motor Car (Third Party Insurance) Act 1939* (now embodied in the *Motor Car Act 1951*, No. 5616) for the purpose of enabling owners of motor cars to enter into contracts of insurance required under that Act and generally in relation to motor cars with the State of Victoria which guarantees such contracts. It is managed and controlled by the Insurance Commissioner appointed under the Workers' Compensation Acts.

During the year ended 30th June, 1952, the net premiums received by the Office amounted to £434,822, whilst the amount of claims paid and outstanding was £402,433, and administration costs accounted for £30,111. The amount collected and paid to the Hospital Fund in accordance with the Act was £7,087, representing 1s. 9d. for each car insured.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act 1874* made it compulsory for building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1951, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were 20 societies operating during 1951.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1951 :—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1951.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	19	2	20*
„ „ shareholders	9,301	5,995	15,296
„ „ borrowers	16,139	1,283	17,422
	£	£	£
Transactions during the year—			
Income from loans and investments ..	635,259	27,750	663,009
Loans granted	3,512,658	161,732	3,674,390
Repayments	2,628,637	131,320	2,759,957
Deposits received	840,092	31,656	871,748
Working expenses including interest on deposits, and taxation	487,277	12,330	499,607

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

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1951—*continued.*

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Assets—	£	£	£
Loans on mortgage	12,152,327	687,795	12,840,122
Properties in possession or surrendered	199,798	..	199,798
Other advances .. .. .	..	12,845	12,845
Cash in hand, &c.	59,364	..	59,364
Commonwealth Loans including accrued interest	104,377	..	104,377
Other assets	26,235	513	26,748
Total	12,542,101	701,153	13,243,254
Liabilities—			
To shareholders	3,392,233	483,715	3,875,948
„ depositors	3,319,386	97,079	3,416,465
Reserve Funds	1,231,241	23,650	1,254,891
Bank overdraft	219,582	30,226	249,808
Profit and Loss Account	122,377	7,814	130,191
Other	4,257,282	58,669	4,315,951
Total	12,542,101	701,153	13,243,254

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1950-51 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, 1950-51.

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 1951-52 have been abstracted:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £580,126; other liabilities, £77,195; total liabilities, £1,187,851. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £282,575; loans on mortgage, £18,326; property, £560,114; other assets, £184,436; total assets, £1,187,851. The net profits (after deducting taxation provision) were £43,902, and dividends and bonuses paid amounted to £36,188. The net profits were equivalent to 3·95 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 of the Common Fund are shown for each of the years 1949-50 to 1951-52:—

PUBLIC TRUSTEE—COMMON FUND 1949-50 TO 1951-52.

—	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
	£	£	£
Proceeds of Realizations, Rents, Interest, &c.	1,183,038	1,284,064	1,621,456
Investments, Distributions, Claims, &c. ..	845,919	986,806	1,258,624
Cash Variation	+337,119	+297,258	+362,832
Common Fund	1,113,395	1,450,514	1,747,772
Balance at 30th June	1,450,514	1,747,772	2,110,604

The numbers of applications for probate and administration made by the Public Trustee for each of the years 1944-45 to 1951-52 are shown in the following table :—

1944-45	..	802	1948-49	..	949
1945-46	..	875	1949-50	..	940
1946-47	..	1,013	1950-51	..	924
1947-48	..	886	1951-52	..	1,095

During the year ended 30th June, 1952, 1,676 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), 1948 TO 1952.

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.
			£				
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
1952 ..	74,702	35,545	63,894,020	8,802	3,545	32,300	154,894

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1948 TO 1952.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of—			
	Certificates of Title.	Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
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
1952	31,401	2,056	159	33,616

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, 1948 TO 1952.

Year Ended 31st December—	Mortgages.		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
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
1952 ..	1,245	2,082,766	992	249,437	3,009	5,700,723

* 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, 1948 TO 1952.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number	622	491	494	546	449
Amount .. £	319,217	258,716	328,183	336,285	391,297
Liens on Wool—					
Number	14	33	48	39	110
Amount .. £	13,662	31,770	75,858	67,190	162,843
Liens on Crops—					
Number	417	293	205	180	138
Amount .. £	66,544	43,839	28,714	19,652	17,582
Total—					
Number	1,053	817	747	765	697
Amount .. £	399,423	334,325	432,755	423,127	571,722

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, 1948 TO 1952.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Bills of Sale—					
Number	2,968	3,249	3,739	3,430	3,340
Amount .. £	2,253,227	2,745,789	3,145,282	2,718,732	3,073,604
Contracts of Sale—					
Number	1	1	2	1	3
Amount .. £	561	315	40,200	1,286	2,333

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, 1948 TO 1952.

	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
New Companies Registered—					
Victorian Trading	1,044	737	869	1,046	808
Foreign	70	78	72	98	97
Mining	7	10	5	4	4
Total	1,121	825	946	1,148	909
	£	£	£	£	£
Nominal Capital of New Companies—					
Victorian Trading	35,606,000	32,071,928	64,256,950	63,016,700	52,264,099
Foreign	21,912,871	17,208,077	30,829,379	45,650,434	29,757,787
Mining	578,000	301,250	277,000	1,307,912	44,700
Total	58,096,871	49,581,255	95,363,329	109,975,046	82,066,596
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Existing Companies—					
Victorian Trading	10,872	11,371	12,077	12,885	13,282
Foreign	913	977	1,035	1,120	1,179
Total	11,785	12,348	13,112	14,005	14,461
	£	£	£	£	£
Increase in Nominal Capital of existing Companies during the year—					
Victorian Trading	27,381,699	29,431,815	90,093,112	95,225,336	49,978,256
Mining	325,500	153,250	2,375,000	1,433,750	901,824
Total	27,707,199	29,585,065	92,468,112	96,659,086	50,880,080

PART VIII.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Legislation. The history of local government in Victoria prior to the passing of the *Local Government Act 1874* (which prescribed the present form of local government in Victoria) will be found on pages 631 and 632 of the *Year-Book*, 1883-84.

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 199 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, 1952, 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. 5628.—*Mines (Amendment) Act 1952.*
- No. 5633.—*Weights and Measures (Amendment) Act 1952.*
- No. 5637.—*Water Act 1952.*
- No. 5640.—*Country Roads (Amendment) Act 1952.*
- No. 5641.—*Motor Car (Amendment) Act 1952.*
- No. 5645.—*Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Fire Brigades Payments) Act 1952.*
- No. 5646.—*Health (Meat Supervision) Act 1952.*
- No. 5648.—*Imported Materials Loan and Application (Amendment) Act 1952.*
- No. 5650.—*Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act 1952.*
- No. 5651.—*Country Fire Authority Act 1952.*
- No. 5657.—*Public Works Loan Application Act 1952.*
- No. 5658.—*Local Government (Imported Houses) Act 1952.*
- No. 5661.—*Water Supply Loan Application Act 1952.*

Of the 199 municipalities in the State at 30th September, 1952, 42 ranked as cities, 4 as towns, 17 as boroughs, and 136 as shires.

At 30th September, 1953, there were 200 municipalities, viz.:—42 cities, 4 towns, 17 boroughs, and 137 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 1952 and 1953 are as follows:—

1952.—The *Borough of Camperdown* was constituted by severance from the Shire of Hampden on 10th September, 1952.

1953.—The *Shire of Cobram* was constituted by severance from the Shire of Tungamah on 1st April, 1953.

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 31st December, 1954, voting was compulsory in the following 34 municipalities:—

*Metropolitan Area.**

Cities .. Brunswick, Coburg, Collingwood, Essendon, Fitzroy, Footscray, Heidelberg, Kew, Northcote, Nunawading, Port Melbourne, Preston, Richmond, South Melbourne, Sunshine, Williamstown.

Shires .. Broadmeadows, Dandenong, Eltham, Keilor.

Outside Metropolitan Area.

Cities .. Ararat, Ballarat, Bendigo, Hamilton, Horsham, Mildura, Sale.

Town .. Castlemaine.

Boroughs .. Echuca, Maryborough, Wonthaggi.

Shires .. Buln Buln, Warragul, Woorayl.

* As re-defined from 1st January, 1954.

The following is a statement of the number of ratepayers, the number of properties rates, the estimated value of rateable property, the estimated number of dwellings, and the number of houses built in the municipalities of Victoria during the years ended 30th September, 1947 to 1949. From 1950, the 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.

**Municipal
Elections.**

**Municipalities
in Victoria.**

**Properties
rated and
number of
dwellings.**

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 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th September.	Number of Rate- payers.	Number of Properties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		Esti- mated Number of Dwel- lings.	Esti- mated Number of Dwel- lings Erected during the Year.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.		
			£	£		
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.*						
1947.. .. .	401,964	458,592	24,199,694	464,910,600	307,611	5,859
1948.. .. .	413,521	466,751	25,275,859	486,266,050	315,678	6,742
1949.. .. .	420,187	477,076	26,304,411	506,771,020	324,988	9,348
1950.. .. .	427,447	484,770	27,837,385	540,306,930	338,226	13,278†
1951.. .. .	437,456	498,622	30,200,406	590,298,030	350,616	12,434
1952.. .. .	451,196	506,222	34,528,628	679,630,970	362,573	12,015
MUNICIPALITIES OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.						
1947.. .. .	288,760	403,604	16,011,188	319,573,460	223,131	3,422
1948.. .. .	295,423	409,580	17,443,926	348,302,030	220,074†	4,978
1949.. .. .	306,504	422,643	18,883,774	377,166,860	226,714†	6,653
1950.. .. .	318,563	435,677	20,448,273	407,871,050	236,508†	9,898†
1951.. .. .	330,641	446,686	22,632,350	450,493,670	247,299†	10,890
1952.. .. .	343,192	462,399	25,103,501	495,910,440	258,265†	11,087
TOTAL—VICTORIA.						
1947.. .. .	690,724	862,196	40,210,882	784,484,060	530,742	9,281
1948.. .. .	708,944	876,331	42,719,785	834,568,080	535,752	11,720
1949.. .. .	726,691	899,719	45,188,185	883,937,880	551,702	16,001
1950.. .. .	746,010	920,447	48,285,658	948,177,980	574,734	23,176†
1951.. .. .	768,097	945,308	52,832,756	1,040,791,700	597,915	23,324
1952.. .. .	794,388	968,621	59,632,129	1,175,541,410	620,838	23,102

* Including the whole of the Cities of Heidelberg and Sun. line, the Borough of Ringwood and the whole of the Shires of Broadmeadows and Keilor.

† 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 1951-52 the estimated capital improved value of rateable property reached its highest point (£1,175,541,410).

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, 1952, the General Account income, and the estimated number of dwellings:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1952.	General Account Income.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£	
<i>Cities.</i>						
Box Hill	0 7½ <i>a</i>	708,494	14,167,420	365,073 <i>c</i>	133,821	8,609
Brighton	3 3	1,067,313	21,346,260	104,597	221,090	11,162
Brunswick	0 10 <i>a</i>	789,146	12,193,470	156,921	218,759	13,922
Camberwell	0 7 <i>a</i>	2,302,762	43,661,500	176,423	370,277	24,137
Caulfield	0 6½ <i>a</i>	1,595,753	31,602,060	100,918	292,060	21,381
Chelsea	0 6½ <i>a</i>	249,121	4,738,430	53,527 <i>d</i>	75,547	4,261
Coburg	0 7½ <i>a</i>	959,388	18,882,350	432,506	241,007	15,021
Collingwood	3 6	560,190	11,203,800	42,247	115,252	7,111
Essendon	0 8½ <i>a</i>	1,143,525	21,574,990	326,186	236,444	14,982
Fitzroy	3 0	624,137	12,482,740	91,973	108,050	7,498
Footscray	3 6	940,184	18,803,680	332,277	239,503	14,392
Hawthorn	3 5	794,251	15,885,020	148,858	155,634	10,695
Heidelberg	0 9 <i>a</i>	1,043,810	20,876,200	557,570	277,533	13,450
Kew	0 7½ <i>a</i>	666,587	12,336,880	143,246	158,284	8,116
Malvern	3 2	1,211,071	24,221,420	116,765	227,788	13,549
Melbourne	2 8	7,205,150	144,103,000	6,221,000	1,624,030	24,139
Moorabbin	0 5 <i>ab</i>	1,580,479	30,970,900	399,918 <i>e</i>	284,807	15,155
Mordialloc	3 6	300,387	5,861,040	134,180 <i>f</i>	82,136	4,983
Northcote	3 6	599,137	11,982,740	292,757	205,641	11,951
Nunawading	3 6	392,940	7,858,800	64,619 <i>g</i>	101,187	4,770
Oakleigh	0 7 <i>a</i>	550,483	10,645,390	84,894	89,817	5,690
Port Melbourne	2 9	424,708	8,494,160	1,379	100,890	3,524
Prahran	2 9	1,585,925	31,718,500	120,101	254,459	17,064
Preston	0 7 <i>a</i>	978,531	19,063,180	442,706	197,747	14,625
Richmond	3 6	743,059	14,861,180	113,242	153,370	9,618
Sandringham	0 6½ <i>a</i>	713,855	14,186,020	287,080 <i>h</i>	136,480	8,255
South Melbourne	3 9	1,026,408	20,328,160	218,834	250,196	11,409
St. Kilda	3 1	1,483,738	29,674,760	187,978	253,553	17,294
Sunshine	2 9	662,029	13,240,580	37,501	161,319	6,764
Williamstown	3 0	443,751	8,875,020	87,036	133,636	7,229
<i>Borough.</i>						
Ringwood	0 11 <i>a</i>	235,104	4,702,080	33,992	66,311	2,642

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £546 due by the City of Nunawading.

d Excluding £301 due to Shire of Dandenong.

e Excluding £1,043 due to City of Sandringham.

f Excluding £1,043 due to City of Sandringham.

g Excluding £546 due to City of Box Hill.

h Including £2,086 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1952.	General Account Income.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			
<i>Shires.</i>						
	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£	
Broadmeadows ..	2 6	441,439	8,828,780	40,089	97,457	4,396
Keilor ..	3 6	153,334	3,066,680	22,136	35,441	1,354
Mulgrave ..	2 6	349,439	6,988,780	42,344	64,137	3,445
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	..	34,528,628	679,630,970	11,980,873	7,368,663	362,573
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.						
<i>Cities.</i>						
Ararat ..	3 9	89,773	1,795,460	152,612	23,340	1,690
Ballaarat ..	3 2	723,971	14,479,420	89,957	159,518	10,799
Bendigo ..	3 9	476,936	9,358,720	93,954	134,751	7,590
Geelong ..	3 9	464,685	9,293,700	130,300	119,529	5,054
Geelong West ..	3 4	288,344	5,766,880	47,444 ^b	62,205	4,464
Hamilton ..	0 7 ^a	194,083	3,561,400	41,439	47,344	2,045
Horsham ..	4 0	123,862	2,477,240	164,326	35,733	1,899
Mildura ..	3 7	231,266	4,624,120	431,812	74,307	2,540
Newtown and Chilwell Sale ..	0 7 ^a	195,189	3,880,320	15,262	45,621	2,769
Shepparton ..	4 0	119,582	2,231,260	62,741	39,951	1,517
Warrnambool ..	1 7	478,964	9,579,280	112,968	62,118	2,633
	4 0	180,290	3,605,800	70,523	48,349	2,720
<i>Towns.</i>						
Castlemaine ..	4 0	93,075	1,861,500	41,889	26,046	1,699
Colac ..	3 4	166,142	2,322,840	8,620 ^c	36,779	1,963
Portland ..	0 7½ ^a	120,011	2,285,940	83,492	35,371	1,305
St. Arnaud ..	4 0	60,137	1,202,740	28,855	17,456	830
<i>Boroughs.</i>						
Benalla ..	3 1	99,948	1,998,960	11,738	18,992	1,464
Camperdown* ..	..	..	..	..	..	957
Clunes ..	4 0	12,640	252,800	1,022	4,708	308
Daylesford ..	4 0	52,578	1,051,560	11,066	21,654	966
Eaglehawk ..	4 0	34,146	682,920	2,277	13,493	1,205
Echuca ..	0 8 ^a	75,737	1,429,870	44,747	21,585	1,397
Inglewood ..	4 0	10,711	214,220	37,172	5,712	278
Koroit ..	3 6	26,597	531,940	542	7,861	375
Maryborough ..	3 6	96,019	1,920,380	6,665	35,322	1,915
Port Fairy ..	3 9	43,276	865,520	10,317	13,651	584
Queenscliffe ..	3 3	46,105	922,100	17,157	10,824	884
Sebastopol ..	3 0	38,837	776,740	..	9,081	600
Stawell ..	3 9	86,128	1,722,560	141,028	23,044	1,481
Swan Hill ..	3 9	85,832	1,716,640	77,175 ^d	27,537	1,190
Wangaratta ..	3 9	251,635	5,032,700	66,564	57,158	2,389
Wonthaggi ..	3 6	62,689	1,150,500	6,597	20,792	1,278
	4 0	..	..	..	..	..

* Constituted 10th September, 1952.

^a Levied on unimproved value of land.^b Excluding £2,093 due to Shire of Corio.^c Excluding £1,957 due to Shire of Colac.^d Excluding £15,241 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1952.	General Account Income.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			
<i>Shires.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£	
Alberton	4 0	151,728	3,034,560	12,458	42,879	1,491
Alexandra	3 9	98,496	1,969,920	4,240	34,706	1,474
Arapiles	4 0	73,250	1,465,000	4,996	15,565	544
Ararat	4 0	284,236	5,684,720	..	63,268	1,233
Avoca	4 0	82,022	1,640,440	8,781	21,190	761
Avon	3 3	88,271	1,765,420	5,450	27,893	652
Bacchus Marsh	3 3b	83,710	1,674,200	..	23,103	982
Bairnsdale	4 0	245,256	4,905,120	48,321	67,023	2,539
Ballan	2 9	74,307	1,486,140	4,243	17,697	865
Ballarat	3 3	105,041	2,100,820	24,699	31,715	1,062
Bannockburn	3 0	91,337	1,826,740	..	18,751	595
Barrabool	3 0	81,616	1,632,320	9,461	28,806	710
Bass	3 6	109,760	2,195,200	5,690c	26,954	1,117
Beechworth	3 0	71,492	1,429,840	16,398	16,825	1,001
Belfast	3 6	113,914	2,278,280	11,848	35,287	506
Bellarine	3 0	93,089	1,861,780	10,022	25,241	1,571
Benalla	3 0b	176,274	3,525,480	18,964	44,035	1,008
Berwick	3 9b	265,199	5,303,980	..	67,102	3,444
Bet Bet	4 0	50,282	1,005,640	55,553	11,976	788
Birchip	3 6	77,736	1,554,720	26,599	20,839	397
Bright	4 0	64,794	1,295,880	26,282	32,723	2,197
Broadford	3 3	57,156	1,143,120	9,554	12,558	537
Bulla	2 9	76,374	1,527,480	9,558	14,906	417
Buln Buln	3 9	163,855	3,277,100	30,690	55,063	2,099
Bungaree	2 9	47,632	952,640	7,549	9,688	473
Buninyong	3 0	76,105	1,522,100	8,700	15,937	1,054
Charlton	3 6	134,793	2,695,860	24,763	33,045	618
Chiltern	3 3b	44,081	881,620	3,425	10,782	503
Cohuna	3 0b	111,733	2,234,660	12,074	28,792	956
Colac	2 9b	335,518	6,710,360	3,914d	54,898	1,768
Corio	3 0	352,001	7,040,020	65,138e	77,351	2,011
Cranbourne	4 0	179,860	3,597,200	18,555	61,588	2,153
Creswick	3 3b	83,033	1,660,660	14,696	22,559	1,074
Dandenong	0 7 10a	512,130	10,172,210	75,712f	154,559	5,562
Deakin	3 6	177,002	3,540,040	36,701	34,127	1,154
Dimboola	3 6	180,475	3,609,500	48,372g	47,435	1,695
Donald	2 9	133,523	2,670,460	13,435	25,421	768
Doncaster and Templestowe	3 0	166,287	3,325,740	18,897	35,746	1,590
Dundas	3 6	245,876	4,917,520	..	43,964	931
Dunmunkle	3 3	213,033	4,260,660	50,442	45,908	1,138
East Loddon	3 9	67,828	1,356,560	6,033	16,499	385
Eltham	2 9b	180,525	3,610,500	18,781	37,991	2,830
Euroa	3 9b	139,730	2,794,600	37,952	43,543	1,164
Fern Tree Gully	3 6	417,725	8,354,500	68,554	100,589	7,368
Flinders	3 6	300,340	6,006,800	58,067	71,189	4,812

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £836 due by Shire of Phillip Island.

d Including £1,957 due by Town of Colac.

e Including £2,096 due by City of Geelong West.

f Including £301 due by City of Chelsea.

g Excluding £77 due to Shire of Karkaroc.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1952.	General Account Income.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£	
Frankston and Hastings	0 5 <i>ab</i>	346,335	6,916,300	117,092	100,380	4,694
Gisborne	3 0	58,312	1,166,240	3,270	16,710	727
Glenelg	4 0	198,245	3,964,900	47,148	56,857	1,576
Glenlyon	3 6	56,593	1,131,860	6,679	14,815	853
Gordon	4 0	133,359	2,667,180	27,611	29,498	815
Goulburn	3 0 <i>b</i>	82,373	1,647,460	3,211	18,090	527
Grenville	3 9	56,642	1,132,840	3,967	12,797	597
Hampton	3 6	424,680	8,493,600	..	103,276	2,177*
Healesville	3 6	82,343	1,646,860	13,865	25,758	1,381
Heytesbury	4 0	196,176	3,923,520	25,942	52,067	1,550
Huntly	2 9	82,682	1,653,640	12,100	13,389	677
Kaniva	3 5	125,551	2,511,020	5,541	23,541	608
Kara Kara	4 0	126,262	2,452,520	7,212	33,792	495
Karkaroc	3 3	136,046	2,720,920	20,154 ^c	36,227	1,136
Kerang	2 6 <i>b</i>	365,663	7,313,260	103,851	67,865	2,074
Kilmore	3 9	53,605	1,072,100	21,908	13,431	420
Korong	3 6	134,154	2,683,080	50,902	29,108	966
Korumburra	3 0 <i>b</i>	179,243	3,584,860	16,617	52,108	1,856
Kowree	2 6	247,932	4,958,640	24,725	51,134	1,270
Kyneton	3 0 <i>b</i>	129,472	2,589,440	15,485	38,575	1,890
Leigh	3 3	73,691	1,473,820	..	17,359	313
Lexton	3 9	48,107	962,140	..	17,683	376
Lillydale	2 9 <i>b</i>	391,596	7,831,920	38,285	80,511	6,046
Lowan	4 0	149,767	2,995,340	32,322	34,092	1,133
Maffra	4 0	187,172	3,743,440	46,025	51,340	1,843
Maldon	4 0	50,726	1,014,520	1,564	13,789	645
Mansfield	3 5 <i>b</i>	130,041	2,600,820	31,881	29,573	1,194
Marong	3 6	129,254	2,585,080	5,774	32,038	1,364
Melton	3 3	55,484	1,109,680	3,394	13,842	380
Metcalfe	3 3	76,595	1,531,900	..	13,706	730
Mildura	2 6	372,502	7,450,040	94,168	86,670	4,133
Minhamite	3 6	140,251	2,805,020	10,565	39,954	541
Mirboo	3 6	49,654	993,080	4,811	18,079	460
Mornington	3 0	163,985	3,279,700	17,891	34,833	1,775
Mortlake	4 0	189,404	3,788,080	..	42,840	921
Morwell	3 6	234,300	4,686,000	63,780	114,447	3,638
Mount Rouse	3 6	135,649	2,712,980	19,044	38,910	720
McIvor	3 6 <i>b</i>	67,037	1,340,740	15,261	18,335	645
Narracan	3 6	282,604	5,652,080	35,098	109,717	5,079
Newham and Woodend	4 0	38,654	773,080	8,990	9,585	601
Newstead	3 6	34,064	681,280	..	7,312	636
Numurkah	4 0	203,928	4,078,560	21,755	49,247	1,791
Omeo	4 0	72,895	1,457,900	9,971	22,296	597
Oxboyst	3 6	138,498	2,769,960	23,816	45,400	1,303
Otway	4 0	82,400	1,640,800	19,182	21,125	1,153
Oxley	3 0	115,436	2,308,720	14,811	24,720	1,096
Phillip Island	4 0	37,137	742,740	15,630 ^d	10,862	454
Portland	3 3	203,405	4,068,100	28,284	53,658	1,818

* Adjusted figures following on constitution of Borough of Camperdown.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Differential general rates levied.*c* Including £77 due by Shire of Dimboola.*d* Excluding £836 due to Shire of Bass.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1952.	General Account Income.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	
Pyalong	4 0	32,044	640,880	3,710	9,268	160
Ripon	3 6	173,128	3,462,560	8,845	49,547	905
Rochester	3 6	292,891	5,857,820	245	56,918	1,604
Rodney	3 6	294,108	5,882,160	50,446	79,062	2,848
Romsey	3 6	98,854	1,977,080	13,282	22,759	826
Rosedale	0 5a	186,264	3,729,110	15,297	42,494	1,042
Rutherforden	3 0	75,032	1,500,640	11,215	28,268	831
Seymour	4 0	93,621	1,872,420	6,553	42,476	1,325
Shepparton	3 0b	198,788	3,975,760	19,713	44,098	1,255
South Barwon	3 6	154,384	3,087,680	50,308	35,136	2,517
South Gippsland	4 0	101,215	2,024,300	18,825	38,512	1,173
Stawell	3 6	122,932	2,458,640	2,314	24,436	763
Strathfieldsaye	3 3	76,508	1,530,160		20,583	1,178
Swan Hill	3 6	199,828	3,996,560	128,500c	72,560	2,667
Talbot	3 6b	28,553	571,060	9,623	8,807	301
Tambo	4 0	122,888	2,457,760	34,503	32,949	1,174
Towong	4 0	99,214	1,984,280	20,915	23,568	1,096
Traralgon	3 6b	190,048	3,800,960	85,801	87,026	2,606
Tullaroop	3 6	53,705	1,074,100	5,206	14,358	450
Tungamah	3 3b	252,016	5,040,320	26,895	47,616	1,589
Upper Murray	2 6	119,644	2,392,880	13,665	23,740	612
Upper Yarra	3 6	110,511	2,210,220	11,439	31,908	2,041
Violet Town	3 3b	58,851	1,177,020	1,995	12,784	410
Walpeup	2 9b	114,345	2,286,900	76,565	24,227	1,227
Wangaratta	3 6	76,315	1,526,300	7,111	14,998	592
Wannon	4 0	137,315	2,746,300	23,415	34,120	993
Waranga	2 9b	148,330	2,966,600	18,024	40,480	1,254
Warracknabeal	3 0b	203,170	4,063,400	42,311	52,540	1,328
Warragul	4 0	201,686	4,033,720	54,166	55,321	2,105
Warrnambool	2 7b	449,070	4,981,400		65,944	2,019
Werribee	3 0b	331,161	6,623,220	181,323	77,459	2,884
Whittlesea	2 9	165,954	3,319,080		29,590	1,275
Wimmera	3 6	211,018	4,220,360	6,339	77,221	939
Winchelsea	3 6b	168,847	3,376,940	28,783	40,321	1,261
Wodonga	3 6	70,310	1,406,200	21,065	29,533	1,277
Woorayl	3 6	250,632	5,012,640	36,557	53,613	1,856
Wycheproof	4 0	147,291	2,945,820	66,715d	47,235	1,167
Yackandandah	3 6	86,885	1,737,700		16,373	755
Yarrawonga	3 0	116,497	2,329,940	34,665	28,515	907
Yea	0 7a	112,187	2,227,650	28,723	22,457	760
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne .. .. .	..	25,103,501	495,910,440	5,200,467	6,387,709	256,421
Total Municipalities .. .. .	..	59,632,129	1,175,541,410	17,181,340	13,756,372	618,994
Yallourn Works Area .. .. .	..					1,806*
Unincorporated Areas .. .. .	..					38
Total Victoria .. .. .	..					620,838

* Revised figures.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £236 due by Shire of Wycheproof and £15,241 due by Borough of Swan Hill.

d Excluding £236 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

Rating on
unimproved
values.

The provisions of the law relating to rating on unimproved values appear on pages 143 and 144 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

There were at 30th September, 1952, twenty-three 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 1951-52:—

VICTORIA—RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1951-52.

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 1951-52 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 ..	14,167,420	3,580,790	705,540	7½	3 2	111,900	25.27
Brunswick ..	12,198,470	3,272,500	780,159	10	3 6	136,354	26.83
Camberwell ..	43,661,500	10,734,290	2,302,760	7	2 9	313,083	24.58
Caulfield ..	31,602,060	9,425,950	1,589,760	6½	3 3	255,286	29.83
Chelsea ..	4,738,430	1,644,750	247,771	6¾	3 9	46,259	34.71
Coburg ..	18,882,350	5,045,810	954,271	7¾	3 6	165,566	26.72
Essendon ..	21,574,990	5,013,540	1,140,574	8¾	3 1	177,563	23.24
Heidelberg ..	20,876,200	5,434,100	1,043,810	9	3 11	203,779	26.03
Kew ..	12,336,880	3,913,470	661,903	7¾	3 10	126,372	31.72
Moorabbin ..	30,970,900	8,851,290	1,562,847	5*	2 4	184,402	28.58
Mordialloc ..	5,861,040	1,540,070	300,387	9	3 10	57,753	26.27
Oakleigh ..	10,645,380	2,841,900	549,345	7	3 2	82,889	26.69
Preston ..	19,063,180	4,831,080	959,417	7	2 11	140,907	25.34
Sandringham ..	14,186,020	3,942,910	714,055	6½	3 0	106,787	27.79
Borough.							
Ringwood ..	4,702,080	904,076	235,104	11	3 6	41,437	19.23
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Hamilton City ..	3,561,400	1,234,330	193,633	7	3 9	36,001	34.66
Newtown and Chilwell City ..	3,880,320	1,121,460	194,739	7	3 4	32,709	28.90
Portland Town ..	2,285,930	644,540	117,823	7½	3 5	20,142	28.19
Echuca Borough ..	1,429,870	430,400	75,737	8	3 9	14,347	30.10
Dandenong Shire ..	10,172,210	3,482,770	509,825	7½/10	4 2	105,934	34.24
Frankston and Hastings Shire ..	6,916,300	2,547,410	345,815	5*	3 1	53,071	36.83
Rosedale Shire ..	3,729,110	1,505,130	186,134	5	3 4	31,357	40.36
Yea Shire ..	2,227,650	600,210	112,187	7	3 1	17,506	26.94

* Differential general rates levied.

The following table summarizes for the year ended 30th September, 1952, 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, 1951-52.

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	1,624,030	5,744,633	6,387,709	13,756,372	1,531,414	5,991,484	6,643,959	14,166,857
Business undertakings—								
Electric Light	1,868,145	2,904,072	766,830	5,539,047	1,857,147	2,827,476	793,948	5,478,571
Gasworks ..	..	130,920	91,483	222,403	..	132,789	92,687	225,476
Waterworks ..	..	843	82,778	83,621	..	1,042	85,021	86,063
Abattoirs ..	264,073	114,444	46,426	424,943	256,188	104,710	51,057	411,955
Hydraulic Power ..	22,138	..	..	22,138	25,867	..	..	25,867
Railway* ..	..	..	3,195	3,195	..	..	7,749	7,749
Total ..	3,778,386	8,894,912	7,378,421	20,051,719	3,670,616	9,057,501	7,674,421	20,402,538

* Kerang-Koondrook railway taken over by Victorian Railways from 1st February, 1952.

The ordinary revenue of a municipality, consisting of rates, Government grants, &c., is payable into the General Account, and such Account is applied towards the payment of all expenses incurred in respect of administration, debt services, ordinary municipal services, &c.

Details of the principal items of income during the year ended 30th September, 1952, are given below:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT INCOME,
1951-52.

Items of Income.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Rates—				
General and Extra	956,492	4,323,781	4,327,200	9,607,473
Other .. ..	..	..	3,262	3,262
Interest on overdue rates ..	473	15,815	13,371	29,659
In lieu of rates .. ..	..	8,835	20,024	28,859
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	706	18,706	25,147	44,559
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades	1,266	2,973	4,573	8,812
Hackney Carriages .. ..	..	412	536	948
Petrol Pump	171	5,306	5,079	10,556
Other	681	109	1,656	2,446
Total Taxation	959,789	4,375,937	4,400,848	9,736,574
Public Works and Services—				
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works	15,380	205,255	224,255	444,890
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage ..	12,584	234,615	436,877	684,076
Other	2,554	33,544	15,544	51,642
Council Properties—				
Markets	190,592	22,534	56,626	269,752
Halls	22,893	62,866	49,317	135,076
Libraries .. ..	..	3,607	8,837	12,444
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	36,964	75,228	44,293	156,485
Weighbridges	10,655	681	15,773	27,109
Sale of Materials .. ..	..	59,756	66,659	126,415
Plant Hire .. ..	..	52,211	485,993	538,204
Grazing Fees .. ..	..	100	8,436	8,536
Pounds	232	2,413	7,794	10,439
Other	118,950	51,093	81,836	251,879
Other Services—				
Car Parking	66,499	2,520	78	69,097
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	3,570	3,570
Building Fees	1,400	34,602	19,003	55,005
Other	5,295	334	1,435	7,064
Total Public Works and Services	483,998	841,359	1,526,326	2,851,683

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT INCOME, 1951-52—*continued.*

Items of Income.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	50,000	184,135	9,023	243,158
Transfers from Other Funds ..	75,000	94,557	83,121	252,678
Government Grants—				
Roads, &c.	9,937	23,796	103,772	137,505
Libraries .. .. .	..	27,289	22,530	49,819
Parks, Gardens, &c. .. .. .	..	165	56,861	57,026
River Works .. .. .	..	..	9,986	9,986
Infant Welfare Centres	3,070	33,696	40,305	77,071
Licences Equivalent	8,676	13,613	36,635	58,924
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	58	6,952	7,010
Other .. .. .	..	22,368	20,067	42,435
Total Government Grants..	21,683	120,985	297,108	439,776
Miscellaneous—				
Police Court Fines	18,710	13,055	7,170	38,935
Interest on Investments	1,814	10,145	3,829	15,788
Supervision of Private Streets..	..	75,438	7,250	82,688
Other	13,036	29,022	53,034	95,092
Total Miscellaneous	33,560	127,660	71,283	232,503
Grand Total	1,624,030	5,744,633	6,387,709	13,756,372

Of the total General Account income (excluding "transfers from other funds") during 1951-52, 72.1 per cent. was derived from taxation (71.6 per cent. from rates and 0.5 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 21.1 per cent. from public works and services; 1.8 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 3.3 per cent. from Government grants; and 1.7 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£9,736,574) was equivalent to £4 4s. 1d. per head of population or to £12 5s. 2d. per ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the General Account during the year ended 30th September, 1952, are set out hereunder:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1951-52.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Public Works and Services—				
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Watering	240,347	1,902,348	2,653,793	4,796,488
Lighting	1,433	204,496	104,800	310,729
Health—				
Administration	22,373	63,705	67,185	153,263
Sanitary and Garbage	119,637	669,801	460,654	1,250,092
Statutory Contributions to				
Fairfield Hospital	11,995	48,727	4,292	65,014
Infant Welfare Centres	10,092	106,034	96,312	212,438
Pre-school (Creche, &c.)	10,843	24,223	4,569	39,635
Infectious Diseases Treatment	458	..	8,495	8,953
Other	7,963	52,933	19,022	79,918
Council Properties—				
Markets	142,253	16,816	39,790	198,859
Halls	80,538	117,811	80,488	278,837
Libraries	3,050	68,116	51,429	122,595
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	265,779	591,611	301,319	1,158,709
Plant	1,035	171,068	505,330	677,433
Weighbridges	5,685	380	7,448	13,513
Grazing Expenses .. .. .	..	100	4,516	4,616
Pounds	182	6,388	10,964	17,534
Materials .. .. .	..	5,789	40,734	46,523
Other Council Properties	13,724	130,855	116,450	261,029
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	53,414	5,968	52	59,434
Sheep Dipping .. .. .	..	..	2,950	2,950
River Works .. .. .	..	..	12,015	12,015
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	77	13,197	13,274
Other .. .. .	..	..	2,253	2,253
Total Public Works and Services	990,801	4,187,246	4,608,057	9,786,104

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1951-52—continued.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans .. .. .	..	359,358	259,071	618,429
Sinking Fund Instalments	53,754	190	1,504	55,448
Interest on Loans	124,882	150,320	111,708	386,910
Interest on Overdrafts	4,143	16,164	36,782	57,089
Payments to Municipalities on account of severance adjustments .. .. .	..	868	3,361	4,229
Other	214	..	556	770
Total Debt Services	182,993	526,900	412,982	1,122,875
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. .. .	..	10,417	314,085	324,502
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board	49,824	200,378	2,197	252,399
Hospitals and other Charities	9,178	19,920	26,644	55,742
Other	55,845	165,389	114,704	335,938
Total Grants and Contributions	114,847	396,104	457,630	968,581
Transfer to other Funds	3,000	35,826	87,707	126,533
General Administration*	203,282	731,348	964,585	1,899,215
Pay-Roll Tax	23,409	70,428	73,390	167,227
Miscellaneous	13,082	43,632	39,608	96,322
Grand Total	1,531,414	5,991,484	6,643,959	14,166,857

* For details see page 395.

Of the total General Account expenditure (excluding "transfers to other funds") in 1951-52, 13.5 per cent. was for administration; 8.0 per cent. for debt services; 12.9 per cent. for health services; 8.2 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 34.2 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 4.8 per cent. for plant and equipment; 9.6 per cent. for other public works and services; 6.9 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 1.9 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Municipal administrative costs. Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during the year ended 30th September, 1952, in respect of general municipal administration are given in the appended statement.

**VICTORIA—COST OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION,
1951-52.**

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries†	158,543	514,189	712,249	1,384,981
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	5,000	21,835	22,781	49,616
Audit Expenses	1,511	5,472	9,365	16,348
Dog Registration Expenses	2,450	11,215	12,504	26,169
Election Expenses	320	9,736	4,829	14,885
Insurances	8,447	39,636	48,747	96,830
Legal Expenses	4,220	8,769	7,899	20,888
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone	11,775	94,128	122,519	228,422
Other	11,016	26,368	23,692	61,076
Total	203,282	731,348	964,585	1,899,215

* 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.

NOTE.—Pay-Roll Tax is now excluded as an Administrative item.

Municipal electric light undertakings and gasworks. In Victoria, in 1951-52, 43 electric light undertakings were operated by 37 municipalities, and there were also seven municipally-owned gasworks. The revenue and expenditure of such undertakings in 1951-52 amounted to £5,761,450 and £5,704,047 respectively.

Municipal waterworks. The council of any municipality may be constituted a "local governing body" under the provisions of the *Water Act 1928* with such water supply district as is defined by the Governor in Council. At 30th September, 1952, 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 408 of this *Year-Book*.

During 1951-52 the receipts and expenditure of the above-mentioned municipal waterworks amounted to £83,621 and £86,063 respectively.

Abattoirs and hydraulic power (in the City of Melbourne) are other undertakings which are under the control of municipalities in Victoria. In 1951-52, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £450,276 and the total expenditure amounted to £445,571. In those cases in which the finances of abattoirs were operated through the General Account, particulars of the amounts have been included in the statement of that Account under the heading of "Other Council Properties". Quarries are included under the latter heading.

The Kerang-Koondrook railway operated by the Shire of Kerang was taken over by the Victorian Railways from 1st February, 1952.

The following table shows the total amount of arrears of general and extra rates. per ratepayer in metropolitan municipalities and in municipalities outside the metropolitan area at the end of each of the five years, 1947-48 to 1951-52 :—

VICTORIA—ARREARS OF GENERAL AND EXTRA RATES,
1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th September—	Arrears of General and Extra Rates—			Arrears per Ratepayer—		
	Metropolitan Municipalities.	Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	All Municipalities.	Metropolitan Municipalities.	Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	All Municipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
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	119,865	183,152	0 2 11	0 3 7	0 4 9
1952	80,746	135,827	216,573	0 3 7	0 7 11	0 5 5

In the municipalities throughout the State, there were at 30th September, 1952, 2,151 councillors, viz., 432 in the 34 Metropolitan municipalities and 1,719 in the 165 municipalities outside the metropolitan area.

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, 1947-48 to 1951-52. Particulars of loans raised for works in private streets are also excluded:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

(Excluding Conversion Loans.)

Year Ended 30th September—	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.*	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£	£	£
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	52,360	3,418,623	307,422	3,778,405
1952	58,509	2,663,810	290,252	3,012,571

* Other receipts consist mainly of transfers from other accounts of one municipality, viz., the City of Melbourne. During 1951-52 these amounted to £216,744.

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, 1947-48 to 1951-52.

**VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE,
1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

Heading.	Year Ended 30th September—			
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£.	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Drains ..	321,211	431,454	470,836	750,624
Waterworks	7,091	16,915	66,475	77,668
Electric Light Undertakings	607,062	608,061	1,149,691	1,781,043
Gasworks	20,493	34,072	13,445	13,171
Halls	6,655	5,848	3,569	8,909
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	50,798	52,522	108,665	141,784
Plant	198,096	257,173	373,635	554,123
Abattoirs	19,973	38,348	21,986	27,695
Markets	4,188	17,188	6,785	6,940
Infant Welfare Centres	13,262	39,840	20,548	40,803
Pre-school (Creche, &c.)			21,821	23,804
Other Council Properties	112,953	101,298	146,517	164,449
Other Purposes	5,215	19,307	28,232	9,278
Total	1,366,997	1,622,026	2,432,205	3,600,291

At 30th September, 1952, there was a credit balance in loan accounts amounting to £2,790,374.

**Municipal
loan
liability.**

The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52 is given hereunder:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accumulated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Government.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£			£	£ s. d.
1948	260,171	10,736,698	10,996,869	1,375,590	9,621,279	4 11 6
1949	262,516	11,587,120	11,849,636	1,488,905	10,360,731	4 16 3
1950	236,029	12,300,115	12,536,144	1,505,538	11,030,606	4 19 4
1951	325,898	15,058,404	15,384,302	1,634,558	13,749,744	6 0 4
1952	366,980	16,814,360	17,181,340	1,749,616	15,431,724	6 11 3

* 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 397.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts during the year ended 30th September, 1952, are shown below:—

VICTORIA—PRIVATE STREETS ACCOUNTS—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1951–52.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Proceeds of Loans ..	139,296	Works	1,568,606
Owners' Contributions ..	908,604	Debt Charges—	
Advance from Other Funds ..	27,431	Redemption of Loans ..	11,914
Contribution from General		Interest on Loans ..	3,639
Account	7,842	Interest on Overdraft ..	19,826
Other	4,803	Repayment of Advance ..	30,137
		Transfer to General Account ..	16,138
		Other	11,510
Total Receipts	1,087,976	Total Expenditure	1,661,770
Cash in hand or in Bank at		Bank Overdraft at 1st October,	
1st October, 1951 ..	114,282	1951	432,370
Bank Overdraft at 30th		Cash in hand or in Bank at	
September, 1952 ..	1,000,339	30th September, 1952 ..	108,457
	<u>2,202,597</u>		<u>2,202,597</u>

At 30th September, 1952, loans outstanding on account of private street construction amounted to £264,396.

Details of receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts during each of the years 1947–48 to 1951–52, 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 STREETS ACCOUNTS.

