

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1939-40

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Victorian Year-Book

1939 - 40

By

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GOVERNMENT STATIST

SIXTIETH ISSUE

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P R E F A C E .

THIS is the sixtieth issue of the *Victorian Year-Book*.

The main object of the work is to show the progress made by the State during the year under review and, towards this 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.

The first part contains a reference to the Constitution, an epitome of Acts passed by the State Parliament in the year 1939, lists of members of Parliament, and details of Parliamentary Elections. Parts V., VII., and IX. deal with the wealth and progress of the community, as indicated by increases in bank deposits, in amounts assured with life offices, and the growth of the population &c. In Parts VIII. and IV. details are given of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, of Local Government, Semi-Governmental and other Authorities. Parts II., III., and VI. contain statistics relating to law, crime, births, marriages and deaths, education, charitable institutions, and other cognate subjects. In Part X. a detailed account is given of the agricultural, dairying, pastoral, mineral, manufacturing, and other productions of the State. The various parts were issued as soon as completed. The information in all parts has been brought up to the latest possible date, on many subjects to the middle of the year 1940, and in a few instances to a later date.

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

Modifications which have been made on this occasion are as follows :—

A more comprehensive table showing, in Statistical Districts and Counties, the number and kinds of live stock in Victoria.

The numbers of ewes mated for the 1940 season, together with the breeds of rams, are shown in tabular form.

Tables relating to wholesale and retail prices have been enlarged in scope.

Matter appearing for the first time includes :—

- (1) An article on "Insects of Victoria" Part III. (Butterflies), by Mr. J. Clark, Entomologist, National Museum of Victoria ;
- (2) Constitutional history of Victoria.

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*.

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

The publication in this volume of some information has been restricted by censorship. In particular, statistics of trade usually published in Part IX. do not appear.

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 whole-hearted co-operation of the Commonwealth Statistician and his staff.

Responsible officers of Commonwealth and State Government Departments, Boards, Commissions, and Municipal and Semi-Government 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 and Heads 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.

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.

O. GAWLER,

Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,

Melbourne, 23rd September, 1941.

Victorian Year-Book, 1939-40.

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

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

The southernmost point in Victoria, and in the whole of the Australian continent, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E. The westerly boundary lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

Climate. From its geographical position, Victoria enjoys a climate more suitable to the European constitution than any other State in Australia. During the eighty-four years ended with 1939, the maximum temperature in the shade recorded at the Melbourne Observatory and at the Weather Bureau was 114·1 deg. Fahr., on the 13th January, 1939; the minimum was 27 deg., on the 21st July, 1869; and the mean 58·5 deg. Upon the average, on only three days during the year does the thermometer rise above 100 deg. in the shade, and on only nineteen days does the temperature reach 90 deg. or over; generally, on about two nights during the year, it falls below freezing point. Sultry nights are of rare occurrence. The minimum reading approximates to 70 deg. on an average on only two nights in any one year. The maximum temperature in the sun ever recorded (i.e., since 1859) was 178·5 deg., on the 14th January, 1862. The highest temperature in the shade on record in the State was 123·5 deg. at Mildura on the 5th January, 1906, and the lowest 0·0 deg. at Hotham Heights on the 4th July, 1925. The mean atmospheric pressure noted, first at the Observatory 91 feet above sea level, and later at the Weather Bureau 115 feet above sea level, was during the eighty-four years ended with 1939, 30·012 inches; the average number of days on which rain fell each year was 141, and the average yearly rainfall was 25·64 inches. The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere is 67 per cent.; on very warm days it is often 12 per cent., and it has been as low as 2 per cent. The severity of the heat is not felt so much as it would be if there were a relatively high wet bulb, as the temperature by such bulb seldom exceeds 75 deg. The average number of hours of sunshine daily is 6·1; fogs occur, on an average, on only 21 days in the year.

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

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

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

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

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

Rivers. With the exception of the Yarra, on the banks of which the metropolis is situated; the Murray; the Goulburn, which empties itself into the Murray about eight miles to the eastward of Echuca; the La Trobe and the Mitchell, with, perhaps, a few other of the Gippsland streams, the rivers of Victoria are not navigable. They, however, drain the watershed of large areas of country, and many of the streams are used as feeders to permanent reservoirs for irrigation and water supply purposes. The Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State, is the largest river in Australia. Its total length is 1,520 miles, and for 1,065 miles it flows along the Victorian border. Several of the rivers in the north-western portion of the State have no outlet, but are gradually lost in the absorbent tertiary flat country through which they pass.