	Year Ended 30th September—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Receipts.</i>					
Proceeds of Loans	8,000	11,560	13,433	10,705	139,296
Owners' contributions	307,982	440,828	639,117	807,892	908,604
Advance from other funds ..	8,979	8,096	23,935	22,000	27,431
Contribution from General Account ..	..	4,800	10,635	677	7,842
Other	7,041	10,635	3,212	38,222	4,803
Total	332,002	475,919	695,332	879,496	1,087,976
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Works	275,504	483,406	822,935	988,149	1,568,606
Debt Charges—					
Redemption of Loans	38,192	24,226	19,613	9,747	11,914
Interest on Loans	4,517	3,504	3,061	2,058	3,639
Interest on Overdraft	1,683	2,111	2,865	10,207	19,826
Repayment of Advance .. ..	..	3,559	146	3,879	30,137
Transfer to General Account ..	..	10,000	..	15,320	16,138
Other	2,147	5,603	9,839	6,384	11,510
Total	322,043	532,409	858,459	1,035,744	1,661,770

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, 1952, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE ACCOUNTS—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1951-52.

Receipts.	Expenditure.
£	£
Special Improvement Charges .. 997	Works 465
	Debt Charges—
	Redemption of Loans .. 335
	Interest on Loans .. 265
	Other 2
Total 997	Total 1,067
Cash in hand or in Bank at 1st October, 1951 3,401	Bank Overdraft at 1st October, 1951
Bank Overdraft at 30th Sep- tember, 1952 47	Cash in hand or in Bank at 30th September, 1952 3,378
4,445	4,445

At 30th September, 1952, loans outstanding on account of special improvement charges amounted to £7,616.

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 1951-52 a sum of £58,924 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act* 1928. The payments to cities amounted to £31,944; to towns, £1,415; to boroughs, £4,595; and to shires, £20,970. 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, 1953, was £1,905, for guarantees amounting to £569,111. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the Fund, to September, 1953, amounted to £7,114. The amount to the credit of the Fund at 30th September, 1953, was £42,815.

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 3½ 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, 1953, the revenue amounted to £515,074 for premiums on policies and contributions to the Provident Fund. The total amount of the Provident Fund at that date was £343,400.

The number of employees participating in the Fund was 2,927, showing an average of £117 per employee. The total insurance cover in respect of 6,293 employees subject to the insurance provisions of the Act was £7,327,997, being an average of £1,164 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, 1953, amounted to £37,524. Management expenses for the same period were £8,566.

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 1948-49 to 1952-53 were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD RECEIPTS AND
EXPENDITURE—1948-49 TO 1952-53.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fees and Fines—Motor Car Act (less cost of collection)	2,133,717	2,687,490	3,159,111	3,853,962	3,861,533
Municipalities' Repayments—Per- manent Works—					
Outer Metropolitan Roads .. .. .	..	1,899	..	29	272
Maintenance—Main Roads	203,263	187,889	187,109	283,362	344,048
Monies provided by—					
<i>Federal Aid Roads and Works Act 1937</i>	3,729	..	..	..	..
<i>Commonwealth Aid Roads and Works Act 1947</i>	1,059,642	1,370,528	77,087	..	..
<i>Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1950</i> .. .. .	..	..	1,911,575	2,501,150	2,446,029
Receipts from State Loan Funds	437,768	391,867	715,956	1,046,621	1,191,509
Other Receipts—Fees, Fines, &c.	603	10,929	3,521	4,222	2,092
Total	3,838,722	4,650,602	6,054,359	7,689,346	7,845,483
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Construction and Maintenance of					
Roads and Bridges	2,639,086	3,185,035	5,362,022	5,835,800	6,023,120
Traffic Line Marking	9,869	8,918	12,497	12,729	23,366
Plant Purchases	145,340	211,661	578,273	701,760	840,258
Interest and Sinking Fund Payments	512,144	521,184	526,845	537,370	570,001
Payment to Tourists' Resorts Fund	12,540	27,781	37,879	46,098	57,750
General Expenditure	343,612	368,878	671,183	680,995	367,914
Total	3,662,591	4,323,457	7,188,699	7,815,252	7,882,409

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Country Roads Board on road construction during each of the five years, 1948-49 to 1952-53 :—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD—EXPENDITURE
ON ROADS, 1948-49 TO 1952-53.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways—					
Construction	324,540	290,704	756,000	949,539	567,383
Maintenance and reconditioning	570,060	1,049,884	1,321,175	1,208,666	1,683,420
Main Roads—					
Permanent Works	37,769	41,867	34,956	100,461	197,617
Construction and restoration ..	12,304	5,801			
Maintenance and reconditioning	1,087,120	1,217,829	2,024,119	2,526,214	2,295,238
Unclassified Roads—					
Construction and maintenance	439,035	365,004	923,629	757,013	916,145
Roads for isolated settlers ..	19,438	13,175	14,063	16,371	2,801
Tourists Roads—					
Construction	44,137	11,155	126		
Maintenance	73,340	138,686	212,272	196,512	232,778
Forest Roads—					
Construction	857	227	11,538		
Maintenance	21,293	43,947	51,795	69,150	113,895
Murray River Bridges and Punts—					
Maintenance	5,946	6,021	11,641	10,775	13,843
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Properties	3,247	735	709	1,099	..
Total	2,639,086	3,185,035	5,362,023	5,835,800	6,023,120

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 1949 to 1953. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

**MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST—REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE, 1949 TO 1953.**

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	1,118,058	1,293,923	1,493,422	1,256,581	1,423,845
Rents	60,570	64,072	67,129	71,572	78,957
Interest	11,467	4,672	655	3,868	6,464
Other Revenue	281,126	408,407	568,226	609,231	543,506
	1,471,221	1,771,074	2,129,432	1,941,252	2,052,272
Less Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue	227,612	260,383	305,119	255,690	288,263
Geelong Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	1,228,609	1,495,691	1,809,313	1,670,562	1,749,009
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	81,214	79,419	99,868	152,768	147,046
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses	293	..	1,291	387	2,632
Operating Expenses	193,028	293,411	447,004	506,767	423,700
Maintenance—					
Dredging	64,192	128,854	215,895	158,428	331,808
Harbor	7,022	11,096	13,119	18,558	14,312
Wharves	74,305	100,493	148,205	246,810	191,076
Approaches	7,057	5,592	8,444	15,440	19,588
Railways	6,957	5,243	10,382	14,712	8,954
Cranes	16,460	40,246	69,136	79,626	64,755
Other Properties	10,720	11,486	16,390	11,367	26,324
Interest on Loans and Exchange	136,638	127,933	162,705	222,258	298,877
Depreciation, Renewals, and In-					
Insurance Account	121,798	162,882	182,371	179,047	98,182
Sinking Fund	53,125	59,649	73,176	70,227	83,037
Total	772,809	1,026,304	1,447,986	1,676,395	1,710,291
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	455,800	469,387	361,327	..	38,718
Deficit .. .. .	..	..	..	5,833	..
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	40,403	23,230	39,242	29,728	22,434
Deepening Waterways	180,613	656,719	611,621	704,889	156,849
Wharves Construction	176,431	345,134	633,534	885,491	781,368
Approaches Construction	9,836	10,260	50,427	65,263	21,120
Other Harbor Improvements ..	24,649	72,343	47,731	113,264	76,062
Floating and General Plant ..	191,464	481,706	676,366	447,462	197,780
Total	623,396	1,589,392	2,058,921	2,246,097	1,255,613
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	3,766,678*	3,972,029*	5,883,853	7,914,146	9,581,934
Sinking Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,500
Net Indebtedness	3,766,678	3,972,029	5,883,853	7,914,146	9,580,434

* Excluding bank overdraft as follows :—£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 1949 to 1953. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years are also shown:—

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1949 TO 1953.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage, Tonnage, and Special Berth Rates	93,109	124,518	103,874	96,851	114,092
Rents, Fees, and Licences	5,671	5,763	7,537	8,503	7,943
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	18,030	20,458	26,330	29,660	31,500
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue	20,687	28,130	31,959	29,474	56,066
Total	152,497	193,869	184,700	179,488	224,601
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	38,144	43,122	59,265	48,145	51,034
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	9,286	12,683	7,351	8,012	10,637
Harbor	11,543	12,491	14,318	12,804	12,065
Floating Plant	2,858	1,872	3,713	2,652	2,007
Other	7,677	2,943	2,609	3,163	4,027
Interest on Loans	13,776	13,641	14,266	20,942	22,046
Sinking Fund	3,799	3,755	3,900	5,946	11,196
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	10,041	26,321	20,787	26,577	28,377
Depreciation Provision	24,769	28,918	31,508	32,908	38,886
Miscellaneous	16,550	16,457	20,170	19,327	29,763
Total	138,443	162,203	177,887	180,476	210,038
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (NET).					
Floating Plant	32,961	10,604	1,732	33,930	45,186
Land and Property	5,196	7,214	10,830		14,254
Deepening Waterways	43,124	53,818	87,543	253,011	842,259
Wharves and Approaches	10,143	34,796	160,754	324,523	258,665
Other	11,954	9,924	3,294	32,322	35,823
Total	103,378	121,356	264,203	693,786	1,196,187
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	514,896	508,459	567,019	1,649,044	2,302,010
Sinking Fund	82,368	88,869	95,730	104,860	119,571
Net Indebtedness	432,528	419,590	471,289	1,544,184	2,182,439

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*.

Revenue and expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1953, are as follows:—

Revenue—	£
Government grant (maintenance)	17,000
Tonnage rates	1,464
Wharfage	11,660
Shipping services	794
Other	1,797
Total	32,715
Expenditure—	
Administration	8,482
Maintenance	18,522
Shipping services	478
Depreciation	780
Other	3,771
Total	32,033

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

The authorities controlling water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria at 31st December, 1952, 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.

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.

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.

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 street, 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.

The Board is empowered to borrow £44,750,000, 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 £40,625,470 on 30th June, 1953. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £6,514,464 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the five years, 1948-49 to 1952-53:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1948-49 TO 1952-53.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Water Supply— Water Rates and Charges (including Revenue from water supplied by measure) ..	1,294,558	1,323,236	1,580,933	1,674,096	1,741,760
Sewerage— Sewerage Rates	1,202,252	1,243,520	1,299,916	1,496,788	1,687,936
Trade Waste Charges .. ..	..	131,084	140,495	144,273	152,880
Sanitary Charges	27,431	30,775	30,787	31,690	31,714
Metropolitan Farm— Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c. Balance, Live Stock Account ..	5,496 72,194	3,363 75,803	1,971 102,583	12,799 98,177	7,649 88,102
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Drainage and River Improvement Rate	105,791	110,380	116,771	126,897	144,853
River Water Charges	6,204	6,168	5,185	5,851	7,154
Total	2,713,926	2,924,329	3,278,641	3,590,571	3,862,048
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Water Supply— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	182,151	202,565	269,428	345,793	362,674
Maintenance	504,150	589,178	477,180	468,437	535,016
Sewerage— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	186,173	206,646	261,201	313,304	333,413
Maintenance	169,497	202,213	239,477	303,094	371,520
Metropolitan Farm— Administrative Expenses	7,578	13,748	20,409	24,994	21,450
Maintenance	146,640	152,355	193,227	216,677	246,052
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	8,740	10,016	14,289	18,815	25,028
Maintenance	17,061	16,880	23,055	28,644	34,770
Pensions and Allowances	18,033	21,410	36,353	46,754	45,277
Loan Flotation Expenses	796	2,035	21,032	26,510	82,622
Interest (including exchange on interest payments in London)	1,259,743	1,315,342	1,413,196	1,540,009	1,682,733
Contributions to— Sinking Fund	69,840	73,785	81,607	93,398	101,564
Renewals Fund	162,928	163,095	167,502	172,466	114,013
Superannuation Accounts	21,616	29,373	39,259	38,368	46,715
Depreciation .. ..	..	..	12,506	..	4,470
Contributions to Municipalities ..	7,364	7,389	7,438	7,409	7,411
Exchange— Redemption, London Loan, 1948	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,880
Total	2,771,310	3,015,030	3,286,159	3,653,672	4,023,608

Cost of Capital Works. The total cost of all capital works of the Board to 30th June, 1953, was £46,305,062, viz., £23,114,625 on water supply, £19,790,208 on sewerage, and £3,400,229 on drainage and river improvement works. For details of expenditure on water supply see below, and for expenditure on sewerage, page 414.

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 1952-53 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, 1953:—

	During Year Ended 30th June—				Total Cost to 30th June, 1953.
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Yan Yean System ..	3,946	4,782	3,399	3,658	681,902
Maroondah System ..	667	3,128	672	603	1,719,060
O'Shannassy - Upper Yarra System ..	1,076,367	1,387,956	2,035,220	1,677,834	10,904,997
Service reservoirs ..	7,358	3,807	8,490	4,359	652,209
Large mains ..	26,145	111,321	107,040	48,628	3,440,245
Reticulation ..	249,861	296,863	399,391	266,207	5,507,876
Afforestation ..	19,426	8,308	1,383	3,474	194,952
Investigations, future works ..	90	517	1,554	1,557	13,384
Total ..	1,383,860	1,816,682	2,557,149	2,006,320	23,114,625

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 1951-52 and 1952-53 was as follows:—

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1952.	1953.
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.
Yan Yean Reservoir	4,897,300	5,904,700
Maroondah Reservoir	16,435,600	15,656,200
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1	17,814,200	15,792,600
Total Output	39,147,100	37,353,500

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs.

The total consumption of water amounted to 39,293 million gallons in 1951-52 and 37,383 million gallons in 1952-53, and the average consumption per day was 107·36 million gallons in 1951-52 and 102·42 million gallons in 1952-53. During the year ended 30th June, 1953, the maximum consumption on any one day was 214·7 million gallons on 17th March, and the minimum consumption was 62·9 million gallons on 13th July. The maximum daily consumption of 214·7 million gallons was the highest on record.

The following table shows for each of the five years, 1949 to 1953, the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head:—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1948-49 TO 1952-53.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA.)

Year	Properties Supplied with Water at 30th June.	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.
	No.	No.	Million Gallons.	Gallons.
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	323,872	107·36	74·14
1952-53	378,439	338,314	102·42	68·05

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 14,191 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1953.

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 1952-53 was 1s. 1d. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1952-53 was £34,544,390, of which £30,952,152 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 1952-53 amounted to £1,719,650.

The cost of sewerage works during each of the last four years and the total cost to 30th June, 1953, are shown in the following table :—

	During Year Ended 30th June—				Total Cost to 30th June, 1953.
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Farm purchase and preparation ..	153,361	195,433	195,887	178,958	2,455,509
Treatment works ..	1,455	1,883	1,370	271	215,426
Outfall sewers and rising mains ..	1,047	1,466	1,736	3,100	538,527
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant ..	1,652	8,488	15,803	11,951	349,747
Main and branch sewers	19,319	88,611	68,811	77,733	3,600,761
Reticulation sewers ..	470,248	524,258	695,912	585,757	11,864,588
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital ..	..	..	..	..	670,569
Sanitary depots ..	89	5	3,308	2,461	51,104
Investigations ..	7,540	8,032	2,179	10,208	43,977
Cost of sewerage system ..	654,711	828,176	985,006	870,439	19,790,208

Main and subsidiary sewerage systems.

The sewerage system of the metropolis at 30th June, 1953, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems :—

The Main system (serving an area of 69,598 acres), the sewage from which gravitates to Spotswood Pumping Station where it is lifted to the main outfall sewer at Brooklyn and thence flows to the Metropolitan Farm at Werribee.

The Sunshine system (serving an area of 1,241 acres in the City of Sunshine), the sewage from which is pumped to the main outfall sewer.

The Kew system (serving an area of 103 acres in Kew), the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.

The South-Eastern system (serving an area of 2,490 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, 1953, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 338,314, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,345,000. During 1952-53, 11,475 new houses were erected in the Board's area.

The following statement shows the number of sewer connexions at 30th June, 1953 :—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1953.

Municipality.	Number of Buildings for which Sewers were provided at 30th June, 1953.
Cities—	
Box Hill	7,593
Brighton	11,347
Brunswick	14,725
Camberwell	24,265
Caulfield	22,060
Coburg	13,193
Collingwood	8,176
Essendon	14,796
Fitzroy	7,964
Footscray	13,971
Hawthorn	10,788
Heidelberg (part)	11,889
Kew	8,328
Malvern	14,352
Melbourne	22,700
Moorabbin	13,146
Mordialloc	4,849
Northcote	12,482
Nunawading	2,503
Oakleigh	4,856
Port Melbourne	3,855
Prahran	16,774
Preston	13,245
Richmond	10,570
Sandringham	7,899
South Melbourne	10,097
St. Kilda	15,678
Sunshine	5,293
Williamstown	7,446
Shires—	
Broadmeadows (part)	2,126
Keilor (part)	1,141
Mulgrave	202
Werribee (part)	5
Total	338,314

Pumping stations. At 30th June, 1953, pumping stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine (2), Box Hill, Black Rock, Mordialloc, and Port Melbourne.

Metropolitan Sewage Farm. A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1953, are as under :—

Total area of farm	26,073 acres
Area used for sewage disposal	15,746 acres
Rainfall at farm for year	23·93 inches
Average rainfall over 57 years	18·46 inches
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served	3s. 10·9d.
Profit on cattle for year	£88,102

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 1952-53 the working expenses were £40,383 and interest £1,944, making a total of £42,327. The revenue was £6,063, leaving a deficiency of £36,264.

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 1952-53 was £34,430,514.

Cost of drainage and river improvement works. The total cost of drainage and river improvement works to 30th June, 1953, was £3,400,229.

Length of main drains. The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1953, were as follows :—

Type of Drain.	Miles.
Underground drains.. .. .	117
Constructed open drains	11
Natural watercourses and unlined open drains	5
Total	133

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 seven reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 5,520,000,000 gallons. The catchment area is 18,695 acres. The Commissioners supplied water to 14,888 properties, of which 9,911 were connected to the sewers.

To 31st December, 1952, the capital cost of construction was £1,999,422, and the loans outstanding (due to the Government) were £1,071,071. During 1952 receipts amounted to £381,843 and expenditure to £381,992.

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, portions of the Shires of Ballarat and Bungaree, and Borough of Sebastopol. Work was commenced in December, 1922, and to date the Authority has constructed a disposal works, 1 mile of outfall sewer, 2.1 miles of main sewer, 14.7 miles of sub-mains, 92.1 miles of reticulation, an ejector station, and 0.6 miles of rising main. The whole of the works so far completed is gravitational.

The plant treats an average maximum daily flow of approximately 2,000,000 gallons and comprises screening, grit removal, primary sedimentation, trickling filter, secondary sedimentation, and sludge digestion.

To 31st December, 1952, the capital cost of construction, including side lines, was £642,902, and the loans outstanding at that date were £471,085. The amount outstanding by property owners for sewerage installations was £5,707. During 1952 General Fund revenue amounted to £54,185 and expenditure to £52,757.

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, 1953, was water supply, £1 186,761; sewerage, £821,918; and sewerage installation, £259,511, of which £1,514 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1953, was £139,722 on account of waterworks and £86,135 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, 1953, the amounts so appropriated were: Sewerage, £116,947, and water supply, £135,338. Of such amounts £215,002 had been used to redeem loans which have matured from time to time.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 72,052. The number of buildings within the "Drainage Area" is 16,640; the number within the "Sewered Areas" 14,980, and the number connected with the sewers 14,971.

Water Supply.—The catchment areas of the Moorabool watersheds are 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 164 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 1951–52 there were functioning in Victoria 131 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, 1952 and 1953, were as follows:—

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1952.	1953.
	£	£
<i>Revenue.</i>		
Water Rates	12,023	17,255
Water Charges	6,717	9,668
Interest on overdue rates	41	38
Other	1,447	1,266
Total	20,228	28,227
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative Expenses	2,010	2,747
Meter Maintenance	500	973
Maintenance Pumping	9,852	9,737
Maintenance Distribution	3,617	3,008
Interest on Loans	1,238	2,434
Interest on Overdraft	398	484
Depreciation	2,868	3,069
Other	1,242	868
Total	21,725	23,320
Loan indebtedness at 30th June	75,744	99,253

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, 1953, 60 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 1952:—

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA
AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1952.

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	333,568	1 1	Kyabram	349	2 6
Ararat	1,420	2 0	Kyneton	1,012	1 9
Bairnsdale	1,280	1 6	Maffra	176	3
Ballarat	9,911	1 5	Mildura	(a)1,942	1 2
Benalla	1,445	1 10	Mornington	449	2 6
Bendigo	7,310	1 3	Morwell	1,354	1 6
Castlemaine	1,328	2 0	Murtoa	301	2 3
Colac	1,800	1 3	Nhill	635	2 3
Dandenong	1,800	1 2	Portland	505	1 6
Dimboola	364	3 6	Shepparton	2,083	1 2
Echuca	1,240	2 8	Swan Hill	1,127	1 9
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	14,626	1 4	Wangaratta	1,900	2 0
Hamilton	1,800	1 6	Warracknabeal	845	2 3
Horsham	1,638	1 7	Warragul	960	2 3
Kerang	737	3 0	Warrnambool	2,409	1 3
			Yarrawonga	582	1 9
			Total	396,896*	..

(a) Revised figures.

* Serving a total population of 1,580,100. 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, 1953 :—

Year	1936	..	Sale.
	1938	..	Lorne.
	1939	..	Beechworth, Euroa, Leongatha, Traralgon, Werribee, Wodonga, Yarram.
	1945	..	Maryborough.
	1946	..	Charlton.
	1947	..	Moe, Mooroopna, 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.
	1952	..	Croydon, Lilydale.
	1953	..	Tallangatta.

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, 1953, had under its control the following :— 43 stations, 637 members of permanent staff, 72 members of special service staff, 26 members of clerical staff, 72 men engaged in workshops, 12 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 15 partially-paid firemen.

During 1952-53 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £839,981, one-twelfth being contributed by the Government of Victoria, one-third by municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and seven-twelfths by the 163 Fire Insurance Companies carrying on business in that district. The

municipalities' contribution was equal to 1·984 pence in the £1 on the annual value of £33,872,650 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £14 4s. 3·295d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1951 amounted to £3,447,292.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board for the five years, 1949 to 1953, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD, 1949 TO 1953.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions—Government, Municipal, and Insurance Companies	279,764	470,179	465,985	727,715	839,981
Receipts for Services	68,350	66,419	68,076	73,859	101,787
Interest and Sundries	35,588	47,269	63,888	77,541	98,706
Total	383,702	583,867	597,949	879,115	1,040,474
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries	187,100	282,134	385,275	518,047	620,126
Administrative Charges, &c. ..	58,875	102,088	141,527	166,128	163,749
Partially-paid Firemen and Special Service Staff Allowances ..	46,905	54,347	49,225	62,559	68,126
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ..	36,469	36,931	44,840	76,696	64,975
Interest	6,571	6,146	5,870	6,873	6,516
Repayment of Loans	9,833	10,360	10,916	11,502	12,121
Superannuation Fund	9,314	13,240	17,720	21,520	23,790
Motor Replacement Reserve ..	7,022	7,436	7,673	7,532	9,368
Pay-Roll Tax	6,857	9,391	11,873	15,728	19,016
Miscellaneous	4,510	3,881	2,458	7,657	2,938
Total	373,526	525,954	677,377	894,242	990,725
At 30th June—					
Loan Indebtedness	144,612	134,252	123,337	111,884	109,714

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, 1953, there were 196 urban fire brigades and 996 rural fire brigades. The effective registered strength of the brigades at the close of the financial year was 88,119 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 145 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by these insurance companies outside the Metropolitan Fire District amounted to £3,221,875.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Country Fire Authority during the years ended 30th June, 1952, and 1953:—

	Year Ended 30th June—	
	1952.	1953.
	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>		
Government Contributions	73,116	92,738
Government Contributions on account Municipalities	73,116	92,738
Insurance contributions	73,116	92,738
Sundries	9,872	14,488
Total	229,220	292,702
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative (including salaries)	21,934	26,745
Brigade salaries	46,040	53,264
Regional officers—salaries, transport, maintenance ..	27,867	31,713
Fires and practices allowances	5,046	6,966
New stations, repairs, and rentals	9,978	19,443
Rolling stock and plant, purchases and maintenance	52,907	64,875
Hose and appliances	4,834	5,584
Uniforms, telephones, and fuel	11,873	10,220
Repayment of loans	8,613	12,235
Interest on loans	4,583	6,899
Motor Replacement Fund	15,308	17,290
Compensation Fund, accidents	6,880	3,440
Local Government rates	1,932	2,294
Pay-Roll Tax	1,691	1,979
Sundries	12,258	16,224
Total	231,744	279,171
Loan Expenditure	36,518	78,212
Loan indebtedness at 30th June	151,470	242,734

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during each of the years 1948-49 to 1952-53 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria.

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, 1948-49 TO 1952-53.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	£	£	£	£	£
Due to Government	25,615	12,247	42,654	50,159	23,428
Due to Public Creditor	1,182,649	1,621,030	2,113,635	2,583,091	3,900,790
Total Local Government	1,208,264	1,633,277	2,156,289	2,633,250	3,924,218
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &C.					
Due to Government	5,600,494*	6,752,596*	9,057,458*	12,366,467*	21,620,526*
Due to Public Creditor	8,144,046	20,002,525	37,259,065	31,559,071	32,373,296
Total Semi-Governmental, &c.	13,744,540	26,755,121	46,316,523	43,925,538	53,993,822
ALL AUTHORITIES.					
Due to Government	5,626,109	6,764,843	9,100,112	12,416,626	21,643,954
Due to Public Creditor	9,326,695	21,623,555	39,372,700	34,142,162	36,274,086
Grand Total	14,952,804	28,388,398	48,472,812	46,558,788	57,918,040

* 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, £8,600,000 in 1950-51, £10,061,000 in 1951-52, and £11,270,000 in 1952-53.

HOUSING.

Housing and reclamation by municipalities. The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding £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.

Erection of dwelling houses by State Savings Bank Commissioners. Under the provisions of the *State Savings Bank Act* 1928, power is given to the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. Particulars relating to the exercise of this authority is given in Part "Accumulation" of this *Year-Book*.

**War Service
Homes in
Victoria.**

Provision of homes is made by the Commonwealth Government for Australian soldiers who served during the 1914-1918 War and the 1939-1945 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, 1948 ..	13,627	5,209	4,995	1,019	1,533
Year ended—					
30th June, 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
.. .. 1953 ..	4,376	1,292	1,757	483	258

To 30th June, 1953, the sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £16,246,314, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £72,936, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 0.45.

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, 1953, contracts were let for the erection of 24,247 dwelling units in Victoria, 13,847 in municipalities within the metropolitan area, and 10,400 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.

**Housing
Commission of
Victoria.**

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION
OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING
UNITS TO 30TH JUNE, 1953; TYPE OF DWELLING.

Municipality.	Type.						Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick Veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	Prefabricated Timber.	Steel.	
METROPOLITAN.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cities—							
Box Hill		30	513	9			552
Brighton	130						130
Brunswick	22		96	5			123
Camberwell	412	74	493				979
Coburg	637			133			770
Collingwood	16						16
Essendon	1,073		47	34			1,154
Fitzroy	32						32
Footscray	10		1	95	4		110
Heidelberg	865	978	439	235	9		2,526
Melbourne	88		12				100
Moorabbin	218	338	220	3	23	1	803
Northcote	42		16				58
Oakleigh			99	1			100
Port Melbourne	388		70				458
Preston	805	19	543	18	350		1,735
Richmond	138						138
Sandringham	731	13	70		6		820
Sunshine	1	6	1,067	96	577	20	1,767
Williamstown	56		89	29			174
Shires—							
Broadmeadows			113				113
Mulgrave		168	1,021				1,189
Total Metropolitan ..	5,664	1,626	4,909	658	909	21	13,847
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.							
Cities—							
Ararat				100	166		266
Ballaarat		17		34			74
Bendigo	23						(a) 50
Geelong	57			353	3		413
Geelong West		37					37
Hamilton				44	63		107
Horsham				97	15		112
Mildura				96	98		194
Newtown and Chilwell ..		54					54
Sale				73			73
Shepparton		81		156	140		377
Warrnambool	17	40		64	50		171
Towns—							
Castlemaine		13		12	48		73
Colac		13		125	32		170
Portland				37			37
St. Arnaud		3		9	6		18
Boroughs—							
Benalla				72	50		122
Camperdown				29			29
Daylesford					7		7
Eaglehawk	5				5		10
Echuca		16		33	21		70
Inglewood				6			6
Maryborough		20		23	30		73
Port Fairy				10			10
Sebastopol				13	10		23
Stawell		20			7		27

(a) Revised figures following annexation of portion of the Shire of Strathfieldsaye to the City of Bendigo.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS, TO 30TH
JUNE, 1953; 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>							
Boroughs— <i>continued.</i>							
Swan Hill	64	20	..	84
Wangaratta	76	..	279	231	1	587
Wonthaggi	80	25	..	105
Shires—							
Alberton	24	..	..	24
Avon	6	..	..	6
Bacchus Marsh	36	5	..	41
Bairnsdale	34	..	..	34
Ballan	6	..	6
Ballarat	44	210	..	254
Beechworth	20	5	..	25
Bet Bet	6	..	6
Bright	36	..	..	36
Broadford	8	5	..	13
Buln Buln	15	41	..	56
Charlton	8	..	8
Cohuna	16	2	..	18
Corio	161	112	1,676	..	1,949
Cranbourne	12	3	..	15
Dandenong	261	..	1	..	262
Dimboola	26	6	..	32
Donald	5	..	5
Dunmunkle	10	..	..	10
Euroa	6	10	..	16
Frankston and Hastings	7	..	17	61	..	85
Glencelg	10	..	..	10
Gisborne	12	..	..	12
Hampden	37	..	..	(a) 37
Heytesbury	12	..	..	12
Kerang	18	14	..	32
Korumburra	45	1	..	46
Kyneton	20	5	..	25
Maifra	37	..	..	37
Mansfield	30	10	..	40
Marong	64	..	64
Mildura	117	52	..	169
Mirboo	8	..	..	8
Morwell	737	393	..	1,130
Narracan	869	455	..	1,324
Numurkah	44	24	..	68
Orbost	22	..	..	22
Ripon	10	..	10
Rochester	12	9	..	21
Rodney	53	36	..	89
Rutherglen	10	..	..	10
Seymour	102	20	..	122
Swan Hill	6	1	..	7
Traralgon	295	..	..	295
Tullaroop	1	..	1
Tungamah	9	11	..	20
Warracknabeal	22	12	..	34
Warragul	236	25	..	261
Winchelsea	38	..	38
Wodonga	71	35	..	106
Woorayl	16	11	..	27
Yarrowonga	32	11	..	43
Total Outside Metropolitan Area	152	397	422	5,113	4,315	1	10,400
Grand Total	5,816	2,023	5,331	5,771	5,284	22	24,247

(a) Revised figures following on the constitution of the Borough of Camperdown.

**DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE HOUSING
COMMISSION OF VICTORIA TO 30TH JUNE, 1953.**

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1950.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1953.
		1951.	1952.	1953.	
METROPOLITAN.					
Cities—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Box Hill	263	201	66	22	552
Brighton	130	..	..	..	130
Brunswick	123	..	..	..	123
Camberwell	873	92	6	4	975
Coburg	714	7	..	49	770
Essendon	384	104	181	197	866
Footscray	110	..	..	..	110
Heidelberg	1,456	309	396	184	2,345
Melbourne	16	16	16	12	60
Moorabbin	759	38	..	..	797
Northcote	42	..	16	..	58
Oakleigh	100	..	..	..	100
Port Melbourne	458*	..	..	..	458
Preston	744	123	210	484	1,561
Richmond	138	..	..	..	138
Sandringham	807	..	..	13	820
Sunshine	555	180	213	183	1,131
Williamstown	174	..	..	..	174
Shires—					
Broadmeadows	46	62	5	8	121
Mulgrave	10	233	319	417	979
Total Metropolitan	7,902	1,365	1,428	1,573	12,268
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.					
Cities—					
Ararat	128	37	43	48	256
Ballaarat	73	1	..	..	74
Bendigo	50	..	..	..	50†
Geelong	302	70	38	2	412
Geelong West	37	..	..	..	37
Horsham	97	..	2	13	112
Hamilton	44	..	5	8	57
Mildura	50	..	18	45	113
Newtown and Chilwell	54	..	..	..	54
Sale	45	..	..	28	73
Shepparton	171	39	7	60	277
Warrnambool	88	8	11	22	129
Towns—					
Castlemaine	25	..	5	25	55
Colac	90	6	44	10	150
Portland	23	..	7	..	30
St. Arnaud	12	..	..	..	12
Boroughs—					
Benalla	30	10	16	35	91
Camperdown† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7
Daylesford	4	3	..	..	12
Eaglehawk	7	..	2	3	19
Echuca	22	..	12	25	59
Inglewood	6	..	..	..	6
Maryborough	43	5	..	25	73
Port Fairy	1	9	..	..	10
Sebastopol	8	15	..	..	23
Stawell	20	..	..	..	20
Swan Hill	44	3	4	14	65
Wangaratta	286	30	33	56	405
Wonthaggi	80	..	..	25	105
Shires—					
Alberton	11	1	3	4	19
Avon .. .. .	..	4	..	2	6
Bacchus Marsh	29	4	4	4	41
Bairnsdale	20	14	..	..	34
Ballan .. .. .	..	..	..	6	6
Ballarat .. .. .	..	22	80	89	191

* Includes 44 dwellings erected in 1936 by the Public Works Department and taken over subsequently by the Housing Commission.

† See footnote on page 426. ‡ See footnote (a) on page 429.

DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF VICTORIA
TO 30TH JUNE, 1953—continued.

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1950.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1953.
		1951.	1952.	1953.	
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—continued.					
Shires—continued.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bef Bet .. .. .	..	4	..	2	6
Beechworth	15	..	5	5	25
Bright	8	9	9	8	34
Broadford	8	..	..	5	13
Buln Buln	41	..	..	10	51
Charlton .. .. .	..	..	3	5	8
Cohuna	12	4	2	..	18
Corio	56	157	227	271	711
Cranbourne	15	..	..	58	73
Dandenong	26	47	54	..	127
Dimboola	26	..	..	6	32
Donald .. .. .	..	..	5	..	5
Dunmunkle .. .. .	..	1	3	6	10
Euroa	6	..	..	8	14
Frankston and Hastings	24	..	29	31	84
Gisborne	12	..	..	..	12
Glencel	3	2	..	5	10
Hampden	60	3	3	..	(a) 66
Heytesbury	12	..	..	..	12
Kerang	28	..	..	..	28
Korong .. .. .	..	..	..	4	4
Korumburra	20	2	12	1	35
Kyneton	12	3	..	2	17
Maffra	22	..	..	1	23
Mansfield	4	21	..	14	39
Marong .. .. .	..	..	27	21	48
Mildura	72	13	13	14	112
Mirboo	8	..	..	..	8
Morwell	192	413	347	178	1,130
Narraean	479	260	337	233	1,309
Numurkah	17	19	16	10	62
Orbost	10	2	4	..	16
Ripon .. .. .	..	..	4	6	10
Rochester	12	..	..	6	18
Rodney	46	19	16	8	89
Rutherglen	10	..	..	..	10
Seymour	60	8	9	40	117
Swan Hill	6	..	..	1	7
Traralgon	207	22	29	37	295
Tungamah .. .. .	..	20	..	..	20
Tullaroop	1	..	..	..	1
Warracknabeal	22	..	8	2	32
Warragul	158	9	27	52	246
Winchelsea	8	10	..	20	38
Wodonga	38	1	19	21	79
Woorayl	16	..	..	11	27
Yarrawonga	22	4	..	14	40
Total Outside Metropolitan Area	3,694	1,334	1,542	1,665	8,235
Grand Total	11,596	2,699	2,970	3,238	20,503

(a) Including 29 dwellings in that portion of the Shire which was constituted the *Borough of Camperdown* on 10th September, 1952.

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 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, and to 31st December, 1953, by amending Act No. 5650 of 1952.

Information relating to the value of buildings for which **Building permits.** 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.

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 1945 TO 1953.

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
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
1953	25,823,418	7,400,122	7,181,882	40,405,422	480·76

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, 1952 AND 1953.**

Class of Permit.	Year ended 31st December—			
	1952.		1953.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£		£
New Buildings—				
Buildings for Habitation—				
Private Dwellings—				
Brick and concrete	743	3,074,269	852	4,050,090
Brick veneer	1,641	5,143,021	2,527	8,210,521
Wood, steel, fibro-cement, &c.	4,201	9,857,352	5,247	12,576,869
Flats	32*	810,400	42†	558,938
Other	4	31,600	3	427,000
Total, Buildings for Habitation	6,621	18,916,642	8,671	25,823,418
Commercial Buildings—				
With Residence—				
Shops	120	490,640	176	755,630
Garages	4	23,200	7	40,300
Factories	3	22,000	9	63,853
Other	4	8,700	13	36,450
Without Residence—				
Shops	112	220,089	474	1,129,670
Garages	85	299,742	111	510,252
Factories	317	3,434,603	338	3,428,421
Other	52	128,834	83	440,572
Public Buildings—				
Hospitals	5	1,176,070	4	128,363
Churches	27	157,250	33	340,859
Schools	17	118,530	16	174,150
Other	31	219,080	47	351,602
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings	777	6,298,738	1,311	7,400,122
Alterations and Additions—				
Private Dwellings	15,802	3,099,458	16,107	3,444,405
Flats	22	26,943	30	40,364
Other Buildings for Habitation ..	80	74,384	82	246,994
Shops	266	183,887	441	473,852
Garages (Commercial)	80	138,498	61	128,138
Factories	533	1,509,163	580	1,861,305
Other Business Premises	257	473,444	244	540,420
Public Buildings	172	1,078,751	168	446,404
Total, Alterations, and Additions	17,212	6,584,528	17,713	7,181,882
Grand Total, Building Permits	24,610	31,799,908†	27,695	40,405,422‡

* 270 self-contained units.

† 172 self-contained units.

‡ See page 433 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 1945 TO 1953.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—									
	1938.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
CITIES.										
Box Hill	152	135	524	665	490	609	685	563	335	515
Brighton	360	60	231	210	214	207	212	183	69	154
Brunswick	149	20	58	53	45	34	61	49	27	37
Camberwell	882	188	829	821	764	752	876	711	343	524
Caulfield	386	42	217	255	183	176	127	103	59	92
Chelsea	56	84	172	231	219	270	285	240	139	237
Coburg	304	131	375	550	579	633	805	716	399	547
Collingwood	20	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	2	7
Essendon	238	53	178	185	171	177	223	202	115	150
Fitzroy	13	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	4
Footscray	322	123	197	275	293	326	386	447	221	226
Hawthorn	139	17	41	23	13	24	48	29	9	20
Heidelberg (Part) (a)	205	97	346	525	439	618	587	554	326	434
Kew	131	33	148	127	92	108	136	123	61	97
Malvern	137	40	100	99	121	117	179	158	90	106
Melbourne	62	3	9	8	10	3	11	7	9	14
Moorabbin	239	177	938	1,200	1,171	1,712	1,773	1,372	897	1,088
Mordialloc	93	81	353	362	314	445	399	313	143	202
Northcote	120	32	106	171	175	199	163	125	76	118
Nunawading	76	114	389	412	489	643	735	787	502	609
Oakleigh	86	65	278	273	217	409	536	439	228	297
Port Melbourne	20	5	15	10	2	6	..	..	..	..
Prahran	160	1	3	14	22	24	42	43	22	45
Preston	238	114	531	650	667	770	816	720	367	459
Richmond	37	..	1	3	2	2	5	3	3	3
Sandringham	164	86	229	237	203	232	264	238	144	236
South Melbourne	18	3	2	2	2	..	1	3	..	..
St. Kilda	96	4	17	13	9	11	14	5	8	9
Sunshine (Part) (b)	101	62	207	261	337	438	507	465	265	337
Williamstown	98	18	69	85	103	279	259	174	133	100
BOROUGH.										
Ringwood	37	52	228	279	321	375	449	482	350	423
SHIRES.										
Broadmeadows (Part)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	73	64	75	394	402	493	841	760	556	811
Keilor (Part) (d)	46	17	49	74	112	180	236	263	169	197
Mulgrave	15	21	176	318	349	493	601	848	502	573
Total	5,333	1,944	7,292	8,787	8,531	10,768	12,268	11,110	6,621	8,671

(a) Excluding North Ward.

(b) Excluding Western Ward.

(c) Broadmeadows Riding and Campbellfield Riding only.

(d) Doutta Galla Riding only.

NOTE.—Excluding contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of dwellings, see page 426.

VALUE OF ALL BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE
ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE
YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1952 AND 1953.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	
	1952.	1953.
CITIES.	£	£
Box Hill	1,252,487	1,975,150
Brighton	535,203	1,043,698
Brunswick	254,845	493,033
Camberwell	1,964,879	2,926,280
Caulfield	564,467	869,195
Chelsea	533,800	641,341
Coburg	1,180,257	1,923,827
Collingwood	221,528	207,407
Essendon	548,254	786,227
Fitzroy	1,047,577	236,938
Footscray	876,733	1,171,333
Hawthorn	310,542	548,194
Heidelberg (Part) (a)	1,280,732	1,806,321
Kew	681,101	833,996
Malvern	557,708	858,319
Melbourne	1,618,768	1,871,225
Moorabbin	3,803,747	4,198,407
Mordialloc	533,038	745,897
Northcote	516,082	621,178
Nunawading	1,530,228	2,077,438
Oakleigh	931,696	1,062,794
Port Melbourne	411,697	840,185
Prahran	614,039	725,904
Preston	1,817,643	1,799,789
Richmond	172,969	222,421
Sandringham	805,650	1,352,677
South Melbourne	434,517	556,030
St. Kilda	496,560	321,724
Sunshine (Part) (b)	1,330,492	1,160,749
Williamstown	461,557	503,215
BOROUGH.		
Ringwood	878,655	1,098,852
SHIRES.		
Broadmeadows (Part) (c)	1,414,113	2,102,138
Keilor (Part) (d)	412,263	560,429
Mulgrave	1,806,081	2,263,111
Total	31,799,908	40,405,422

(a) Excluding North Ward.

(b) Excluding Western Ward.

(c) Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only.

(d) Douatta 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, 1949 to 1953, are given below:—

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1949 TO 1953.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Ballaraa: City ..	1949	200	340,850	9	36,320	184	55,762	393	432,932
	1950	252	474,689	4	6,135	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
	1953	147	363,759	22	446,695	191	142,802	360	953,256
Bendigo City ..	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	537,413
	1953	181	462,308	13	29,750	315	98,998	509	591,056
Geelong City ..	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
	1953	33	94,270	37	394,172	202	135,347	272	623,789
Geelong West City ..	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
	1953	75	217,390	8	46,900	35	21,215	118	285,505

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE
ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1949 TO
1953—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 ..	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
	1953	55	118,615	9	27,150	79	22,381	143	168,146
Mildura City ..	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
	1953	51	118,929	8	24,970	96	59,713	155	203,612
Newtown and Chilwell City	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
	1953	49	175,834	9	15,400	113	30,666	171	221,900
Sale City	1949	61	90,605	2	1,350	64	11,501	127	108,456
	1950	105	179,265	4	6,930	58	9,311	167	195,506
	1951	83	170,440	2	110,700	43	17,718	128	298,858
	1952	48	109,762	5	18,600	95	109,753	148	238,115
	1953	43	112,059	12	41,714	82	25,800	137	179,573

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE
ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1949 TO
1953—*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 ..	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
	1953	86	226,180	21	55,925	185	119,590	292	401,695
Warrnambool City ..	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
	1953	67	184,627	11	91,900	175	55,576	253	332,103

PART IX.

POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the district of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the census taken in 1838, it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by nearly 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the period 1928–1938 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929–1933 had its effect on the population of the State. The population at the end of 1938 was 1,871,099.

During the period of the second World War (1939-1945) the population of Victoria increased by 144,008. There was a considerable increase from migration during the early part of the period, due to war conditions. In each of the years 1946 and 1947 the increase in the population was due 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, 1951, and 1952, 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 67,181 (natural increase 30,416—migration 36,765) in 1952.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1952 was 2,366,791.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1952.

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 1952—*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 (a)	1,016,724	1,045,985	2,062,709
1948 (a)	1,039,037	1,069,088	2,108,125
1949 (a)	1,071,759	1,097,125	2,168,884
1950 (a)	1,114,497	1,122,685	2,237,182
1951 (a)	1,150,009	1,149,529	2,299,538
1952 (a)	1,189,262	1,177,457	2,366,719

(a) Adjusted in accordance with the final results of the Census of 30th June, 1954.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1952 are shown in the following table:—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA AT
31st DECEMBER, 1952.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1951 .. .. .	..	..	1,150,009	1,149,529	2,299,538
Births, 1952	27,472	26,266	..	..	..
Deaths, 1952	12,530	10,732	..	..	..
Natural Increase .. .. .	..	..	14,882	15,534	30,416
Recorded Migration by Sea, Rail and Air, 1952—					
Arrivals	356,872	214,761	..	..	..
Departures	331,882	204,698	..	..	..
Gain by Migration .. .. .	..	..	24,990	10,063	35,053
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1952 .. .. .	..	..	1,189,262	1,177,457	2,366,719

NOTE.—The difference between the total increase of population and the total of the elements of increase represents unrecorded migration as disclosed by the results of the Census of 30th June, 1954.

Increase of
Population,
1860-1952.

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium from 1860, and for each year of the twenty years, 1933-1952, 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, 1860-1952.

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	(-) 1.88	7.08
1880-84	72,332	21,688	94,020	8.59	2.58	11.17
1885-89	83,704	85,457	169,161	8.95	9.13	18.08
1890-94	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9.08	(-) 2.09	6.99
1895-99	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6.48	(-) 5.94	0.54
1900-04	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6.25	(-) 4.81	1.44
1905-09	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6.66	(-) 0.74	5.92
1910-14	93,975	64,191	158,166	7.36	5.03	12.39
1915-19	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5.86	(-) 1.13	4.73
1920-24	98,235	55,881	154,116	6.53	3.72	10.25
1925-29	91,091	30,027	121,118	5.50	1.81	7.31
1930-34	61,242	(-) 2,851	58,391	3.44	(-) 0.16	3.28
1935-39	52,364	(-) 5,883	46,473	2.85	(-) 0.32	2.53
1940-44	76,250	47,527	114,821	4.05	2.53	6.10
1945-49	120,943	51,928	170,930	6.05	2.60	8.56
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	(-) 2,952	22,940	1.27	(-) 0.14	1.12
1948	24,274	21,142	45,416	1.18	1.02	2.20
1949	24,882	35,877	60,759	1.18	1.70	2.88
1950	27,489	40,809	68,298	1.27	1.88	3.15
1951	27,107	35,249	62,356	1.21	1.58	2.79
1952	30,416	36,765	67,181	1.32	1.60	2.92

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

NOTE.—Natural increase from September, 1939, to June, 1947, represents the excess of births over civilian deaths.

Total increase includes deaths of defence personnel, whether in Australia or overseas, from September, 1939 to June, 1947.

Figures for the years 1947 to 1952, have been adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1954.

Migration. The following table shows the recorded migration to and from Victoria during the year 1952 :—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION, 1952.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea, Rail and Air—						
Arrivals	356,872	214,761	571,633	..	..	..
Departures	331,882	204,698	536,580	..	..	..
Gain, by Migration ..	..	..	..	24,990	10,063	35,053

The recorded interstate and overseas movement of people to and from Victoria, during 1952, 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.
1952 ..	497,649	73,984	571,633	517,316	19,264	536,580	(-)19,667	54,720	35,053

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

In 1952 the increase in the population by migration was due entirely to the large gain by overseas migration, a loss being recorded by interstate migration. The volume of migration for the year was 1,108,213.

Interstate Migration, 1949-1952. The following table shows the recorded interstate movement of population to and from Victoria during the period 1949 to 1952.

VICTORIA—INTERSTATE MIGRATION, 1949-1952.

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
1952	497,649	517,316	(-) 19,667

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

Oversea Migration, 1952.

The following table gives the oversea migration by sea and air for the year 1952 :—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION BY SEA AND AIR, 1952.

—				Arrivals.	Departures.
Sea	..	..	..	71,851	17,013
Air	..	..	..	2,133	2,251
Total	..	..	..	73,984	19,264

Oversea Migration, 1949-1952.

The following table shows the oversea migration for the period 1949 to 1952 :—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1949-1952.

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
1952	73,984	19,264	54,720

Classification of Migrants.

The following table shows the oversea migration for 1952, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants :—

OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1952.

—	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Perma- nent New Arrivals.	Aus- tralian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Perma- nently.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Tem- porarily.	Visitors.	Total.
Victoria..	63,220*	6,925	3,839	73,984	7,669	7,401	4,194	19,264
Common- wealth	127,824	40,317	47,698	215,839	30,370	40,619	50,818	121,807

* Permanent new arrivals in Australia whose State of disembarkation was Victoria.

Nationality of Oversea Migrants.

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 1952 :—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF PERMANENT NEW ARRIVALS,
1952.

Nationality.	Arrivals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
British	12,479	11,165	23,644
Irish	370	82	452
Afghan	..	..	..
American (U.S.)	98	70	168
Albanian	4	3	7
Argentinian	1	1	2
Arabian	13	9	22
Austrian	73	115	188
Belgian	32	22	54
Brazilian	1	..	1
Bulgarian	11	3	14
Burmese	1	..	1
Chilean	..	..	..
Chinese	96	25	121
Czecho-Slovak	259	106	365
Danish	15	15	30
Dutch	4,673	3,565	8,238
Egyptian	22	15	37
Estonian	15	26	41
Filipino	2	2	4
French	181	135	316
Finnish	17	7	24
German	2,036	1,156	3,192
Greek	581	341	922
Hungarian	211	138	349
Indonesian	11	3	14
Israeli	41	50	91
Italian	13,282	2,231	15,513
Japanese	2	3	5
Latvian	57	69	126
Lebanese	22	13	35
Lithuanian	23	18	41
Mexican	..	1	1
Norwegian	25	33	58
Polish*	332	253	585
Portuguese	17	2	19
Rumanian	37	24	61
Russian†	96	95	191
Ukrainian	16	11	27
Spanish	26	6	32
Swedish	23	11	34
Swiss	65	41	106
Syrian	2	..	2
Turkish	4	2	6
Yugo-Slav	540	270	810
Other ‡	504	397	901
Total	36,316	20,534	56,850

* Includes "Stateless" who were formally Polish. † Includes "Stateless" who were formally Russian. ‡ Includes "Stateless" with former Nationality stated but other than Polish or Russian.

Assisted Immigration.

The Migration Scheme in operation prior to the war ceased on the outbreak of war. During the war assisted immigration was discontinued, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval was required.

Two new agreements were signed between the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments on the 5th March, 1946, the first for the granting of free passages from the British Isles to British ex-Service personnel, 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.

Population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area.

For many years the population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of 10 miles from the Elizabeth-street, Post Office. To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions the metropolitan area was redefined in 1929, 1947, and 1954. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA AT CENSUSES OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND 30TH JUNE, 1954.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1954.	Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Population at the Census of 30th June, 1954 (Preliminary Figure).	Persons to the Acre, 30th June, 1954.
Box Hill City	5,309	21,373	35,561	6.7
Brighton City	3,380	39,769	40,450	12.0
Broadmeadows Shire (Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only) ..	33,110	8,004	23,097	0.7
Brunswick City	2,625	57,529	53,616	20.4
Camberwell City	8,682	76,125	90,396	10.4
Caulfield City	5,431	79,913	75,230	13.8
Chelsea City	3,020	12,049	16,872	5.6
Coburg City	4,616	49,597	62,053	13.4
Collingwood City	1,180	29,758	27,162	23.0
Dandenong Shire	34,600	*	27,750	0.8
Doncaster and Templestowe Shire	22,090	*	6,814	0.3
Eltham Shire (South Riding only)	9,505	†	7,502	0.8
Essendon City	4,073	55,396	57,869	14.2
Fern Tree Gully Shire (North, Centre, and East Ridings only)	32,790	†	22,027	0.7
Fitzroy City	904	32,380	30,319	33.5

POPULATION, ETC., OF MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA AT CENSUSES
OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND 30TH JUNE, 1954—*continued.*

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1954.	Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Population at the Census of 30th June, 1954 (Preliminary Figure).	Persons to the Acre, 30th June, 1954.
Footscray City	4,441	53,459	57,914	13·0
Frankston and Hastings Shire (Seaford, Frankston, and Mt. Eliza Ridings only) ..	17,460	†	15,483	0·9
Hawthorn City	2,411	40,464	37,172	15·4
Heidelberg City	30,490	34,401‡	60,001	2·0
Keilor Shire	35,145	2,025‡	10,686	0·3
Kew City	3,596	30,859	31,523	8·8
Lillydale Shire (Western, North, and Southern Ridings only)	57,365	†	16,613	0·3
Malvern City	3,935	49,114	46,953	11·9
Melbourne City	7,765	99,861	93,192	12·0
Moorabbin City	13,295	29,236	65,337	4·9
Mordialloc City	3,013	14,513	21,026	7·0
Mulgrave Shire	16,505	4,770	20,299	1·2
Northcote City	2,819	44,947	43,534	15·4
Nunawading City	10,275	10,774	23,847	2·3
Oakleigh City	3,326	15,979	24,306	7·3
Port Melbourne City ..	2,628	14,205	13,013	4·9
Prahran City	2,361	59,882	54,020	22·9
Preston City	9,155	46,775	63,860	7·0
Richmond City	1,513	39,390	35,185	23·3
Ringwood Borough	5,625	4,897	12,949	2·3
Sandringham City	3,700	26,435	31,764	8·6
South Melbourne City ..	2,203	43,452	37,997	17·2
St. Kilda City	2,118	58,318	53,320	25·2
Sunshine City (Braybrook Shire in 1947)	19,775	14,289‡	41,338	2·1
Werribee Shire (Altona Riding only)	10,135	†	6,700	0·7
Williamstown City	3,377	26,471	29,312	8·7
Total	445,746	1,226,409	1,524,062	3·4

* Not included in Metropolitan Area. Comparable figures for 1947 as follows:—

Dandenong Shire, 15,122.
Doncaster and Templestowe Shire, 3,786.

† Not included in Metropolitan Area. Comparable figures for 1947 not available.

‡ Part of Municipality only. Population of the whole of the Municipality as follows:—

Heidelberg City 38,311
Keilor Shire 3,243
Braybrook Shire (now Sunshine City) 15,066

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 33·5 persons to the acre; St. Kilda has 25·2; Richmond, 23·3; Collingwood, 23·0; Prahran, 22·9; Brunswick 20·4; South Melbourne, 17·2; and Melbourne City, 12·0.

Population of cities, principal towns and boroughs outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area.

Outside the boundaries of Melbourne Metropolitan Area 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 MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA AT CENSUSES OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND 30TH JUNE, 1954.

Locality.	Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Population at the Census of 30th June, 1954 (Preliminary Figure).	Locality.	Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Population at the Census of 30th June, 1954 (Preliminary Figure).
Cities—			Towns—		
Ararat ..	5,957	7,414	Castlemaine	5,809	6,578
Ballaarat* ..	40,181	48,050	Colac ..	6,381	8,032
Bendigo† ..	30,779	36,918	Portland ..	3,462	4,758
Geelong‡ ..	44,561	72,349	Boroughs—		
Hamilton ..	7,180	8,508	Benalla ..	..	6,051
Horsham ..	6,388	7,769	Echuca ..	4,490	5,407
Mildura ..	9,527	10,971	Maryborough	6,198	6,827
Sale ..	5,119	6,536	Stawell ..	4,840	5,459
Shepparton ..	7,914	10,848	Swan Hill ..	4,305	5,198
Warrnambool	9,993	10,850	Wangaratta	6,670	10,716
			Wonthaggi ..	4,225	4,461

* Includes municipalities of Ballaarat and Sebastopol in 1947, and as from 1st January, 1954, parts of the Shires of Ballarat and Buninyong were also included.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk in 1947, and as from 1st January, 1954, parts of the Shires of Marong and Strathfieldsaye were also included.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell in 1947, and as from 1st January, 1954, parts of the Shires of Bellarine, Corio, and South Barwon were also included.

Population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area and remainder of State, 1861-1952.

The population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area increased from 139,916 at the census of 1861 to 1,359,100 at 31st December, 1952. In the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased from 398,712 to 1,007,619. 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 Melbourne Metropolitan Area in this period, due to the severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933, the population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area increased by 495,855; in the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased by 123,336. The closing years of the period were years of world wide depression, during which Melbourne lost population, to a slight degree, to the rural districts of the State. Following the depression, the population of Melbourne Metropolitan Area increased steadily until the outbreak of war in 1939. In the war years which followed there was a considerable increase in the population of the metropolitan area, due partly to migration from the rural areas of the State. In 1946, the country areas showed a substantial increase in population. The enlargement of the area of Melbourne Metropolitan Area in 1947 resulted in a loss to the country areas of approximately 30,000 persons. In each of the years during the period 1948-52 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 1952. In the table hereunder are given the population of Victoria, Melbourne Metropolitan Area, and the remainder of the State at each census since 1861, and at the end of each year since 1947.

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861-1952.

(a) Census. (b) At 31st December (estimated).	Population at each Date.		
	Victoria.	Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	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	2,062,709	1,228,300	834,409
1948	2,108,125	1,247,800	860,325
1949	2,168,884	1,272,300	896,584
1950	2,237,182	1,302,200	934,982
1951	2,299,538	1,330,800	968,738
1952	2,366,719	1,359,100	1,007,619

NOTE.—Populations for the year 1947 to 1952, have been adjusted in accordance with the final results of the Census of 30th June, 1954.

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, 1952 :—

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1952.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1952.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				%
Victoria	87,884	2,366,719	26·93	27·08
New South Wales	309,433	3,367,986	10·88	38·54
Queensland	670,500	1,271,256	1·90	14·55
South Australia	380,070	768,570	2·02	8·79
Western Australia	975,920	612,935	0·63	7·01
Tasmania	26,215	309,558	11·81	3·54
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	14,771	0·03	0·17
Australian Capital	939*	27,774	29·58	0·32
Australia	2,974,581	8,739,569	2·94	100·00
New Zealand	103,736	2,024,556†	19·52	..

* Includes Jervis Bay.

† Includes 122,100 Maoris.

Population of
Australian
States and of
New Zealand,
1881 to 1954.

In the following table is given the census population of each Australian State and of New Zealand from 1881 to 1954:—

CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.

	Population at the Census of—							
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.	1954.
States—								
Victoria	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261	2,054,701	2,452,341
New South Wales	749,825	1,127,137	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847	2,984,838	3,423,529
Queensland	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534	1,106,415	1,318,259
South Australia	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949	646,073	797,094
Western Australia	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852	502,480	639,771
Tasmania	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599	257,078	308,752
Territories—								
Northern	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850	10,868	16,469
Australian Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	1,714*	2,572	8,947	16,905	30,315
Australia	2,250,194	3,177,823	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839	7,579,358	8,986,530
New Zealand—								
Excluding Maoris	487,889	624,455	770,304	1,005,585	1,214,677	1,491,484†	1,603,554‡	1,823,796||
Including Maoris	534,030	668,632	815,853	1,058,308	1,271,664	1,573,810†	1,702,298‡	1,939,472||

* Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

† Census of 1936.

‡ Census of 1945.

|| Census of 1951.

Population of Australian Capital Cities 1901-1954. The populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1901-1954, are shown in the following table:—

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1901 TO 1954.

	Population at Census of—					
	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.	1954.
Melbourne	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,226,409	1,524,111
Sydney	481,830	629,503	899,059	1,235,267	1,484,004	1,863,161
Brisbane	119,428	139,480	209,946	299,748	402,030	502,320
Adelaide	162,261	189,646	255,375	312,619	382,454	483,508
Perth	66,832	106,792	154,873	207,440	272,528	348,647
Hobart	34,604	39,937	52,361	60,406	76,534	95,206

The population of Canberra at the Census of 1954, was 28,277.

At the Census of 1954, approximately 53 per cent. of the population of Australia was concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia since 1902.

Increase of population in census periods.

The population at each census from 1861 to 1954, and the numerical and percentage increase during each census period, are shown in the following table:—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1861-1954.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.		Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.		Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.
1861	538,628	461,283*	596.40*	327,605	281,403*	609.07*	211,023	179,880*	577.59*
1871	730,198	191,570	35.57	400,266	72,661	22.18	329,932	118,909	56.35
1881	861,566	131,368	17.99	451,623	51,357	12.83	409,943	80,011	24.25
1891	1,140,088	278,522	32.33	598,222	146,599	32.46	541,866	131,923	32.18
1901	1,201,070	60,982	5.35	608,720	5,498	0.92	597,350	55,484	10.24
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9.53	655,591	51,871	8.59	659,960	62,610	10.48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16.40	754,724	99,133	15.12	776,556	116,596	17.67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18.87	903,244	148,520	19.68	917,017	140,461	18.09
1947	2,054,701	234,440	12.88	1,013,867	110,623	12.25	1,040,834	123,817	13.50
1954	2,452,341	397,640	19.35	1,231,099	217,232	21.43	1,221,242	180,408	17.33

* Since 1851.

**Masculinity
of the
Population.**

The ratio of males to females, at each census from 1861 to 1954, was as follows:—

Census.								Males to 100 Females.
1861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155·25
1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121·32
1881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110·17
1891	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110·40
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101·07
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99·34
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·19
1933	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98·50
1947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·41
1954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100·81

**Aborigines in
Victoria.**

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 of persons of aboriginal blood who were born in Victoria and were living in this State on 30th June, 1952, was 815 of whom 25 were full-blood and 790 were of mixed blood.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE,
1951-52.

Location.	Aborigines.	Mixed Bloods.	Total.
Lake Tyers Station	6	143	149
In Institutions	5	7	12
Total	11	150	161

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. Approximately 80 mixed bloods reside, more or less regularly, on an old reserve at Framlingham, in the Western District, under the supervision of the local police officer who is appointed as Local Guardian. They live in Government cottages, for which they are charged a nominal rental, and maintain themselves. Many of them are in receipt of social services allowances.

It is estimated that an additional 14 full-bloods and 560 mixed bloods live mainly in or near Bruthen, Echuca, Dimboola, Healesville, Lakes Entrance, Mooroopna, Orbost, and Shepparton. Approximately 150 of those of working age are in regular employment.

During the year 1951-52, 8 mixed bloods were born at Lake Tyers and 1 mixed blood and 1 full-blood died there.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of aborigines and mixed bloods during the year was £6,700. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber, stock, produce, &c., are paid. The amount to the credit of this fund on the 30th June, 1952, was £7,318.

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 1952 was 672. They were of various nationalities, 29 per cent. being of Polish origin. During the 82 years, 1871 to 1952 inclusive, 29,953 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1948-1952:—

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1948-1952.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized, 1948 to 1952.
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	
Albania	27	11	5	10	2	55
Austria	53	21	11	23	74	182
Czechoslovakia	18	11	15	29	46	119
Denmark	7	8	3	1	4	23
Finland	8	4	4	2	..	18
France	3	3	2	1	1	10
Germany	87	78	52	68	78	363
Greece	84	70	39	58	15	266
Holland	5	9	16	28	50	108
Hungary	2	3	..	1	42	48
Italy	277	189	95	165	48	774
Norway	6	5	5	5	9	30
Poland	61	51	61	84	195	452
Russia	9	9	4	..	..	22
Sweden	4	6	3	3	3	19
Switzerland	7	5	3	3	1	19
Yugoslavia	6	10	7	10	8	41
Other European Countries	18	25	8	14	18	83
United States	5	8	4	7	7	31
Other Countries	47	19	9	4	5	84
Stateless .. ..	..	..	..	38	66	104
Total	734	545	346	554	672	2,851

CENSUS OF 1954.

The last Census of the Commonwealth was taken on 30th June, 1954.

The following statement shows the population of, and the number of dwellings in, each of the municipalities of Victoria at the Census of 30th June, 1954.

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1954.

(Preliminary Figures.)

For the purpose of the Census, a "dwelling" is any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, whether comprising the whole or only part of a building. The term has, therefore, a very wide reference and includes, in addition to houses and flats, a great variety of "dwellings" ranging from a single-roomed shack to a multi-roomed hotel or institution. "Unoccupied dwellings" include "week-end," holiday, or other dwellings temporarily unoccupied on the night of the Census. They also include newly completed dwellings awaiting occupation.

Municipality.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occupied.	Un-occupied.	Total.
MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA.						
<i>Cities.</i>						
Box Hill	17,228	18,333	35,561	9,657	138	9,795
Brighton	18,918	21,532	40,450	11,909	248	12,157
Brunswick	26,704	26,912	53,616	14,560	188	14,748
Camberwell	42,474	47,922	90,396	26,183	428	26,611
Caulfield	35,097	40,133	75,230	22,512	431	22,943
Chelsea	8,328	8,544	16,872	4,780	250	5,030
Coburg	31,023	31,030	62,053	16,375	236	16,611
Collingwood	13,301	13,861	27,162	7,269	106	7,375
Essendon	28,396	29,473	57,869	16,282	237	16,519
Fitzroy	16,082	14,237	30,319	8,327	131	8,458
Footscray	29,640	28,274	57,914	15,467	143	15,610
Hawthorn	17,092	20,080	37,172	11,481	243	11,724
Heidelberg	29,912	30,089	60,001	15,099	254	15,353
Kew	14,498	17,025	31,523	8,402	139	8,541
Malvern	21,094	25,859	46,953	14,297	282	14,579
Melbourne	47,972	45,220	93,192	22,348	455	22,803
Moorabbin	32,446	32,891	65,337	17,490	289	17,779
Mordialloc	10,361	10,665	21,026	5,751	128	5,879
Northcote	21,277	22,257	43,534	12,809	151	12,460
Nunawading	11,970	11,877	23,847	6,359	113	6,472
Oakleigh	12,056	12,250	24,306	6,588	108	6,696
Port Melbourne	6,731	6,282	13,013	3,465	40	3,505
Prahran	24,478	29,542	54,020	18,035	432	18,467
Preston	31,830	32,030	63,860	16,141	182	16,323
Richmond	17,605	17,580	35,185	9,910	164	10,074
Sandringham	15,233	16,531	31,764	9,004	149	9,153
South Melbourne	19,038	18,959	37,997	11,334	238	11,572
St. Kilda	25,345	27,975	53,320	17,782	353	18,135
Sunshine	21,571	19,767	41,338	9,413	68	9,481
Williamstown.. .. .	14,915	14,397	29,312	7,907	112	8,019
<i>Borough.</i>						
Ringwood	6,410	6,539	12,949	3,620	94	3,714

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT
THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1954—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occupied.	Un-occupied.	Total.
<i>Shires.</i>						
Broadmeadows (Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only)	11,703	11,394	23,097	5,698	73	5,771
Dandenong	14,015	13,735	27,750	7,273	145	7,418
Doncaster and Templestowe	3,387	3,427	6,814	1,901	57	1,958
Eltham (South Riding only)	3,781	3,721	7,502	2,082	60	2,142
Fern Tree Gully (North, Centre and East Ridings only)	10,824	11,203	22,027	6,543	1,120	7,663
Frankston and Hastings (Seaford, Frankston and Mt. Eliza Ridings only)	7,432	8,051	15,483	4,486	551	5,037
Keilor	5,492	5,194	10,686	2,799	32	2,834
Lillydale (Western, North and Southern Ridings only)	8,135	8,478	16,613	4,817	475	5,292
Mulgrave	10,261	10,038	20,299	5,135	136	5,271
Werribee (Altona Riding only)	3,497	3,203	6,700	1,615	18	1,633
Total in Melbourne Metropolitan Area	747,552	776,510	1,524,062	422,405	9,197	431,602
OUTSIDE MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA.						
<i>Cities.</i>						
Ararat	3,753	3,661	7,414	1,739	66	1,805
Ballaarat	18,922	21,042	39,964	10,929	289	11,218
Bendigo	13,514	15,212	28,726	8,153	213	8,366
Geelong	10,130	9,919	20,049	5,163	100	5,263
Geelong West	8,751	8,568	17,319	4,752	54	4,806
Hamilton	4,109	4,399	8,508	2,212	63	2,275
Horsham	3,753	4,016	7,769	2,073	78	2,151
Mildura	5,421	5,550	10,971	2,796	89	2,885
Newtown and Chilwell	5,600	5,594	11,194	2,991	65	3,056
Sale	3,186	3,350	6,536	1,677	60	1,737
Shepparton	5,388	5,460	10,848	2,919	85	3,004
Warrnambool	5,213	5,637	10,850	2,841	67	2,908
<i>Towns.</i>						
Castlemaine	3,145	3,433	6,578	1,813	81	1,894
Colac	3,882	4,150	8,032	2,097	68	2,165
Portland	2,301	2,457	4,758	1,354	115	1,469
St. Arnaud	1,471	1,567	3,038	830	36	866
<i>Boroughs.</i>						
Benalla	3,000	3,051	6,051	1,592	60	1,652
Camperdown	1,575	1,632	3,207	880	27	907
Clunes	415	456	871	294	13	307
Daylesford	1,480	1,738	3,218	940	79	1,019
Eaglehawk	2,257	2,439	4,696	1,360	44	1,404
Echuca	2,639	2,768	5,407	1,454	35	1,489
Inglewood	465	492	957	271	18	289
Koroit	699	702	1,401	342	8	350
Kyabram	1,696	1,641	3,337	872	14	886
Maryborough	3,301	3,526	6,827	1,955	79	2,034

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT
THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1954—continued.

Municipality.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occupied.	Un-occupied.	Total.
<i>Boroughs—continued.</i>						
Port Fairy	1,107	1,158	2,265	622	62	684
Queenscliffe	1,228	1,314	2,542	772	232	1,004
Sebastopol	1,688	1,578	3,266	842	21	863
Stawell	2,677	2,782	5,459	1,552	52	1,604
Swan Hill	2,540	2,658	5,198	1,304	20	1,324
Wangaratta	5,333	5,383	10,716	2,705	57	2,762
Wonthaggi	2,266	2,195	4,461	1,267	60	1,327
<i>Shires.</i>						
Alberton	2,937	2,665	5,602	1,482	183	1,665
Alexandra	3,937	2,589	6,526	1,468	63	1,531
Arapiles	1,129	1,031	2,160	553	20	573
Ararat	2,484	2,177	4,661	1,235	90	1,325
Avoca	1,247	1,134	2,381	688	56	744
Avon	1,870	1,345	3,215	712	32	744
Bacchus Marsh ..	2,064	1,907	3,971	1,022	31	1,053
Bairnsdale	5,151	4,947	10,098	2,610	98	2,708
Ballan	1,464	1,237	2,701	746	177	923
Ballarat	3,143	3,003	6,146	1,268	59	1,327
Bannockburn	1,127	999	2,126	599	24	623
Barrabool	1,009	908	1,917	541	418	959
Bass	2,014	1,747	3,761	1,040	136	1,176
Beechworth	2,139	2,279	4,418	969	70	1,039
Belfast	1,027	922	1,949	473	16	489
Bellarine	3,600	3,408	7,008	1,894	389	2,283
Benalla	2,287	2,124	4,411	976	40	1,016
Berwick	6,436	5,978	12,414	3,369	448	3,817
Bet Bet	1,197	1,099	2,296	689	48	737
Birchip	933	812	1,745	437	22	459
Bright	4,455	3,607	8,062	1,924	168	2,092
Broadford	1,027	912	1,939	521	59	580
Broadmeadows (ex- cluding Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings)	568	444	1,012	275	30	305
Bulla	1,632	1,605	3,237	478	10	488
Buln Buln	4,284	3,737	8,021	2,099	123	2,222
Bungaree	1,060	907	1,967	472	12	484
Buninyong	2,100	1,853	3,953	1,061	43	1,104
Charlton	1,228	1,132	2,360	604	35	639
Chiltern	849	764	1,613	471	31	502
Cobran	1,951	1,689	3,640	909	34	943
Cohuna	2,007	1,866	3,873	961	36	997
Colac	3,610	3,353	6,963	1,743	56	1,799
Corio	8,614	7,213	15,827	3,520	103	3,623
Cranbourne	4,263	3,933	8,196	2,249	347	2,596
Creswick	1,852	1,702	3,554	1,018	66	1,084
Deakin	2,455	2,178	4,633	1,193	41	1,234
Dimboola	3,216	3,011	6,227	1,670	54	1,724
Donald	1,497	1,366	2,863	762	28	790
Dundas	2,056	1,846	3,902	998	40	1,038
Dunmunkle	2,101	2,010	4,111	1,087	54	1,141
East Loddon	803	643	1,446	387	20	407
Eltham (Excluding South Riding) ..	2,092	1,850	3,942	1,158	238	1,396
Euroa	2,318	2,158	4,476	1,258	46	1,304
Fern Tree Gully (Ex- cluding North, Centre and East Ridings) ..	1,724	1,703	3,427	1,036	447	1,483
Flinders	6,252	5,820	12,072	3,265	3,139	6,404

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT
THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1954—*continued.*

Municipality.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occupied.	Un-occupied.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Frankston and Hastings (excluding Seaford Frankston and Mt. Eliza Ridings)	1,352	1,269	2,621	758	69	827
Gisborne	1,052	1,070	2,122	626	124	750
Glenelg	3,058	2,891	5,949	1,601	89	1,690
Glenlyon	1,188	1,085	2,273	681	172	853
Gordon	1,549	1,420	2,969	792	65	857
Goulburn	912	848	1,760	488	17	505
Grenville	952	909	1,861	529	46	575
Hampden	4,514	4,263	8,777	2,272	113	2,385
Healesville	2,669	2,499	5,168	1,393	158	1,551
Heytesbury	3,423	3,039	6,462	1,562	71	1,633
Huntly	1,179	1,068	2,247	630	40	670
Kaniva	1,185	1,105	2,290	602	18	620
Kara Kara	898	765	1,663	448	40	488
Karkaroc	2,407	2,017	4,424	1,099	52	1,151
Kerang	4,511	3,975	8,486	2,167	109	2,276
Kilmore	1,129	809	1,938	415	36	451
Korong	1,552	1,434	2,986	880	58	938
Korumburra	3,898	3,491	7,389	1,880	84	1,964
Kowree	2,708	2,303	5,011	1,255	55	1,310
Kyneton	2,949	3,111	6,060	1,787	170	1,957
Leigh	586	510	1,096	321	14	335
Lexton	727	623	1,350	350	43	393
Lillydale (excluding Western, North and Southern Ridings)	2,290	2,197	4,487	1,292	321	1,613
Lowan	2,012	1,987	3,999	1,093	68	1,161
Maffra	4,537	4,015	8,552	2,176	101	2,277
Maldon	997	1,033	2,030	618	119	737
Mansfield	2,833	2,192	5,025	1,323	126	1,449
Marong	2,806	2,615	5,421	1,448	85	1,533
Melton	744	680	1,424	400	24	424
Metcalfe	1,211	1,214	2,425	700	26	726
Mildura	8,394	7,334	15,728	4,151	108	4,259
Minhamite	1,358	1,162	2,520	650	28	678
Mirboo	1,019	843	1,862	491	17	508
Mornington	3,035	2,759	5,794	1,613	580	2,193
Mortlake	2,130	1,930	4,060	1,072	16	1,088
Morwell	6,811	6,236	13,047	3,259	80	3,339
Mount Rouse	1,524	1,334	2,858	767	33	800
Melvior	1,159	1,046	2,205	595	46	641
Narracan	10,941	10,097	21,038	5,283	216	5,499
Newham and Woodend	966	1,091	2,057	575	76	651
Newstead	1,052	1,036	2,088	609	60	669
Numurkah	4,179	3,849	8,028	2,035	103	2,138
Omeo	1,123	953	2,076	564	46	610
Orbost	3,016	2,477	5,493	1,408	165	1,573
Otway	2,294	1,901	4,195	1,071	133	1,204
Oxley	2,388	2,005	4,393	1,130	49	1,179
Phillip Island	642	586	1,228	371	157	528
Portland	3,761	3,295	7,056	1,824	167	1,991
Pyalong	268	216	484	134	11	145
Ripon	1,762	1,601	3,363	956	64	1,020
Rochester	3,295	3,034	6,329	1,633	81	1,714
Rodney	4,737	4,444	9,181	2,249	79	2,328
Romsey	1,485	1,328	2,813	796	46	842
Rosedale	2,104	1,756	3,860	1,027	166	1,193
Rutherglen	1,477	1,420	2,897	809	43	852
Seymour	8,038	3,565	11,603	1,908	57	1,965
Shepparton	2,954	2,417	5,371	1,298	63	1,361
South Barwon	5,647	5,375	11,022	2,920	384	3,304
South Gippsland	2,597	2,285	4,882	1,258	45	1,303

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1954—continued.

Municipality.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occupied.	Un-occupied.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Stawell ..	1,239	1,047	2,286	642	109	751
Strathfieldsaye ..	2,063	2,150	4,213	1,083	37	1,120
Swan Hill ..	6,066	5,083	11,149	2,759	139	2,898
Talbot ..	409	394	803	262	31	293
Tambo ..	2,782	2,302	5,084	1,314	103	1,417
Towong ..	2,365	2,019	4,384	1,106	81	1,187
Traralgon ..	5,187	4,849	10,036	2,585	118	2,703
Tullaroop ..	740	676	1,416	402	28	430
Tungamah ..	1,171	1,087	2,258	571	55	626
Upper Murray ..	1,323	1,199	2,522	653	27	680
Upper Yarra ..	3,781	3,170	6,951	1,747	249	1,996
Violet Town ..	757	667	1,424	386	26	412
Walpeup ..	2,357	1,952	4,309	1,096	58	1,154
Wangaratta ..	1,204	1,063	2,267	582	28	610
Wannon ..	2,080	1,869	3,949	1,043	35	1,078
Waranga ..	2,491	2,164	4,655	1,246	80	1,326
Warracknabeal ..	2,482	2,380	4,862	1,307	59	1,366
Warragul ..	4,388	4,215	8,603	2,182	59	2,241
Warrnambool ..	4,670	4,249	8,919	2,100	134	2,234
Werribee (excluding Altona Riding) ..	5,431	3,979	9,410	1,937	80	2,017
Whittlesea ..	2,855	2,868	5,723	1,490	60	1,550
Wimmera ..	1,918	1,651	3,569	912	54	966
Winchelsea ..	2,276	2,086	4,362	1,206	304	1,510
Wodonga ..	5,980	4,944	10,924	1,823	68	1,891
Woorayl ..	3,658	3,388	7,046	1,855	275	2,130
Wycheproof ..	2,502	2,049	4,551	1,117	52	1,169
Yackandandah ..	1,667	1,464	3,131	793	29	822
Yarrawonga ..	1,919	1,854	3,773	935	30	965
Yea ..	1,540	1,326	2,866	792	95	887
Total Outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	473,399	441,097	914,496	237,221	18,225	255,446

SUMMARY.

	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occupied	Un-occupied.	Total.
Municipalities in Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	747,552	776,510	1,524,062	422,405	9,197	431,602
Municipalities outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..						
Cities ..	87,740	92,408	180,148	48,245	1,229	49,474
Towns ..	10,799	11,607	22,406	6,094	300	6,394
Boroughs ..	34,366	35,513	69,879	19,024	881	19,905
Shires ..	340,494	301,569	642,063	163,858	15,815	179,673
Areas not incorporated as Municipalities—						
Yallourn Works Area ..	3,408	2,172	5,580	1,151	62	1,213
French Island ..	131	47	178	32	7	39
Migratory ..	6,479	1,542	8,021	..	..	..
Total Victoria ..	1,230,969	1,221,368	2,452,337	660,809	27,491	688,300

The populations of the statistical divisions of Victoria enumerated at the Censuses of 1947 and 1954, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Statistical Division.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954*		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1. Metropolitan ..	588,540	637,869	1,226,409	747,552	776,510	1,524,062
2. Central ..	117,181	112,937	230,118	109,006	100,420	209,426
3. North-central ..	27,795	26,985	54,780	36,803	30,958	67,761
4. Western ..	79,810	79,558	159,368	90,684	89,379	180,063
5. Wimmera ..	27,359	26,812	54,171	29,533	28,155	57,688
6. Mallee ..	28,022	24,748	52,770	30,620	27,455	58,075
7. Northern ..	61,747	59,927	121,674	70,918	68,978	139,896
8. North-eastern ..	31,567	28,593	60,160	41,498	37,292	78,790
9. Gippsland ..	48,753	42,647	91,400	67,876	60,679	128,555
Migratory ..	3,093	758	3,851	6,479	1,542	8,021
Total Victoria ..	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,230,969	1,221,368	2,452,337

* Preliminary Figures. NOTE.—The boundaries of the Metropolitan Division were re-defined in 1954.

The next table shows the change which has taken place in the age constitution of the population of Victoria since 1947:—

VICTORIA—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Age Last Birthday (Years).	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954. (Final Figures.)			Increase of Persons, 1947 to 1954.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
0-4 ..	100,830	96,409	197,239	132,184	126,151	258,335	61,096
5-9 ..	78,593	75,518	154,111	122,204	116,653	238,857	84,746
10-14 ..	68,738	66,655	135,393	92,175	88,632	180,807	45,414
15-19 ..	76,723	75,271	151,994	78,776	74,945	153,721	1,727
20-24 ..	82,121	83,762	165,883	83,734	77,196	160,930	(-) 4,953
25-29 ..	78,719	80,764	159,483	101,392	93,078	194,470	34,987
30-34 ..	78,988	81,337	160,325	100,487	95,108	195,595	35,270
35-39 ..	76,149	75,585	151,734	87,819	85,875	173,694	21,960
40-44 ..	71,431	67,871	139,302	88,548	84,036	172,584	33,282
45-49 ..	66,437	66,565	133,002	78,969	73,389	152,358	19,356
50-54 ..	58,920	63,955	122,875	69,714	67,798	137,512	14,637
55-59 ..	54,231	57,809	112,040	55,039	59,817	114,856	2,816
60-64 ..	42,105	47,274	89,379	50,136	58,306	108,442	19,063
65 and over ..	79,882	102,059	181,941	89,922	120,258	210,180	28,239
Total ..	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341	397,640
Under 21 ..	340,417	330,031	670,448	440,629	420,827	861,456	191,008
21-64 ..	593,568	608,744	1,202,312	700,548	680,157	1,380,705	178,393
65 and over ..	79,882	102,059	181,941	89,922	120,258	210,180	28,239
Total ..	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341	397,640

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Numerical and percentage increases of the population in selected age-groups since 1947 are contrasted in the following table with corresponding increases from 1933 to 1947.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION IN AGE-GROUPS. CENSUSES, 1933 TO 1954.

Age Group (Years).	Census, 1933	Increase, 1933-1947.		Increase, 1947-1954.	
	Persons.	Numerical.	Percentage.	Numerical.	Percentage.
Under 21	665,650	4,798	0·7	191,008	28·5
21-64	1,017,070	185,242	18·2	178,393	14·8
65 and over	137,541	44,400	32·3	28,239	15·5
Total	1,820,261	234,440	12·9	397,640	19·4

Conjugal Condition, 1947 and 1954. The following table shows the population of Victoria classified according to conjugal condition :—

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Conjugal Condition.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Never Married— Under fifteen years of age	248,161	238,582	486,743	346,563	331,436	677,999
Fifteen years of age and over	245,767	219,852	465,619	257,342	196,891	454,233
Total—Never Married	493,928	458,434	952,362	603,905	528,327	1,132,232
Married	463,979	463,406	927,385	570,204	564,688	1,134,892
Married but permanently separated	15,291	18,550	33,841	15,214	18,144	33,358
Widowed	31,793	90,164	121,957	30,906	99,058	129,964
Divorced	5,689	6,774	12,463	7,250	9,062	16,312
Not stated	3,187	3,506	6,693	3,620	1,963	5,583
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

Birthplace of
the Population,
1954.

The following table shows the birthplace of the
population at the Census of 1954.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION AT
CENSUS OF 1954.

Birthplace.	Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AUSTRALASIA—			
Australia	1,020,836	1,062,543	2,083,379
New Zealand	5,456	5,675	11,131
Other	118	139	257
Total, Australasia	1,026,410	1,068,357	2,094,767
EUROPE—			
England	66,190	57,498	123,688
Wales	1,743	1,279	3,022
Scotland	17,282	14,793	32,075
Northern Ireland	1,808	1,295	3,103
Ireland, Republic of	1,139	633	1,772
Ireland—Undefined	4,753	3,315	8,068
Albania	612	84	696
Austria	2,064	1,899	3,963
Belgium	288	325	613
Czechoslovakia	2,579	1,489	4,068
Denmark	428	202	630
Estonia	652	697	1,349
France	725	772	1,497
Germany	11,029	10,743	21,772
Greece	5,009	2,636	7,645
Hungary	2,624	1,683	4,307
Italy	27,709	14,720	42,429
Latvia	3,021	2,672	5,693
Lithuania	1,763	1,199	2,962
Malta	4,469	2,662	7,131
Netherlands	9,188	6,786	15,974
Norway	481	112	593
Poland	12,836	8,592	21,428
Romania	619	441	1,060
Sweden	474	106	580
Switzerland	518	448	966
Ukraine	2,710	1,968	4,678
U.S.S.R.	1,685	1,706	3,391
Yugoslavia	4,060	2,058	6,118
Other	1,593	877	2,470
Total, Europe	190,051	143,690	333,741
ASIA—			
China	1,726	492	2,218
Cyprus	1,760	636	2,396
Federation of Malaya	436	209	645
India, Pakistan, Ceylon	2,695	1,638	4,333
Indonesia	551	283	834
Israel	772	754	1,526
Syria and Lebanon	321	224	545
Other	1,310	754	2,064
Total, Asia	9,571	4,990	14,561
AFRICA—			
Union of South Africa	882	850	1,732
Egypt	1,523	1,225	2,748
Other	255	218	473
Total, Africa	2,660	2,293	4,953
AMERICA—			
Canada	582	480	1,062
United States	1,349	905	2,254
Other	221	211	432
Total, America	2,152	1,596	3,748
OTHER	255	316	571
Total	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

Nationality of the Population, 1947 and 1954. The censuses of 1947 and 1954 show the nationality of the population as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Nationality.	Census, 30th June, 1947.			Census, 30th June, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
BRITISH* ..	1,005,324	1,037,770	2,043,094	1,148,786	1,167,012	2,315,798
FOREIGN—						
American (U.S.)	617	270	887	1,042	606	1,648
Austrian ..	193	116	309	699	651	1,350
Chinese ..	1,030	82	1,112	1,401	189	1,590
Czechoslovakian	78	43	121	1,462	809	2,271
Dutch ..	468	191	659	9,255	7,035	16,290
Estonian ..	15	5	20	565	609	1,174
French ..	87	94	181	514	493	1,007
German ..	801	354	1,155	6,078	5,414	11,492
Greek ..	1,101	207	1,308	4,037	2,241	6,278
Hungarian ..	60	44	104	1,683	1,118	2,801
Italian ..	1,747	573	2,320	23,225	11,981	35,206
Latvian ..	13	11	24	2,992	2,814	5,806
Lithuanian ..	3	6	9	1,646	1,148	2,794
Norwegian ..	155	23	178	239	61	300
Polish ..	575	480	1,055	9,370	6,889	16,259
Portuguese ..	13	4	17	425	7	432
Romanian ..	9	13	22	267	180	447
Russian ..	57	36	93	548	495	1,043
Swiss ..	89	28	117	310	264	574
Ukrainian ..	†	†	†	3,185	2,453	5,638
Yugoslavian ..	128	25	153	3,450	2,045	5,495
Other ..	852	177	1,029	2,446	988	3,434
Stateless ..	452	282	734	7,474	5,740	13,214
Total, Foreign	8,543	3,064	11,607	82,313	54,230	136,543
GRAND TOTAL	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

* Includes Irish.