Lakes. Victoria contains numerous lakes and lagoons, either salt or fresh-water, but many of these are nothing more than swamps during dry seasons. Some of them are craters of extinct volcanoes. Lake Corangamite, the largest inland lake in Victoria, covers 90 square miles, and is quite salt, notwithstanding that it receives the flood waters of several fresh-water streams. It has no visible outlet. Lake Colac, only a few miles distant from Lake Corangamite, is a beautiful sheet of water, $10\frac{1}{2}$ square miles in extent, and quite fresh. The Gippsland lakes—Victoria, King, and Reeve—are situated close to the coast, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand. Lake Wellington, the largest of the Gippsland lakes, lies to the westward of Lakes Victoria and King, and is united to the first-named by a narrow channel. South-east of Geelong is Lake Connemawarre which is connected with the sea at Point Flinders.

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

* The highest mountain on the Australian Continent is Mount Kosciusko in New South Wales, one peak of which is 7,328 feet high.

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

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

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

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

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history from 1st July, 1939, to 30th June, 1940, were as follow :—

1939—17th June	..	Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., assumed office as Governor of Victoria.
25th July	..	Dissatisfied with a new award for the coal-mining industry, 1,100 miners at the Wonthaggi and Kirrak areas ceased work. Work was resumed on 14th August.
23rd August	..	The Premier (Hon. A. A. Dunstan) in presenting the State Budget announced there was a deficit for the financial year 1938-39.
1st September	..	Acting Justice O'Bryan appointed permanent Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria.
1st September	..	German troops invaded Poland. Britain thereupon issued an ultimatum to Germany demanding an assurance that German troops would refrain from further hostilities and would be withdrawn from Poland.
3rd September	..	The Prime Minister made the announcement that a state of war existed between Britain and Germany.
3rd September	..	The Prime Minister of Australia (Rt. Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C.) announced Australia at war with Germany.
4th September	..	France declared war on Germany.
20th October	..	Compulsory military training, for all single men or widowers without children who attain the age of 21 years during the year ending 1st July, 1940, announced by the Prime Minister.
24th November	..	State Cabinet appointed a Royal Commission to investigate allegations of attempts to bribe members of Parliament to prevent passage of certain legislation. The Royal Commission found that three members of the Dairymen's Association entered into an agreement to bribe members of Parliament.
22nd December	..	The Patriotic Funds Council was formally approved by the State Executive Council.
27th December	..	Australia's first air force contingent arrived in England.

- 1940—23rd January .. Mr. Norman C. Harris appointed chairman of the Railways Commission by the State Cabinet.
- 12th February .. Announced that first contingents of the second A.I.F. had arrived at Suez.
- 13th February .. Dissolution of the Legislative Assembly was granted by the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan) on the request of the Premier (Hon. A. A. Dunstan).
- 2nd March .. Mr. J. J. Dedman elected for the Corio seat of the House of Representatives at a by-election caused by the appointment of The Hon. R. G. Casey, D.S.O., M.C., as Australian Minister to the United States of America.
- 8th March .. Because of a failure of a proposal that the colliery owners or the mining unions should apply to the Commonwealth Arbitration Court for a compulsory conference, a general coal strike throughout Australia began. The strike necessitated drastic curtailment of railway services throughout Victoria and also seriously affected shipping and other services. Regulations were issued giving the Federal Government power to re-open mines and to protect all labour engaged. The strike was settled on 16th May.
- 13th March .. Two lives were lost and many homes were destroyed by bush fires which raged in country areas throughout Victoria.
- 16th March .. The general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held.
- 9th April .. Germany occupied Denmark and began the invasion or Norway.
- 15th April .. Announced that British troops had landed at several points in Norway.
- 23rd April .. Mr. R. G. Wishart appointed as the third Railways Commissioner.
- 1st May .. The first session of the 34th Parliament of Victoria was opened by His Excellency the Governor.
- 1st May .. The Hon. W. Slater elected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
- 10th May .. Germany invaded Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg.
- 15th May .. Death announced of Mr. F. P. Keane, M.L.A. for Coburg.
- 10th June .. Italy declared war on Allies.
- 15th June .. The triennial elections for the Legislative Council were held.
- 22nd June .. Announced that armistice between France and Germany was signed when the French Government accepted the German terms.
- 24th June .. France signed armistice with Italy.