† Included with U.S.S.R.

The next table shows the period of residence in Australia, at censuses of 1947 and 1954, of persons who were not born in Australia:—

VICTORIA—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA, AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954, OF PERSONS WHO WERE NOT BORN IN AUSTRALIA.

Number of Completed Years of Residence (Years).	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	4,550	3,077	7,627	18,237	13,343	31,580
1	930	1,283	2,213	10,416	9,128	19,544
2	391	306	697	22,428	13,659	36,087
3	167	106	273	24,115	17,329	41,444
4	148	70	218	26,517	19,140	45,657
0-4	6,186	4,842	11,028	101,713	72,599	174,312
5	663	335	998	19,547	14,009	33,556
6	869	486	1,355	5,975	4,483	10,458
7	1,363	909	2,272	2,583	2,243	4,826
8	2,640	2,204	4,844	4,233	3,325	7,558
9	1,866	1,223	3,089			
10-14	3,471	3,227	6,698			
5-14	10,872	8,384	19,256	32,338	24,060	56,398
15 and over	79,670	63,452	143,122	72,948	59,243	132,191
Not stated	2,623	2,571	5,194	3,264	2,797	6,061
Born outside Australia	99,351	79,249	178,600	210,263	158,699	368,962
Born in Australia ..	914,516	961,585	1,876,101	1,020,836	1,062,543	2,083,379
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

The following table shows the religion of the population at censuses of 1947 and 1954:—

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Religion.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN—						
Baptist	14,803	17,217	32,020	16,084	18,232	34,316
Brethren	1,125	1,459	2,584	1,479	1,782	3,261
Catholic, Roman (a) ..	71,179	62,986	134,165	99,128	82,083	181,211
Catholic (a)	133,744	151,752	285,496	188,492	194,951	383,443
Church of Christ	13,746	15,976	29,722	15,797	17,811	33,608
Church of England ..	360,028	369,874	729,902	413,591	418,882	832,473
Congregational	5,058	6,316	11,374	5,417	6,505	11,922
Greek Orthodox	(b)	(b)		12,219	7,902	20,121
Lutheran	5,244	4,758	10,002	11,785	11,108	22,893
Methodist	112,874	121,721	234,595	122,377	130,425	252,802
Presbyterian	139,628	148,755	288,383	158,811	167,611	326,422
Protestant, undefined	13,397	13,876	27,273	18,787	18,966	37,753
Salvation Army	5,060	5,924	10,984	5,291	6,100	11,391

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1947
AND 1954—*continued.*

Religion.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN—<i>continued.</i>						
Seventh Day Adventist	1,298	1,978	3,276	1,906	2,562	4,468
Other	6,118	7,148	13,266	6,967	7,981	14,948
Total, Christian	883,302	929,740	1,813,042	1,078,131	1,092,901	2,171,032
NON-CHRISTIAN—						
Hebrew	7,696	7,214	14,910	12,211	11,805	24,016
Other	895	130	1,025	1,830	453	2,283
Total, Non-Christian	8,591	7,344	15,935	14,041	12,258	26,299
Indefinite	2,547	2,281	4,828	2,570	2,230	4,818
No Religion	5,517	2,441	7,958	4,564	2,073	6,637
No Reply	113,910	99,028	212,938	131,784	111,771	243,555
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

(a) So described on individual Census schedules.

(b) Not available.

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, 1954.

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
(a) Primary production—			
Agricultural, grazing, and dairying	102,949	8,355	111,304
Other	5,175	21	5,196
Total, Primary Production	108,124	8,376	116,500
(b) Mining and quarrying	4,463	123	4,586
(c) Manufacturing—			
Founding, engineering, and metalworking ..	65,219	10,006	75,225
Manufacture, assembly, and repair of ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	40,121	3,044	43,165
Manufacture of clothing, knitted goods, boots, shoes, &c.	19,561	36,518	56,079
Manufacture of food, drink, and tobacco ..	33,378	9,027	42,405
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography ..	18,694	5,939	24,633
Other	75,259	24,638	99,897
Total, Manufacturing	252,232	89,172	341,404
(d) Building and construction	84,401	1,067	85,468
(e) Transport and storage	58,608	4,086	62,694
(f) Communication	17,870	4,936	22,806
(g) Finance and property	18,938	9,690	28,628
(h) Commerce	109,765	51,909	161,674
(i) Public authority (N.E.I.) and professional activities ..	72,584	51,521	124,105
(j) Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, &c. ..	28,306	32,826	61,132
(k) Electricity, gas, water, &c.	24,116	1,491	25,607
(l) Industry inadequately described or not stated ..	7,541	2,249	9,790
(m) Persons not in work force	444,151	963,796	1,407,947
Grand Total	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

Occupational Status of the Population, 1947 and 1954 The following table shows the occupational status of the population at censuses of 1947 and 1954 :—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION
AT CENSUSES OF 1947 AND 1954.

Occupational Status.	Census, 1947.			Census, 1954.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
In work force—						
At work—						
Employer	53,696	7,545	61,241	59,396	8,975	68,371
Self-employed	96,689	14,741	111,430	103,083	16,302	119,385
Employee (on wage or salary)	498,202	188,491	686,693	608,575	225,965	834,540
Helper (not on wage or salary)	7,356	1,138	8,494	5,154	2,751	7,905
Total	655,943	211,915	867,858	776,208	253,993	1,030,201
Not at work (a)	13,838	4,191	18,029	9,659	2,997	12,656
Total in work force..	669,781	216,106	885,887	785,867	256,990	1,042,857
Not in work force	339,269	823,390	1,162,659	444,151	963,796	1,407,947
Not stated	4,817	1,338	6,155	1,081	456	1,537
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	1,231,099	1,221,242	2,452,341

(a) Includes persons who were (1) unable to secure employment, (2) temporarily laid off from their jobs, and (3) not actively seeking work at the time of the Census on account of sickness or accident, industrial dispute, resting between jobs, or for any other reason.

Population
Localities,
Census, 1954.

The following is a list of extra-metropolitan localities in Victoria which contained a population of 1,000 persons or over at the Census of 30th June, 1954.

Locality.	Population.	Locality.	Population.
Alexandra	1,712	Mansfield	1,861
Ararat	7,414	Maryborough	6,827
Avoca	1,025	Merbein	1,768
Bacchus Marsh	2,825	Mildura	10,972
Bairnsdale	5,718	Moe	8,770
Ballaarat	39,945	Mooroopna	1,796
Beaufort	1,281	Mornington	3,589
Beechworth	3,153	Mortlake	1,048
Benalla	6,045	Morwell	9,040
Bendigo	28,726	Mount Beauty	1,782
Broadford	1,451	Murtoa	1,132
Camperdown	3,205	Myrtleford	1,538
Casterton	2,391	Nathalia	1,046
Castlemaine	6,577	Newborough	3,657
Charlton	1,408	Newtown and Chilwell	11,191
Cobram	1,695	Nhill	2,208
Cohuna	1,542	Numurkah	2,195
Colac	8,032	Ocean Grove	1,353
Coleraine	1,393	Orbost	2,214
Creswick	1,606	Ouyen	1,426
Daylesford	3,216	Pakenham East	1,110
Dimboola	1,814	Penshurst	1,026
Donald	1,480	Port Fairy	2,265
Dromana	1,257	Portland	4,759
Drouin	2,104	Queenscliffe	2,551
Eaglehawk	4,696	Red Cliffs	2,361
Echuca	5,405	Rochester	1,791
Eildon Weir	2,913	Rosebud	1,694
Euroa	2,657	Rutherglen	1,370
Geelong	20,034	Rye	1,055
Geelong West	17,313	Sale	6,537
Hamilton	8,507	Sebastopol	3,265
Hastings	1,022	Seymour	3,736
Healesville	2,707	Shepparton	10,848
Heathcote	1,273	Shepparton East	1,071
Heyfield	2,184	Sorrento	1,823
Horsham	7,767	St. Arnaud	3,037
Irymple	1,068	Stawell	5,463
Kerang	3,227	Sunbury	2,385
Kilmore	1,474	Swan Hill	5,197
Koroit	1,401	Tatura	1,929
Korumburra	2,858	Terang	2,365
Kyabram	3,335	Tongala	1,465
Kyneton	3,232	Trafalgar	1,537
Lakes Entrance	1,252	Traralgon	8,845
Leongatha	2,304	Wangaratta	10,715
Maffra	3,161	Warburton	1,320

Locality.		Population.	Locality.		Population.
Warracknabeal	.. ..	3,009	Woodend	.. ..	1,093
Warragul	.. ..	5,324	Wycheproof	.. ..	1,006
Warrnambool	.. ..	10,850	Yallourn North	.. ..	1,457
Werribee	.. ..	4,335	Yallourn Works Area	.. ..	5,580
Werribee South	.. ..	1,480	Yarragon	.. ..	1,096
Winchelsea	.. ..	1,234	Yarram	.. ..	1,800
Wodonga	.. ..	5,259	Yarrowonga	.. ..	2,953
Wonthaggi	.. ..	4,461	Yea	.. ..	1,131

PART X.

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 £363,200 was received for the year 1951-52. 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 the University Extension work, £29,000 for the Public Health Laboratory, £17,500 for the Dental College, and £11,000 for Brown Coal Research, bringing the total Government grant to £506,150. The Commonwealth Government Grant for general purposes was £295,383 for 1952, 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, Applied Mathematics, Architecture (The *Age* Professor), Bacteriology, Bio-chemistry, Botany and Plant Physiology, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Classical Philology, Commerce (Sydney Myer Professor), Commercial Law, 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, Mechanical Engineering, Metallurgy, Music (The Ormond Professor), Obstetrics and Gynaecology,

Organic Chemistry, Pathology, Pharmacology, Philosophy, Physics (Chamber of Manufactures Professor), Physiology, Political Science, Psychology, Public Law, Pure Mathematics, Semitic Studies (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 Criminology, 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 £100. 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 1952, 1,689 students received State Government Financial Assistance, and 1,875 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 centered round the University Union. The student body, through its Student's Representative Council, has a large measure of self-government in all matters concerning the University Union. There is, in addition a voluntary organization of the University graduates known as the Graduate Union.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. Trust Fund Investments at 31st December, 1952, amounted to £1,739,261. The total amount received by way of private benefaction in 1952 was £194,697.

Public Examinations. The University, through a Schools' Board (on which the Education Department, the registered secondary schools, the University teaching staff, and the business community are represented), conducts examinations each year for the School Intermediate and the School Leaving Certificates. The appended tables give the results of the examinations for the years 1950, 1951, and 1952, when the total entrants (December and February examinations) numbered 15,522, 15,587, and 16,525 respectively.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS 1950 TO 1952.

Examination.	Number who Attempted to Pass Fully.	Number who Passed Fully (Including Supplementary Examinations).	
		Total.	Percentage.
School Intermediate—			%
1950	8,608	5,572	64·73
1951	8,573	5,662	66·04
1952	9,240	6,089	65·90
School Leaving—			
1950	4,999	3,353	67·07
1951	5,211	3,543	67·99
1952	5,387	3,666	68·05

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, 3,491 in 1950, 3,411 in 1951, and 3,850 in 1952 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 1,476, 1,646, and 1,738 respectively.

Matriculation Examination 1950, 1951, and 1952. 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 1950, 1951, and 1952, are as follows :—

Candidates.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Total Entries	3,703	3,628	3,943
Number who attempted to pass fully	2,278	2,449	2,639
Number who passed fully	1,346	1,422	1,650
Percentage who passed fully	59·09	58·06	62·52

Under-graduates admitted and Degrees conferred. Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the three years 1950-52 was as follows :—1950, 1,368, 1951, 1,416, and 1952, 1,336. The number of degrees taken during those years was 1,356, 1,248, and 1,149, respectively. Of the total of 24,483 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 5,158 have been conferred on women.

Students
enrolled
1950, 1951,
and 1952.

The following table shows the number of full-time part-time, and external students who attended the University during the period 1950-52 :—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—ENROLMENTS FOR PERIOD
1950-52

Year.	Full Course.	Part Course.	External.	Total.
1950	5,212	3,000	791	9,003
1951	4,973	2,624	637	8,234
1952	4,217	2,561	542	7,320

NOTE.—The number of women students included above is 1,971 in 1950, 1,894 in 1951, and 1,536 in 1952.

Enrolments by Faculties for the same three years are as follows :—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—ENROLMENTS BY FACULTIES
FOR PERIOD 1950-52.

Faculty.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Agriculture	136	106	105
Architecture	195	199	195
Arts	1,947	1,762	1,652
Commerce	994	839	814
Dental Science	324	297	248
Education	445	461	394
Engineering	640	609	542
Journalism	40	25	19
Law	597	567	561
Medicine	1,085	1,129	1,091
Music	249	222	189
Physical Education	59	51	45
Public Administration	62	57	35
Research (post graduate)	260	241	201
Science	895	803	703
Social Studies	78	63	62
Veterinary Science	17	..	..
Total	8,023	7,431	6,856

NOTE.—Totals for 1950, 1951, and 1952 do not include certain categories of miscellaneous students taking single subjects and not classifiable by the Faculty of enrolment. Of these there were 980 in 1950, 803 in 1951, and 464 in 1952.

University
Finance.

A statement of income and expenditure for the year ended
31st December, 1952 is given below:—

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1952.

GENERAL INCOME.		£
State Government Grants—		
General		455,625
Other—except for buildings		131,830
Commonwealth Government Grants and Re-imbursements—		
General		332,255*
Other—except for buildings		45,732
Students' Fees—		
Lectures		272,964
Other		75,656
Public, Public Music Examination and Certificate Fees		52,849
Bequests and Donations—other than for Capital purposes		43,764
Interest, Dividends and Rent		74,097
Other Receipts		45,601
Total General Income		1,530,373
GENERAL EXPENDITURE.		£
Salaries (including Research Scholarships) and Provident Fund		992,478
Apparatus and Laboratory Materials		80,371
Books and Periodicals		27,732
Examiners' Fees		36,819
Exhibitions and Bursaries		7,202
Furniture and Furnishings		10,679
Pay-Roll Tax		26,984
Payment of Students' Fees to Allied Institutions		49,823
Printing and Stationery		47,754
Repairs, Alterations, and Grounds		57,716
Service Charges—Electricity, Gas, Fuel, Water, Telephones		31,222
Other		107,062
Total General Expenditure		1,475,842
SPECIAL INCOME.		£
Donations and Bequests—for buildings or as endowments		150,933
Proceeds of Fire Insurance		85,000
Sundry Receipts—Appeal Funds		2,595
Total Special Income		238,528
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.		£
Buildings		26,564
Total Special Expenditure		26,564

* 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 £295,383.

NOTE.—(a) As from 1st January, 1952, the accounts of the University were changed from a "Receipts and Payments" to an Income and Expenditure" basis. The above figures therefore include certain receipts and payments relating to 1951 as well as income and expenditure for 1952.

(b) The statement above covers all University Funds some of which are available for specific purposes only. At 31st December, 1952, the accumulated deficit in the University General Fund was £89,974.

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 during the year ended 31st December, 1952, was £53,000 (books, periodicals, binding and sundries £26,000 and the balance in salaries and services). During the year 1952 the Library acquired, mainly by purchase, 2,600 periodicals, and added to its shelves about 9,000 bound volumes. Total book stocks were 190,000 volumes at the end of 1952.

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 20 years who have shown aptitude for higher education as determined by psychological tests.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen

The total number of Students attending the University, who were assisted, either as full-time or part-time students, under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme was 723 in 1952. The Commonwealth, by annual subsidy, assists the University in the additional cost involved by the presence of large number 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 1948 to 1952 are shown hereunder:—

Course.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Pharmacy	502	471	506	528	537
Medical	170	186	155	140	133
Post Graduate (Pharmacy) ..	17	19	20	10	12
Total ..	689	676	681	678	682

Principal items of receipts and expenditure from 1948 to 1952 were:—

RECEIPTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Lecture Fees	12,196	12,932	17,337	17,206	23,515
Examination Fees	464	510	716	842	925

PAYMENTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and Fees to lecturers ..	4,752	4,957	6,854	6,789	8,701
Drugs and Chemicals	859	1,139	1,559	1,582	1,982
Administration and other Ex- penses	7,438	9,073	11,054	14,192	19,272

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 $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours for lunch.

The *Education Act* 1910 marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, in that it laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

Compulsory attendance.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928, parents or guardians of children of not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children to attend school on every school half-day in each week, unless there is a reasonable excuse within the meaning of section 25 (3) of the Act for non-attendance. Failure to comply with these provisions renders a parent or guardian liable for a first offence to a penalty of not more than Two pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than seven days, and for a second or any subsequent offence in respect of the same or any other child to a penalty of not less than Two pounds nor more than Five pounds, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen days. Attendance Officers are appointed to ensure compliance with the compulsory attendance provisions of the Education Act. The school leaving age is to be raised to fifteen years on a day to be proclaimed.

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.

Conveyance allowance. 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.

Conveyance of Post-Primary Pupils. Believing that the system of conveying groups of children from outlying districts to large educational centres is preferable to the establishment of small State secondary and technical schools, the Education Department decided, at the beginning of 1944, to provide a number of bus services and to defray the full cost of the transport of pupils conveyed.

During the year 1951-52 there were 608 school buses in operation and 20,800 pupils were conveyed to State and registered secondary schools. The cost of these services was £741,393.

* Small classes held only at University High School each Saturday morning.

The Department also pays the cost of the fares of students who are taking secondary school courses at State secondary and registered secondary schools and are unable to travel on the school bus services established by the Department. Fares are paid only when the school attended is outside a radius of three miles from the student's home and is the nearest one providing the required standard of education.

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, schools for the deaf, a school for epileptics, an open-air school for children of lowered vitality, a sight-saving class for partially sighted children, eight schools for mentally handicapped children, and correspondence and itinerant teaching services for home-bound pupils. Some of the schools are residential. Corrective gymnastics, speech therapy and remedial teaching are provided at special centres. The school medical officers and the Education Department's psychology branch and supervisors are closely in touch with the work being done.

School Savings Banks. The number of depositors at the 30th June 1952 was 297,220, with a balance at credit amounting to £1,108,329.

Social Service Leagues. Over 80 per cent. of State schools—primary, secondary and technical—are members. Cash received was £40,438 13s. 8d. Value of goods was £21,823 7s. 2d. Cash and goods were sent to State Schools Relief Committee, United Nations Appeal for Children, handicapped children and adults' hospitals.

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 1952 established plantations numbered 410 with a total area of approximately 3,300 acres. During the planting season 36,200 pines, 1,300 sugar gums and 2,100 other species were planted.

From the 1st July 1951 to the 30th June, 1952 twenty-six schools sold a total of 577,078 super feet of pine logs, and 65 cunits of pulpwood. The total net value of timber sold was £3,752, bringing the total net revenue since 1937 to £23,442.

The Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to schools. The society has established a nursery from which seedlings, shrubs, and many thousands of packets of seeds are distributed annually to schools throughout the State.

Both the Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society and the School Forestry branch do much to encourage the practical teaching of horticulture and forestry by the preparation of films and film strips, and by the provision of vacation schools for teachers.

Young Farmers' Clubs. For many years Young Farmers' Clubs have existed in the schools of Victoria, interesting pupils and young people generally in the agricultural and pastoral life of the community. Projects are established at school and at home by the members who, through them, aim to reach a more thorough understanding of their rural environment. Each club is controlled by a local committee and is under the leadership of the teacher of the school concerned.

An important development began in 1947 with the establishment of Senior Sections composed of young people who had left school but had not attained the age of 25 years. By the end of 1952 almost 70 Senior Sections with a total membership approaching 2,000 were operating. During the year these Sections broke away from the Young Farmers' Clubs Association, whose Supervisors had been instrumental in developing that aspect of the work, and formed a body known as the Senior Section Young Farmers of Victoria and the Education Department took over the administration of the Young Farmers' Clubs in all primary (including group and consolidated) schools, appointing a Supervisor of Young Farmers' Clubs, with teachers in the Various inspectorates acting as part time organizers.

Consolidated and group schools have taken the place of many rural schools, and although thereby many clubs have ceased to exist, the larger schools should afford opportunities for the development of strong clubs.

School Broadcasts. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of schools, both State and Registered, taking part in school broadcasts. The first regular school broadcasts commenced in 1931. In that year 30 schools were equipped with radio receiving sets. By December, 1952, this number had increased to 2,314, including 1,978 State schools. Over 90 per cent. of State schools have receiving sets for broadcasts.

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 1952, showing the numbers of radio equipped schools :—

Details.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Radio-equipped schools ..	1,884	2,141	2,250	2,242	2,314

**Music and
Speech
Training.**

There are 51 members of the Music and Speech Training staff—26 Music and 25 Speech Training. One member of the Music Staff is attached to the Melbourne Teachers' College to assist the Lecturer in Music and one to Geelong Teachers' College. Fourteen members are attached to the various centres as follows :—

Ballarat .. .. .	..	1 Music, 2 Speech Training.
Bendigo .. .. .	..	2 Music, 2 Speech Training.
Geelong .. .. .	..	1 Music, 2 Speech Training.
Traralgon .. .. .	..	1 Speech Training.
Mildura .. .. .	..	1 Music, 1 Speech Training.
Benalla .. .. .	..	1 Music

Thirty-six work in the metropolitan area ; seven of the Music Staff are teaching part-time, five having obtained nominated courses for the Bachelor of Music Degree, whilst one senior member is in charge of the fife and recorder bands and one in charge of speech.

Student teacher classes in music and speech training are held at the Music Centre, State School No. 2365, Queensberry 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 1,225 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 320 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 1,609 departmental schools with film strip projectors.

The film strip library includes 560 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 37 men and 32 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 inspectorate of Benalla;
- (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 functioning 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 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, 30 drum and fife bands, and 34 recorder bands in schools.

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).**

Sixteen central schools (post-primary) have been established in Victoria.

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.

The following table shows the number of State schools, teachers, and scholars for the period 1948-1952 :—

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1948 TO 1952.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.*	Number of Teachers.†	Number of Scholars.*		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
1948 (31st December) ..	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
1952 ..	1,927	7,253	246,727	188,683	221,234

* Includes Post Primary classes. Excludes Correspondence School.

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 1,555 on 31st December, 1952.

State Secondary Schools, Enrolment, and Attendance, 1951 and 1952.

The following table gives the enrolment and attendance for the years 1951 and 1952 :—

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1951 AND 1952.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.‡		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
Central Schools* and Classes ..	1951	30	5,645	4,746	5,437
	1952	33	5,997	5,156	5,824
Higher Elementary Schools*	1951	41	4,532	3,642	4,216
	1952	39	4,343	3,615	4,129
Girls' Secondary Schools ..	1951	14	5,988	4,726	5,832
	1952	14	6,180	5,082	6,028
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1951	30	13,888	11,579	13,524
	1952	30	14,725	12,708	14,409
District High Schools ..	1951	53	25,007	21,126	23,724
	1952	55	26,998	23,554	26,124
Total ..	1951	168	55,060	45,819	52,733
	1952	171	58,243	50,115	56,514

* 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 1,852 pupils enrolled during 1951 for tuition by correspondence in primary and secondary courses, with a net enrolment of 1,023. Corresponding figures for 1952 were 1,852 and 1,007.

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, 1951 and 1952.

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1951 AND 1952.

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total.
Primary	1951	13,805	186,678	3,279	203,762
	1952	13,811	201,896	3,209	218,916
Central Schools (Post Primary)	1951	..	1,214	912	2,126
	1952	..	1,190	1,128	2,318
Central Schools and Classes (Secondary)	1951	..	4,286	1,151	5,437
	1952	..	4,502	1,322	5,824
Higher Elementary Schools ..	1951	..	2,199	2,017	4,216
	1952	..	2,221	1,908	4,129
Girls' Secondary Schools ..	1951	..	3,110	2,722	5,832
	1952	..	3,003	3,025	6,028
Junior Technical Schools ..	1951	..	5,979	7,545	13,524
	1952	..	6,466	7,943	14,409
District High Schools ..	1951	..	9,833	13,891	23,724
	1952	..	10,263	15,861	26,124
Pupils receiving tuition by correspondence	1951	61	829	133	1,023
	1952	53	812	142	1,007
Total	1951	13,866	214,128	31,650	259,644
	1952	13,864	230,353	34,538	278,755

State secondary education. The purpose of the higher elementary schools and of the district high schools is to provide secondary education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools.

The former are established in the smaller country centres and provide four years of secondary education up to the School Intermediate Certificate; if the number of pupils is sufficient, the course is extended by one year to the School Leaving Certificate. The high schools provide a course of six years up to the Matriculation examination of the University of Melbourne, the School Leaving Certificate being taken at the end of the fifth year. In both types of school provision is made for the teaching of practical subjects and thus a variety of courses is available. No tuition fees are charged except in the School

Leaving Certificate and Matriculation forms and then a fee of £6 per annum is payable only when pupils have failed to make satisfactory progress and wish to repeat the year's work.

Higher Elementary Schools. There are 39 higher elementary schools in which a four year course up to the School Intermediate standard is provided. In a few such schools pupils may proceed as far as the School Leaving Certificate. The total number of pupils in attendance in higher elementary schools in February 1952 was 4,079 (1,982 boys, 2,097 girls). The decrease in attendance in February 1952 as compared with that in February 1951 (4,168) was mainly due to the fact that two higher elementary schools were proclaimed high schools as from January, 1952 and their enrolment figures were included in the total for high schools for that year, and excluded from that for higher elementary schools.

Central Schools and Classes (Secondary). In central schools in the metropolitan area and in schools with central classes in country centres a two-year preparatory course of secondary education is available. The total number of pupils in attendance in these schools in February 1952 was 5,921 (2,570 boys, 3,351 girls). This represents a total increase of 304 over the total for 1951.

Girls' Secondary Schools. There are 14 girls' secondary schools of which 11 are in Melbourne and one each in Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong. In February 1952, there were 5,972 girls in attendance at these schools compared with 5,785 in 1951. All girls' secondary schools provide courses leading to the Proficiency Certificate (third year); nearly all prepare girls for the Girls' Secondary School Intermediate Certificate (fourth year); a few have begun to provide for a course leading to the Girls' Secondary School Leaving Certificate (fifth year).

District High Schools. There are 55 district high schools in all of which a five-year course is provided and in nearly all a six-year course. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the School Leaving Certificate and at the conclusion of the sixth year they may qualify for Matriculation. The total number of pupils attending high schools in February, 1952, was 25,590 (12,198 boys, 13,392 girls). These numbers represent an increase of 2,018 pupils (954 boys, 1,064 girls) over the total for 1951.

At the beginning of 1952 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, 1952	4 years	School requisites allowances of— Form III., IV. £7 Form V. £8 Form VI. £10 and £25 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, 1952	4 years	School requisites allowances of— Form III., IV. £7 Form V. £8 Form VI. £10 and £25 towards fees at registered schools
500 Leaving Certificate Bursaries open to candidates in attendance at State and registered schools who will become teachers	Not over 16½ years on 1st January, 1952	1 year	£50 p.a. towards cost of schooling; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
250 Matriculation Bursaries open to candidates attending State and registered schools who will become teachers	Not over 17½ years on 1st January, 1952	1 year	£50 p.a. towards cost of schooling; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
100 Diploma Bursaries open to candidates attending State and registered schools who will become teachers	No age limit	Up to 2 years	£50 p.a. towards cost of schooling; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
250 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 15½ years on 1st January, 1952	1 year	Free tuition at a junior technical school and £10 p.a.; also in certain cases up to £52 p.a. for maintenance
220 Senior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State, technical, and registered schools	No age limit	Up to 5 years	Free tuition at a senior technical school; also £30 p.a. in case of day scholars and £10 p.a. or £5 p.a. in case of evening scholars; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
50 Senior Scholarships open to candidates attending State, registered and technical schools	Not over 18½ years on 1st January, 1952	Up to 6 years	£40 p.a. towards expense of course at University; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
70 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to candidates attending State, registered, and technical schools	No age limit	Up to 6 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University; also in certain cases up to £169 p.a. for maintenance
10 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to officers (other than teachers) of the Government of Victoria	Not over 25 years on 1st January, 1952	Full length of approved course	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University. Leave on full pay to attend lectures and examinations
60 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 £10 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.

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, 1952, was 35, of which 21 have been established since the passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1952 comprised 14,725 junior and 46,510 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 1952, 57 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 the five years ended 1951-52 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

School.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale	10,676	2,532	7,284	8,605	11,409
Ballarat	40,102	31,377	36,764	57,737	51,290
Bendigo	30,001	23,451	36,856	47,946	42,758
Box Hill	21,816	6,474	9,855	13,672	7,424
Box Hill (Girls)	9,496	2,245	2,659	4,088	7,212
Brighton	32,661	10,165	12,442	14,945	16,797
Brunswick	26,490	8,431	7,495	15,555	9,808
Castlemaine	12,996	10,649	12,243	17,394	17,365
Caulfield	60,812	30,602	17,140	31,178	24,874
Coburg .. .. .	.. .. .	35	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Collingwood	41,727	26,871	25,790	43,655	29,643
Daylesford	5,304	3,333	4,484	3,318	6,705
Echuca	18,557	13,562	15,465	16,924	22,184
Essendon	22,804	11,064	8,415	13,124	8,715
Footscray	68,768	25,878	56,647	61,790	62,636
Geelong (Gordon Institute of Technology)	62,631	54,241	60,196	99,942	73,308
Hawthorn (Swinburne Technical College)	63,862	61,622	71,441	132,846	92,597
Maryborough	15,785	3,877	3,743	5,191	16,448
Melbourne—					
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy	40,246	11,723	22,017	23,672	19,565
School of Printing and Graphic Arts .. .. .	.. .. .	1,664	12,456	6,594	18,405
Technical College	113,784	141,805	201,446	374,748	278,336
Textile Trades School .. .. .	.. .. .	504	2,697	2,940	3,093
William Angliss Food Trades School	11,232	2,063	3,644	6,615	2,269
Mildura .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	22,200
Oakleigh	18,536	7,274	6,493	17,745	7,132
Prahran	23,814	10,485	17,911	39,813	42,569
Preston	26,680	8,249	20,010	34,837	27,501
Richmond	22,966	4,686	9,433	14,438	14,225
Sale	12,846	13,311	11,954	9,886	13,748
Sandringham	7,668	12,439	6,285	63,715	51,950
South Melbourne	23,746	7,096	7,547	10,813	13,852
Stawell	8,387	3,902	8,414	5,927	11,982
Sunshine	20,428	8,304	10,043	11,144	17,674
Wangaratta	17,149	14,640	14,391	12,829	26,090
Warrnambool	21,119	3,842	6,552	12,784	10,583
Wonthaggi	10,855	3,795	9,416	5,579	8,982
Yallourn	15,014	6,008	6,071	19,074	16,153
Other Votes for Technical Schools	74,821	97,481	104,771	139,465	144,559
Miscellaneous	9,131	14,782	17,338	68,058	15,006
Salaries (Departmental Teachers*) .. .. .	.. .. .	494,647	597,676	896,372	739,630
Total	1,022,860	1,195,109	1,485,493	2,364,958	2,006,677

* Prior to 1949 salaries of departmental teachers were tabulated under respective schools. From 1949 this information is not available.

Melbourne Technical College. Melbourne Technical College (formerly known as the Working Men's College) was founded in the year 1882. The Hon. Francis Ormond (honoured as the College Founder) in the previous year publicly announced that he would donate £5,000, contingent upon a similar amount being subscribed by the citizens of Melbourne, for the establishment of a Technical

College in Melbourne. He further stipulated that the Government should provide a site. The resolution, which led to the foundation of the College, was moved by Judge Higinbotham at a public meeting in the Town Hall. The resolution read: "That it is desirable to found a Working Men's College for the promotion of general education and technical training." The scheme was approved and public subscriptions sought by an enthusiastic band of workers. The money was eventually subscribed, the Government donated the site, a provisional governing Council was appointed, and the first building erected and opened in June, 1887. Over 900 students had enrolled in single subjects by the end of that year.

The Working Men's College was the first technical school to be established in Melbourne, and it is not altogether incorrect to add in Victoria, for though the Schools of Mines in Ballarat and Bendigo were opened a decade or more before, they were schools of mines whose single aim was the teaching of mining engineering and related subjects and not training and teaching craftsmen.

The Provisional Council 1882-1887 was replaced by a permanent Council of 17 members in 1887 representative of the following interests:—The Government, 2; The University, 2; The Public Library, 2; The Founder of the College, 2; The Town Hall Council, 2; Subscribers, 6. These, with the Founder, comprised the governing council of 17 members. Later, when more Government financial assistance was needed, it was given on condition that the Government representatives be increased to seven members. The Council was accordingly enlarged to 22 and to-day its constitution consists of the following representatives:—Government, 7; University, 2; Executors of the Founder, 2; Trades Hall Council, 4; Chamber of Manufacturers, 1; Chamber of Commerce, 1; Victorian Federation of Employers, 1; Australian Natives' Association, 1; Royal Victorian Institute of Architects, 1; Victorian Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 1; City of Melbourne Council, 1.

The Council is responsible for the control of the College, appointment of staff, and administration of its funds.

Finance of the College. From its inception the Government granted an annual subsidy to assist in financing the College. In 1898, eleven years after the College opened, the Government subsidy was £2,600, whilst £3,000 was received in fees from 1,800 students in attendance in that year. In 1902 the Government grant was £5,500 and fees from students £7,500. In 1952 fees amounted to £95,363 (excluding fees for correspondence courses) and the Government grant was £356,990.

For some years the members of the Council, as trustees, were personally liable for the College finance. The College Council in 1904 took steps to convert the College into a limited liability company, which it remains to-day, the financial liability of its Council members being limited to £1 per member.

The income of the College is derived from the Government grant, fees, interest on various investments, rent and income earned by its various services to Industry, Government Bodies, and other Schools.

College Courses of Instruction. The College provides courses of instruction in three broad fields associated with Industry, namely: Applied Science, Applied Art and Commerce. It offers, in these three major fields, courses of three general types, namely: Trade Courses, Technicians' Courses and Professional Courses. In addition, it offers Special Courses and Courses by Correspondence.

Professional Courses.—Professional Diploma Courses, both full time and part time, are offered in the three divisions of Applied Art, Technology and Commerce. The major courses provided in these fields of study are the following: **ENGINEERING**—Electrical, Mechanical, Civil, Automotive, Communication, Production, Mining, Aeronautical Engineering, and Land Surveying; **METALLURGY**—Primary Metallurgy and Metallurgical Engineering; **CHEMISTRY**—Applied Chemistry, Chemical Engineering; **PHYSICS**—Applied Physics and Instrument Technology; **ARCHITECTURE**—Architecture, Building Construction, Interior Design, Quantity Surveying; **ART**—Painting, Sculpture, Advertising, Industrial Design, Book Production, Gold and Silversmithing, Pottery, Printed Textiles; **COMMERCE**—Accountancy, Management.

For students who can attend part time only, evening courses are offered. Usually a lower Certificate Course is provided as well as a more advanced Diploma Course.

Post-Graduate Courses.—Experience has shown the need for courses of Post-Graduate standard, therefore courses such as Concrete, Structural Design, Refrigeration, Industrial Aerodynamics, Metallurgy for Engineers, Spectroscopy, Geophysical Surveying, &c., are conducted throughout the year.

Technicians' Courses.—These courses are distinct from the trade courses in that they do not lead to competency in any skilled trade or craft, nor, on the other hand, do they reach the standard of technical knowledge demanded by the professional course. They are therefore intermediate in character, giving to the successful student the skill and knowledge required for a technical occupation, and, as evidence of this, a Certificate is issued. The entrance standard to such courses varies, but in general requires Intermediate Certificate.

Trade Courses.—These are courses of instruction complementary to trade experience leading to competency in a skilled craft or trade. Most skilled trades are under the control of the Apprenticeship Commission, and this body prescribes the details of the courses of instruction, which are of four to five years' duration, and accompany the period of apprenticeship. The minimum educational standard for entrance is the Junior Technical Certificate.

Apprentice Trade Classes are offered in a large number of skilled crafts and trades, including Engineering, Building, Constructional and Applied Art. Post-Apprenticeship courses and classes are also offered in many of the Trade Groups.

Special Courses.—In addition to these diploma, technicians, and trade courses, a number of short courses is offered, intended to enhance the efficiency of persons who are engaged in work associated with the calling in which the course is given. Such courses, for example, as Concrete, Diesel Engines, Plastics Technology, Shop Inspection, Timber Roofing, belong to this category.

Correspondence Courses.—Finally, through its Correspondence School, the College offers a large number of courses of instruction in art and commercial subjects, in mathematics, physics, and in literary, technical and trade subjects.

The College is fortunately situated in the heart of Melbourne. Its eighteen large buildings are in close proximity to the Public Library and National Gallery and Museum, the whole group forming an important educational centre in the heart of Melbourne.

Service to Other Schools. All departments of the College are encouraged to give the utmost assistance to Industry and to other Technical Schools. Technical Schools must be closely linked with Industry for successful work and can best win the full support of Industry by giving assistance whenever this is sought. It is a College policy to give any assistance in its power to other Technical and Departmental Schools.

Service to Industry.

This is given by teaching, professional advice, testing and research. It would be wearisome to detail the assistance given by each department. The following, however, sets out in detail the service given by the Test Section of the Mechanical, Electrical, and Civil Engineering Department of the College :

(1) *Metals*.—Tension, Compression, Cross-breaking, Cold bend, Hardness (Vickers, Brinell, Shore, and Rockwell), Impact, Ductility, Elasticity (Machining of specimens if necessary).

(2) *Concrete*.—Compression, Cross breaking, Hardness, Resistance to (a) water penetration ; (b) fire ; (c) acids, &c. Mix determination (S.A.A.), preparation of specimens where necessary.

(3) *Bricks*.—Building blocks and non-metallic building materials generally. (See Concrete.)

(4) *Concrete Aggregates, &c.*—Suitability, presence of injurious impurities. Sieve analysis, Design of mixes, Suitability of supply water.

(5) *Meters, Gauges, Electrical Instruments, &c.*—Calibration and checking.

(6) *Machine Design and Stress Problems*.—Experimental Stress Analysis Laboratory.

(7) *Machines, Motors, Engines, Pumps, &c.*—Tests as required.

(8) *Fluid Flow Investigations in the Fluid Mechanics Laboratory*.—The equipment of the Laboratory includes a wind tunnel of 4 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in. working section capable of producing an air stream of 250 ft. per sec. velocity and a fluid channel of 5 ft. x 3 ft. section with a maximum discharge of 50 cu. sec., together with a smaller wind tunnel, smaller channel and reservoirs and incidental equipment. The Laboratory carries out tests on hydraulic structures, flow-meters, aircraft and vehicle shapes, ventilation of industrial buildings, &c.

Special tests will always be catered for within the limits of our equipment. Services are approved by :—

- (a) Lloyd's Register of Shipping (1) above ;
- (b) Melbourne City Council with regard to Mix Determination of Concrete (2) above ;
- (c) Navy Office ;
- (d) Aeronautical Inspection Department ;
- (e) Department of Army.

The Radio Research Laboratory similarly provides a valued service to Industry, to Commonwealth and State Government Departments and to various authorities. The Welding Department supplies a crack detection service to those industries requiring such assistance.

Practically all departments give service of some kind, depending upon their resources. It might be of interest to relate that the Applied Physics Department tests pearls for jewellers by X-ray diffraction methods, to determine whether they are natural or cultured, and the Metrology Section of the Production Engineering Department is the test authority of the Customs Department for "precision" of lathes.

Details relating to the College during the years 1948 to 1952 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1948 TO 1952.

—	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Individual students enrolled—					
Males 	14,782	13,957	12,719	12,132	12,984
Females 	1,342	1,364	1,460	1,665	1,964
Total 	16,124	15,321	14,179	13,797	14,948
Number of classes 	818	807	813	836	874
Number of Instructors	792	797	820	772	656
Salaries paid to Instructors £	139,736	157,400	183,579	219,761	269,525
Government grant .. £	94,704	156,100	198,044	261,912	356,990
Fees received during the year* £	108,516	104,853	84,347	83,425	95,363
Average fee per student per year	134s. 7d.	136s. 10d	119s.	120s. 11d.	127s. 7d.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £17,497 in 1948, £14,004 in 1949, £12,421 in 1950, £11,936 in 1951, and £14,267 in 1952. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1951-52, 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 £16,326,269. 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 1947-48 to 1951-52 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION,
1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Expenditure on—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Primary, and Secondary Education—					
Primary (including Special Sub-jects)	3,094,735	4,222,596	4,692,714	5,507,613	6,737,726
Secondary	1,056,181	1,284,187	1,439,293	1,793,182	2,298,781
Buildings and Land	571,574	505,261	1,503,016	1,923,579	2,592,948
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	871,815	1,069,221	1,271,913	1,595,328	1,968,331
Buildings and Land	140,825	107,902	190,972	377,703	355,035
Training of Teachers	342,528	46,771	376,136	508,624	769,803
Administration	162,294	172,714	213,612	265,219	321,996
Pensions	191,784	228,804	237,971	310,423	324,897
General Expenditure§	47,798	165,209	231,379	323,198	396,074
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.*	283,124	294,288	458,543	453,931	554,725
Scholarships and Bursaries, &c.	13,633	14,882	11,290	7,086	5,953
Total	6,776,291†	8,111,835†	10,626,839†	13,065,886†	16,326,269†
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of Population	3 5 9	3 16 9	4 17 11	5 16 10	7 1 10

* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz.:—
£11,000 in 1947-48, £15,500 in 1948-49, £15,000 in 1949-50, £20,000 in 1950-51, and £29,000 in 1951-52.

† Excluding (a) pay-roll tax, £101,793 in 1947-48, £117,649 in 1948-49, £139,485 in 1949-50, £175,641 in 1950-51, and £213,060 in 1951-52; (b) superannuation paid on behalf of officers in Defence Forces, £873 in 1947-48, £427 in 1948-49, and £16 in 1951-52; and (c) expenditure on School Medical and Dental Services £26,084 in 1948-49, £36,025 in 1949-50, £53,538 in 1950-51, and £91,322 in 1951-52.

§ 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 £181,217 in 1947-48, £224,764 in 1948-49, £220,196 in 1949-50, £236,730 in 1950-51, and £252,926 in 1951-52, 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), 1951-52.