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), appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1927-28, on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

FURTHER ADDENDA TO THE ABOVE ARTICLE.

The following list gives the native and introduced plants recorded for the first time in Victoria, together with new records of regional distribution and the changes in botanical nomenclature during the year 1939-40.

Twenty-two native species not previously recorded for this State have been added to the Victorian Flora, viz. :—

Doodia media, R.Br. "Common Raspfern" (Polypodiaceae).

Sorghum leiocladum, (Hack) Hubb. "Smooth-stemmed Sorghum" (Gramineae).

Cyperus rutilans, (C.B.C.) Maid. and Betche. "Russet Leaf-rush" (Cyperaceae).

Cyperus sub-pinnatus, Kukenth., var. *subrigidellus*, Kuk. "Scabrid Leaf-rush" (Cyperaceae).

Juncus effusus, L. forma *luxurians*, "Giant Soft-rush" (Juncaceae).

Juncus lamprocarpus, Ehrh., "Bright-fruited Rush" (Juncaceae).

Astelia nervosa, Banks and Sol. ex Hook. f. var. *australiana*, J. H. Willis, "Tall Astelia".

Caladenia pallida, Lindl., "Pale Spider Orchid" (Orchidaceae).

Caladenia arenaria, Fitz., "Saw Spider Orchid" (Orchidaceae).

Cryptostylis Hunteriana, Nicholls, "Hunter Tongue Orchid" (Orchidaceae).

Diuris brevissima, Fitz., "Stumpy Leopard Orchid" (Orchidaceae).

Prasophyllum subbisectum, Nicholls, "Twin-plated Leek Orchid" (Orchidaceae).

Thelymitra chasmogama, Rogers., "Cowled Sun Orchid" (Orchidaceae).

Korthalsella articulata, (F.V.M.) Blakely, "Jointed Mistletoe" (Loranthaceae).

Notothizos subaureus, (F.V.M.) Oliver, "Golden Mistletoe" (Loranthaceae).

- Lepidium Desvauzii*, Thell., "Fruticose Pepper-Cress" (Cruciferae).
Heliotropium asperrimum, R.Br., "Rough Heliotrope" (Boraginaceae).
Pratia surrepens, (Hook. f.), E. Wimmer., "Bog Pratia" (Lobeliaceae).
Glossogyne tenuifolia, Cass., "Glossogyne" (Compositae).

NEW REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION.

(According to Mueller's Geographical Divisions.)

- Echinopogon ovatus*, Beauv. add "North West".
Cyperus tenellus, L., add "All".
Eleocharis pusilla, R.Br. (*E. acicularis*), add "North West".
Juncus Fockei, Buch., add "South and North West".
Caleana major, R.Br., add "All".
Caladenia cucullata, Fitz., add "All".
Glycine Latrobeana, Benth., add "All except East".
Goodenia hederacea, Sm., read "N.W., N.E".
Goodenia lanata, R.Br., add "All".
Gnaphalium collinum, Lab., add "All".

EXOTICS.

Eleven new alien plants have been recorded:—

- Selaginella Kraussiana*, A.Br., "Creeping Club Moss" (Selaginellaceae).
Gastridium ventricosum (Gaud), Schinz and Thellung, "Nit Grass" (Gramineae).
Holcus setosus, Trin., "Soft Grass" (Gramineae).
Psilurus nardoides, Trin., "Thin Bristle-tail" (Gramineae).
Cerastium illyricum, Ard., "Levantine Chickweed" (Caryophyllaceae).
Gaura parviflora, Dougl., "False Loosestrife" (Onagraceae).
Cestrum Parqui, L'Herit, "Chilean Cestrum" (Solanaceae).
 A garden escape; poisonous to stock.
Bidens pilosa, Linn., "Cobbler's Pegs" (Compositae).
Chrysanthemum lacustre, Brot., "Portuguese Daisy" (Compositae).
Crepis setosus, Hall, "Bristly Crepis" (Compositae).
Cirsium Acarna, Moench., "Soldier Thistle" (Compositae).