Classification.	General Expenditure.	Primary Education.	Secondary Education.	Correspondence School.	Teachers' Colleges.	Total Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of Administration ..	211,253	66,921	21,770	740	1,410	302,094
Cost of Co-ordinate Activities (Attendance Branch) ..		15,389				15,389
Cost of Instruction ..	173,137	5,498,448	1,639,448	49,009	139,883	7,499,925
Operation of School Plant (Cleaning, &c.) ..	569	340,862	80,647	533	7,221	429,832
Maintenance of School Plant (Repairs, &c.) ..	284	494,216	90,130	424	11,267	596,321
Auxiliary Costs (Transport Allowances, Scholarships, &c.) ..	221,428	382,220	436,347	151	611,234	1,651,380
Fixed Charges (Pensions, Rents, &c.) ..	325,427	17,821	3,595	55	307	347,205
Capital Expenditure (Purchase of Land and Buildings) ..	125	2,042,747	391,985	883	144,437	2,580,177
Total ..	932,223	8,858,624	2,663,922	51,795	915,759	13,422,323

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, 1952. 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 1952 (excluding commercial colleges) are shown in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—ENROLMENT (IN AGE GROUPS) IN DENOMINATIONAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1952.

—	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	356	1,873	6,430	63,251	9,339	6,193	58,587	9,044
Church of England ..	36	621	1,003	7,310	3,749	990	7,192	3,734
Presbyterian ..	16	293	401	3,265	2,070	401	3,201	2,065
Methodist ..	4	148	137	1,619	1,498	137	1,608	1,494
Other ..	19	120	196	1,843	342	196	1,817	340
Undenominational	47	298	1,253	3,477	1,774	1,229	3,342	1,727
Total ..	478	3,353	9,420	80,765	18,772	9,146	75,747	18,404

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—GROSS ENROLMENT, 1952.

—	Gross Enrolment.						
	Primary.		Secondary.		Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Denominational—							
Roman Catholic	32,513	33,057	7,018	6,432	39,531	39,489	79,020
Church of England	2,677	3,423	3,091	2,871	5,768	6,294	12,062
Presbyterian ..	1,314	1,261	1,959	1,202	3,273	2,463	5,736
Methodist ..	283	712	752	1,507	1,035	2,219	3,254
Other ..	870	877	326	308	1,196	1,185	2,381
Undenominational	1,363	2,902	590	1,649	1,953	4,551	6,504
Total ..	39,020	42,232	13,736	13,969	52,756	56,201	108,957

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, 1952.

	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.
State Schools	161,036	145,786	306,822	13,864	230,353	34,538
Registered Schools	52,756	56,201	108,957	9,146	75,747	18,404

Note.—In addition, State Senior Technical Schools had a gross enrolment of 32,517 males and 13,993 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, 1951, was £1,142 9s. 5d. and at 30th June, 1952, was nil.

The Council's activities can be briefly summarised in the following tables :—

VICTORIA—ADULT EDUCATION—LECTURE CLASSES,
1951 AND 1952.

Lecture Classes.	1951.		1952.	
	Autumn Term.	Spring Term.	Autumn Term.	Spring Term.
Courses Offered ..	68	16	61	17
Students Enrolled ..	3,290	1,095	2,739	948

VICTORIA—ADULT EDUCATION—DISCUSSION GROUPS,
PERFORMANCES, ETC., GIVEN, RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS,
1950-51 AND 1951-52.

Details.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Discussion Groups—		
Number of Groups	217	221
Students Enrolled	2,600	2,875
Performances, &c., Given—		
Music	162	123
Drama	127	51
Ballet and Dance Recitals	53	41
Art Exhibitions	47	37
Residential Schools—		
City	1	..
Country .. .. .	..	1

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, &c.

Public Library of Victoria. The Library's book collections provide two distinct services, viz., the Reference Library and the Lending Library—the latter being subdivided into a Metropolitan Section and a Country Section. At 30th June, 1952, the Reference Library contained 600,182 volumes including 33,884 bound volumes of newspapers and 95,525 pamphlets. The Lending Library, which is also free to readers, contained 78,720 volumes in the Metropolitan Section at the same date and issued 262,507 volumes to 13,876 readers during the year ended 30th June, 1952. The Country Section, which also includes the Travelling Libraries box service, contained 36,092 volumes and during the year despatched 40,500 books to individual readers and, in bulk loans, to libraries situated in the rural areas.

Free Library Service Board. The Free Library Service Board was established by the Victorian Government in 1947 to assist in the promotion of Adult and Children's Municipal Public Libraries throughout the State.

The Board offers both financial and technical advisory assistance to Councils which maintain libraries in accordance with prescribed standards. Financial assistance is in the form of a pound for pound subsidy in respect of a Council's annual expenditure on its library service provided such expenditure is not less than the equivalent of 1s. per head of the resident population of the Municipality. Country Libraries share in an additional Country Library Grant of £6,000, and a special Establishment and Regional Library Grant of £10,000.

Library subsidy paid to Councils by the Board since its inception in 1947-48 amounts to £248,000. For the year 1951-52, £80,000 was paid as subsidy and a total amount of £144,000, including Councils' own expenditure, was expended on Municipal Libraries for the year. The average total expenditure per person (including Government Grant) in the Municipalities concerned, was three shillings and seven pence.

During the year 1951-52, 50 Councils in Victoria representing a population of 809,000 received library subsidy. Of these, six Councils are establishing libraries whilst 44 maintain excellent services for their combined population of 722,000. These libraries, of which ten are in the Metropolitan area and 34 in the Country, are under the supervision of trained librarians except in two instances where the librarian's position is vacant.

Book collections totalling 406,000, covering a comprehensive range of subjects, are available in each instance and are being added to constantly. The Board assists materially in this aspect of library service by distributing each month to all Municipal Libraries, classified book lists of new and forthcoming publications in all fields from which librarians can make their selections easily and quickly.

During the year ended 30th September, 1952, registered borrowers numbered 125,000, including children. This represents 16 per cent. of the total number of persons serviced by libraries for that period. Book issues were 2,716,000 for the same year.

The following table gives some statistics relating to libraries subsidized by the Free Library Service Board for the year 1951-52.

MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES SUBSIDIZED BY THE FREE LIBRARY SERVICE BOARD, 1951-52.

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Municipality.	Population.	Amount Contributed by Council (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Government Grants (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Expenditure on Library Service (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Expenditure per Head of Population (Excluding Regional and Establishment Grant.)	Number of Books in Library (as at 30th Sept., 1952.)	Number of Registered Borrowers Including Children (as at 30th Sept., 1952.)	Number of Book Issues (During Year ended 30th Sept., 1952.)
		£	£	£	s. d.			
<i>(a) Metropolitan.</i>								
Box Hill City	28,111	4,813	4,854	9,667	6 10	20,676	10,608	182,416
Brighton City	42,907	2,500**	2,541	5,041	2 4	11,920	5,061*	44,893‡
Coburg City	61,366	3,068**	3,068	6,136	2 0	..	..	..
Collingwood City	27,556	2,391	2,432	4,823	3 6	10,850	3,020	39,268
Hawthorn City	40,457	3,080	3,121	6,201	3 0	20,514	6,220	160,562
Heidelberg City	49,520	2,476**	2,517	4,993	2 0	9,084	3,802	64,044
Kew City	35,718	2,223	2,264	4,487	2 4	20,231	6,692	153,111
Northcote City	46,000	3,100	3,141	6,241	2 8	15,275	4,485	137,070
Port Melbourne City	13,000	3,120	3,161	6,281	9 7	9,876	2,317	66,777
Prahran City	60,000	3,109	3,150	6,259	2 2	35,000	9,125	157,638
Preston City	50,000	2,500	2,541	5,041	2 0	18,900	7,793	144,337
South Melbourne City	44,200	4,850	4,891	9,741	4 2	21,978	8,174	140,782
Sunshine City	20,000	1,000**	1,041	2,041	2 0	..	..	..
Total Metropolitan	518,835	38,230	38,722	76,952	3 0	194,304	67,297	1,290,898

Victorian Year-Book 1951-52.

MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES SUBSIDIZED BY THE FREE LIBRARY SERVICE BOARD, 1951-52—continued.

Municipality.	Population.	Amount Contributed by Council (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Government Grants (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Expenditure on Library Service (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Expenditure per Head of Population (Excluding Regional and Establishment Grant.)	Number of Books in Library (as at 30th Sept., 1952.)	Number of Registered Borrowers Including Children (as at 30th Sept., 1952.)	Number of Book Issues (During Year ended 30th Sept., 1952.)
		£	£	£	s. d.			
<i>(b) Rural.</i>								
Alexandra Shire	3,800	250	951	1,201||	3 8	5,590	986	23,191
Bacchus Marsh Shire	3,500	180**	799	979	3 2½	..	..	..
Bairnsdale Shire	8,500	425	626	1,051	2 1½	1,696	410	11,864
Ballarat City	39,466	1,991	3,092	5,083||	2 1½	30,000†	7,624	203,281
Ballarat Shire	4,260	250**	786	1,036	2 4	..	..	..
Bendigo City	26,800	1,340	1,541	2,881	2 1½	13,100	7,124	112,535
Bright Shire	4,000	200**	401	601	3 0	..	..	..
Castlemaine Town	6,000	1,030	1,231	2,261	7 6½	7,126	1,734	64,505
Colac Town	6,900	860	1,061	1,921	5 7	4,550	2,155	49,891
Creswick Shire	3,550	180**	645	825	2 0	1,201	450	..
Echuca Borough	4,835	483**	1,235	1,718	4 8	..	..	..
Euroa Shire	4,900	590	1,117	1,707	5 5½	5,802	1,812	28,417
Geelong City	19,400	1,740	1,941	3,681	3 9½	16,304	5,514	113,435
Geelong West City	17,000	850**	2,051	2,901	3 2½	6,200	892	79,322
Horsham City	6,700	910	1,111	2,021	6 0	9,123	2,377	62,954
Kerang Shire	8,000	845	1,046	1,891	4 7	5,626	2,049	44,298

MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES SUBSIDIZED BY THE FREE LIBRARY SERVICE BOARD, 1951-52—continued.

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Municipality.	Population.	Amount Contributed by Council (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Government Grants (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Expenditure on Library Service (Year ended 30th June, 1952.)	Total Expenditure per Head of Population (Excluding Regional and Establishment Grant.)	Number of Books in Library (as at 30th Sept., 1952.)	Number of Registered Borrowers Including Children (as at 30th Sept., 1952.)	Number of Book Issues (During Year ended 30th Sept., 1952.)
		£.	£	£	s. d.			
<i>(b) Rural—continued.</i>								
Kowree Shire	4,500	400**	559	959	4 5	..	..	..
Mansfield Shire	4,000	500**	1,010	1,510	5 0	..	..	..
Mildura Shire	18,000	2,816	3,017	5,833	6 4½	8,280	2,433	63,847
Mildura City	9,500	835	836	1,471	3 1	15,801	4,610	98,339
Mirboo Shire	1,830	117	275	392	4 9	5,457	168	14,480
Morwell Shire	7,500	376	577	953	2 6½	4,631	598	43,702
Newtown and Chilwell City	10,180	524	725	1,249	2 5	12,958	1,459	51,900
Phillip Island Shire	1,108	175	376	551	10 0	5,560	203	§
Ripon Shire	2,900	145	331	476	3 5	1,655	533	16,674
Rutherglen Shire	3,000	150**	601	751	2 3½	..	..	..
Sebastopol Borough	2,062	120	281	401	4 1	..	..	..
Shepparton City	10,000	500**	1,500	2,000	2 0	1,110†	595	3,710††
Stawell Borough	5,000	250	451	701	2 10	6,830	209	27,274
Upper Murray Shire	2,500	250	451	701	5 7½	700†	350†	5,167¶
Violet Town Shire	1,450	245	446	691	9 5	1,292	341	4,395
Wangaratta Borough	7,500	1,355	1,906	3,261¶	7 9	4,991	2,931	30,248†
Warragul Shire	7,000	350	551	901	2 6½	3,939	1,396	27,250
Warrnambool City	10,000	1,727	1,928	3,655	7 3½	15,419	2,568	98,972
Wodonga Shire	4,270	283	2,984	3,267¶	3 7	1,170†	700†	16,356¶
Yallourn Town	7,412	2,017	2,668	4,685¶	11 4½	11,806	5,454	114,676
Yea Shire	3,000	250	451	701	4 8	3,555†	600†	14,400†
Total Rural	290,103	25,309	41,558	66,867	4 7	211,472	58,325	1,425,083
TOTAL VICTORIA	808,938	63,539	80,280	143,819	3 7	405,776	125,622	2,715,981

* As at 31st March. † Estimated. ‡ Six months only. § Not available. ¶ Year ending 31st December, 1952.
 || Includes Regional Development Grant. ** Estimated expenditure, 1952-53.

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National Gallery. The National Gallery of Victoria contains the most comprehensive collection of works of art in the southern hemisphere. The various collections embrace pictures, sculpture, prints, European furniture, glass, silver and porcelain, Oriental sculpture, bronzes, and porcelain, &c.

At 30th June, 1952, the oil paintings numbered 2,242, water colours, drawings, etchings, and engravings 22,792, and art museum items 7,837. During the year ended 30th June, 1952, £36,176 was expended on works of art, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest providing £33,689 of that amount.

The National Gallery Art School was attended during the year 1951-52 by a daily average of 42.2 students including 9 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 23,494 separate items on the 30th June, 1952, 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, 1952, 121 areas, including 89 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 17,265 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, 1952, these houses numbered 19,843, allocated as follows:—

Houses.	Metropolitan.	Country.
Completed	9,502	6,435
Under construction	1,314	1,390
Contracts let (work not started)	310	408
Plans in preparation .. .. .	..	484
Total	11,126	8,717

In its normal housing programme to 30th June, 1952, the Commission has expended £42,227,906.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1952, amounted to £1,676,496, against which £19,424 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year a further 275 sub-standard houses were dealt with. Repairs were ordered in respect of 154 houses. The remaining 121 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, 1952, there were 204 (174) societies on the register, of which 59 (62) had adopted a notional term of 22½ years, 124 (111) a notional term of 30½ years, 2 (1) a notional term of 24 years, and 19 (nil) a notional term of 30½ years. Figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1951.

The regional distribution of societies, based on the situation of the registered office, was as follows: Metropolitan and Outer Metropolitan 146 (130), Urban 16 (15), and Country 42 (29).

The following statement gives particulars relating to membership and operations of societies as at 30th June of each of the five years 1948 to 1952:—

Details.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of Societies Registered ..	110	129	144	174	204
Number of Members ..	9,814	11,190	12,996	17,272	20,778
Number of Shares Subscribed ..	207,360	254,287	318,493	478,561	634,943
Nominal Share Capital Subscribed ..	£11,246,065	£13,776,070	£17,241,606	£25,969,440	£34,059,654
Number of Advances Approved ..	3,260	4,666	6,799	10,060	13,667
Amount of Advances Approved ..	£3,817,661	£5,796,443	£9,135,437	£15,001,917	£22,420,857
Number of Indemnities Given and Subsisting ..	576	772	1,369	1,741	2,116
Amount of Indemnities Subsisting ..	£41,671	£57,575	£113,240	£162,168	£212,043
Number of Government Guarantees Executed ..	99	117	138	165	193
Amount of Government Guarantees Executed ..	£10,945,000	£13,030,000	£17,110,000	£23,420,000	£30,305,000
Number of Dwelling-houses Completed ..	1,342	2,484	4,046	6,711	10,092
Number in Course of Erection ..	1,756	2,141	2,786	4,105	4,917

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, 1946, and 1951. The main provisions of the 1934 amending Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, those of the 1938 Amending Act in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237, and of the 1946 Amending Act in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, page 436.

The main provisions of the amending Acts of 1951 were as follows :—

1. Every society registered under the Friendly Societies Statute 1865 and still in existence was made subject to the provisions of the *Friendly Societies Act 1928*. This amendment brought under the Act those societies known as specially authorized societies (see page 513).

2. Subsection (11.) of section 5 of the Principal Act was amended to enable the reimbursement by societies in whole or in part, of moneys expended for medical attendance or medicine for members, their husbands, wives, widows, children or kindred. This amendment was consequent upon the termination of the contract system of providing medical attendance.

3. The maximum payment of hospital expenses by societies was increased from £3 3s. to £6 6s. per week.

4. The maximum payment to legally qualified medical practitioners or hospitals towards medical treatment was increased from £10 10s. to £52 10s. in any one year.

5. The maximum payment of sick pay was raised from £3 to £5 per week.

6. The minimum rate of repayment of principal in the case of certain loans on mortgage laid down in the Amending Act of 1946 was decreased from five per centum to four per centum per annum of the amount invested.

7. The maximum periodic payment of benefits as set out in sections 11 and 26 of the Principal Act was raised from £3 to £5 per week.

8. Societies were enabled to make payments in respect of periods of accommodation and maintenance in hospital of members, their husbands, wives, children or dependants either to hospitals or to members. Payments were authorized to members only under the Amending Act of 1946.

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 was only one society with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1.

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.

**Progress of
Friendly
Societies.**

The following table shows the number and classification of members of Victorian Friendly Societies at 30th June, 1952 :—

Classification of Membership.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and funeral benefit	164,861	12,366	177,227
Medical benefit (including widows)	8,503	9,361	17,864
Honorary (no benefit)	2,194	2,070	4,264
Grand Total	175,558	23,797	199,355

During the five years ended June, 1952, there was a net decrease of 28,728 in the number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits; this decrease was about 13·9 per cent. of the number of such members at the beginning of the period.

The total funds, exclusive of those of dispensaries and specially authorized societies, increased during the period of five years ended June, 1952, by £1,089,905, or slightly more than 14 per cent. The funds at the end of the period amounted to £8,814,017. The funds are well invested, the average rate of interest obtained on the sick and funeral funds during 1951-52 being 3·61 per cent. Since 1940-41 there has been a fall of 0·83 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 dispensaries at the end of 1951-52 amounted to £397,470, and of specially authorized societies, £57,738.

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 1951-52 amounted to £20,318.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries and specially authorized societies) in regard to Friendly Societies in Victoria for the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52.

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, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of societies	112	107	108	107	122
Number of branches	1,463	1,460	1,449	1,436	1,412
Number of sick and funeral benefit members at end of year	205,433	203,297	200,131	193,851	177,227
Number of medical benefit members (including widows) at end of year	45,478	58,154	61,389	70,726	17,864
Number of members who received sick pay	47,723	48,680	44,565	41,620	39,165
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed	503,159	503,005	493,140	478,943	468,022
Deaths of sick and funeral benefit members	2,342	2,455	2,506	2,360	2,488
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits	721	653	647	649	643
Receipts—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	£ 539,616	£ 528,196	£ 526,680	£ 535,254	£ 496,856
Medical and Management Funds	588,810	626,846	704,889	694,855	796,543
Other Funds	235,003	475,121	417,376	475,426	206,952
Less inter-fund transfers	— 92,348	— 143,152	— 143,796	— 122,384	— 88,647
Total receipts	1,271,081	1,487,011	1,505,149	1,583,151	1,411,704
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	400,475	460,353	422,301	398,677	361,295
Medical and Management Funds	569,959	608,226	688,860	684,840	682,183
Other Funds	246,673	258,841	330,038	388,374	257,423
Less inter-fund transfers	— 92,348	— 143,152	— 143,796	— 122,384	— 88,647
Total Expenditure	1,124,759	1,184,268	1,297,403	1,349,507	1,212,254
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	146,322	302,743	207,746	233,644	199,450
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	6,862,289	6,430,132	6,534,511	6,671,088	6,806,649
Medical and Management Funds	383,907	402,527	418,556	428,571	542,931
Other Funds	1,124,238	1,340,518	1,427,856	1,514,908	1,464,437
Total Funds	7,870,434	8,173,177	8,380,923	8,614,567	8,814,017
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts Invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	6,341,716	6,413,035	6,514,295	6,652,707	6,782,686
Medical and Management Funds	377,042	395,860	412,822	420,351	529,232
Other Funds	1,116,208	1,321,718	1,406,209	1,497,757	1,459,560
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds	35,468	42,564	47,597	43,752	42,539

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, 1952, the societies lost by secession 23,138 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 11·9 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, and 1950-51 were 5·8, 6·5, 6·7, and 7·6 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 1951-52 was £1 7s. 1d. This was 6s. 10d. more than the cost in the year 1950-51.

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 1932-33, 1937-38, 1942-43, 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>					
1932-33	124,970	395,222	3 1	1,562	12·50
1937-38	143,583	434,073	3 0	1,823	12·70
1942-43	155,818	425,761	2 4	2,215	14·22
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
1951-52	140,606	419,338	3 0	2,233	15·88
<i>Female Sections and a Female Society.</i>					
1932-33	11,246	27,248	2 3	40	3·56
1937-38	14,940	36,054	2 2	86	5·76
1942-43	15,717	34,436	2 1	101	6·43
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
1951-52	10,397	31,187	3 0	84	8·08

* 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 1932-33 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. This period remained constant until 1951-52 when there was an increase to three weeks.

The trend of sickness per average effective female member followed closely that of male members during the period 1932-33 to 1946-47. In subsequent years there has been a gradual increase in the average period.

At the end of 1951-52 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 1951-52 was 116,058. 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 1951-52 amounted to £397,470 and £39,236 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £146,779; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £191,823; cash, £32,594; and securities, £26,274. The liabilities consisted of mortgages, £985; sundry creditors, £24,522; and bank overdrafts, £13,729.

The first Amending Act of 1951 (No. 5538) provided that certain societies registered under the Friendly Societies Statute of 1865 and still in existence were deemed to be registered under the *Friendly Societies Act* 1928. Because their objects are different from those of ordinary friendly societies their registration is specially authorized under a separate section of the Act. At the end of 1951-52 there were four societies (which were known as Total Abstinence Societies) registered under this section. Their membership was 88 and their total assets amounted to £57,738.

**Friendly
Societies
Dispensaries.**

**Specially
authorised
Societies.**

FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

Labour legislation. The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female in a factory for more than eight hours in any day. This Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working. Since 1873 the definition of "factory" has been broadened until now it includes any place in which mechanical power exceeding one-half horse power is in use or in which four or more persons are engaged in any handicraft or in preparing articles for trade or sale. In some circumstances, notably where bread or pastry is baked for trade or sale, or where a process involving the use of a compound of lead is employed, one or more persons constitutes a factory even where no mechanical power is used. The general recognition of the necessity of securing the health, comfort, and safety of the workers has been expressed in many further legislative enactments.

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*.

Number of Factories. At December, 1952, there were 15,874 factories registered in which 279,736 persons were employed as compared with 15,711 factories employing 297,473 persons in 1951.

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 1952.

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 1952, there was a decrease compared with 1951 of 25 shops, and a decrease of 914 workers. Particulars of the shops registered and numbers of workers therein are given in following table:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBERS OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN, 1952 (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 ..	4,495	10,210	1,774	4,168	6,269	14,378
Booksellers, Newsagents	981	2,715	341	956	1,322	3,671
Boot Dealers	364	1,350	234	639	598	1,989
Boot Repairers	509	656	274	332	783	988
Butchers	1,280	4,065	655	2,138	1,935	6,203
Chemists	698	2,430	322	1,152	1,020	3,582
Crockery	63	216	6	12	69	228
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites	1,180	4,602	1,314	3,930	2,494	8,532
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat ..	711	1,790	144	410	855	2,200
Drapery and Men's Clothing	3,004	18,762	1,049	4,690	4,053	23,452
Electrical and Radio	473	1,448	342	836	815	2,284
Fancy Goods Dealers	384	2,913	162	1,274	546	4,187
Fish	384	825	74	154	458	979
Florists	389	843	90	197	479	1,040
Fruit and Vegetable	1,705	3,463	717	1,815	2,422	5,278
Fuel and Fodder	586	1,344	215	662	801	2,006
Furniture	586	2,706	201	802	787	3,508
Grocers	3,262	7,940	2,200	8,086	5,462	16,026
Hairdressers	1,697	3,817	792	1,512	2,489	5,329
Hardware	946	4,328	676	2,387	1,622	6,715
Jewellery	350	967	172	413	522	1,380
Leather Goods	155	351	104	159	259	510
Musical Instruments	28	327	27	63	55	390
Tobacconists	975	1,664	187	314	1,162	1,978
Mixed Trades and Shops not classified	1,631	3,471	713	1,498	2,344	4,969
Total 1952*	26,836	83,203	12,785	38,599	39,621	121,802
Total 1951*	26,848	83,931	12,798	38,785	39,646	122,716

* 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.

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.

**Wages
Boards.**

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, 1952, there were 215 Wages Boards existent or authorized.

THE BASIC WAGE.

The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 **Basic Wage—** by Mr. Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth **Melbourne.** Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The rate of wage declared was 7s. per day or £2 2s. per week for Melbourne, and by virtue of the fact that it had been determined in connexion with H. V. McKay's Sunshine Harvester Works it became popularly known as the "Harvester Wage."

In 1913 the Court took cognizance of the Retail Price Index-Numbers compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician covering food, groceries, and the rent of all houses ("A" series), and thereafter the basic wage was adjusted in accordance with variations disclosed by that index.

An amount known as the "Powers three shillings" was added in 1922 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker, during a period of rising prices, the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard. The system of making regular quarterly adjustments of the basic wage was also instituted in that year.

In 1931, in view of the depressed financial conditions prevailing, the Court reduced all wages under its jurisdiction by 10 per cent.

In consequence of continued applications from organizations of employees for the cancellation of the order providing for the 10 per cent. reduction, the Court in its judgment of 5th May, 1933, transferred the basis of fixation and adjustment of wages to a new set of Index Numbers—Harvester—All Items Index ("D" Series). This award was made applicable only to workers who had suffered the full 10 per cent. reduction.

The judgment of the Arbitration Court relative to the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 ordered a vital change in the method of calculating the basic wage. The "Harvester" standard supplemented by the "Powers three shillings" was superseded by the "All Items" Index Numbers ("C" Series) as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage and the 10 per cent. reduction of wages—mentioned above—was removed.

As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1937, the Arbitration Court prepared and issued its own series of retail price index numbers. This is based upon and corresponds with the Commonwealth

Statistician's "All Items" series, but it is specially numbered for convenience in the adjustment of the basic wage. Provision was also made for the addition of a "fixed loading" of six shillings to the existing wage, payable in two instalments.

Applications by organizations of employees for an increase in the basic wage prescribed by awards of the Arbitration Court were considered at the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1940-41. The Court was of the opinion that the application should not be dismissed but should stand over for further consideration.

Pending the hearing and final determination of the claims which had already been lodged and of such claims as may in the near future be lodged by unions in respect of their several awards for a full review of the basic wage, the Arbitration Court, in its Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946, decided that, by way of interim award or interim order for variation as may be appropriate in each case, there shall be an immediate increase of 7s. per week in the present "needs" portion (93s.) of the Court's basic wage for the Weighted Average index number of the Six Capital Cities for the September quarter 1946.

The Arbitration Court, as a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1949-50, decided to increase the basic wage by 20s. per week. At the same time the "prosperity" loading was incorporated in the new wage at a uniform amount throughout Australia of 5s. As a result the basic wage payable in Melbourne was increased by 19s. per week as from the first full pay period after 1st December, 1950. The female basic wage was increased from 54 per cent. to 75 per cent. of the male rate.

Following the hearing of the Basic Wage and Standard Hours Case, the Arbitration Court decided, on 12th September, 1953, to discontinue the automatic adjustment to the basic wage. The last wage adjustment made was based on the Court Series Index Numbers for June Quarter 1953 and became payable as from the first full pay period in August, 1953.

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.

‡ On 12th September, 1953, the Arbitration Court decided to discontinue the automatic adjustments to the basic wage which has therefore remained constant since August, 1953.

Basic Wage— Prior to 1934, the basic wage for Victoria differed only slightly from that for Melbourne. In its judgment in **Outside Metropolitan Area.** 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,” 1914-1953.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. “All Items.”	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. “All Items.”
November, 1914 ..	671	1940	964
November, 1921 ..	1003	1941	1008
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1942	1100
1929 ..	1017	1943	1139
1930 ..	956	1944	1135
1931 ..	846	1945	1135
1932 ..	813	1946	1149
1933 ..	789	1947	1188
1934 ..	801	1948	1294
1935 ..	824	1949	1415
1936 ..	844	1950	1565
1937 ..	868	1951	1880
1938 ..	896	1952	2170
1939 ..	924	1953	2285

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 1948 to 1952 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES
1948 TO 1952.

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Plumbing and Gasfitting ..	957	927	992	1,006	1,041
Carpentry and Joinery ..	1,209	1,286	1,521	1,790	2,093
Painting, Decorating, and Sign-writing	274	220	223	196	200
Plastering	25	18	17	20	23
Printing	986	869	860	865	874
Electrical	1,259	1,264	1,284	1,314	1,422
Motor Mechanics	761	778	942	1,139	1,398
Bootmaking	456	367	329	322	276
Moulding	155	116	87	80	80
Engineering	2,255	2,137	1,980	1,817	1,847
Fibrous Plastering	149	131	121	113	122
Boilermaking and/or Steel Construction	138	93	67	72	110
Sheet Metal	156	138	116	105	90
Bread Making and Baking ..	108	85	78	72	55
Pastrycooking	129	102	91	92	73
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making	428	355	312	329	347
Cooking	9	12	14	14	18
Hairdressing	894	832	746	672	619
Aircraft Mechanics	41	43	49	67	57
Bricklaying	22	25	31	35	56
Electroplating	11	14	19	17	12
Dental Mechanics	3	9	19	24	33
Watchmaking .. ..	..	8	14	15	26
Furniture .. ..	..	..	..	..	13
Radio Tradesman .. ..	..	..	..	..	4
Total	10,425	9,829	9,912	10,176	10,889

Since the inception of the Commission, 19,161 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	28.11.28
Fibrous Plastering	Metropolitan	17.2.37
Bricklaying	Metropolitan	18.12.46
<i>Metal Trades.</i>		
Engineering	Metropolitan	1.4.36
	Geelong	25.6.41
	Remainder of State	7.11.45
Electrical Mechanic	Metropolitan	17.7.29
	Remainder of State	1.11.44
Electrical Fitter and Armature Winder	Metropolitan	17.7.29
	Remainder of State	12.5.48
Motor Mechanics	Metropolitan	5.3.30
	Remainder of State	30.3.49
Moulding	Metropolitan	13.1.32
Boilermaking	Metropolitan	1.12.37
Sheet Metal	Metropolitan	25.5.38
Electroplating	Metropolitan	7.5.47
Aircraft Mechanic	Whole State	16.10.46
Radio Tradesman	Metropolitan	15.1.52
Instrument Making	Metropolitan	3.6.52
<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
	Metropolitan	3.12.41
Dental Mechanic	Metropolitan	10.12.47
Watchmaking	Metropolitan	3.11.48
Furniture Trades	Metropolitan	25.3.52

NOTES.—1. "Metropolitan District" is as defined by Proclamation under the Apprenticeship Acts. 2. Some Proclamations have been varied from time to time.

THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

The Commonwealth Employment Service was established under Section 47 of the *Re-Establishment and Employment Act 1945*, 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 obtain 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 field). 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 initiated 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. Late in 1951 when the Organization had largely achieved its humanitarian work, it was replaced by the Inter-governmental Committee for European Migration, and the flow of Displaced Persons migrants has since ended.

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*, 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 fourteen 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 the five years ended 30th June, 1952, are given in the following table:—

Details.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Applications for employment* ..	77,560	77,622	103,601	98,010	112,271
Number placed in employment ..	47,887	50,434	74,189	69,062	62,077
Number of vacancies notified ..	122,218	134,626	121,847	115,935	89,113
Vacancies at 30th June	42,531	48,140	47,611	51,666	13,720

* Includes unemployed persons and persons already in employment who are seeking improved positions.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES COMMISSION.

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 establish and maintain ambulance services.
12. To promote—
 - (a) Collective Buying of standard equipment, furnishings and supplies;
 - (b) Administrative Training Scheme;
 - (c) Post-graduate Training of Nurses.
13. Administration of Private Hospitals—under the *Health (Hospitals) Act 1948*, which came into operation on 1st July, 1951.
14. Administration of Commonwealth Hospital Benefits—by arrangement with the Commonwealth authorities.

Building. When completed, the Commission's building programme, including new Hospitals and Benevolent Homes and extensions to existing ones, will provide approximately an additional 3,500 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 £24,000,000 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 Act 1948*, at £800,000);
- (2) Special Appropriations by Parliament.

In the year 1951-52 the Government paid £6,103,083 into the Fund for allocation to registered Institutions and Societies. In addition, £561,681 was available from the Commonwealth Hospital Benefits Fund for Distribution to Institutions for Maintenance.

In making recommendations to the Minister as to what sums of money from Hospitals and Charities Fund should be paid to each subsidized institution or benevolent society in any financial year, matters such as the following are taken into consideration:—

- (a) The financial position of such institution or benevolent society and the amount likely to be contributed to it during the financial year other than that from the Fund.
- (b) The probable net receipts and expenditure for the financial year.
- (c) The actual number of persons relieved during the preceding financial year.
- (d) The average number of beds (if any) occupied during the preceding financial year and the average cost per bed.
- (e) The average length of stay of each in-patient during the preceding financial year.
- (f) The general conditions and management.

In addition Capital Funds to the extent of £2,614,486 were spent in the year 1951-52, on the Commission's building programme, and the purchase of plant, equipment, furnishings and fittings.

	£
Loan Fund	2,400,000
Hospital Benefit Fund	211,008
Surplus Revenue	3,478
	2,614,486

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 1952.

Year.	Population (Estimated at 31st December).	Number of Hospitals (functioning).	Number of Beds (Including Private and Intermediate Sections).
1836	224	..	..
1840	10,291	1	20
1850	76,162	1	20
1862	551,338	19	1,037
1870	723,925	26	1,574
1880	858,605	34	2,202
1890	1,133,728	34	2,094
1900	1,196,213	42	2,470
1910	1,301,408	44	2,896
1920	1,527,909	53	3,774
1930	1,792,605	63	4,678
1940	1,914,918	64	7,122
1950	2,237,182*	91	8,930
1951	2,299,538*	93	9,112
1952	2,366,719	96	9,237

*Revised figure.

Number of Institutions and Societies.

At 30th June, 1952, the Commission had on its register 890 institutions and societies as under:—

Hospitals	125
Benevolent Homes and Hostels	40
Children's Homes	50
Foundling and Rescue Homes	13
Organizations for Welfare of Boys and Girls	79
Creches and Kindergartens	82
Bush Nursing Centres	16
Ambulance organizations	56
Relief organizations	97
Miscellaneous organizations	91
Private Hospitals	241

890

The Citizens Welfare Service of Victoria.

Incorporated under the Hospitals and Charities Act, controlled and managed by a Committee elected by contributors each year at the Annual Meeting, maintained entirely by voluntary gifts and inheriting the experience and traditions of the Charity Organization Society of Melbourne, the Citizens Welfare Service of Victoria, with the aid of a skilled staff, offers advice and practical help to troubled citizens.

The functions fulfilled by the Citizens Welfare Service are—

1. A Family Casework Agency—

- (a) providing a skilled service to citizens finding themselves in any sort of trouble or difficulty which may be eased or removed through experienced advice and friendly co-operation.
- (b) providing assistance in cash or kind for citizens whose material needs can not be met from any statutory, voluntary or other source.
- (c) offering skilled investigation and advisory co-operation to other welfare agencies and to the community generally.

2. A *Citizens Advice Bureau* carried on as a centre of advice or guidance to citizens generally, irrespective of economic position.

3. *Student Training*, providing facilities for practical training of students from the University Social Studies Department.

Every client seeking the assistance of the C.W.S. is assured of complete privacy and confidence in his relationship with the agency.

Some of the circumstances which give rise to a need for a skilled casework service are—domestic difficulties which threaten family unity; problems of unmarried or expectant mothers; difficulties created by desertion or death of the bread-winner; financial anxieties arising from money-lending, cash-order, hire purchase, or other debts; problems arising from sickness or injury as, for instance, the need of artificial limbs, invalid chairs and other expensive surgical appliances; circumstances involving the transfer of families or individuals to the country, to other States, or overseas.

The following table shows Receipts and Expenditure, and the number of cases dealt with, during the five years ended on 30th June, 1952 :—

Details.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Receipts	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure	5,618	4,999	5,524	7,849	5,918
	6,987	4,970	5,697	8,368	7,982
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases dealt with	872	791	710	767	823

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, 1952, 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.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Receipts.					Expenditure (inc. cost of Out-patients).
		From Government.	Contributions from—		Other.†	Total Receipts.	
			In-patients or Inmates.	Out-patients.			
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Special Hospitals† ..	9	1,710,141	18,799	103,347	571,304	2,403,591	2,764,735
General Hospitals—							
Metropolitan ..	9	2,315,448	93,507	111,821	394,676	2,915,452	3,436,174
Country ..	76	2,711,714	69,482	75,810	1,007,550	3,864,556	4,127,423
Auxiliary Hospitals*	3	293,191	14,127	5,001	22,495	334,814	338,950
Fairfield Hospital (Fever division and Chest unit) ..	1	99,263	1,918	..	58,969	160,150	188,832
Convalescent Homes ..	1	5,367	1,607	..	1,734	8,708	8,150
Sanatoria ..	3	567,131	..	..	..	567,131	567,131
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	11	2,690,095	..	..	14,518	2,704,613§	2,704,613§
Total ..	113	10,392,350	199,440	295,979	2,071,246	12,959,015	14,136,008
OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.							
Infants' Homes ..	6	44,752	4,928	..	32,615	82,295	116,862
Children's Homes ..	32	126,025	39,620	..	191,494	357,139	419,683
Maternity Homes ..	4	4,417	14,074	..	1,791	20,282	21,749
Rescue Homes ..	4	5,783	12,925	..	77,905	96,613	105,423
Benevolent Homes ..	9	502,769	82,902	..	59,348	645,019	764,922
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions	2	7,113	7,646	..	188,166	202,925	195,924
Benevolent Societies	36	3,187	..	..	5,593	8,780	9,810
Hostels for the Aged	3	14,433	7,795	..	2,954	25,182	21,810
Miscellaneous ..	..	587,264	121,921	3,162	354,982	1,067,329	1,125,403
Total ..	..	1,295,743	291,811	3,162	914,848	2,505,564	2,784,586
Grand Total	..	11,688,093	491,251	299,141	2,986,094	15,464,579	16,920,594

* 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 £127,667 for Mental Defectives' Branch.

NOTE.—Receipts and Expenditure of Fairfield Hospital (fever division and chest unit), Sanatoria and Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses are for year ended 30th June, 1952.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, SANATORIA, ETC., DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1952.

Institution.	Receipts.						
	Maintenance Receipts.				Capital Receipts.		Total Receipts.
	Government.	Contributions from In-patients and Out-patients.	Intermediate and Private Patients Section.	Other.	Government.	Other.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Special Hospitals ..	1,489,935	122,146	74,921	295,830	220,206	200,553	2,403,591
General Hospitals—							
Metropolitan ..	1,758,083	205,328	149,744	179,260	557,365	65,672	2,915,452
Country ..	1,622,858	145,292	579,045	268,371	1,088,856	160,134	3,864,556
Auxiliary Hospitals ..	278,560	19,128	..	18,502	14,631	3,993	334,814
Fairfield Hospital (Fever division and chest unit)*	99,263	1,918	..	58,969	..	..	160,150
Convalescent Homes ..	5,367	1,607	..	1,734	..	..	8,708
Sanatoria* ..	413,755	..	..	..	153,376	..	567,131
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses*	2,288,970	..	..	14,518	401,125	..	2,704,613†
Total ..	7,956,791	495,419	803,710	837,184	2,435,559	430,352	12,959,015

* Year ended 30th June, 1952.

† Includes £127,667 for Mental Defectives Branch.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, SANATORIA, ETC., DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1952.

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. Extra-ordinary Exp.	Total.				
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Special Hospitals ..	1,200,210	715,906	1,916,116	359,460	2,275,576	489,159	2,764,735
General Hospitals—							
Metropolitan ..	1,256,991	776,189	2,033,180	468,242	2,501,422	934,752	3,436,174
Country ..	1,044,362	964,530	2,008,892	98,863	2,707,755	1,419,668	4,127,423
Auxiliary Hospitals ..	187,470	109,600	297,070	21,397	318,467	20,483	338,950
Fairfield Hospital (Fever division and chest unit)*	111,521	76,541	188,062	..	188,062	770	188,832
Convalescent Homes ..	5,432	2,718	8,150	..	8,150	..	8,150
Sanatoria* ..	231,289	182,466	413,755	..	413,755	153,376	567,131
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses*	1,111,077	1,192,411	2,303,488	..	2,303,488	401,125	2,704,613†
Total ..	5,748,352	4,020,361	9,768,713	947,962	10,716,675	3,419,333	14,136,008

* Year ended 30th June, 1952.

† Includes £127,667 for Mental Defectives Branch.

The receipts of public hospitals and charitable institutions in the State under various headings for the year ended 31st March, 1952, are shown hereunder:—

VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1951-52.

Receipts.	Public Hospitals.	Convalescent Homes, Mental Hospitals* and Sanatoria*.	Infants' Homes.	Children's Homes.	Maternity and Rescue Homes.	Hostels for The Aged.	Benevolent Homes.	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Grants including Hospital Benefits Fund	7,129,757	3,257,655	35,293	70,159	8,932	14,433	502,769	7,113	590,451	11,616,562
Child Endowment		4,988	9,459	55,866	1,288	..	..	..	..	71,531
Municipal Grants and Contributions	86,541	86	269	619	50	..	1,050	643	132,776	222,034
Annual Subscriptions	100,163	199	1,231	18,303	471	794	5,143	32,088	27,975	186,367
Proceeds of Entertainments	97,486	..	6,627	5,985	..	..	3,666	23,509	19,979	157,252
Hospital Sunday and Lord Mayor's Fund	71,779	415	1,330	4,417	308	..	7,183	724	2,030	88,186
Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests	744,107	670	19,517	79,767	4,587	1,855	29,463	64,962	96,891	1,041,819
Contributions of Inpatients or Inmates	197,833	1,607	4,928	39,620	26,999	7,795	82,902	7,646	121,921	491,251
Contributions from Outpatients	295,979	..	..	61,085	73,807	..	..	31,829	3,162	299,141
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour .. .. .	..	..	..	17,331	..	..	..	..	..	166,721
Income from Investments	58,900	56	2,541	..	..	..	4,969	18,755	953	103,505
Fees from Intermediate and Private Patients	803,710	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	803,710
Other Sources	92,308	14,826	1,100	3,987	473	305	7,874	15,656	79,971	216,500
Total	9,678,563	3,280,452	82,295	357,189	116,895	25,182	645,019	202,925	1,076,109	15,464,579

* 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 1948-52, is given in the following table. For the year ended 31st March, 1952, Government Grants and Child Endowment represented 75·6 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments 1·4 per cent.; contributions of in-patients, inmates, and out-patients 5·1 per cent.; charitable contributions (subscriptions, entertainments, collections, Lord Mayor's Fund, &c.) 9·5 per cent.; and receipts from all other sources 8·4 per cent.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June.	Nine Months ended 31st March.	Year ended 31st March.		
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
<i>Receipts.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Government Grants	3,133,037	3,884,988	6,495,973	8,868,148	11,616,562
Hospital Benefits Fund	576,864	*	*	*	*
Child Endowment	58,402	43,439	72,845	76,749	71,531
Municipal Grants and Contributions	154,823	139,219	170,085	178,512	222,034
Annual Subscriptions	163,038	126,624	163,695	174,746	186,367
Entertainments, &c.	123,507	75,583	128,101	151,674	157,252
Hospital Sunday and Lord Mayor's Fund	56,763	57,138	58,964	77,203	88,186
Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests	655,404	372,781	617,161	976,017	1,041,819
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	484,856	455,280	441,022	618,321	790,392
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour ..	75,742	55,937	79,810	100,642	166,721
Income from Investments	97,498	77,081	100,228	99,954	103,505
Intermediate and Private Section of Public Hospitals	415,823	325,955	509,124	619,677	803,710
Other Sources	715,072	280,842	362,051	189,397	216,500
Total Receipts	6,710,829	5,894,867	9,199,059	12,131,040	15,464,579
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance (In-patients or In- mates)	5,400,241	4,933,236	6,987,860	8,550,630	11,510,801
Out-patients (Public Hospitals) ..	412,381	369,243	576,519	720,841	949,543
Extraordinary	54,103	49,477	95,777	121,388	221,758
Capital (Building etc.)	767,929	1,007,473	1,997,748	2,983,750	4,238,492
Total Expenditure	6,634,654	6,359,429	9,657,904	12,376,609	16,920,594

* Included in Government Grants.