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, appears 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 are as follow :—

- 1932-33, "Mammals of Victoria", Mr. C. W. Brazenor.
- 1933-34, "Birds of Victoria", Mr. George Mack.
- 1934-35, "Reptiles of Victoria", Mr. C. W. Brazenor.
- 1935-36, "Fishes of Victoria", Mr. George Mack.
- 1936-37, "Freshwater Crayfishes and Yabbies of Victoria",
Miss Ellen Clark.
- 1937-38, "Insects of Victoria", Part I. (Ants), Mr. J. Clark.
- 1938-39, "Insects of Victoria", Part II. (Bees and Wasps),
Mr. J. Clark.
- 1939-40, "Insects of Victoria", Part III. (Butterflies),
Mr. J. Clark.

INSECTS OF VICTORIA.

PART III. (BUTTERFLIES).

By J. Clark, Entomologist, National Museum of Victoria.

Over ninety species of butterflies are found in Victoria and most of them are represented in the other States. They are not as abundant and spectacular as those found in the northern States but are just as interesting.

The majority of the species belong to the family Lycaenidae, popularly known as "Blues", "Coppers", and "Hair Streaks". In this group we have thirty-two species. The larvae of many of them live in association with ants, occupying the ant-nest during the day and coming out at night to feed on the foliage of plants.

The next largest family is the Hesperidae or "Skippers" with twenty-eight species, most of which are small and of a dingy brown colour with white or yellow marks. The larvae feed on grasses of various kinds.

The family Danaidae is represented by two species, both of which are widely distributed throughout Australia. *Danaus plexippus*, known as the "Wanderer", has become quite common around Melbourne during the past few years. It is found in many parts of the world and reached Australia about sixty years ago from North America, where it is known as the "Monarch". The larvae feed on the "Swan Plant". The "Lesser Wanderer", *Danaus petilia*, is smaller and lighter coloured; it is rarely seen near Melbourne but is common in the Mildura district early in September. The larvae feed on milk-weeds.

The family Satyridae, known as "Browns", is represented by fourteen forms. Most of them are shade-loving insects frequenting the long grass in shady gullies and wooded country. The genus *Heteronympha*, the largest of our "Browns", contains six forms. The most common species around Melbourne is *Heteronympha philerope* which may be seen in shady places during the summer months. Two species of the genus *Xenica* are common from October to March. They are smaller than the preceding species but similarly coloured. The larvae feed on native grasses. *Xenica klugi* is the most common species; it is widely distributed throughout Australia. The genus *Tisiphone* is represented in Victoria by one species, *T. abeona albifasciata*, known as the "Swordgrass-Brown"; it is widely distributed in the mountainous parts of the State. They are brown with some yellow markings and two small blue spots on each wing. The "Small-Browns" belong to the genus *Oreixenica*; four species are found here, *Oreixenica kershawi* being abundant on the hills near Melbourne during summer.

The family Nymphalidae is represented by three species in two genera. *Vanessa kershawi*, the "Painted Lady", a very common and abundant species throughout Australia, and the "Admiral", *Vanessa itea*, both being very common in Victoria. The larvae of the "Admiral" feed on the leaves of the nettle. The "Meadow-Argus", *Precis calybe*, is also a common species and is found throughout Australia.

The family Lycaenidae, the "Blues", is well represented. Generally they are small, but a few species measure up to two inches across the wings. The genus *Candalides* has five species. *Candalides hyacinthina*, the "Dusky Blue", is the most common form; the wings are blue with brown edges. The larvae feed at night on the native dodder. The "Small Ant-blue", *Pseudodipsas myrmecophila*, is at times quite common; the larvae live and pupate in the nest of the shiny ant *Iridomyrmex nitidus*. The fine butterflies known as "Jewells" belong to the genus *Hypochrysops*. All are beautiful insects but are more brilliantly coloured on the underside than on top. This genus used to be known as *Miletus*. The larvae of all the species are attended by ants; generally they live in the nest with the ants