NOTE.—Children's Welfare Department is not included in above table.

The next table shows the bed provision and the actual number of inmates maintained in institutions during the year ended 31st March, 1952.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., ACCOMMODATION AND INMATES, 1951-52.

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 ..	1,878	145	1,455·4	36,790	4,680	141,909
General Hospitals—						
Metropolitan ..	1,555	317	1,427·2	30,232	8,970	172,458
Country ..	2,956	1,713	1,697·2	38,582	44,007	104,581
Auxiliary Hospitals ..	673	..	538·3	9,069	..	3,903
Fairfield Hospital (Fever division and Chest unit)† ..	472	..	109·1	2,327	..	..
Convalescent Homes ..	45	..	30·5	516	..	..
Sanatoria† ..	675	..	489·7	1,244	..	..
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses‡ ..	6,660	..	6,657·0	9,524	..	..
Total Hospitals ..	14,914	2,175	12,404·4	128,284	57,657	422,851
	Number of Beds.		Daily Average.	Accommodated during Year.		
	For Children.	For Adults.		Children.	Adults	
Infants' Homes ..	400	78	461·9	903	231	
Children's Homes ..	3,225	..	2,634·2	4,275	..	
Maternity Homes ..	140	140	217·3	780	777	
Rescue Homes ..	..	465*	390·6	..	577*	
Benevolent Homes ..	..	2,630	2,346·0	..	4,545	
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions ..	..	178*	209·0	..	335*	
Hostels for the Aged ..	..	127	97·6	..	167	

* Details not available. † Year ended 30th June, 1952. ‡ Year ended 31st December, 1951.

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, 1952, total payments by the Commonwealth to the State amounted to £1,491,282 of which £561,681 was on account of public wards. Since 1st July, 1948, the Hospital Benefits Rate was increased from 6s. to 8s. per day.

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 Hospitals and Charities Commission, 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, 1952, amounted to £470,133

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, 1948 TO 1952.

Payments on Account of	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Public Hospitals—	£	£	£	£	£
Capital Works ..					211,008
Public Beds ..	641,643	863,186	807,433	860,601	561,681
Non-public Beds ..	185,165	196,648	226,759	230,444	248,460
Total ..	826,808	1,059,834	1,034,192	1,091,045	1,021,149
Private Hospitals ..	309,455	382,430	461,156	461,150	470,133
Grand Total	1,136,263	1,442,264	1,495,348	1,552,195	1,491,282

Additional Benefits. Commonwealth Statutory Rules No. 119 of 11th October, 1951, introduced an Additional Benefit of 4s. per day (i.e., additional to the 8s. per day mentioned above) payable to "approved" private hospital patients who are "qualified" and are members of an "approved" Hospital Contributory Fund.

For the purposes of these Additional Benefits only, most public hospitals are now registered as private hospitals. The Additional Benefits are paid by the Hospital Contributory Funds which are reimbursed by the Commonwealth.

GENERAL HOSPITALS, ETC.

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.

Cancer Institute. 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.

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.

An extensive reconstruction programme is in hand to convert these buildings to provide for the requirements of the Institute.

The first section of the main work comprising the Nurses' Home, X-ray Therapy Department, and hospital wards was officially opened by the Minister of Health, the Hon. W. P. Barry, M.L.A., on the 30th June, 1954.

Further building construction is proceeding, to provide additional hospital beds and hostel accommodation, including the installation of a 4 M.E.V. Linear Accelerator.

A full service to out-patients is functioning and both this and the visiting nursing service are being freely used. Consultants from the Institute visit special clinics at a number of 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 **Fairfield Hospital.** 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, 1952, 200 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, 1952 :—

Details.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Receipts	£124,321	£141,262	£162,061	£199,724	£284,024
Expenditure	£117,300	£147,311	£172,760	£201,093	£300,328
Total cases treated	3,048	4,948	4,071	3,840	4,148
Admissions	2,810	4,767	3,845	3,641	3,929
Daily average of occupied beds	182	230	202	189	245
Deaths	35	57	46	47	47

BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 31st March, 1952, there were 58 centres (including 45 hospitals supplying 45 beds employing approximately 150 trained nurses and 26 partly-trained nurses. During the year ended 31st March, 1952, the total number of cases attended by Bush Nurses was 22,725. The 45 hospitals admitted 9,156 inpatients and treated 8,073 outpatients.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres for the years ended 31st March, 1951 and 1952 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

	Year ended 31st March.	
	1951.	1952.
	£	£
RECEIPTS.		
Grants—		
Government	71,023*	94,111*
Municipalities	930	619
Collections, Donations, &c.	25,491	36,063
Proceeds from entertainments	9,483	10,763
Patients' fees	88,887	118,587
Members' fees	16,101	17,457
Interest and rent	1,420	888
Miscellaneous	1,747	3,027
Total receipts	215,082	231,515
EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries—		
Nurses (paid to Central Council)	65,246	95,096
Other	45,421	59,825
Provisions, fuel, lighting, &c.	42,588	53,427
Surgery and medicine	6,771	7,125
Repairs and Maintenance	9,087	9,644
Furniture and equipment	9,211	11,237
Printing, stationery, &c.	4,464	9,431
Insurance, rent, bank charges, &c.	3,417	1,210
Miscellaneous	3,165	3,348
Loan and interest repayments	3,563	295
Land and buildings	9,356	30,574
Alterations and Additions	3,306	3,153
Total expenditure	205,595	284,365

* Includes £34,774 received under the Hospital Benefits Scheme for 1951 and £37,376 for 1952.

**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, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Details.	Year ended 30th June.				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Income	£ 177,881	164,518	177,609	199,402	253,181
Expenditure	£ 302,840	231,688	235,041	246,518	328,372
Gross Expenditure over Income	£ 125,009	67,170	58,332	47,116	75,191
Accumulation Account ..	£ 928,919	870,053	822,432	777,522	705,695
Expenditure on—					
Blood Transfusion Service ..	£ 24,044	30,406	41,787	39,898	65,332
Convalescent Homes and Hostels*	£ 42,357	54,203	58,980	66,257	88,479
Handcraft and Curative Training	£ 15,905	14,080	13,953	13,905	15,754
Social Service and Welfare†	£ 23,817	20,815	15,003	12,704	14,892
Service and Repatriation Hospitals including Recreation Centres	£ 33,010	30,621	22,583	25,573	26,491
Civilian Hospitals and Civilian Relief	£ 14,347	5,734	8,166	7,251	8,009
Red Cross Branches and Companies	No. 453	432	383	468	451
Junior Red Cross Circles ..	No. 72	54	84	94	120
Blood Donations	No. 23,191	24,737	27,962	33,587	38,500
Blood Distributed	pints 14,174	15,115	17,288	18,604	24,023
Serum Distributed	litres 2,174	2,340	2,288	1,904	2,336
Volumes in Red Cross Libraries	No. 26,534	34,286	33,858	35,680	34,360
Transport Mileage	276,955	238,673	223,167	287,438	318,316
Admissions to Convalescent Homes ..	1,895	2,082	2,354	2,043	2,097

* 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, 1952:—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA—ACCOMMODATION,
ETC.—YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1952:—

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Metropolitan—								
Greenvale .. ..	..	236	5	154	2	141	..	7
Gresswell	192	..	239	..	219	..	7	..
Heatherton	70	198	74	234	15	188	6	12
Henry Watson House ..	..	38	..	32	..	10	..	..
Austin	96	50	206	231	180	230	13	8
Fairfield Chest Unit ..	25	25	51	119	53	110	3	6
Royal Park— Dunstan Chalet ..	19	..	12	..	4	..	1	..
Eleanor Shaw Chalet..	..	12	..	5	..	3	..	3
Country—								
Bendigo	14	10	14	22	14	20	2	1
Ballarat Chalet ..	10	10	15	15	12	19	1	1
Hamilton Chalet ..	7	7	12	15	5	6	2	3
Horsham Chalet ..	7	7	9	5	6	6	1	..
Wangaratta Chalet ..	7	7	11	7	10	4	..	1
Mildura Chalet ..	7	7	10	4	5	7	1	..
Sale Chalet	20	20	16	27	19	18	2	1
Warrnambool Chalet ..	7	11	15	8	10	13	1	..
Mooroopna Chalet ..	15	14	18	22	18	16	1	..
Geelong Chalet ..	15	15	19	19	16	15	..	..
Total	511	667	726	919	588	806	41	43

In addition, nearly 400 beds are provided by the Commonwealth Repatriation Department for the accommodation of ex-service men and women at Caulfield, Heidelberg, and Macleod. Another female unit (Henry Watson House) accommodating 38 patients was opened in South Yarra on 4th August, 1952.

X-ray Surveys of metropolitan and country population are progressing, ten mobile units being in the field to date. Approximately 1,358,000 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, 1952 :—

Work of
Bureaux.

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1952.

Type of Service.	Metropolitan—		Country—
	Central.	Prahran.	Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.
New cases applying	4,542	2,737	1,106
Re-attendances (Old and New Cases)	28,506	2,997	5,412
Visits to Patients' Homes by Nurses	10,349	166	1,408
X-ray Screen Examination—Films—			
Large	} 24,431	7,617	3,702
Films—Micro			
Screens	4,656	..	394
A.P. Refills (Attendances) ..	3,002	35	421

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during each of the years 1943 to 1952 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—						
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
1952.. ..	33,048	5,734	3,287	1,893	1,338	45,300

MENTAL HYGIENE AUTHORITY.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Mental Hygiene Authority for the years 1951 and 1952 :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE MENTAL HYGIENE AUTHORITY, 31ST DECEMBER, 1951 AND 1952.

Location.	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1951.	1952.	
In State Hospitals	6,413	6,539	+ 126
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals	901	903	+ 2
Boarded Out	246	254	+ 8
Absent Without Leave	8	11	+ 3
In licensed Private Mental Homes	18	17	- 1
On Trial Leave from licensed Private Mental Homes	5	4	- 1
Total Number of Certified Insane	7,591	7,728	+ 137
In Receiving Institutions	135	105	- 30
Total	7,726	7,833	+ 107
Voluntary Boarders	260	323	+ 63
Military mental cases, Bundoora (not included in other statistics)	301	244	- 57

There was a net increase of 113 in the number of patients on the registers at the end of 1952, compared with 1951, made up of increases of 137 certified insane and 63 voluntary boarders with decreases of 30 in Receiving Institutions, and 57 military mental cases.

The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1952 proportionately to the population was 1 in 306.

The number of admissions to State Mental Hospitals for each of the years 1948 to 1952 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1948 TO 1952.

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
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
1952	616	635	1,251	24	40	64	1,315

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, State Mental Hospitals for each of the years 1948 to 1952 are given below:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1948 TO 1952.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
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
1952	272	340	612	274	290	564	1,176

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Wards of Children's Welfare Department and Department for Reformatory Schools.

This Department is responsible for the supervision of (a) children committed as wards of the Children's Welfare Department pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Welfare Act, and (b) those committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools under the provisions of Part II., Division 2, Crimes Act (Juvenile Offenders).

Wards of the Children's Welfare Department.

In the main these represent children who have been committed through the Children's Courts under one or other of the several definitions of a "neglected child" (section 18), children committed to the Department on the application of relatives, &c., on the grounds that they are without means of support (section 24), and children who *ipso facto* become wards on default in payment by their parents under the Infant Life Protection provisions of the Act (section 103).

According to the circumstances existing at the time of committal, the children are boarded out for payment in private foster homes or with relatives, or are placed in institutions. Only one institution is governmentally controlled, viz., the Department's Receiving Depot at Royal Park, which is used as a clearing house. The remaining institutions are conducted by the various religious denominations or private charitable committees, and a capitation fee is paid for wards maintained therein.

With children in private foster homes or with relatives, boarding out payments do not continue beyond school leaving age (14 years). The children are then placed "on probation", i.e., without cost with their foster parents or relatives, or are placed in employment in service situations. Children in institutions are in due course either returned to their relatives or friends "on probation," transferred to private foster homes, or placed in service situations or other employment.

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	Autburn	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, 1948-1952 :—

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.
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
1952 ..	392	485	169	197	87	1,645	2,975

Boys committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools are transferred for training as early as possible to the private reformatory school appropriate to their religion. They then come under the legal guardianship of the superintendent of the school who, in due course, may return them to their friends or relatives (who are required to enter into a good behaviour bond) or place them at service or in other employment. The following table shows the number and location of wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools at the end of each of the five years 1948-52.

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.
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
1952 ..	1	78	91	3	11	184

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, 1952 :—

Children already placed at 1st January, 1952	..	..	285
Children placed during year	..	..	462
			747
Total			
Discharged from operations of Part II. during year—			
Custody resumed by parent	..	..	283
Made wards through arrears	..	..	68
Deaths	..	..	—
Attained five years of age	..	..	55
Adopted	..	..	38
			303
Under supervision at 31st December, 1952			

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 1948 to 1952, 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, 1948-1952.

Year.			Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.	Average Payment per Child per Week.
				£	s. d.
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
1952	..	..	2,048	70,193	14 10

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 and are now in active operation:—

- 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.

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the years ended 31st December, 1951 and 1952, are shown hereunder :—

**VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEARS ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER, 1951 AND 1952.**

EXPENDITURE.	1951. £	1952. £
Children's Welfare Department—		
Boarded-out children	55,642	83,006
Royal Park Depot	73,761	127,537
Subsidies to Hostels	3,737	4,139
Service Outfits	3,236	5,094
Department for Reformatory Schools	12,315	6,457
Maintenance Act—		
Children	58,998	70,194
Widows	129	337
Migrant Children—		
Payments to Approved Organizations	856	2,395
General Maintenance Items (Medical attention, School requisites, &c.)	4,676	6,913
Administration	39,426	52,081
Gross Expenditure	252,776	358,153
RECEIPTS.		
Maintenance Collections	21,063	21,604
Child Endowment	3,732	5,346
Miscellaneous Receipts	456	4,203
Net Expenditure	227,525	327,000

**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.

The number of cases investigated during the year ended 30th June, 1952, was 472. Of these cases neglect alleged represented 58 per cent. (64) ; cruelty alleged 9 per cent. (6) ; behaviour problems 11 per cent. (12) ; miscellaneous cases involving welfare of children 22 per cent. (18). The corresponding percentages for the 486 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, 1952 :—

Details.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	6,396*	3,189	3,579	3,439	3,125
Expenditure	1,514	1,640	1,944	1,972	2,264
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases investigated	488	602	590	486	472

* 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, 1952, there were 192 municipalities maintaining 479 centres, 134 of which were in the metropolitan area. During the twelve months prior to that date, 110,766 individual

infants and children attended the centres. A service is now being provided for Migrant Hostels and Camps in the Metropolitan and rural areas.

Vans have been provided for seven mobile services so that with the Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Travelling Baby Health Centre in the Mallee, a mobile service is provided for 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 99 expectant mothers and 1,135 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, 1952, 6,930 individual expectant mothers paid 33,240 visits to these centres. Advice on pre-natal hygiene is also available in all Infant Welfare Centres.

Pre-School. At the 31st December, 1952, 166 Free Kindergartens, with an enrolment of approximately 8,300 children of pre-school age, were in receipt of subsidies from the Department of Health. In addition to £82,160 paid to individual kindergartens and play centres the Kindergarten Training College received a grant of £10,000. This College provides accommodation for 170 students.

Pre-School Play Centres are now subsidized by the Government and function under the supervision of the Department of Health. Fifty-eight of these centres had been established by 31st December, 1952.

Creches. There are twelve creches and three day nurseries supported by Government subsidies, voluntary effort and money derived from Trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. The total attendances for the year ended 31st December, 1952, were 95,160.

The total Government subsidy paid to Creches and Day Nurseries amounted to £20,048.

A child care course of one year's duration for students on nursing bursaries who are too young to commence nursing training is conducted by this Department. Students work in creches and kindergartens and attend a weekly course of lectures arranged by this Department.

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 1948-1952, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	Year ended 30th June—		Year Ended 31st December—		
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Municipalities	179	181	187	191	192
Centres	366	393	443	466	479
Nurses in centres ..	185	193	205	214	220
Home visits	87,446	93,093	91,969	99,553	106,327
Total individual children ..	93,773	97,116	102,254	104,893	110,766
Total attendances ..	989,490	962,223	1,005,996	999,336	1,052,117

Infant Welfare and Mothercraft Nurses. There are nine Infant Welfare and Mothercraft training schools for nurses. Of these schools which are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies, four train Infant Welfare nurses only.

Since the inauguration of the Department of Health Mothercraft Nurses' examinations in 1930, 1,794 trainees had satisfactorily passed to the end of December, 1952. The number of Mothercraft nurses who passed the examination during the year ended 31st December, 1952, was 125. Since the coming into force of the Mothercraft Nurses Act in February, 1951, 521 nurses have been registered.

During the year 1952, two Mothercraft nurses received Department of Health certificates for pre-school Mothercraft nursing. One hundred and one nurses have received certificates since the course was inaugurated in 1942.

There were 1,577 Infant Welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 31st December, 1952.

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 £2,560,367 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £452,184.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1942-43 to 1951-52 were as follows :—

Year ended 30th June—	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
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	23,011	171,445
1951	142,588	27,535	170,123
1952	147,841	28,595	176,436

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, 1952, 3,500 students were instructed in first aid and nursing and of these 2,632 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 160,178 persons have received awards. The Association medallion has been awarded to 14,645 students.

The following table shows various particulars relating to the Association's activities during each of the five years 1948 to 1952 :—

Details.	Year ended 30th September—			Year ended 31st December—	
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Receipts	£ 2,344	£ 3,636	£ 5,651	£ 3,949	£ 5,240
Expenditure	£ 1,847	£ 4,002	£ 5,271	£ 2,885	£ 4,505
Students Instructed	No. 2,584	No. 3,283	No. 4,551	No. 3,792	No. 3,500
Certificates Issued	1,788	2,318	3,386	2,718	2,632

The St. John Ambulance Association established the **Victorian Civil Ambulance Service.** 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 Hospitals 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. The 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 Prahran, Mordialloc, Footscray, Fairfield, Dandenong, and Camberwell. The thirty-five 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, 1952, forty-six branches, possessing forty-seven ambulances, operated throughout the State.

The locations of the Country Branches are shown hereunder:—

Alexandra	Goroke	Orbost
Apollo Bay	Heyfield	Robinvale
Ararat	Horsham	Rushworth
Beechworth	Kerang	Sale
Benalla	Korumburra	Seymour
Bright	Kyabram	Stawell
Camperdown and Heytesbury	Lakes Entrance	Swan Hill
Castlemaine	Leongatha	Tallangatta
Chelsea	Lorne	Terang
Cobram	Maffra	Wangaratta (2 cars)
Daylesford	Mansfield	Warracknabeal
Echuca	Mildura (2 cars)	Warragul
Erica	Mornington	Woodend
Euroa	Nhill	Wood's Point
Flinders	Noojee	Yarram
	Omeo	

At Ballarat, Bendigo, Shepparton, and Warrnambool, district Ambulance Services were formed and these branches now cease to be part of the Victorian Civil Ambulance Service.

The following table furnishes information relating to the activities of the Victorian Civil Ambulance Service from 1st July, 1947, to 31st March, 1952 :—

VICTORIAN CIVIL AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Details.	1947-48.	1948-49.*	1949-50.	1950-51	1951-52.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Metropolitan—					
Stations	4	5	5	5	7
Officers	59	70	80	90	104
Ambulances	21	21	27	33	35
Calls	36,544	29,492	47,529	51,044	58,071
Accidents attended	7,295	5,947	8,741	9,787	10,106
Mileage	416,443	305,731	499,397	552,739	570,355
Patients conveyed without payment	10,109	9,624	10,518	18,380	23,355
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts†	33,446	33,862	49,042	61,030	94,775
Government Grant (maintenance)	1,500	2,125	1,500	2,625	9,625
Expenditure	37,309	35,950	50,163	66,170	97,298
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Country—					
Stations	34	44	47	48	46
Ambulances	36	49	48	52	47
Calls	5,805	4,677	7,383	5,199	3,394
Mileage	134,347	132,532	211,538	168,304	155,401

* For nine months ended 31st March, 1949.

† Includes Government Grant.

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, 1952, 85 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 30 certificates of merit, 24 bronze medals, and 3 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, 1952, the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 7,455; the total income was £2,892 and the expenditure £2,424.

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1952, 1,255 cases were dealt with, of which 384 were connected with cruelty to horses and 518 to dogs. There were 21 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, and fines were imposed in 19 instances. The receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1952, amounted to £8,722 and the expenditure to £12,642.

**Society for
the Protection
of Animals.**

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, Nos. 6 and 26 of 1950, and No. 22 of 1951, 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, 1952, was £29,139,373

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 10s. per week or more (blind persons £13 per week), or £9 per week for a married couple (£16 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 £1,000 (£2,000 for married persons). The value of a home, furniture and personal effects is disregarded, also surrender values of life assurance policies up to £750, the capital value of any contingent interest, the present value (up to £750) 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.—£156 per annum (£3 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 £520 per annum (£10 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 £520 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.

Additional income of £13 per annum (5s. per week) is allowed in respect of each dependent child under 16 years of age, less the amount of any payment (apart from child endowment and child's allowance) received for the child.

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 £78 per annum (£1 10s. per week), may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner (or age pensioner who is permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind) if she is living with her husband and is not receiving an invalid or age pension or a service pension. The rate of the allowance is affected by income and property on the same basis as an age or invalid pension.

Child's Allowance. An allowance of £29 18s. per annum (11s. 6d. per week) in respect of 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, 1952, was 7,925, the total cost being £81,162.

The numbers of age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1952, were as follows:—Age pensioners—men, 26,503; women, 61,342; total, 87,845. Invalid pensioners—men, 7,562; women, 6,411; total, 13,973.

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, 1952, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS,
1942-43 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Pensioners at End of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
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
1952	87,845	13,973	101,818	14,448,996

* 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 5s. 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, 1952, was £129,156.

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 £3 5s. 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 10s. 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 10s. 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 10s. 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.

Additional income of £13 per annum (5s. per week) is allowed in respect of each dependent child under 16 years of age, less the amount of any payment (apart from child endowment) received for the child.

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 £1,000. If a woman in Class B or D has property (excluding her home, &c.) valued at more than £1,000 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 £1,250. A widow in Class A may thus have property valued at any amount up to £1,250 in addition to her home, &c., and receive a pension of £169 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 divorcée 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 ten years ended 30th June, 1952, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—WIDOWS' PENSIONS, 1942-43 TO 1951-52.

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
1952	10,222	1,390,309

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.)

There is no means test.

Alien Mothers.—Payment may be made to an alien mother if—

- (a) she was a British subject prior to her marriage, or
- (b) she or her husband resided in Australia for at least twelve months immediately prior to the birth of the child. Payment in respect of a birth which occurs within twelve months after the mother's arrival in Australia may be made at the end of that twelve months, unless the Director-General is satisfied that the woman is likely to remain in Australia, in which case it may be paid immediately.

Aboriginal Natives.—Payment may be made only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive the allowance by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

Allowances which may be paid are as follows:—

Amount of Allowances.

- (a) Where there are no other children—£15.
 (b) Where there are one or two other children—£16.
 (c) Where there are three or more other children—
 £17 10s.

“Other children” means children born prior to the birth which is the subject of the claim, who, on the date of that birth, are under the age of sixteen years and of whom the claimant has the custody, care and control.

An extra £5 is paid for each additional child in multiple births.

An advance payment of £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, 1952, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES GRANTED, 1942-43
 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number Granted During Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances During Year.	Total Claims Granted.	Total Amount Paid in Allowances.
		£		£
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
1952	52,144	835,643	1,295,769	10,915,312

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, 1952, was £12,015,367.

VICTORIA—CHILD ENDOWMENT.
AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1951 AND 1952.

Rate per Endowment Period (Four Weeks).	Number of Claims.	
	1951.	1952.
£1 (one child family)	121,023	124,933
£3 (two child family)	105,212	110,806
£5 (three child family)	46,362	50,446
£7 (four child family)	18,160	19,730
£9 (five child family)	6,738	7,169
£11 (six child family)	2,565	2,771
£13 (seven child family)	991	955
£15 (eight child family)	465	474
£17 (nine child family)	182	193
£19 (ten child family)	72	75
£21 (eleven child family)	19	21
£23 (twelve child family)	14	12
£25 (thirteen child family)	1	4
£27 (fourteen child family) .. .. .	..	2
£29 (fifteen child family)	1	..
Total claims current	301,805	317,591
Number of endowed children	605,673	642,693
Average number of endowed children per claim	2·01	2·02
Average annual liability per claim.. .. .	£ s. d. 39 3 7	£ s. d. 39 12 4

NOTE.—Figures in the above table exclude endowment in respect of children in institutions who numbered 5,026 and 4,795 in 1951 and 1952 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, 1952:—

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1952.

	Claims Granted.	Benefits Paid.
Unemployment	3,058	£ 11,215
Sickness	11,838	181,117
Special	9,745	46,608
Total	24,641	238,940

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 1951-52 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,
1942-43 TO 1951-52.

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>					
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
1952	51,045	75,486	13,735	140,266	9,184,196
<i>Service Pensions.</i>					
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	163,715
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
1952	2,661	757	368	3,786	382,584

Further statistical details relating to repatriation for the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 are as follows :—

	1950-51.	1951-52.
Medical Treatment—	No.	No.
Repatriation In-patients at end of year ..	1,692	1,774
Repatriation In-patients treated during year ..	11,003	11,427
Attendances of Out-patients	96,214	108,495
	£	£
Medical treatment expenditure	1,951,805	2,343,731
Soldiers' children Education expenditure	43,944	57,936

PART XI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

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

Law relating to marriages, births, and deaths. The various Acts relating to the registration of marriages, births and deaths in Victoria were consolidated in 1928, since when the Marriage Act was amended by Acts No. 4561 and 4839 of 1938 and 1941 respectively, and the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act by Acts No. 4553 of 1938, 4858 of 1941 and 5623 of 1952.

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,
1951

The principal numbers and rates relating to Vital Statistics are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1951

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.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area .. ..	..	26,382	14,047	549	..	19·57	10·42	20·81
Remainder of the State	..	24,171	9,399	594	..	26·25	10·21	24·57
Victoria	21,117	50,553	23,446	1,143	9·31	22·28	10·33	22·61

* Subject to revision.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages in Victoria in 1951 numbered 21,117, an increase of 797 as compared with the number registered in 1950. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1951 was 9·31, as compared with rates of 9·22 in 1950, 9·38 in 1949, 9·59 in 1948, and 9·95 in 1947. The highest rate recorded in Victoria was 12·06 in 1942; the lowest rate was 5·66 in 1931—a year of acute economic depression. From that year to 1942 there was a marked increase, the rate in 1942 being 113 per cent. higher than in 1931.

The record number of marriages (23,636) in 1942 can be attributed to war-time conditions. The pronounced fall in the number celebrated in 1943 indicated that the influence of those conditions had passed its peak. In the years 1944 and 1945 further falls were recorded, the rate, (8·22) in 1945 being the lowest recorded since 1934. In 1946 there was a large increase in the number of marriages, the rate (10·57) being 29 per cent. higher than the rate in 1945. The increase in the number in 1946 reflected the postponement of marriages during the latter years of the war. In 1947 there was an appreciable decline in the number of marriages, the rate falling to 9·95 per 1,000 of population. During 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. In 1951 there was an increase in the number of marriages, the rate increasing to 9·31 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 1951.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64 ..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69 ..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74 ..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79 ..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84 ..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89 ..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94 ..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99 ..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04 ..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09 ..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14 ..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19 ..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24 ..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925-29 ..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7·72
1930-34 ..	12,019	2,929	3,123	2,727	3,240	6·64
1935-39 ..	16,406	3,699	4,484	3,414	4,809	8·84
1940-44 ..	20,609	5,089	5,383	4,812	5,325	10·56
1945-49 ..	19,689	4,995	5,057	4,205	5,432	9·54
1950 ..	20,320	4,982	5,296	4,472	5,570	9·22
1951 ..	21,117	5,731	5,041	4,426	5,919	9·31

* Not Available.

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

Marriage rates—The following statement shows the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States and in New Zealand, for each of the five years 1947 to 1951:—

MARRIAGE RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.*
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
1951	9.31	9.14	8.96	9.23	9.27	8.90	9.17	8.93

* Excludes Maoris

The marriage rate in England and Wales in 1951 was 8.2

Ages of bridegrooms and brides. The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1951 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1951.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.														Total Bridegrooms.					
	13.	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.
16					1															4
17	1	1	3	10		4			1											25
18		2	23	24	22	21		9	8											110
19		7	40	59	69	84		36	56											357
20	1	3	35	81	127	146		135	167	19										718
21 to 24	2	10	73	261	587	954		1,148	3,985	659										7,763
25 to 29		3	21	71	168	375		542	2,978	1,636										6,220
30 to 34		1	3	7	29	43		79	611	802										2,222
35 to 39			1	3	7	17		19	184	336										1,283
40 to 44					2	4		4	31	121										806
45 to 49						1		20	40	72										513
50 to 54								7	18	31										394
55 to 59										10										293
60 to 64						1				6										186
65 to 69																				135
70 to 74																				53
75 and over																				35
Total Brides	1	4	27	202	521	1,016	1,649	1,973	8,049	3,644	1,480	968	603	361	271	171	106	52	19	21,117

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 736 were older and 169 younger than their brides, and 95 were of the same age.

In 1951 the oldest bridegroom was aged 89 years and the oldest bride 82 years. The youngest bridegroom was aged 16 years, and the youngest bride 13 years.

Proportion of marriages at various ages. The proportion of both sexes marrying in 1951 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1951.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	..	1·52	35 to 39 ..	60·76	45·84
16 ..	0·19	9·57	40 to 44 ..	38·17	28·55
17 ..	1·18	24·67	45 to 49 ..	24·29	17·10
18 ..	5·21	48·11	50 to 54 ..	18·66	12·83
19 ..	16·91	78·09	55 to 59 ..	13·87	8·10
20 ..	34·00	93·43	60 and over..	19·37	8·38
21 to 24 ..	367·62	381·16			
25 to 29 ..	294·55	172·56		1,000·00	1,000·00
30 to 34 ..	105·22	70·09			

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 1947 to 1951:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in years.								Total.	
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
Bridegrooms.										
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
1951	4	25	110	357	718	1,214	5·75
Brides.										
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	1,828	4,944	24·33
1951 ..	1	4	27	202	521	1,016	1,649	1,973	5,393	25·54

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. and a further increase in 1951, when the proportion reached 15·64 per cent.

Of every 1,000 bridegrooms in 1951, 57 were under 21 years of age; of every 1,000 brides, 255 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 1947 to 1951:—

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
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	41·9	29·0	24·2	34·4	44·8	25·8
1950 ..	27·1	39·3	52·	29·1	24·3	35·7	44·6	25·9
1951 ..	27·0	39·8	53·1	29·1	24·2	35·8	44·5	25·9

In 1951 the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms whose brides were under 45 was 27·8 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 24·6 years.

The most popular age at marriage for bridegrooms in 1951 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 1947 to 1951, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1910.

**VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS
MARRYING, 1947 TO 1951.**

Period.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.			Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	
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
1951 ..	18,719	1,016	1,382	18,780	998	1,339	21,117

**VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES IN 1951 AND PERCENTAGE
OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL
CONDITION, 1910 TO 1951.**

Marriages Between—	1951.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total.—			
	Num-ber.	Per-centage.		1910-19.	1920-29.	1930-39.	1951.
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	17,432	82.55	Bachelors Widowers Divorced	Bridegrooms.			
Bachelors and Widows ..	475	2.25		92.7	92.1	92.3	88.6
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	812	3.85		6.5	6.3	5.5	4.8
Widowers and Spinsters ..	471	2.23	0.8	1.6	2.2	6.6	
Widowers and Widows ..	355	1.68	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	190	0.90		Brides.			
Divorced Men and Spinsters ..	877	4.15	Spinsters Widows Divorced	94.2	93.6	94.4	88.9
Divorced Men and Widows ..	168	0.79		4.8	4.9	3.4	4.7
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	337	1.60		1.0	1.5	2.2	6.4
Total Marriages ..	21,117	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 1947-51. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from 0.7 to 6.4 and of divorced women from 0.9 to 6.3. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women for certain periods since 1900 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCED PERSONS REMARRYING SINCE 1900.

Period.	Decrees Granted.	Remarriages.	
		Divorced Men.	Divorced Women.
1900-09	1,208	418	554
1910-19	2,258	867	1,096
1920-29	4,392	2,125	2,116
1930-39	6,059	3,172	3,099
1940	817	591	623
1941	833	585	648
1942	953	696	675
1943	1,375	696	696
1944	1,670	734	788
1945	1,727	990	964
1946	1,619	1,150	1,137
1947	2,266	1,321	1,270
1948	1,660	1,270	1,257
1949	1,766	1,264	1,252
1950	1,591	1,296	1,305
1951	1,714	1,382	1,339

Marriages in religious denominations.

In 1951 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 19,463 representing 92 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 1,654, 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 1931, 1941, and 1951, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL.

	1931.		1941.		1951.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	2,836	27·85	6,578	31·48	6,072	28·76
Roman Catholic Church ..	1,805	17·73	4,144	19·83	4,376	20·72
Presbyterian Church ..	1,674	16·44	3,623	17·34	4,119	19·51
Methodist Church ..	1,315	12·92	2,940	14·07	2,995	14·18
Baptist Church ..	496	4·87	762	3·65	376	1·78
Church of Christ ..	226	2·22	470	2·25	358	1·70
Congregational Church ..	217	2·13	307	1·47	345	1·63
Lutheran Church ..	90	0·88	69	0·33	209	0·99
Hebrew ..	66	0·65	117	0·56	232	1·10
Salvation Army ..	54	0·53	184	0·88	95	0·45
Other Sects ..	260	2·55	225	1·07	286	1·35
Civil Marriages ..	1,143	11·23	1,478	7·07	1,654	7·83
Total	10,182	100·00	20,897	100·00	21,117	100·00

Civil marriages

The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of civil marriages to total marriages performed for each of the ten years 1942 to 1951 :—

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1942 TO 1951.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
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
1946	1,406	6·57	1951	1,654	7·83

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 1942 to 1951 :—

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST, 1942 TO 1951.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages.
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
1951	1,589	96·07

Registered clergymen. The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages numbered 2,287 on 31st December, 1951. The number of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) was as follows:—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1951.

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	444	Particular Baptist ..	3
Roman Catholic	735	Free Presbyterian Church of Victoria	3
Presbyterian	327	Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland ..	2
Methodist	294	Catholic and Apostolic ..	1
Baptist	125	Ballarat Town and City Mission	1
Churches of Christ ..	97	Unitarian	2
Salvation Army	78	New Church	2
Congregational	48	International Bible Students	5
Evangelical Lutheran Church of Australia ..	29	Greek Orthodox Church ..	2
United Evangelical Lutheran	14	Apostolic Church (Australia)	4
German Evangelical Lutheran	1	Christian Israelites ..	1
Swedish Evangelical Lutheran	2	Syrian Orthodox Church ..	2
Re-organized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	7	Wesleyan Methodist ..	5
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints ..	1	Russian Orthodox Church (Abroad)	4
Assemblies of God in Australia	7	Bulgarian Eastern Orthodox Church	1
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists	3	Ukrainian Autocephal Orthodox Church ..	1
Open Brethren	3	Church of the Holy Spirit Liberal Catholic ..	1
		Total	2,287

In 1951 there were 5 civil registrars of marriages in Victoria.

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 1952. 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, 1952.

	Petitions Filed by—			Decrees Granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of marriage	827	993	1,820	696	900	1,596
Judicial separation ..	..	6	6	..	3	3
Nullity of marriage ..	16	11	27	6	11	17
Total	843	1,010	1,853	702	914	1,616

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1952 were as set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1952.

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	187	192	..	1	..	..
Cruelty .. ..	..	5	..	1	..	..
Desertion	488	651	..	1	..	..
Desertion and adultery	13	15	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual)	1	9	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty .. ..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Impotence .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	8
Insanity	7	2	..	..	..	..
Prior marriage .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Sentences for crime .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total	696	900	..	3	6	11

Divorce. The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1952, 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, 1952.

Ages of Petitioners (Years).	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.		Number of Children.*	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husband's Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
19 .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
20	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	2
21	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
22-25 ..	33	78	..	..	..	2	19	68
26-29 ..	76	144	..	..	1	3	40	128
30-34 ..	161	216	..	..	1	1	142	243
35-39 ..	127	169	..	..	3	2	128	214
40-44 ..	122	121	..	1	1	1	144	192
45-49 ..	74	84	..	2	..	1	105	135
50-54 ..	42	49	..	..	..	1	91	67
55-59 ..	30	17	..	..	..	..	84	33
60	4	2	..	..	..	..	6	1
61	6	1	..	..	..	..	16	..
62	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	6
63	3	3	..	..	..	..	4	6
64	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
65	4	3	..	..	..	..	13	2
66	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
68	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
69	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
70	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
71 .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	696	900	..	3	6	11	808	1,106

* Of the total of 1914, 1906 relate to decrees for dissolution of marriage, 7 to decrees for judicial separation and 1 to a decree for nullity of marriage.

Dissolution of Marriage—Duration and Issue

In the following table particulars are given of the duration of marriage and the issue in respect of the petitions granted for dissolution of marriage during 1952:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS GRANTED; DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1952.

Duration of Marriage in Years.	Number of Children.										Total Dissolutions of Marriage	Total Children	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10
Under 1 year	2											2	
1 year	10	1										11	1
2 "	19	7										26	7
3 "	44	19	4	1								68	30
4 "	71	38	6	1								116	53
5 "	53	48	11	3								115	79
6 "	52	48	14	1	1							116	83
7 "	42	30	11	2								85	58
8 "	40	38	22	5		1						106	102
9 "	56	41	20	3	1							121	94
10 "	34	22	21	5	3							85	91
11 "	30	28	21	6	1	1						87	97
12 "	16	26	11	7	1	1						62	78
13 "	19	20	19	3	4	2						67	93
14 "	9	8	14	7	2	1						41	70
15 "	9	8	12	6	5	2	3					45	98
16 "	12	15	12	9	1	1						50	75
17 "	6	10	9	6								31	46
18 "	7	10	11	6	1	1						36	59
19 "	6	8	12	6	2							34	58
20 "	5	8	8	5	4	1						31	60
21 "	3	9	9	4	5	1	1					33	77
22 "	3	5	11	7	3							29	60
23 "	2	7	3	3			1					16	28
24 "	6	6	4	5		1				1		23	43
25 "	6	7	7	3	1			1				25	41
26 "	5	5	13	3	1	2						29	54
27 "	5	5	5	3	2		1					16	38
28 "	3	2	3	4	1	1						14	29
29 "	3	3	3	4		1						11	26
30 "	1	1	2	1	1	1					1	6	25
31 "	5		4	2		1		1				13	26
32 "	3	1	1	1	1						1	7	22
33 "	2		3	1	2			1				9	24
34 "	1	1	1			1						4	8
35 "	1	1	1			1						3	8
36 "	1	1	1		2							6	15
37 "	1	2	1	1	1				1			7	20
38 "	1			1	1							3	7
39 "			1	1		2						4	15
40 "			1		1							2	6
41 "			1									1	2
42 "			1										
Total Dissolution of Marriage	580	491	315	125	48	22	7	4		2	2	1,596	
Total Children		491	630	375	192	110	42	28		18	20		1,906

**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 1952 :—

**VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS,
GRANTED—AGES OF PARTIES, 1952.**

Ages of Husbands in Years.	Ages of Wives in Years.											Total Husbands.
	Under 21.	21-25.	26-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60 and Over.	Not Stated.	
Under 21 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
21-25 ..	5	39	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
26-29 ..	2	78	88	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	199
30-34 ..	1	27	138	164	28	3	2	..	..	..	..	363
35-39 ..	..	11	35	121	113	22	4	1	..	..	1	308
40-44 ..	..	2	10	46	102	84	14	..	..	..	2	260
45-49 ..	..	..	3	10	28	58	60	10	1	1	..	171
50-54 ..	..	..	..	2	11	26	40	29	6	3	..	117
55-59 ..	..	..	..	1	5	4	18	18	16	..	..	62
60 and over ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	16	12	20	..	55
Not stated ..	..	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	6
Total Wives ..	9	158	284	372	294	200	143	74	35	24	3	1,596

**Divorces,
1861 to 1951**

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

The following is a statement of the number of decrees granted in Victoria for dissolution of marriage and for judicial separation during the period 1861 to 1890, for the decennial periods 1891-1900 to 1941-50, and for the years 1951 and 1952.

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS, 1861 TO 1952.

Years Ended 31st December.	Decrees Granted for—	
	Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.
1861-1890	348	71
1891-1900	949	14
1901-1910	1,255	6
1911-1920	2,499	14
1921-1930	4,403	16
1931-1940	6,495	16
1941-1950	15,460	22
1951	1,714	1
1952	1,596	3
Total—1891 to 1952	34,371	92
Total—1861 to 1952	34,719	163

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

BIRTHS.

Births—
Numbers and Rates

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1951 was 50,553. This was the highest number registered in Victoria. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1951 was 22·28, as compared with 22·61 in 1950, 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, but in 1951, the rate declined to 22·28. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 929 and corresponded to a ratio of 18·38 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1951. There were 1,061 male to every 1,000 female births in 1951, as compared with 1,053 in 1950, 1,052 in 1949, 1,042 in 1948, 1,062 in 1947, and 1,068 in 1946.

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 1951.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64 ..	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69 ..	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74 ..	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79 ..	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84 ..	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89 ..	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94 ..	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99 ..	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04 ..	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09 ..	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14 ..	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19 ..	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24 ..	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925-29 ..	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20·24
1930-34 ..	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16·27
1935-39 ..	29,467	15,113	14,354	7,285	7,154	7,466	7,562	15·87
1940-44 ..	36,154	18,539	17,615	8,873	8,811	9,211	9,459	18·53
1945-49 ..	45,646	23,453	22,193	11,185	10,919	11,366	12,176	22·11
1950 ..	49,830	25,554	24,276	12,426	12,083	12,591	12,730	22·61
1951 ..	50,553	26,019	24,534	12,477	12,497	13,190	12,389	22·28

* Not available.

Birth rates— The following statement shows the birth rate per 1,000 Australian States and New Zealand. of the population in the Australian States and in New Zealand for each of the five years 1947 to 1951:—

BIRTH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Victoria	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.*
1947	23·06	23·25	25·65	25·25	25·60	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
1951	22·28	21·72	24·56	24·25	25·44	25·11	22·93	24·39

* Excludes Maoris.

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1951 was 15·5.

Ages of parents of nuptial children. The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1951 were 31·8 and 28·4 years respectively. These averages were 4·0 and 3·8 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1951. 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, 1951.

Father.			Mother.		
Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.		Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.	
Under 20	0·49		Under 20	3·94	
20 to 24	13·39		20 to 24	27·25	
25 to 29	32·33		25 to 29	33·95	
30 to 34	25·53		30 to 34	20·78	
35 to 39	16·19		35 to 39	10·88	
40 to 44	7·99		40 to 44	3·01	
45 to 49	2·99		45 and over	0·19	
50 and over	1·09				
Total	100·00		Total	100·00	

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1951, 61·20 per cent of the mothers were between the ages 20 and 30 and 31·66 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 45·72 and 41·72 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 39 were to mothers under 20 years and about 2 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

Birth rates in municipalities. 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 Melbourne Metropolitan Area, in cities and principal towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area, 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 1951.

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

Municipality.	Average Annual Number of Births.				Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1951.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1951.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area—								
Melbourne	1,348	1,143	1,264	1,720	14.29	12.68	13.43	17.50
Box Hill	259	214	305	769	18.31	13.84	17.60	26.79
Brighton	394	358	534	616	13.37	11.69	15.47	14.48
Broadmeadows (Part) ..	†	†	†	473	..	..	..	35.17
Brunswick	974	790	939	977	17.52	14.53	16.92	16.60
Camberwell	865	759	1,210	1,550	17.85	14.58	19.01	17.78
Caulfield	941	807	1,091	1,322	14.87	12.14	15.21	15.85
Chelsea	127	121	156	401	18.66	17.46	20.94	27.94
Coburg	742	634	776	1,195	20.80	16.35	18.34	20.62
Collingwood	532	492	507	595	16.63	16.26	16.76	20.38
Essendon	766	578	799	1,127	16.59	12.47	16.36	19.36
Fitzroy	517	467	519	638	15.96	15.24	16.77	19.97
Footscray	875	698	862	1,120	19.13	14.97	16.36	19.96
Hawthorn	424	406	568	648	12.70	11.82	15.28	15.86
Heidelberg (Part) ..	413	340	465	983	16.93	14.02	16.84	23.18
Keilor (Part)	†	†	†	87	..	..	..	30.53
Kew	339	284	380	469	13.97	11.58	13.84	14.91
Malvern	499	470	578	736	11.46	10.66	12.49	14.65
Moorabbin	398	359	446	1,374	23.14	19.20	20.50	30.50
Mordialloc	148	132	199	451	15.37	13.64	18.74	25.63
Mulgrave	†	†	†	300	..	..	..	41.67
Northcote	727	576	680	766	17.27	13.55	15.56	16.58
Nunawading	†	†	†	470	..	..	..	32.75
Oakleigh	264	217	270	544	22.72	17.91	20.59	27.68
Port Melbourne.. ..	230	197	204	270	17.24	15.22	15.16	19.22

† Included in Remainder of State.

BIRTHS IN MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA, CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA, AND REMAINDER OF STATE—*continued.*

Municipality.	Average Annual Number of Births.				Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1951.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1951.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area—<i>continued.</i>								
Prahran	696	624	828	927	13·26	11·84	14·75	15·31
Preston	703	581	716	1,184	23·87	18·05	19·30	22·75
Richmond	693	593	650	700	16·71	14·95	16·24	18·28
Ringwood	†	†	†	265	..	..	..	36·05
Sandringham ..	272	232	327	630	15·33	12·67	16·20	20·55
South Melbourne ..	660	551	594	708	15·06	12·81	13·61	16·29
St. Kilda	533	512	712	986	11·61	10·55	13·62	16·80
Sunshine (Part)* ..	187	157	198	759	22·28	17·65	19·16	33·51
Williamstown.. ..	423	326	398	622	19·28	14·64	16·94	22·37
Cities and Principal Towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area—								
Ballaarat	664	596	621	976	17·14	15·74	16·01	23·06
Bendigo	550	555	566	758	17·10	18·81	18·71	23·56
Geelong	844	693	726	980	19·26	17·52	17·85	20·63
Ararat	†	102	104	183	..	20·76	19·82	26·89
Benalla	†	†	†	167	..	..	..	30·93
Castlemaine	105	98	104	110	15·16	18·70	19·40	18·14
Colac	†	106	125	186	..	20·42	21·22	25·57
Echuca	†	95	88	127	..	21·39	19·73	25·53
Hamilton	138	117	139	208	24·47	20·08	21·79	26·67
Horsham	†	118	125	162	..	22·13	21·76	22·74
Maryborough	118	111	108	170	21·85	19·62	18·61	25·56
Mildura	184	207	247	289	28·23	30·54	31·35	27·14
Sale	†	86	99	208	..	19·97	21·85	36·49
Shepparton	151	158	188	323	27·51	27·24	29·38	32·96
Stawell	92	85	85	111	19·46	17·75	17·52	21·24
Swan Hill	†	†	†	144	..	..	..	30·28
Wangaratta	†	107	123	264	..	22·21	22·36	30·48
Warrnambool	176	175	195	308	20·17	19·40	20·70	28·79
Wonthaggi	141	91	89	98	22·44	14·95	17·80	22·79
Summary								
Melbourne Metropolitan Area	15,949	13,618	17,175	26,382	16·03	13·55	16·00	19·57
Cities and Principal Towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area	3,163	3,500	3,732	5,772	19·22	18·90	19·42	24·68
Remainder of State	12,693	11,426	11,719	18,399	20·40	17·62	18·27	26·78
Victoria	31,805	28,544	32,626	50,533	17·85	15·52	17·11	22·28

* Shire of Braybrook declared City of Sunshine on 16th May, 1951.

† 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 1947 to 1951 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.
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
1951	606	5	1	612	12.25

There was one case of quadruplets in 1949 and one case in 1951.

On the average of the five years 1947–51, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 84, of mothers of triplets, one in 7,932, of mothers of quadruplets, one in 118,976, 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. An amending Act of 1954 (No. 5851) made provision for the adoption of children irrespective of their conjugal condition.

The first registration was effected on 14th October, 1929, and between that date and the end of the year 1951, the adoptions of 7,111 male and 7,981 female children were registered. During the five-year period 1947–1951 there were 98 female for every 100 male adoptions.

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

VICTORIA—CHILDREN ADOPTED, 1929 TO 1951.

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
1951	607	588

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 1951 legitimations numbered 5,852.

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

VICTORIA—LEGITIMATIONS, 1903 TO 1951.

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
1951	109	6·5

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 1951 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows :— Victoria, 6·5; New South Wales, 10·4; Queensland, 20·9; South Australia, 7·3; Western Australia, 31·2; Tasmania, 24·5; and New Zealand, 20·8

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 1951.

Period.	Average Annual Number. of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage. of Total Births.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925-29	34,892	806	752	1,558	4·47
1930-34	29,429	685	620	1,305	4·43
1935-39	29,467	613	615	1,228	4·17
1940-44	36,154	701	638	1,339	3·70
1945-49	45,646	801	777	1,578	3·46
1950	49,830	816	801	1,617	3·25
1951	50,553	845	830	1,675	3·31

The proportion of ex-nuptial to total births declined in each quinquennial period from 1910 to 1949.

In 1913 the percentage of ex-nuptial to total births was 6·03 : in 1951 the percentage was 3·31.

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1951 were as follows :—Victorian, 3·31 ; New South Wales, 4·15 ; Queensland, 4·84, South Australia, 2·90 ; Western Australia, 4·14 ; Tasmania, 3·66 ; Australia, 3·91, and New Zealand, 4·33.

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 1951.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17·78
1860-64 ..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18·44
1865-69 ..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,385	2,938	2,243	2,469	16·93
1870-74 ..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14·56
1875-79 ..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16·45
1880-84 ..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14·40
1885-89 ..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1890-94 ..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14·62
1895-99 ..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13·81
1900-04 ..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12·84
1905-09 ..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11·93
1910-14 ..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11·57
1915-19 ..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11·38
1920-24 ..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10·40
1925-29 ..	16,674	8,969	7,705	3,770	4,213	4,602	4,089	9·67
1930-34 ..	17,180	9,175	8,005	3,814	4,214	4,822	4,330	9·50
1935-39† ..	18,994	10,109	8,885	4,043	4,780	5,630	4,541	10·23
1940-44† ..	20,904	11,009	9,895	4,389	5,142	6,338	5,035	10·71
1945-49† ..	21,458	11,299	10,159	4,558	5,262	6,300	5,338	10·40
1950 ..	22,341	11,781	10,560	4,977	5,393	6,581	5,390	10·14
1951 ..	23,446	12,662	10,784	4,654	5,811	6,774	6,207	10·33

* Not available. † Excludes deaths of defence personnel from September, 1939 to June, 1947.

The death rate gradually declined from 18·44 in 1860-64 to 9·50 in 1930-34 but, during the quinquennium 1935-39, it rose to 10·23. This was followed by a further rise to 10·71 during the quinquennium 1940-44, but during the quinquennium 1945-49, the rate declined to 10·40. There has been little fluctuation in the death rate since 1949, the rate in that year being 10·28. In 1951 the rate was 10·33.

The lowest death rate (8·93) in the history of the State was recorded in 1930.

The number of deaths (23,446) in 1951 was the highest on record for the State, and was 1,619 more than the average of the preceding five years.

In 1951 there were 1,174 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the preceding five years being 1,119. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,055.

Death rates— The following statement shows the death rate per 1,000 Australian States and New Zealand. of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand for each of the five years 1947 to 1951:—

DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Victoria	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.*
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
1951	10·33	9·62	9·20	9·98	9·09	8·76	9·70	9·56

* Excludes Maoris.

In 1951 the death rate in England and Wales was 12·5.

Death rates in municipalities. 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 Melbourne Metropolitan Area, in cities and principal towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area, 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 1951:—

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

Municipality.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1951.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1951.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area—								
Melbourne	1,091	1,120	1,204	1,240	11·57	12·42	12·79	12·61
Box Hill	125	155	179	256	8·81	9·99	10·33	8·92
Brighton	272	316	366	462	9·22	10·33	10·61	10·86
Broadmeadows (Part) ..	†	†	†	92	..	..	..	6·84
Brunswick	532	560	601	604	9·57	10·30	10·83	10·26
Camberwell	430	494	641	810	8·87	9·49	10·07	9·29
Caulfield	552	656	767	900	8·72	9·87	10·69	10·79
Chelsea	63	83	93	133	9·24	12·02	12·48	9·27
Coburg	287	317	367	450	8·06	8·19	8·68	7·77
Collingwood	363	377	399	356	11·36	12·47	13·19	12·19
Essendon	429	484	543	557	9·30	10·46	11·12	9·57
Fitzroy	446	452	502	405	13·77	14·74	16·22	12·68
Footscray	402	425	487	571	8·79	9·12	9·24	10·18
Hawthorn	357	409	467	488	10·67	11·90	12·56	11·95
Heidelberg (Part) ..	193	210	257	348	7·91	8·66	9·31	8·21
Keilor (Part)	†	†	†	15	..	..	..	5·26
Kew	220	246	276	353	9·08	10·06	10·05	11·22
Malvern	404	489	562	610	9·28	11·07	12·15	12·14
Moorabbin	130	157	178	320	7·55	8·39	8·18	7·10
Mordialloc	85	94	126	152	8·86	9·67	11·87	8·64
Mulgrave	†	†	†	50	..	..	..	6·94
Northcote	369	408	450	505	8·77	9·59	10·30	10·93
Nunawading	†	†	†	128	..	..	..	8·92
Oakleigh	101	115	130	182	8·72	9·49	9·91	9·26
Port Melbourne	137	156	152	187	10·26	12·08	11·30	13·31
Prahran	628	662	757	752	11·96	12·56	13·49	12·42
Preston	242	267	306	450	8·20	8·29	8·25	8·65
Richmond	464	465	490	487	11·20	11·73	12·24	12·72

† Included in remainder of State.

DEATHS IN MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA, CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA, AND REMAINDER OF STATE—*continued.*

Municipality.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1951.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1951.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area—<i>continued.</i>								
Ringwood	†	†	†	76				10·34
Sandringham	161	177	224	306	9·08	9·63	11·10	9·98
South Melbourne	486	507	548	547	11·09	11·78	12·55	12·59
St. Kilda	452	538	660	747	9·84	11·09	12·62	12·73
Sunshine (Part)*	56	58	75	102	6·70	6·57	7·26	7·15
Williamstown	211	219	262	346	9·63	9·81	11·15	12·45
Cities and Principal Towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area—								
Ballaarat	475	501	565	619	12·28	13·23	14·56	14·62
Bendigo	421	441	463	465	13·08	14·93	15·30	14·45
Geelong	455	463	484	643	10·40	11·70	11·90	13·54
Ararat	†	63	60	75		12·79	11·44	11·02
Benalla	†	†	†	85				15·74
Castlemaine	73	64	69	74	10·61	12·20	12·87	12·20
Colac	†	54	63	85		10·42	10·70	11·68
Echuca	†	49	54	60		11·01	12·11	12·06
Hamilton	59	62	66	96	10·35	10·60	10·34	12·31
Horsham	†	62	60	90		11·72	10·45	12·63
Maryborough	59	73	74	82	10·66	12·98	12·75	12·33
Mildura	59	80	88	113	9·05	11·74	11·17	10·61
Sale	†	54	54	72		12·59	11·92	12·63
Shepparton	55	77	78	106	9·96	13·29	12·19	10·82
Stawell	51	53	64	74	10·87	10·98	13·19	14·16
Swan Hill	†	†	†	64				13·46
Wangaratta	†	62	62	113		12·81	11·27	13·05
Warrnambool	91	97	97	124	10·46	10·81	10·30	11·59
Wonthaggi	47	50	52	54	7·45	8·17	10·40	12·56
Summary—								
Melbourne Metropolitan Area	9,688	10,616	12,069	14,047	9·74	10·56	11·24	10·42
Cities and Principal Towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area	1,845	2,305	2,453	3,094	11·22	12·45	12·76	13·23
Remainder of State	5,311	5,469	5,841	6,305	8·53	8·44	9·11	9·18
Victoria	16,844	18,390	20,363	23,446	9·45	10·00	10·68	10·33

* Shire of Braybrook declared City of Sunshine on 16th May, 1951.

† Included in remainder of State.

Particulars of the residence of persons who died in the public institutions of Victoria give a definite indication of the assistance rendered by such institutions to people in the various divisions of the State. The numbers and proportions of such deaths in the various municipalities are given below for 1951 :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1951.

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.	
MELBOURNE METRO-POLITAN AREA—						
Melbourne	399	116	32·18	9·35	41·53	5·24
Box Hill	37	6	14·46	2·34	16·80	1·50
Brighton	90	37	19·48	8·01	27·49	2·98
Broadmeadows (Part) ..	24	4	26·09	4·35	30·44	2·08
Brunswick	131	39	21·69	6·46	28·15	2·89
Camberwell	131	30	16·17	3·71	19·88	1·85
Caulfield	182	37	20·22	4·11	24·33	2·63
Chelsea	32	9	24·06	6·77	30·83	2·86
Coburg	89	28	19·78	6·22	26·00	2·02
Collingwood	111	26	31·18	7·30	38·48	4·69
Essendon	119	23	21·36	4·13	25·49	2·44
Fitzroy	130	38	32·10	9·38	41·48	5·26
Footscray	165	37	28·90	6·48	35·38	3·60
Hawthorn	92	37	18·85	7·58	26·43	3·16
Heidelberg (Part) ..	73	22	20·98	6·32	27·30	2·24
Keilor (Part)	6	1	40·00	6·67	46·67	2·46
Kew	51	30	14·45	8·50	22·95	2·58
Malvern	93	24	15·25	3·93	19·18	2·33
Moorabbin	78	16	24·38	5·00	29·38	2·09
Mordialloc	24	3	15·79	1·97	17·76	1·53
Mulgrave	14	4	28·00	8·00	36·00	2·50
Northcote	124	28	24·55	5·55	30·10	3·29
Nunawading	38	4	29·69	3·12	32·81	2·93
Oakleigh	41	17	22·53	9·34	31·87	2·95
Port Melbourne	64	11	34·23	5·88	40·11	5·34
Prahran	190	45	25·27	5·98	31·25	3·88
Preston	101	30	22·44	6·67	29·11	2·52
Richmond	141	31	28·95	6·37	35·32	4·49
Ringwood	15	3	19·73	3·95	23·68	2·45
Sandringham	51	12	16·67	3·92	20·59	2·06
South Melbourne	165	38	30·16	6·95	37·11	4·67
St. Kilda	192	42	25·70	5·62	31·32	3·99
Sunshine (Part)*	47	9	29·01	5·56	34·57	2·47
Williamstown	122	13	35·26	3·76	39·02	4·86

* Shire of Braybrook declared City of Sunshine on 16th May, 1951.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1951—*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 MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA—						
Ballaarat	204	109	32·96	17·61	50·57	7·40
Bendigo	152	55	32·69	11·83	44·52	6·43
Geelong	224	55	34·84	8·55	43·39	5·87
Ararat	49	4	65·33	5·34	70·67	7·79
Benalla	7	2	8·24	2·35	10·59	1·67
Castlemaine	42	4	56·76	5·40	62·16	7·58
Colac	43	9	50·59	10·59	61·18	7·15
Echuca	34	2	56·67	3·33	60·00	7·24
Hamilton	54	4	56·25	4·17	60·42	7·44
Horsham	54	3	60·00	3·33	63·33	8·00
Maryborough	40	3	48·78	3·66	52·44	6·47
Mildura	57	13	50·44	11·51	61·95	6·57
Sale	39	4	54·17	5·55	59·72	7·54
Shepparton	42	3	39·62	2·83	42·45	4·59
Stawell	41	5	55·40	6·76	62·16	8·80
Wangaratta	64	12	56·64	10·62	67·26	8·78
Warrnambool	54	9	43·55	7·26	50·81	5·89
Wonthaggi	30	2	55·56	3·70	59·26	7·44
SUMMARY—						
Melbourne Metropolitan Area	3,362	850	23·93	6·05	29·98	3·12
Cities and Principal Towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area	1,230	298	40·59	9·84	50·43	6·67
Remainder of State	2,138	267	33·57	4·19	37·76	3·48
Victoria	6,730	1,415	28·70	6·04	34·74	3·59

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA, OF REMAINDER OF STATE AND OF VICTORIA, OCCURRING IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS IN CERTAIN PERIODS FROM 1910.

	1910-14.	1920-24.	1925-29.	1930-34.	1950.	1951.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	24·4	23·9
Remainder of State	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	35·6	35·8
Victoria	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	28·7	28·7

In 1951 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 8,145 of which 4,212 were of residents of Melbourne Metropolitan Area.

Deaths in metropolitan public institutions

The number of deaths in certain metropolitan public institutions in 1951 is given in the subjoined table :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN CERTAIN METROPOLITAN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1951.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
HOSPITALS—GENERAL —		SANATORIA—	
Royal Melbourne	960	Heatherton	11
Alfred	803	Greenvale	3
Hamilton Russell Com- munity	17	Gresswell	12
Children's	273	Health Department Annexe	1
St. Vincent's	656	Total Sanatoria	27
St. Vincent's Intermediate ..	4		
Austin	147	BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—	
Heidelberg House	22	Melbourne (Cheltenham) Asylum	207
Women's	158	Mount Royal	148
Prince Henry's	378	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor	70
Fairfield	48	Old Colonists' Homes	4
Queen Victoria	172	Total Benevolent Insti- tutions	429
Jessie McPherson Com- munity	8		
Williamstown	78	FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—	
Caulfield Convalescent	93	Broadmeadows	1
Eye and Ear	6	Carlton .. ..	..
After Care Home	1	East Melbourne .. ..	..
Total General Hospitals ..	3,824	The Haven, Fitzroy	1
HOSPITALS—MENTAL		Berwick .. ..	..
Janefield	1	Total Refuges, &c. ..	2
Kew	168		
Mont Park	111	Total Hospitals and other Institutions	4,714
Mental Hospital and Receiv- ing House, Royal Park ..	151		
Larundel	1		
Total Mental Hospitals ..	432		

Of the 4,714 deaths in the above institutions, 2,645 were of males and 2,069 were of females.

**Decrease in
metropolitan
death rate.**

In Melbourne Metropolitan Area, in the decade 1942-51, there was an average of 10·78 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901.

A comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1942-51 with those for the decennium 1892-1901 is shown in the following table:—

DEATH RATES—MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA.

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1942-51.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	328	1,326
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	33	413
Typhoid Fever	293	3	290
Scarlet Fever	33	2	31
Measles	215	6	209
Diphtheria	196	11	185
Total	2,837	383	2,454

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 86 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,454 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 4,980 per million of the population.

**Infantile
mortality**

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to births, reveals a remarkable decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 23 in 1947-51—a reduction of 83 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period, only seventeen 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 Melbourne Metropolitan Area, for the remainder of the State, and for the whole State, for certain periods since 1879, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1951.

Period.	Melbourne Metropolitan Area.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births
1880-84 ..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89 ..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94 ..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99 ..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04 ..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09 ..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14 ..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19 ..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24 ..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925-29 ..	1,034	58·4	863	50·2	1,897	54·4
1930-34 ..	674	47·3	618	40·7	1,292	43·9
1935-39 ..	543	37·9	574	37·9	1,117	37·9
1940-44 ..	738	36·4	594	37·5	1,332	36·8
1945-49 ..	643	25·0	516	25·9	1,159	25·4
1950 ..	512	19·4	489	20·9	1,001	20·1
1951 ..	549	20·8	594	24·6	1,143	22·6

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 1937-51 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 (41·7) for the period was experienced. Each year from 1942 to 1950

a decrease was recorded, and new low records were established in each year of the period 1944-50, the rate in 1950 being 20·1. This was followed by an increase in 1951, the rate being 22·6.

Infantile deaths in municipalities. Deaths of infants under one year of age, and the deaths per 1,000 births in Melbourne Metropolitan Area, in cities and principal towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area, and in the remainder of the State for the five year periods 1933-37, 1938-42, and for the years 1949, 1950, and 1951 were as follows:—

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

Municipality.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Melbourne Metropolitan Area—										
Melbourne ..	55	53	34	39	54	48·45	42·25	18·99	21·51	31·40
Box Hill ..	8	10	7	13	11	38·25	32·77	11·15	18·81	14·30
Brighton ..	11	16	14	11	14	30·15	29·57	20·09	15·71	22·73
Broadmeadows (Part) ..	†	†	6	4	8	..	..	22·64	9·88	16·91
Brunswick ..	32	37	27	21	18	40·23	39·61	23·24	19·14	18·42
Camberwell ..	26	39	35	24	28	33·74	31·90	22·71	15·27	18·06
Caulfield ..	27	37	29	19	24	33·47	33·55	20·35	13·75	18·15
Chelsea ..	5	4	3	6	9	43·12	26·96	9·09	15·79	22·44
Coburg ..	26	27	28	25	31	40·38	34·80	23·99	21·03	25·94
Collingwood ..	28	22	15	21	15	57·27	43·75	25·13	32·06	25·21
Essendon ..	23	30	25	17	22	40·51	37·29	21·35	14·79	19·52
Fitzroy ..	26	27	18	11	10	56·98	52·04	27·23	16·39	15·67
Footscray ..	29	34	20	27	34	40·90	39·66	17·14	24·11	30·36
Hawthorn ..	18	22	17	14	12	44·31	38·76	22·25	19·42	18·52
Heidelberg (Part) ..	11	18	17	24	16	32·37	37·83	19·10	25·00	16·28
Keilor (Part) ..	†	†	..	1	3	..	..	..	12·66	34·48
Kew ..	9	13	4	13	6	30·32	33·14	7·59	24·16	12·79
Malvern ..	17	19	14	17	13	35·71	32·55	16·57	20·53	17·66
Moorabbin ..	14	16	24	21	27	37·93	35·86	23·98	16·59	19·65
Mordialloc ..	7	8	15	7	12	54·55	39·27	38·27	16·99	26·61
Mulgrave ..	†	†	3	2	7	..	..	20·27	9·80	23·33
Northcote ..	24	24	11	17	17	41·65	35·87	13·45	21·38	22·19
Nunawading ..	†	†	5	6	10	..	..	13·74	13·70	21·28
Oakleigh ..	9	6	3	13	13	43·36	23·00	6·45	25·24	23·90
Port Melbourne ..	11	7	3	4	6	56·91	36·24	11·28	14·29	22·22
Prahran ..	29	27	14	25	12	46·44	33·08	13·35	24·49	12·95
Preston ..	23	28	31	31	25	40·29	39·66	23·11	27·19	21·11
Richmond ..	29	25	26	8	10	49·27	38·79	32·42	10·74	14·29
Ringwood ..	†	†	5	2	3	..	..	25·64	9·80	11·32
Sandringham ..	9	10	15	10	8	37·04	30·62	22·56	15·58	12·70
South Melbourne ..	30	28	15	13	17	54·77	46·46	20·38	17·98	24·01
St. Kilda ..	22	31	24	29	18	43·78	43·27	24·00	29·93	18·25
Sunshine (Part) * ..	8	7	3	9	21	49·68	36·36	6·37	14·33	27·67
Williamstown ..	13	14	9	8	15	38·63	35·64	20·59	16·19	24·12

* Shire of Braybrook declared City of Sunshine on 16th May, 1951.
† Included in remainder of State.

INFANTILE DEATHS IN MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA, IN CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA, AND IN REMAINDER OF STATE—*continued.*

Municipality.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Cities and Principal Towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area—										
Ballaarat ..	25	29	17	19	30	41·62	46·05	18·10	20·49	30·74
Bendigo ..	22	24	18	18	15	40·32	42·73	25·28	21·58	19·79
Geelong ..	34	30	21	21	34	48·77	41·32	19·23	20·94	34·69
Ararat ..	4	2	3	3	5	40·85	21·15	21·90	19·73	27·32
Benalla ..	†	†	†	7	5	..	..	..	36·27	29·94
Castlemaine ..	4	3	4	1	5	38·62	32·69	36·70	6·94	45·45
Colac ..	5	4	2	5	7	45·63	28·71	10·15	26·04	37·63
Echuca ..	6	3	3	2	6	62·50	31·89	25·64	15·88	47·24
Hamilton ..	4	5	7	1	6	37·61	34·68	34·15	5·03	28·85
Horsham ..	5	4	4	4	9	40·95	31·90	24·24	21·98	55·55
Maryborough ..	5	4	1	5	1	41·59	35·12	6·54	32·47	5·88
Mildura ..	8	8	7	11	8	37·68	30·72	23·33	34·59	27·68
Sale ..	2	3	4	2	2	27·97	30·36	23·26	8·62	9·62
Shepparton ..	8	8	8	5	3	54·50	45·65	30·77	18·65	9·29
Stawell ..	4	3	3	2	2	47·06	30·52	22·90	14·93	18·02
Swan Hill ..	†	†	2	5	6	..	..	16·26	30·49	41·66
Wangaratta ..	7	8	8	3	8	63·91	66·56	36·70	11·32	30·30
Warrnambool ..	6	7	9	10	7	34·32	35·97	35·86	37·31	22·73
Wonthaggi ..	5	3	3	6	2	50·66	40·72	27·78	54·54	20·41
Summary—										
Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	579	639	519	512	549	42·55	37·24	20·27	19·37	20·81
Cities and Principal Towns outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	154	148	124	130	161	43·95	39·65	23·01	22·17	27·89
Remainder of State	437	438	383	359	433	38·24	37·38	24·11	20·47	23·53
Victoria ..	1,170	1,225	1,026	1,001	1,143	41·00	37·55	21·89	20·09	22·61

† 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 14·3 in 1947-51. The rate for infants "one week and under one month" declined from 11·1 in 1910-14 to 2·4 in 1947-51, a decrease of 78 per cent., and that for infants "one month and under one year" from 41·2 to 6·2, 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 1947-51. In 1951 the mortality of infants "under one week" comprised 62 per cent. of the total infantile mortality.

The rate for male infants is consistently higher than that for females, and in 1947-51 exceeded the female rate by 28·5 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 female death rates at each age period for the year 1951:—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1951.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							Males.	Females.
	Under One Week.	One Week and under One Month.	One Month and under Three Months.	Three Months and under Six Months.	Six Months and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.			
1900-04 ..	34·4		16·9	21·0	25·9	98·2	105·7	90·4	
1905-09 ..	33·0		13·8	15·1	19·3	81·2	89·3	72·6	
1910-14 ..	21·5	11·1	12·1	12·4	16·7	73·8	81·8	65·3	
1915-19 ..	23·3	10·1	10·5	9·4	12·8	66·1	73·0	58·7	
1920-24 ..	23·7	9·3	9·8	10·0	12·5	65·3	71·8	58·5	
1925-29 ..	22·7	7·7	6·9	6·7	10·4	54·4	60·7	47·6	
1930-34 ..	22·3	5·5	4·8	4·6	6·7	43·9	49·2	38·4	
1935-39 ..	21·1	5·1	3·7	2·9	5·1	37·9	42·0	33·6	
1940-44 ..	19·8	5·6	4·0	3·2	4·2	36·8	41·0	32·5	
1945-49 ..	15·9	2·9	2·2	1·9	2·5	25·4	28·4	22·3	
1950 ..	12·6	2·1	1·6	1·8	2·0	20·1	21·9	18·2	
1951 ..	13·9	2·1	1·9	2·2	2·5	22·6	25·3	19·8	

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, MALES AND FEMALES, 1951.

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 ..	416	15.99	63.32	289	11.78	59.46
1 week and under						
1 month ..	59	2.27	8.98	48	1.96	9.88
1 month and under						
3 months ..	48	1.84	7.31	48	1.96	9.88
3 months and under						
6 months ..	68	2.61	10.35	42	1.71	8.64
6 months and under						
12 months ..	66	2.54	10.04	59	2.40	12.14
Total under one year ..	657	25.25	100.00	486	19.81	100.00

Infantile death rates from certain causes. An examination of the principal causes of infantile mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need to be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. Since 1950 infant deaths have been classified according to the Sixth (1948) Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. Owing to the change in classifications, figures since 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 1891 to 1949, and for the year 1951.

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, 1951.

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)	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.21	0.42	0.83	0.92	0.73	
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502)	..	..	0.42	0.60	0.51	1.53	1.58	1.47
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis, except Ulcerative, age four weeks and over (571)	..	..	0.06	0.29	0.20	0.55	0.42	0.69
Congenital Malformations (750-759)	1.51	0.83	0.69	0.55	0.51	4.09	4.61	3.55	
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy— Birth Injuries (760, 761)—									
(a) Without mention of Imma- turity	1.74	0.12	0.02	..	..	1.88	2.19	1.55
(b) With Immaturity	0.67	0.08	..	..	..	0.75	0.96	0.53
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—									
(a) Without mention of Imma- turity	1.33	0.02	..	0.04	..	1.39	1.65	1.10	
(b) With Immaturity	2.29	0.10	0.02	..	..	2.41	2.69	2.12
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—									
Pneumonia of Newborn—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	0.34	0.25	..	..	..	0.59	0.69	0.49
(b) With Immaturity	0.18	0.18	..	..	..	0.36	0.38	0.33
Diarrhoea of Newborn—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	..	0.06	..	..	..	0.06	0.08	0.04
(b) With Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) With Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pemphigus Neonatorum—									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) With Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umbilical Sepsis —									
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) With Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Sepsis of Newborn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Without mention of Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) With Immaturity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (769-775)—									
(a) Without mention of Imma- turity	0.99	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.13	1.27	0.98	
(b) With Immaturity	0.57	0.14	0.04	..	..	0.75	0.81	0.69
Immaturity unqualified (776)	3.90	0.06	0.02	..	..	3.98	4.54	3.38
All other diseases	0.20	0.14	0.31	0.38	0.67	1.70	2.00	1.39	
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence	0.21	0.02	0.16	0.08	0.14	0.61	0.46	0.77	
Total, All Causes	13.95	2.12	1.90	2.17	2.47	22.61	25.25	19.81	

In 1951, 417 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 36 per cent. of the total infant deaths. Congenital malformations were responsible for 207, or 18 per cent., of the infant deaths. It will thus be seen that 54 per cent. of the total infant mortality in 1951 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 Melbourne Metropolitan Area and Victoria for the years 1950 and 1951:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,
1950 AND 1951—MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA
AND VICTORIA.

Cause of Death (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses).	Melbourne Metropolitan Area.		Victoria.	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138) ..	3	2	4	3
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502) ..	1	..	1	..
Congenital Malformations (750-759) ..	47	60	94	118
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—				
Birth Injuries (760,761)—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	39	50	80	94
(b) With Immaturity ..	28	24	45	38
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	26	33	70	68
(b) With Immaturity ..	71	68	89	121
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—				
Pneumonia of Newborn—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	16	17	32	30
(b) With Immaturity ..	7	11	8	18
Diarrhoea of Newborn—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	..	3	3	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	20	51	54
(b) With Immaturity ..	20	14	44	36
Immaturity unqualified (776) ..	87	70	185	200
All Other Diseases ..	11	13	16	17
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence ..	2	7	5	12
Total, All Causes ..	383	392	733	812
Deaths per 1,000 Births ..	14·5	14·9	14·7	16·0

**Nuptial and
ex-nuptial
infantile
death rates.**

On the average of the last ten years, 42 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 27 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 1951 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 22.4 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,675 and 48 respectively, the death rate being thus 28.7 per 1,000 births. The mortality rates of the two classes for the years 1950 and 1951 are shown in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—DEATH RATES OF NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL
INFANTS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1950 AND 1951.**

Cause of Death (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses).	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.			
	Nuptial.		Ex-nuptial.	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138) ..	0.54	0.80	0.62	1.79
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502)	1.39	1.49	2.47	2.39
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis, except Ulcerative, age four weeks and over (571)	0.35	0.53	0.62	1.19
Congenital Malformations (750-759)	3.24	4.11	3.71	3.58
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—				
Birth Injuries (760, 761)—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	1.64	1.92	1.86	0.60
(b) With Immaturity	0.89	0.76	1.23	0.60
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	1.41	1.35	1.86	2.39
(b) With Immaturity	1.66	2.35	5.56	4.18
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—				
Pneumonia of Newborn—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	0.63	0.59	1.24	0.60
(b) With Immaturity	0.17	0.35	..	0.60
Diarrhoea of Newborn—				
(a) Without mention of Immaturity ..	0.04	0.06	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	1.11	..	1.79
(b) With Immaturity	0.91	0.76	1.86	0.60
Immaturity Unqualified (776)	3.73	4.05	3.71	1.79
All other Diseases	1.66	1.70	1.23	1.79
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence ..	0.31	0.47	0.62	4.77
 Total, All Causes	 19.85	 22.40	 27.21	 28.66

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 1947 to 1951 :—

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.*
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
1951..	22.61	26.29	25.66	24.51	28.73	26.64	25.24	22.78

* Excludes Maoris

In the year 1951 the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that Victoria had the lowest rate and Western Australia the highest.

Stillbirths and infantile mortality.

Registration of stillbirths did not come into operation in Victoria until 1953. Prior to this date, however, in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and of the (Commonwealth) *Social Services Consolidation Act 1947*, cases were notified to registrars.

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

VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS (RECORDED) AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1942 TO 1951.

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.	
1942 ..	2.64	2.58	27.75	13.89	41.64	66.33
1943 ..	2.62	2.56	23.98	11.78	35.76	60.41
1944 ..	2.35	2.29	23.14	8.82	31.96	54.17
1945 ..	2.38	2.33	21.11	6.92	28.03	50.64
1946 ..	2.19	2.14	20.20	6.96	27.16	47.97
1947 ..	2.01	1.97	19.59	6.69	26.28	45.45
1948 ..	1.96	1.92	17.14	6.79	23.93	42.66
1949 ..	1.94	1.90	16.28	5.61	21.89	40.46
1950 ..	1.93	1.90	14.71	5.38	20.09	38.67
1951 ..	1.84	1.80	16.06	6.55	22.61	40.25

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

Deaths of children under 5 years. In 1951 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 841 and 620 respectively.

Ages at death. The ages of males and of females who died in each of the years 1949 to 1951 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1949 TO 1951.

Ages.	1949.			1950.			1951.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	591	435	1,026	560	441	1,001	657	486	1,143
1 year ..	51	46	97	67	62	129	78	60	138
2 years ..	39	22	61	51	27	78	37	32	69
3 ..	33	16	49	30	23	53	41	20	61
4 ..	18	15	33	29	11	40	28	22	50
5 to 9 years	68	49	117	76	45	121	63	57	120
10 .. 14 ..	42	30	72	54	35	89	48	31	79
15 .. 19 ..	89	43	132	87	45	132	101	38	139
20 .. 24 ..	145	76	221	168	80	248	191	71	262
25 .. 29 ..	156	78	234	152	94	246	165	91	256
30 .. 34 ..	133	102	235	138	96	234	147	132	279
35 .. 39 ..	225	157	382	189	144	333	218	147	365
40 .. 44 ..	282	204	486	281	220	501	307	192	499
45 .. 49 ..	469	325	794	401	285	686	443	294	737
50 .. 54 ..	619	460	1,079	642	449	1,091	686	433	1,119
55 .. 59 ..	968	646	1,614	938	641	1,579	1,051	603	1,654
60 .. 64 ..	1,224	822	2,046	1,277	886	2,163	1,345	838	2,183
65 .. 69 ..	1,431	1,040	2,471	1,396	1,097	2,493	1,489	1,071	2,560
70 .. 74 ..	1,465	1,321	2,786	1,478	1,303	2,781	1,554	1,396	2,950
75 .. 79 ..	1,494	1,488	2,982	1,444	1,581	3,025	1,592	1,603	3,195
80 .. 84 ..	1,242	1,469	2,711	1,307	1,485	2,792	1,317	1,587	2,904
85 .. 89 ..	792	947	1,739	795	1,087	1,882	813	1,087	1,900
90 .. 94 ..	186	333	519	176	356	532	237	408	645
95 years ..	15	27	42	18	20	38	12	37	49
96 ..	7	9	16	12	14	26	19	18	37
97 ..	4	13	17	3	7	10	10	10	20
98 ..	7	7	14	4	15	19	5	7	12
99 ..	4	7	11	2	2	4	1	3	4
100 ..	1	..	1	..	3	3	1	7	8
101 ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
102 ..	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	1
103 ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
107 ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..
Unknown ..	1	..	1	2	..	2	5	1	6
Total.	11,803	10,188	21,991	11,781	10,560	22,341	12,662	10,784	23,446

Of the 67,778 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 15,971 (or approximately 24 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 28—nine males and nineteen 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 statistics for years subsequent to 1950 with those for years prior to 1950 will be affected by the adoption of the new method.

The causes of death in Victoria and in Melbourne Metropolitan Area for 1951 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—1951.			
	Victoria.		Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population.
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System (1-8) ..	359	158.22	231	171.36
2. Tuberculosis, other forms (10-19) ..	48	21.15	28	20.77
3. Syphilis and its sequelae (20-29) ..	66	29.09	48	35.61
4. Typhoid Fever (40) ..	..	..	..	..
5. Cholera (43) ..	..	..	..	..
6. Dysentery, all forms (45-48) ..	14	6.17	10	7.42
7. Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (50, 51) ..	..	..	..	..
8. Diphtheria (55) ..	7	3.09	..	..
9. Whooping cough (56) ..	11	4.85	7	5.19
10. Meningococcal infections (57) ..	46	20.27	24	17.80
11. Plague (58) ..	..	..	..	..
12. Acute poliomyelitis (80) ..	30	13.22	9	6.68
13. Smallpox (84) ..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (85) ..	12	5.29	4	2.97
15. Typhus and other rickettsial diseases (100-108) ..	..	..	..	..
16. Malaria (110-117) ..	..	..	..	..
17. All other diseases classed as infective and parasitic ..	73	32.17	29	21.51
18. Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues (140-205) ..	3,169	1,396.64	2,028	1,504.38
19. Benign and unspecified neoplasms (210-239) ..	67	29.53	46	34.12
20. Diabetes mellitus (260) ..	353	155.57	215	159.49
21. Anaemias (290-293) ..	112	49.36	70	51.93
22. Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (330-334) ..	2,860	1,260.45	1,784	1,323.38
23. Nonmeningococcal meningitis (340) ..	35	15.42	22	16.32
24. Rheumatic fever (400-402) ..	97	42.75	55	40.80
25. Chronic rheumatic heart disease (410-416) ..	176	77.57	113	83.83
26. Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease (420-422) ..	6,228	2,744.79	3,744	2,777.32
27. Other diseases of heart (430-434) ..	531	234.02	270	200.29

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH, NUMBERS AND RATES—*continued.*

Cause of Death. (Abbreviated International List, 1948 Revision.) (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1951.			
	Victoria.		Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Popu- lation.	Number.	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Popu- lation.
28. Hypertension with heart disease (440-443) ..	696	306.74	449	333.07
29. Hypertension without mention of heart (444-447) ..	359	158.22	234	173.58
30. Influenza (480-483) ..	131	57.73	64	47.48
31. Pneumonia (490-493) ..	970	427.50	564	418.38
32. Bronchitis (500-502) ..	307	135.30	187	138.72
33. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (540, 541) ..	207	91.23	127	94.21
34. Appendicitis (550-553) ..	49	21.60	19	14.09
35. Intestinal obstruction and hernia (560, 561, 570) ..	114	50.24	66	48.96
36. Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the Newborn (543, 571, 572) ..	168	74.04	87	64.54
37. Cirrhosis of liver (581) ..	146	64.34	112	83.08
38. Nephritis and nephrosis (590-594) ..	515	226.97	298	221.06
39. Hyperplasia of prostate (610) ..	222	97.84	126	93.47
40. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (640-652, 660, 670-689) ..	50	22.04	24	17.80
41. Congenital malformations (750-759) ..	276	121.64	151	112.01
42. Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (760-762) ..	325	143.23	178	132.04
43. Infections of the Newborn (763-768) ..	51	22.48	31	23.00
44. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified (769-776) ..	296	130.45	107	79.37
45. Senility without mention of psychosis, ill-defined and unknown causes (780-795) ..	535	235.78	275	204.00
46. All other diseases ..	2,310	1,018.06	1,441	1,068.94
47. Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E835) ..	629	277.21	339	251.47
48. All other accidents (E800-E802, E840-E862) ..	576	253.85	295	218.83
49. Suicide and self-inflicted injury (E963, E970-E979) ..	180	79.33	108	80.12
50. Homicide and operations of war (E964, E965, E980-E999) ..	40	17.63	28	20.77
Total ..	23,446	10,333.07	14,047	10,420.16

Tuberculosis (all forms). The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1951 was 407, the rate per million of population being 179. This is the lowest rate recorded for Victoria.

Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1951 numbered 359—259 being of males and 100 of females—and equalled a rate of 158 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 178 in 1950, 294 in 1945-49, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1951 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 88 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 1951, classified according to sex and age groups, is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS AGES, 1951.

Age Group.				Males.	Females.
0-9	..	..	..	..	1
10-14	..	..	..	..	..
15-19	..	..	..	1	1
20-24	..	..	..	3	8
25-29	..	..	..	1	6
30-34	..	..	..	7	10
35-39	..	..	..	11	14
40-44	..	..	..	18	12
45-49	..	..	..	22	8
50-54	..	..	..	36	7
55-59	..	..	..	37	7
60-64	..	..	..	42	7
65-69	..	..	..	40	7
70 and over	..	..	..	41	12
Total	..	..	..	259	100

For the year 1951, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 58·0 years for males and 47·0 years for females.

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted). In 1951 there occurred in Victoria 48 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 21 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 18 in 1950, 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, 1951.