during the day and come out at night to feed on the foliage. Four species are found in Victoria, but none is really common. The larvae of the "Fiery Jewell," *Hypochrysops ignita* feed on the black wattle and the golden wattle. The "Double-spotted line blue", *Nacaduba biocellata*, is common throughout Australia; the larvae feed on wattles. The common "Grass-blue", *Zizeere labratus*, is known also as the "Clover-blue", "Lucerne-blue" and "Bean-blue". It is the commonest of the "Blues" and is found everywhere. The larvae feed on the flower-buds of clover, lucerne and many pea-like flowers, also on bean-pods about 2 or 3 inches long. The genus *Neolucia* contains three small brown species without shades of blue; they are common during the spring months. The "Pea-blue", *Lampides damoetes*, is widely spread throughout the world. The larvae feed on many plants including sweet peas, lupins and tree lucerne. The genus *Ogyris* contains some of our most handsome "Blues"; they are known as "Azures". The larvae feed on the mistletoe growing on sheoaks and on eucalypts. During the day they live in the nests of ants of various species belonging to the genera *Camponotus*, *Iridomyrmex*, and *Crematogaster*, the nests generally being in the tree on which the larvae feed. *Ogyris zosine araxes*, our largest and most beautiful species, flies during January. It is found near the Grampians and Dimboola, the larvae living in the nests of the ant *Camponotus perthiana*. The "Bright Copper", *Paralucia aurifera*, and the "Dull Copper" *P. aenea* are sometimes plentiful. The larvae of both species feed on buckthorn plants; during the day they may be found in the nest of ants at the roots of the plant. The "Small Copper" *Lucia limbaria* is another common species. The "Imperial Blue" *Ilamenus evagorus* and the "Icilius Blue" *I. icilius* are common but local. The larvae feed on wattles during the day and are always attended by ants which swarm over them. The common meat ant, *Iridomyrmex detectus*, is always found with *I. icilius*.

The family Pieridae, known as "Whites", is represented here by six species, including the introduced "Cabbage White" butterfly, *Pieris rapae*. Unfortunately this species was accidentally introduced some years ago and has spread rapidly all over Victoria. It is now common during all the year except July. Two species of the genus *Delias* are common at times. The larvae of *Delias harpalycce*, the "Imperial White", feed on mistletoe growing on the tops of high trees, the larvae spinning a large web to which the pupae are attached. The larvae of the "Wood-white", *D. aganippe*, feed on the foliage of the native cherry as well as on mistletoe. The "Capparis-white", *Anaphaeis teutonia*, is very common throughout Australia. The larvae feed on Capparis and some other plants. The "Narrow-winged pearl white", *Elodina padusa*, occurs here but is rarely found. The "Small yellows" belonging to the genus *Terias* are represented by one species *Terias smilax*. It is common in the Mildura district, but is rare on the coast.

The "Swallow-tails", *Papilionidae*, are poorly represented in Victoria, only four species having been recorded and of these only two are at all common. The "Orchard Butterfly", *Papilio aegerus*, is sometimes found in Eastern Gippsland but is rare. This species is common in New South Wales and Queensland; the larvae feed on citrus trees. The "Chequered Swallowtail", *Papilio sthenelus*, is occasionally found near Melbourne but is more common inland. The "Dingy Swallowtail" or, as it is more generally known here, the "Orange Butterfly", *Papilio anactus*, is very common in the Mildura district. During the past few years it has become common near Melbourne. The larvae feed on the leaves of citrus trees. *Papilio macleayanus* is very common on the ranges around Melbourne during the summer months, the larvae feeding on sassafras; it is found also in Tasmania.

The family *Hesperiidae*, commonly known as "Skippers" and "Darters", is represented by 28 species. All are small and generally dull brownish coloured insects with white or yellow spots or bars on the wings. They fly with a jerky flight close to the ground. The genus *Trapezites* has six species, the larvae feeding on Xerotes. *Trapezites phigalia* is common in the spring. The "Shield Skipper" *Signeta flammeata* is common in the late summer and autumn and is found also in Queensland. *Mesodina halyzia* is a rare species whose larvae feed on Patersonia plants. Three species of *Toxidia* are found; *T. parvula* is common and widely distributed, the larvae feeding on grass. Seven species of the genus *Hesperilla* occur here. *Hesperilla chaostola* and *H. donnyssa* are both common on the hills around Melbourne, where their larvae feed on sword grass. The "Mountain Spotted-skipper", *Oreisplanus perornatus*, is common on the ranges from October to December. The larvae feed on a coarse sword grass. The "White Grassdart", *Taractrocera papyria*, is common and widespread in late summer; the larvae feed on grass. Two species of the genus *Padraona* occur in Victoria; their larvae feed on blady grass. *Dispar compacta* is a small species common during late summer; its range extends to Queensland. The larvae feed on grass.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

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

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

1851
In 1852 the Imperial Government decided to invite each of the Australian Colonies to frame such a Constitution for its government as its representatives might deem best suited to its own peculiar circumstances.* The Constitution framed in Victoria, approved by the British Parliament and proclaimed in Victoria on the 23rd November, 1851, 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 accepting an office of profit under the Crown to vacate his seat, but to be capable of being re-elected.

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

- 1856. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.
- 1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.

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

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

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

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

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, the need for reducing the numbers of members in the States' Houses and for the reform of their constitutions was made manifest. Accordingly, in Victoria, there was passed the *Constitution Act* 1903, which provided for a reduction in the number of responsible ministers from ten to eight, and their salaries from £10,400 to £8,800; in the number of

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

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

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

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

1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1919*, (No. 3044) provided for the payment to any member of the Assembly who is for the time being the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition (in addition to reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties) of any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of his services as such leader.
1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1920* (No. 3118) (a) increased the amount for Ministerial salaries to £10,000; (b) increased the amount of reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Assembly to £500 per annum.
1922. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1922* (No. 3218) provides for reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Council at the rate of £200 per annum.
1923. *The Parliamentary Elections (Woman Candidates) Act 1923* (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or 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.
1940. The *Statute Law Revision Act*, 1940 (No. 4726) by amendment of section 27 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act*, 1928 (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act* 1939 (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council and (b) "the Leader in the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen 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.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

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

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ..	30th September, 1839	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting)	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855*
Major-General Edward Mac- arthur (Acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ..	26th December, 1856	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	11th September, 1863	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jack- son Carey, C.B. (Acting)	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873

* Died on this date.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (Acting)	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	11th January, 1875..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 .. 18th October, 1889	8th March, 1889 15th November, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting)	9th March, 1889 .. 16th November, 1889	17th October, 1889 27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, LL.D. (Acting)	26th January, 1893.. 27th March, 1895 ..	11th May, 1893 24th October, 1895
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (Acting)	29th December, 1896 27th September, 1897 23rd March, 1898 ..	16th February, 1897 10th October, 1897 21st October, 1898
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	15th January, 1900..	10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	10th December, 1901	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	24th November, 1903	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	20th March, 1907 .. 6th July, 1908 ..	18th November, 1907 27th July, 1908
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	28th August, 1913 ..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921†
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.	24th February, 1921	7th April, 1926
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	1st April, 1923 .. 8th April, 1926 ..	24th October, 1923. 27th June, 1926
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.*	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	26th April, 1929 .. 3rd October, 1930 ..	27th October, 1929 21st January, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor†	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934
Captain The Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.‡	14th May, 1934	5th April, 1939
Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	20th May, 1937 .. 29th March, 1938 .. 5th April, 1939	28th September, 1937 24th September, 1938 17th July, 1939
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	17th July, 1939,	

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

* On leave from 26th April, 1929, to 27th October, 1929, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 3rd October, 1930, to 21st January, 1931.

† Resigned on 1st January, 1936. The commission was given to Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, Kt., on 12th May, 1936.

‡ On leave from 20th May, 1937, to 28th September, 1937, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 29th March, 1938, to 24th September, 1938.

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

The names of Ministers who held office from the date of Victoria's separation from New South Wales in 1851 to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855, together with the office held and the date of their assumption thereof, is shown on page 29 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

During the period 28th November, 1855, to 22nd November, 1928, the number of Ministries was 45. A statement showing the name of the Premier, the date of assumption of, the date of retirement from, and the duration of office of each of these Ministries appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 30 and 31. Similar information in regard to the forty-sixth and subsequent Ministries is as follows:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
Forty-sixth —Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	Days. 385
Forty-seventh —Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932	889
Forty-eighth —Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932	2nd April, 1935	1,048

The forty-ninth and existing Ministry, in which the Hon. Albert Arthur Dunstan is Premier, assumed office on 2nd April, 1935. It comprises the following members:—