Year.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.														
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.					Other Tubercular Diseases.					All Tubercular Diseases.				
	Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Remainder of the State.	Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Remainder of the State.	Melbourne Metropolitan Area.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Remainder of the State.
1951 ..	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.5	..	0.4	0.2	1.9	2.6	3.1	1.5	1.5

Typhoid Fever.

There were no deaths from typhoid fever in the years 1949 to 1951. 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 1951 numbered 9, or 4 per million of population, as against 8 per million in 1950, 7 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 no deaths from these diseases in 1951.

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. The incidence in 1951 was slightly higher than that in 1950. 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 1947-51, 44 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 76 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

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

**DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND IN MELBOURNE
METROPOLITAN AREA, 1895 TO 1951.**

Period.	Average Annual cases Reported.		Average Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
VICTORIA.					
1895-99	1,584	134·6	221	18·8	13·9
1900-04	1,680	139·0	159	13·2	9·5
1905-09	1,410	112·6	89	7·1	6·3
1910-14	4,612	339·1	212	15·6	4·6
1915-19	4,901	342·5	209	14·6	4·3
1920-24	5,739	364·6	179	11·4	3·1
1925-29	3,176	183·8	93	5·4	2·9
1930-34	5,645	312·1	124	6·8	2·2
1935-39	3,202	171·5	65	3·5	2·0
1940-44	1,590	81·4	45	2·3	2·8
1945-49	520	25·2	19	0·9	3·7
<hr/>					
1950	326	14·8	12	0·5	3·7
1951	190	8·4	7	0·3	3·7
MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN AREA.					
1895-99	748	162·1	113	24·6	15·1
1900-04	686	136·9	58	11·6	8·5
1905-09	758	140·8	46	8·5	6·1
1910-14	2,343	374·3	114	18·3	4·9
1915-19	2,864	402·6	127	17·9	4·4
1920-24	2,555	314·6	78	9·7	3·1
1925-29	1,843	191·1	52	5·4	2·8
1930-34	3,151	315·9	68	6·8	2·1
1935-39	1,864	182·4	36	3·5	1·9
1940-44	914	80·9	25	2·2	2·8
1945-49	347	28·4	14	1·1	4·0
<hr/>					
1950	171	13·1	6	0·5	3·5
1951	118	8·8	..	..	..

The incidence rate of 8·4 per 100,000 of population is the lowest on record in Victoria.

The cases of diphtheria which occurred in the Melbourne Metropolitan Area, the three principal cities outside Melbourne Metropolitan Area and in the remainder of the State in each of the five years 1947 to 1951, and their proportions to the respective populations for the period 1910-19 and the years 1949, 1950, and 1951 are given in the subjoined table :—

VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Locality.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1910-19.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Melbourne Metro- politan Area ..	277	280	291	171	118	39·3	2·3	1·3	0·9
Ballarat	2	3	2	3	..	24·3	0·5	0·7	..
Bendigo	7	9	9	9	1	84·6	2·9	2·8	0·3
Geelong	1	2	1	..	19	43·4	0·2	..	4·0
Remainder of State	118	103	98	143	52	25·7	1·3	1·8	0·7

Whooping Cough.

Whooping cough was responsible for 11 deaths in 1951, which equalled a rate of 5 per million of population. Rates for previous years were 0·5 in 1950, 4 in 1949, 10 in 1948, and 3 in 1947. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment as it is practically confined to children.

Meningococcal Infections.

In 1951 deaths from meningococcal infections numbered 46, the rate per million of population being 20.

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 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. In 1951, cases numbered 420, the incidence being 18.5 per 100,000 of population.

There were 30 deaths from poliomyelitis in 1951, which represented a rate of 13.2 per million of population.

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 21 deaths in 1950, 48 in 1949, 5 in 1948, 9 in 1947, and 16 in 1946.

**Small-pox—
Deaths from.** During the years 1853 to 1951, 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 12 deaths from measles in 1951 which equalled a rate of 5 per million of population. Rates per million of population were 4 in 1950, 6 in 1949, 4 in 1948, and 7 in 1947. The disease chiefly affects children. For the five years 1947-51, 46 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years and 71 per cent. were under 5 years of age.

**Malignant
Neoplasms,
including
neoplasms of
lymphatic and
haematopoietic
tissues—
Death rates.** Deaths classified under this heading since 1950 include deaths from Hodgkins' disease and Leukaemia and Aleukae-mia, which were not formerly included with neoplasms. Deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1951 numbered 3,169 and represented a death rate of 1,397 per million of the whole population. Rates for previous periods were 1,456 in 1950, 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.	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	0·39	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 1951, classified according to sex and age groups, is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS
AT CERTAIN AGES, 1951.

Age Group.	Males.	Females.
0-4	22	11
5- 9	5	8
10-14	4	2
15-19	13	3
20-24	9	6
25-29	13	10
30-34	19	24
35-39	28	28
40-44	32	59
45-49	63	87
50-54	126	113
55-59	155	173
60-64	223	200
65-69	228	184
70-74	243	240
75-79	211	191
80-84	123	136
85 and over	78	99
Total	1,595	1,574

Ninety-one per cent. of the deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1951 were at ages 45 years and upwards.

For the year 1951, the average age of those who died from malignant neoplasms was 64·5 years for males and 64·8 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 1951:—

VICTORIA—MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, 1951.

Site of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	50	22	72
Oesophagus	52	19	71
Stomach	332	230	562
Intestine, except Rectum	182	240	422
Rectum	95	71	166
Larynx	18	6	24
Trachea, and Bronchus and Lung not specified as secondary	171	58	229
Breast	1	292	293
Cervix Uteri .. ..	..	86	86
Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus .. ..	..	86	86
Prostate	172	..	172
Skin	34	25	59
Bone and Connective Tissue	21	16	37
All Other and Unspecified Sites	352	340	692
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	57	49	106
Lymphosarcoma and Other Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic System	58	34	92
Total	1,595	1,574	3,169

Diabetes Mellitus

During 1951 diabetes was responsible for 123 male and 230 female deaths, representing a rate of 156 per million of the population. Rates for previous periods were 167 in 1950, 213 in 1945-49, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

The sudden fall in the rate for 1950 was due to the change in the method of selecting the underlying cause of death.

Vascular Lesions affecting Central Nervous System

In 1951, 1,148 male and 1,712 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—2,860—corresponding to a rate of 1,260 per million of the population. Of the 2,860 deaths in 1951, 104 were due to subarachnoid haemorrhage, 1,581 to cerebral haemorrhage, 963 to cerebral embolism and thrombosis, and 212 to other vascular lesions.

Nonmeningococcal Meningitis.

In 1951 deaths from nonmeningococcal meningitis numbered 35, the rate per million of population being 15.

Diseases of the Heart. During 1951 there were 7,631 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart including 176 due to chronic rheumatic heart disease, 6,228 to arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease, 531 to other diseases of the heart, and 696 to hypertension with heart disease. The total causes in 1951 represented a rate of 3,363 per million of the population.

Diseases of the Respiratory System. In 1951 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,661 which represented a rate of 732 per million of the population. Of the deaths in the year under review, 131 were due to influenza, 208 to lobar pneumonia, 587 to broncho-pneumonia, 175 to pneumonia, other and unspecified, 307 to bronchitis, 11 to empyema and abscess of lung, 9 to pleurisy, 62 to pulmonary congestion and hypostasis, 30 to bronchiectasis, and 141 to other diseases.

The 131 deaths from influenza in 1951 corresponded to a rate of 58 per million of the population as compared with rates of 38 in 1950, 10 in 1949, 31 in 1948, 18 in 1947, 26 in 1946, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality in 1951 was 132 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 1951 19 per cent. of the deaths were of persons under 50 years of age.

In 1951 the greatest mortality from the respiratory diseases occurred during the months of September and October.

Diseases of the digestive system. In 1951 there were 519 male and 384 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 398 per million of the population, as against rates of 377 in 1950, 398 in 1949, 425 in 1948, 382 in 1947, 442 in 1946, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from these causes in 1951 were :—207 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 9 from gastritis and duodenitis, 49 from appendicitis, 114 from intestinal obstruction and hernia, 159 from gastro-enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn, 146 from cirrhosis of the liver, 92 from cholelithiasis and cholecystitis, and 127 from other diseases.

Diseases of the genito-urinary system.

In 1951 there were 889 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 392 per million of the population. In 1951 nephritis and nephrosis were responsible for 515 deaths, infections of the kidney for 62, calculi of urinary system for 14, hyperplasia of prostate for 222, and other diseases of genito-urinary system for 76.

Maternal deaths.

The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births. In the following table are given the number of maternal deaths and the proportion per 10,000 live births for the year 1951, and the averages of previous periods back to 1871.

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM, 1871 TO 1951.

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	
1951 ..	3	19	8	2	10	8	50	0.59	3.76	1.58	0.40	1.98	1.58		9.89	

The following table gives information, in age groups, relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth in Victoria for the year 1951:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM, 1951.

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 .. ..	..	3	4	7	..	1	15	15
643, 644	Haemorrhage of pregnancy .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2
645	Ectopic pregnancy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
646-649	All other complications of pregnancy .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	3
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 .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2
	3—Other .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
651	Abortion with sepsis—									
	0—Spontaneous or unspecified .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
	1—Induced for medical or legal indications .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
	2—Induced for other reasons .. ..	..	1	5	1	1	..	8	6
	3—Other .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
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 .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
672	Delivery complicated by other postpartum haemorrhage .. ..	..	2	1	..	..	1	4	4
674	Delivery complicated by disproportion or malposition of foetus .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
673, 675-678	Delivery with all other complications of childbirth .. ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	3

VICTORIA — DEATHS FROM DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM, 1951—*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	Complication of the Puerperium—										
680	Puerperal urinary infection without other sepsis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
681	Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
682	Puerperal phlebitis and thrombosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
683	Pyrexia of unknown origin during the puerperium .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
684	Puerperal pulmonary embolism .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
685	Puerperal eclampsia .. .. .	..	4	..	..	..	4	4	..
686	Other forms of puerperal toxæmia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	11	14	17	3	5	50	48	2	
	Number of married mothers	11	12	17	3	5	48
	Number of unmarried mothers	2	2	

Of the 92 children born to the 48 married women who died 88 were living at the time of their mothers' deaths, or an average of 1.8 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 1949, 1950, and 1951 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1926 TO 1951.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1926-30.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Under 20 years ..	41	3	2	..	47·1	14·4	9·2	..
20 to 24 years ..	150	6	6	11	39·1	4·7	4·4	7·9
25 to 29 „ ..	231	12	15	14	46·5	7·9	8·9	8·3
30 to 34 „ ..	226	9	9	17	56·8	9·3	9·0	16·4
35 to 39 „ ..	226	6	6	3	88·1	11·1	10·8	5·5
40 years and over	111	5	5	5	117·8	31·1	30·4	31·1
Total ..	985	41	43	50	57·4	8·7	8·6	9·9

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 1951 were 11 per 10,000 live births and 10 per 10,000 live births respectively.

Accidental deaths involving motor vehicles.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1942 to 1951, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES, 1942 TO 1951.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June).	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population
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
1951	444,522	629	14·2	277

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 13·5 for the period 1947–51, as compared with a rate of 10·6 in 1942–46. The mortality per million of population was 277 in 1951, 255 in 1950, 216 in 1949, 188 in 1948, 201 in 1947, 171 in 1946, 95 in 1945, 108 in 1944, 102 in 1943, and 178 in 1942. The mortality rate (277) in 1951 was the highest on record.

On the average of the five years, 1947 to 1951, motor cars, &c., were involved in 13·0 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 36·0 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

Transport accidents. In 1951 deaths from transport accidents numbered 692, as against 640 in 1950, 539 in 1949, 454 in 1948, 484 in 1947, 420 in 1946, 273 in 1945, 292 in 1944, 302 in 1943, and 439 in 1942.

During the year 1951 deaths connected with transport represented 57 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 1951 :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1951.

	Collisions.										Total Deaths from Collisions.	Other Transport Accidents.	Total Deaths from Transport Accidents.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway Vehicle.	Tramcar.	Motor Car.	Motor Omnibus.	Other Motor Vehicle (except motor cycle).	Motor Cycle.	Horse-drawn Vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Animal.	Fixed Object.						Other Object.
Railway vehicle ..	1	..	11	11	2	5	..	..	..	..	30	20	50*	37	13
Tramcar	6	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	10	13	23	20	3	
Motor car	17	8	48	44	..	33	1	19	..	170	213	383	307	76
Motor omnibus	4	..	2	..	..	6	13	19	16	3	
Other motor Vehicles (except motor cycle)	11	23	1	7	..	5	..	47	78	125	102	23
Motor cycle	4	..	21	..	25	39	64	60	4
Horse-drawn vehicle	7	7	7	..	
Bicycle	1	..	1	5	6	5	1
Aeroplane	4	4	3	1	
Water Transport	6	6	6	..	
Animal	4	4	3	1	
Other vehicle	1	1	1	..	
Total ..	1	..	34	19	61	79	1	47	1	46	..	289	403	692	567	125

* Includes rail accidents to six railway employees.

Accidental deaths

In 1951 there were 1,205 accidental deaths (923 male, 282 female). These represented a rate of 531 per million of population. The rate for the previous five years was 468. The numbers of deaths from various accidental causes are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1951.

Detailed List No.	Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
E800-E802 ..	Railway accidents	19	2	21
E810-E835 ..	Motor vehicle accidents	511	118	629
E840-E845 ..	Other road vehicle accidents	28	4	32
E850-E858 ..	Water transport accidents	6	..	6
E860-E866 ..	Aircraft accidents	3	1	4
E870-E888 ..	Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	17	5	22
E890-E895 ..	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	6	2	8
E900-E904 ..	Accidental falls	97	85	182
E912	Accident caused by machinery	11	..	11
E914	Accident caused by electric current	6	3	9
E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	25	19	44
E917, E918 ..	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation	6	1	7
E919	Accident caused by firearm	20	1	21
E924, E925 ..	Accidental mechanical suffocation	3	3	6
E927	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	1	..	1
E928	Other accidents caused by animals	4	..	4
E929	Accidental drowning and submersion	110	15	125
E935	Lightning	2	..	2
E910, E911, E913, E915, E920-E923, E926, E930-E934, E936, E940-E946, E950-E959, E960-E962	} All other accidental causes	48	23	71
	Total	923	282	1,205

For the five years 1947-51 the female mortality rate from accidents was 30 per cent. of the rate for males.

Suicide.

In the year 1951, 124 males and 56 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 79 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 84 in 1950, 74 in 1949, 79 in 1948, 79 in 1947, 91 in 1946, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 124 male deaths in 1951 from suicide, 43 (35 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 1947-51, being 39 per cent. of that of the latter.

Homicide.

The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1951 numbered 37, of which 22 were of males and 15 of females. These represented a rate of 16 per million of the population, as against rates of 9 in 1950, 3 in 1949, 9 in 1948, 5 in 1947, 6 in 1946, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 908-12. Since 1930, deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from this category and included with deaths from maternal causes.

NATURAL INCREASE.

Natural increase per 1,000 of population in Australian States and in New Zealand 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
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
1951 ..	11·95	12·10	15·36	14·27	16·35	16·35	13·23	14·83

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	1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37	1930-34	12,249	16·27	9·50	6·77
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95	1935-39	10,473	15·87	10·23	5·64*
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·84	12·24	1940-44	15,250	18·53	10·71	7·82*
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1945-49	24,188	22·11	10·40	11·71
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1950..	27,489	22·61	10·14	12·47
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1951..	27,107	22·28	10·33	11·95

* 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 Crema- tions to Deaths.
1927	32	..	32	16,773	·19
1928	84	..	84	17,708	·47
1929	151	..	151	16,717	·90
1930	162	..	162	15,959	1·02
1931	201	..	201	17,033	1·18
1932	199	..	199	16,805	1·18
1933	369	..	369	17,456	2·11
1934	499	..	499	18,648	2·68
1935	596	..	596	18,456	3·23
1936	358	400	758	18,778	4·04
1937	387	596	983	18,613	5·28
1938	415	752	1,167	18,955	6·16
1939	436	873	1,309	20,169	6·49
1940	571	1,053	1,624	20,293	8·00
1941	662	1,164	1,826	20,425	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 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 ..	588,234	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 ..	1,527,009	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	451,620	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934 ..	1,836,660	909,806	926,854	456,821	27,823	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
1954 ..	2,480,873	1,246,461	1,234,412	688,300*	54,660	22,554	19,404

* Census 30th June.

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
1954 ..	826	951	1,777	709	810	1,519	89

* 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	623	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
1953	31,071	27,436	1,825	1,810	918	3,047
1954	31,877	28,120	1,879	1,878	912	3,021

* Particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent arrests while in all other years the numbers of offences with which arrested persons were charged are shown.

† Prior to 1936 cases of drunkenness where offenders were discharged on the first appearances are not shown as convictions. Since 1936 these cases have been regarded as convictions.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under :—					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51 ..	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61 ..	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71 ..	762,031	284,167	149,309	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	2,398,080	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	73,451	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	8,235
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	15,332	1,888	9,667
1941-42 ..	6,833,072	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	9,594	3,829	9,206
1942-43 ..	5,498,586	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	7,131	4,414	9,596
1943-44 ..	5,198,252	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	6,598	2,919	6,159*
1944-45 ..	6,004,249	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	4,544	6,081	7,478*
1945-46 ..	7,721,154	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	6,809	7,698	8,658*
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 ..	6,938,526	2,995,705	539,603	195,779	6,460	16,606	11,645*
1949-50 ..	6,910,090	2,828,273	483,190	236,123	5,136	16,690	16,790*
1950-51 ..	6,504,831	2,735,473	527,217	217,096	4,089	13,160	14,968*
1951-52 ..	6,297,477	2,463,574	676,503	186,224	4,115	18,556	7,017*
1952-53 ..	6,580,661	2,232,097	756,129	234,597	5,175	31,690	6,040*
1953-54 ..	6,766,658	2,389,304	583,075	374,555	5,613	27,754	6,965*

* 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	6,466	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
1953-54 ..	52,745	3,641	30,243*	807,223	56,210	3,091	210

* 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	1,900	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	33,720	8,606	79,490	2,590,629	1,234,612
1931-32	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	76,894	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	60,756	1,887,418	3,619,335
1941-42	8,600	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	3,944,240
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
1953-54	8,925	344	2,246	45,777	15,467	66,180	2,287,090	7,461,426

† 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	83,864	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,010	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
1880-81	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
1890-91	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
1900-01	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
1910-11	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
1920-21	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,628
1921-22	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
1922-23	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	870,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
1923-24	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
1924-25	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
1925-26	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
1926-27	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
1927-28	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
1928-29	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,158
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
1931-32	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489
1932-33	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	477,145	16,360	190,703	182,471
1933-34	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	644,033	14,314	232,632	142,132
1934-35	25,850,528	5,248,787	1,609,518	719,360	14,190	145,817	109,829
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	1,078,128	150,433	13,323	100,922*	217,380
1944-45	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	165,347	7,377	119,139*	305,216
1945-46	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	307,934	37,320	148,440*	230,749
1946-47	48,970,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	356,898	29,841	126,771*	223,782
1947-48	46,962,385	15,380,970	3,576,771	323,984	49,554	259,110*	184,882
1948-49	49,063,560	7,489,601	3,547,691	259,898	124,668	263,931*	166,105
1949-50	57,433,835	8,718,307	4,876,180	194,121	127,506	273,483*	167,881
1950-51	51,235,929	9,034,005	4,510,079	186,672	68,994	249,583*	139,391
1951-52	45,994,752	11,151,260	3,619,576	167,942	123,324	164,413*	178,899
1952-53	50,334,634	12,599,500	4,734,175	203,427	257,409	188,709*	133,148
1953-54	53,697,611	9,851,708	7,932,103	298,044	200,907	190,228*	213,714

* Peas only.

† Record wheat harvest, 53,521,706 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 cwt.	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
1953-54	17,069	22,783	1,360,662	180	10,646	5,517	19,237

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—continued.

Year	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine.	Raisins.		Currants.
				Lexias, &c.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51 .. ..	..	..	4,621	..	..	..
1860-61	7,979	..	12,129	..	..	..
1870-71	26,296	98,642	629,219	..	..	..
1880-81	24,817	79,045	484,028	..	..	..
1890-91	63,535	293,775	2,008,493	1,105	..	30
1900-01	235,268	396,644	2,578,187	27,533	..	2,546
1910-11	397,808	194,630	1,362,420	29,878	49,440	26,394
1920-21	717,069	355,698	2,222,305	33,150	83,737	62,919
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	762,428	128,701
1946-47	3,519,553	278,382	3,081,622	83,484	660,826	121,751
1947-48	4,356,102	326,580	2,958,292	103,796	839,410	161,718
1948-49	3,565,809	319,749	3,080,512	109,324	604,752	159,335
1949-50	3,810,263	291,357	3,230,129	87,421	756,458	138,600
1950-51	2,899,743	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
1953-54	4,573,094	253,091	2,327,302	142,222	879,240	93,377

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	3,638,272	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	53,370	4,219,087	2,160,192	403,342
1944-45	1,897,477	535,928	206,589	59,805	4,579,587	3,064,501	697,289
1945-46	10,726,894	1,129,836	408,369	112,558	5,594,774	2,377,434	585,789
1946-47	21,340,384	1,239,044	695,393	129,029	3,765,362	2,210,471	396,417
1947-48	31,614,195	4,704,161	2,252,029	140,128	5,073,371	1,969,229	746,422
1948-49	26,661,827	1,255,072	1,095,624	121,768	5,432,709	2,536,450	429,832
1949-50	35,749,436	2,137,070	2,091,294	107,574	6,506,555	2,849,153	480,690
1950-51	30,819,846	3,134,617	2,044,910	176,972	8,025,361	3,169,078	504,551
1951-52	31,081,978	4,430,742	2,238,251	154,020	10,579,431	4,472,929	790,431
1952-53	34,874,219	2,388,188	2,890,251	142,132	11,599,925	3,895,955	489,198
1953-54	31,314,782	2,397,639	2,840,154	224,535	12,160,917	3,101,179	614,002

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Fodder.	Raisins and Sultanas.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for table consumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
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	699,922	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	1,013,650	736,377	15,863,087
1936-37	285,117	1,344,330	206,938	1,329,346	1,039,500	773,433	20,520,804
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	12,026,677
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	310,506	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*	1,585,748	48,476,763
1949-50	151,609	3,267,951	494,750	3,703,504	4,140,183*	1,854,525	63,534,294
1950-51	155,911	3,103,974	543,431	4,520,697	6,086,495*	2,234,088	64,519,931
1951-52	194,028	4,708,468	361,350	5,684,476	10,004,469*	2,662,161	77,362,734
1952-53	198,458	5,535,881	598,968	6,317,399	8,882,333*	2,483,452	80,391,359
1953-54	267,920	4,300,913†	393,305	6,591,725	7,403,297*	3,176,329	74,786,697†

NOTE.—The above figures represent values at the place of production. These are obtained by deducting all costs 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.

† Subject to revision.

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
1954	..	..	140,818	1,074,573	1,295,611	21,438,007	232,384
1955	..	..	132,172	1,116,546	1,339,757	22,329,515	263,666

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

Year.	Lambs Marked during Season.	Live Stock Slaughtered for Human Consumption.				
		Sheep.	Lambs.	Cattle and Calves.	Pigs.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	
1901	Not Available.		2,469,797	251,477	261,479	
1906			2,826,144	261,034	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	216,008
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	2,866,810	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)	3,866,364	4,267,323	567,775	414,463	
1935-36 ..	5,296,324 (1935)	3,095,538	4,582,967	763,014	495,017	
1936-37 ..	5,410,707 (1936)	3,071,642	4,824,320	890,058	567,575	
1937-38 ..	6,239,259 (1937)	3,417,456	4,650,946	1,039,507	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)	3,760,376	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	744,448	438,973	
1943-44 ..	7,251,821 (1943)	4,989,169	4,215,377	754,839	389,785	
1944-45 ..	6,086,522 (1944)	4,969,831	4,121,243	794,753	413,890	
1945-46 ..	3,503,096 (1945)	2,861,651	2,195,031	573,452	316,300	
1946-47 ..	5,936,792 (1946)	2,896,162	3,409,202	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	
1953-54 ..	6,969,950 (1953)	4,484,532	3,254,948	1,036,108	299,740	
1954-55 ..	7,502,337 (1954)	4,616,592	4,132,813	1,060,378	424,257	

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Butter made.	Cheese made.	Bacon and Ham Cured.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891	*	16,703,786	3,311,012	*
1900	*	55,604,118	4,284,170	13,204,547
1910	101,803,644	70,603,787	4,530,893	16,581,361
1911	110,463,041	86,500,474	4,549,843	19,617,212
1912	88,762,612	67,655,834	4,176,778	20,094,206
1913	106,833,690	73,381,567	4,856,321	19,340,878
1914	95,406,867	62,421,288	4,395,502	18,861,755
1915	82,330,198	42,345,113	3,497,278	13,705,004
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	59,568,771	5,869,562	18,146,328
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	26,600,000	21,198,255†
1944-45 ..	177,143,057	106,518,000	27,462,000	26,009,925†
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 ..	199,581,130	128,967,799	36,239,207	24,832,276†
1948-49 ..	204,079,458	136,946,888	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†
1953-54 ..	223,481,036	144,247,390	57,761,071	14,731,380†

* 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
1952-53 ..	72,358,820	..	24,820,966	16,676,299	4,320,325
1953-54 ..	67,648,389	..	..	..	..

† 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‡	37,580,931§
1946-47 ..	5,066,314‡	9,098,464‡	1,448,104‡	50,667,874§
1947-48 ..	5,357,800‡	9,897,433‡	1,500,920‡	66,957,734§
1948-49 ..	6,685,991‡	12,026,065‡	2,048,227‡	81,392,108§
1949-50 ..	9,236,038‡	13,694,623‡	2,549,104‡	111,855,519§
1950-51 ..	10,746,859‡	12,375,534‡	2,612,219‡	199,719,002§
1951-52 ..	14,118,115‡	16,274,642‡	3,535,200‡	149,296,203§
1952-53 ..	16,443,361‡	19,080,136‡	4,396,209‡	163,678,900§
1953-54 ..	17,392,025‡	21,624,331‡	5,003,120‡	168,805,572§

* 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; 1952-53, £5,582,784; 1953-54, £6,811,943.

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	..	..
	oz. fine.					
1910 ..	570,383	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	650	277
1915 ..	329,068	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	2,864	573
1920 ..	152,792	648,969	442,241	464,739	162,682	64,180
1921 ..	104,512	443,938	514,859	603,323	79,224	31,074
1922 ..	106,872	453,962	559,234	664,251	90,402	31,179
1923 ..	95,403	405,245	476,823	525,270	116,888	38,019
1924 ..	67,167	285,316	513,315	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	763,530	1,455,482	220,003
1928 ..	33,917	144,068	658,323	953,199	1,591,358	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	432,358	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	329,958	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	3,399,919	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
1954 ..	52,665	820,179	141,318	901,413	9,331,255	3,945,031

VICTORIA—FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
1860	566	5,467	..	..	..
1870	1,579	17,630	..	..	..
1880	2,468	38,178	..	7,465,328	13,370,836
1890	3,104	56,369	..	16,773,448	22,390,251
1900	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949	19,478,780
1910	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348	36,660,854
1915	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	22,529,072	51,466,093
1916-17	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	23,784,289	60,047,284
1917-18	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	25,460,282	67,066,715
1918-19	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	27,318,735	80,195,677
1919-20	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	30,804,520	101,475,363
1920-21	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	35,492,735	106,008,294
1921-22	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	40,992,280	106,243,181
1922-23	7,096	152,025	25,547,192	46,423,240	111,286,343
1923-24	7,289	156,162	27,472,084	53,196,475	113,921,927
1924-25	7,425	154,158	29,057,052	61,031,975	118,177,398
1925-26	7,461	152,959	29,329,400	60,396,500	119,968,439
1926-27	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	63,850,005	127,397,951
1927-28	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	67,507,020	128,465,317
1928-29	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	69,909,370	127,897,463
1929-30	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	72,011,020	122,811,099
1930-31	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	70,990,071	93,425,795
1931-32	8,204	128,265	21,258,599	68,350,575	93,388,617
1932-33	8,612	144,428	23,096,512	67,827,428	102,085,429
1933-34	8,896	156,334	24,819,143	68,834,279	108,496,310
1934-35	9,100	169,691	27,318,815	70,591,677	117,182,857
1935-36	9,160	183,390	30,593,707	71,872,906	134,043,170
1936-37	9,165	191,383	33,192,904	75,161,894	142,692,192
1937-38	9,241	201,789	37,228,543	77,207,830	157,050,725
1938-39	9,250	201,831	38,305,885	80,652,988	152,967,611
1939-40	9,215	212,461	41,920,726	84,697,062	174,304,401
1940-41	9,121	237,636	52,294,673	92,050,326	209,348,845
1941-42	8,918	258,400	67,158,613	98,157,370	257,281,080
1942-43	8,738	262,357	76,033,111	104,605,310	277,678,940
1943-44	9,317	261,299	77,400,688	110,520,701	284,647,914
1944-45	9,669	257,633	74,226,135	116,379,925	287,422,311
1945-46	10,195	256,249	70,499,214	118,802,347	286,989,408
1946-47	10,949	265,757	77,993,765	121,877,270	315,437,679
1947-48	11,642	278,271	93,802,000	132,058,000	377,412,000
1948-49	12,702	292,006	112,410,000	149,464,000	446,838,000
1949-50	13,231	303,476	130,254,000	176,872,000	526,466,000
1950-51	13,504	316,792	163,207,000	208,587,000	675,033,000
1951-52	14,758	324,143	202,586,000	248,399,000	833,967,000
1952-53	15,154	310,759	210,878,000	282,690,000	860,146,000
1953-54	15,533	331,277	236,036,000	339,448,000	985,505,000

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 ..	1,750	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
1890 ..	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	2,477	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	42,062,353†
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	2,709	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	8,591,000	173,774,808†	228,118,300
1953-54 ..	2,526	9,013,000	2,541	9,010,000	237,682,873†	203,581,075
1954-55 ..	2,968	10,881,000	2,981	10,914,000	297,494,283†	216,571,772

* From 1930-31 to 1946-47 value of oversea imports are shown in British Currency.

† Australian Currency values.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government accounts estimated for Australia at £A12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A2,500,000 in 1942-43, £A10,000,000 in 1943-44, and £A2,000,000 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Exports (Overseas) 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	7,196,789	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	34,403,562	2,181,415
1927-28	158,117,113	15,243,335	32,412,433	2,311,094
1928-29	191,971,504	15,343,225	41,321,458	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	50,380,605	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	42,133,509	7,673,702
1953-54	271,930,851	103,115,432	38,484,339	6,985,888
1954-55	286,198,535	97,675,040	80,297,150	13,642,280

* 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	451,127	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	1,132,723
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	257,899	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	2,801,239	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	8,502,703	8,235,931
1953-54 ..	7,161,355	5,918,774	258,257	10,039,719	7,635,420	12,737,739
1954-55 ..	21,065,445	15,200,730	220,863	6,872,651	7,851,476	10,346,199

* 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	361,385
1900	..	7,453,955	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	..	27,857,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411
1929	..	28,156,934	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023
1930	..	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568
1931	..	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146
1932	..	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	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	260,736
1936	..	26,583,510	26,699,971	3,889,452	280,900	285,473
1937	..	27,704,918	27,675,995	3,303,501	361,893	360,792
1938	..	28,938,052	28,907,107	3,230,451	492,208	353,666
1939	..	28,354,711	29,141,953	3,998,531	354,259	582,327
1940	..	29,480,781	29,474,520	3,962,647	865,500	426,825
1941	..	30,458,071	30,315,771	2,734,442	641,845	471,369
1942	..	34,111,835	33,319,535	1,870,788	740,271	274,845
1943	..	37,244,562	36,490,231	1,036,087	540,441	75,479
1944	..	36,427,814	35,807,503	1,084,589	486,388	143,178
1945	..	36,235,902	35,886,778	7,938,342	496,294	315,729
1946	..	36,415,207	36,409,473	2,204,134	389,434	432,906
1947	..	38,912,209	38,907,176	7,110,880	488,050	1,466,122
1948	..	43,611,349	44,165,053	11,012,651	479,275	1,893,165
1949	..	48,968,397	50,351,178	13,280,853	1,344,265	2,251,873
1950	..	58,287,237	58,546,047	21,708,520	2,655,235	4,149,501
1951	..	66,815,071	67,158,298	35,308,860	7,044,316	7,124,902
1952	..	85,821,891	88,228,633	57,084,329	10,497,824	13,762,249
1953	..	101,250,228	101,615,452	43,975,241	7,099,949	6,019,911
1954	..	111,275,734	110,564,605	45,664,649	8,839,563	8,475,565
1955	..	122,836,929	121,500,206	40,952,259	8,182,861	9,268,758
Total to date	509,407,527	97,645,289†	81,573,397
						84,722,538

* 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
1954	376,963,496	12,465,496	3.31	153 18 11	5 1 8
1955	411,199,041	14,812,023	3.60	162 19 7	5 17 5

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

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
	Number of Banks.	Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of Year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854 ..	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	3,180,020
1860 ..	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870 ..	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880 ..	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,708	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	103,529,378	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,557,556†	65,680,220
1932-33	12	47,373,283	132,455,266	106,488,445	105,285,163	1,586,508†	67,813,544
1933-34	12	44,147,476†	143,102,080	115,404,500	114,138,817	1,623,489†	69,971,410
1934-35	12	43,617,487†	132,719,413	110,644,546	109,514,113	1,666,480†	72,018,712
1935-36	12	43,617,487†	129,001,403	110,924,212	109,729,144	1,714,060†	73,890,119
1936-37	12	43,617,487†	127,948,290	119,607,135	118,341,912	1,762,302†	75,720,457
1937-38	12	43,617,487†	130,339,769	121,635,257	120,216,373	1,809,257†	78,876,999
1938-39	12	43,617,487†	131,148,372	119,688,424	118,312,332	1,847,788†	80,461,039
1939-40	12	43,623,487†	154,951,800	133,237,793	131,422,174	1,892,036†	79,145,337
1940-41	12	43,623,487†	168,018,334	136,995,427	135,160,643	1,958,503†	83,689,012
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†	247,372,978	162,967,506	161,085,681	2,139,816†	121,248,663
1943-44	12	43,623,487†	301,841,753	182,555,670	180,501,170	2,266,718†	153,886,941
1944-45	12	43,623,487†	322,212,491	194,844,567	192,506,397	2,366,594†	182,149,475
1945-46	12	43,623,487†	§	§	§	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
1953-54	9	48,006,534†	§	§	§	3,044,972†	339,780,935
1954-55	9	48,006,534†	§	§	§	3,117,735†	364,747,404

* 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	262,081	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
1953	805,694	453,225	15,954	563	1,243,157	90,257	4,548	73
1954	842,849	504,030	17,796	586	1,219,603	92,941	4,614	76

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	3,008,699
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	871,868	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	5,594,328	1,352,998	2,595,838	9,443,164
1949-50	14,578,715	677,856	15,256,571	6,465,037	1,635,362	3,079,009	11,179,408
1950-51	18,024,226	734,531	18,758,757	9,041,662	1,988,756	3,733,117	14,763,535
1951-52	24,441,250	718,890	25,160,140	12,204,677	2,760,890	5,251,498	20,217,065
1952-53	28,215,396	800,809	29,016,205	15,207,492	3,153,759	6,287,579	24,648,830
1953-54	30,774,736	967,208	31,741,944	16,709,245	3,460,148	6,711,967	26,881,360
1954-55	33,946,265	1,012,714	34,958,979	20,302,976	3,758,525	7,184,550	31,246,051

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.
				£	£		
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	1,440	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	
1952-53	150	1,397	179,845	1,497,091	8,980,608	49 18 9	

* 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 1952-53 amounted to £431,358 and £62,461 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	2,132,153	11,773,152
1899-1900	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10	3,544	43,091,478	4,445,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1920-21	4,322	60,012,250	9,581,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
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	74,927,429	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	4,480	52,293,858	16,421,057	15,335,060*	17,758,784
1948-49	4,840	53,153,980†	17,371,706	17,938,390*	18,314,638
1949-50	4,840	55,862,995	22,160,515	20,117,563*	18,518,802
1950-51	4,840	60,613,915†	20,540,790	20,940,294*	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†	33,800,623	34,260,123*	18,673,655
1953-54	4,854	83,241,535†	37,776,840	36,172,060*	19,299,251
1954-55	4,854	90,507,234†	39,977,320	37,265,773*	19,703,000

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

* Exclusive of amounts charged to other funds, viz.:—1932-33, £69,135; 1933-34, £251,104; 1934-35, £171,939; 1935-36, £137,871; 1936-37, £162,061; 1937-38, £148,233 and £297,400 charged to Public Account Advances Account Act No. 4499; 1938-39, £139,302; 1939-40, £436,406; 1940-41, £299,580; 1941-42, £51,548; 1942-43, £31,281; 1943-44, £18,608; 1944-45, £3,240; 1945-46, £46,388; 1946-47, £91,490; 1947-48, £244,004; 1948-49, £257,630; 1949-50, £94,609; 1950-51, £67,072; 1951-52, £174,910; 1952-53, £92,911; 1953-54, £80,000; 1954-55, £45,749.

† 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	498	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	2,236	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	6,946	201,066	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
1952 ..	1,927	7,253	246,727	221,234	478	2,353	108,957	103,297
1953 ..	1,908	7,790	262,404	232,875	489	3,449	115,120	109,607

* Not available

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed.

‡ Excludes particulars of registered commercial colleges from 1952.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.
(Excluding Grants to Municipalities under section 38 of the
Country Roads Act 1928, No. 3662.)

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction.	Other Road Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.	Main- tenance.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14 ..	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15 ..	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1919-20 ..	336,331	192,303	..	315,701	..	844,335
1924-25 ..	228,871	463,065	5,117	830,698	..	1,527,751
1929-30 ..	232,225	680,177	892,129	704,385	2,563	2,511,479
1934-35 ..	166,002	700,074	360,503	323,220	..	1,549,799
1935-36 ..	235,015	679,066	484,673	578,084	..	1,976,838
1936-37 ..	299,362	752,628	412,541	463,087	1,701	1,929,319
1937-38 ..	187,922	749,946	425,047	542,240	2,844	1,907,999
1938-39 ..	231,481	802,920	455,923	591,072	17,388	2,098,784
1939-40 ..	194,663	699,691	509,671	572,880	113,941†	2,090,846
1940-41 ..	83,236	646,836	392,510	362,352	33,707‡	1,518,641
1941-42 ..	27,199	411,170	237,136	122,017	148,223‡	945,745
1942-43 ..	5,707	323,837	203,964	116,820	731,849‡	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
1952-53 ..	2,492,855	2,250,803	346,673	918,946	13,843	6,023,120
1953-54 ..	2,843,251	2,503,912	326,308	995,787	17,032	6,686,290

‡ Includes Commonwealth Defence Works.

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCE, CHILD ENDOWMENT, AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

(Commonwealth Social Services.)

Year. ended 30th June.	Maternity Allowances.		Child Endowment.*		Age and Invalid Pensions.		
	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.	Endowed Children ‡	Amounts Expended.	Age.†	Invalid.†	Amounts Expended.
1910 ..	..	..	..	..	20,218	..	470,656
1915 ..	Not available.		..	..	28,365	6,054	839,718
1920 ..	32,903	164,515	..	..	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
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	..	..	31,248	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	16,393	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	732,621	270,189	6,153,650	81,753	15,575	10,244,132†
1950 ..	49,035	777,920	456,755	7,663,336	84,831	14,323	10,783,587†
1951 ..	50,210	807,030	610,699	10,948,350	86,210	13,977	11,958,534†
1952 ..	52,144	835,643	647,488	12,015,367	87,845	13,973	14,448,996†
1953 ..	55,297	872,085	677,235	13,995,987	93,353	15,019	17,475,838†
1954 ..	54,219	874,376	703,954	13,164,948	98,210	15,882	19,978,458†

* Commenced 1st July, 1941 and includes endowed children in institutions. From 20th June, 1950, endowment payable in respect of all children under sixteen years of age.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of Invalid pensioners.

‡ At end of year.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE PENSIONS.

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid Each Year in War Pensions. *	Service Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid Each Year in Service Pensions.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.		Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1918 ..	34,341		1,128,478	..	..	..
1919 ..	59,486		1,720,472	..	..	..
1920 ..	74,226		1,932,138	..	..	..
1921 ..	26,053	48,748	2,167,490	..	..	..
1922 ..	25,141	50,523	2,064,114	..	..	..
1923 ..	24,686	53,396	2,082,054	..	..	..
1924 ..	24,214	53,344	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	2,093	1,462	140,916
1943 ..	25,921	45,834	2,497,300	2,105	1,204	163,115
1944 ..	27,552	45,916	3,022,522	2,071	1,193	163,330
1945 ..	30,138	48,809	3,245,026	2,145	1,148	169,715
1946 ..	36,020	57,006	3,640,063	2,296	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
1953 ..	52,785	95,281	9,918,742	3,029	1,244	503,946
1954 ..	54,213	100,397	10,600,722	3,308	1,318	601,579

* 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 ..	70 0
May ..	78 0	May ..	86 0	1939—	
August ..	81 0	August ..	85 6	March ..	79 0
November ..	82 6	November ..	83 0	June ..	81 0
1923—		1931— ..		September ..	81 0
February ..	82 0	February ..	70 2 (a)	December ..	80 0
May ..	81 6	May ..	68 5	1940—	
August ..	87 6	August ..	65 8	February ..	81 0
November ..	91 6	November ..	63 5	May ..	82 0
1924—		1932—		August ..	84 0
February ..	87 6	February ..	63 5	November ..	84 0
May ..	85 6	May ..	63 11	1941—	
August ..	85 0	August ..	63 0	February ..	86 0
November ..	84 6	November ..	61 8	May ..	87 0
1925—		1933—		August ..	87 0
February ..	84 0	February ..	60 4	November ..	88 0
May ..	85 6	May ..	63 4 (b)	1942—	
August ..	87 0	August ..	62 5	February ..	89 0
November ..	87 6	November ..	62 10	May ..	92 0
1926—		1934—		August ..	94 0
February ..	87 6	February ..	63 4	November ..	97 0
May ..	88 6	May ..	64 0 (c)	1943—	
August ..	92 0	June ..	64 0	February ..	98 0
November ..	89 0	September ..	64 0	May ..	98 0
1927—		December ..	64 0	August ..	99 0
February ..	88 6	1935—		November ..	98 0
May ..	87 6	March ..	66 0	1944—	
August ..	87 0	June ..	66 0	February ..	97 0
November ..	90 0	September ..	66 0	May ..	97 0
1928—		December ..	66 0	August ..	98 0
February ..	89 6	1936—		November ..	98 0
May ..	88 0	March ..	66 0	1945—	
August ..	87 6	June ..	66 0	February ..	98 0
November ..	86 0	September ..	66 0	May ..	98 0
1929—		December ..	69 0	August ..	98 0
February ..	86 0			November ..	98 0
May ..	89 6				
August ..	90 0				
November ..	90 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 ..	190 0
December ..	106 0(e)				
1947—		1950—		1952—	
February ..	107 0	February ..	134 0	February ..	209 0
May ..	107 0	May ..	137 0	May ..	212 0
August ..	108 0	August ..	140 0	August ..	224 0
November ..	109 0	November ..	143 0	November ..	228 0
1948—		December ..	162 0(f)	1953—	
February ..	113 0			February ..	229 0
May ..	115 0			May ..	232 0
August ..	117 0			August ..	235 0
November ..	120 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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