The Hon. Albert Arthur Dunstan, M.L.A.	Premier, Treasurer, and Solicitor-General.
.. .. Albert Eli Lind, M.L.A.	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests.
.. .. Francis Edward Old, M.L.A.	Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings.
.. .. Edmond John Hogan, M.L.A.	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. Henry Stephen Bailey, M.L.A.	Chief Secretary and Attorney-General.
.. .. Edwin Joseph Mackrell, M.L.A.	Minister of Labour.
.. .. Herbert John Thornhill Hyland, M.L.A.	Minister of Transport and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. Sir John Harris, K.B.E., M.L.C.	Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Public Health.
.. .. Sir George Louis Goudie, M.L.C.	Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. George Joseph Tuckett, M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio.
.. .. Henry Pye, M.L.C.	.. Minister without Portfolio.
.. .. Norman Angus Martin, M.L.A.	Minister without Portfolio.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1940.

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

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President: Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballarat ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard	1943
	Hon. G. Bolster	1946
Bendigo ..	Hon. J. H. Lienhop	1943
	Hon. Lieut.-Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D.	1946
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. P. J. Clarey	1943
	Hon. P. Jones	1946
East Yarra ..	Hon. W. H. Edgar (Chairman of Committees)	1943
	Hon. C. H. A. Eager, K.C.	1946
Gippsland ..	Hon. W. MacAulay	1943
	Hon. J. M. Balfour	1946
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy	1943
	Hon. J. S. Disney	1946
Melbourne ..	Hon. D. L. McNamara	1943
	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1946
Melbourne North ..	Hon. H. H. Olney	1943
	Hon. A. M. Fraser	1946
Melbourne West ..	Hon. J. H. Disney	1943
	Hon. P. J. Kennelly	1946
Monash ..	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E. (President) ..	1943
	Hon. A. Crofts	1946
Northern ..	Hon. G. J. Tuckett (Minister without Portfolio)	1943
	Hon. R. Kilpatrick	1946
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold	1943
	Hon. Sir John Harris, K.B.E., (Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Public Health)	1946
North-Western ..	Hon. Sir G. L. Goudie (Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1943
	Hon. H. Pye (Minister without Portfolio) ..	1946
Southern ..	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1943
	Hon. Sir W. Angliss	1946
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside	1943
	Hon. C. E. Isaac	1946
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1943
	Hon. A. E. McDonald	1946
Western ..	Hon. L. R. Rodda	1943
	Hon. R. C. Rankin	1946

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

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1940—*continued.*

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: Hon. W. Slater.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	W. C. Haworth.
Allandale	P. L. Denigan.
Ballaarat	T. T. Hollway.
Barwon	Hon. T. K. Maltby.
Benalla	F. A. Cook.
Benambra	J. R. Paton.
Bendigo	A. E. Cook.
Boroondara	T. D. Oldham.
Brighton	Hon. I. Macfarlan, K.C.
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla-Dalhousie	H. O. White.
Carlton	W. Barry.
Castlemaine and Kyneton	W. D. Hodson.
Caulfield	Colonel Hon. H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., V.D.
Clifton Hill	H. M. Cremean.
Coburg	C. Mutton.
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe.
Dandenong	F. Field.
Dundas	Hon. W. Slater (Speaker).
Essendon	J. C. Dillon.
Evelyn	W. H. Everard.
Flemington	J. J. Holland.
Footscray	J. M. Mullens.
Geelong	Mrs. F. E. Brownbill.
Gippsland East	Hon. A. E. Lind (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests).
Gippsland North	A. H. Borthwick
Gippsland South	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland (Minister of Transport and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).
Gippsland West	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley	J. G. B. McDonald.
Grant	F. C. T. Holden.
Gunbower	Hon. N. A. Martin (Minister without Portfolio).
Hampden	W. R. Cumming.
Hawthorn	L. H. Hollins.
Heidelberg	H. P. Zwar.
Kara Kara-Borong	F. A. Cameron.
Kew	Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., M.C.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1940—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Korong-Eaglehawk	Hon. A. A. Dunstan (Premier, Treasurer, and Solicitor-General).
Lowan	G. H. Lamb.
Maryborough-Daylesford	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne	T. Hayes.
Mildura	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington	A. J. Kirton.
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain.
Nunawading	Mrs. I. L. Weber.
Oakleigh	S. H. Reid.
Ouyen	K. Dodgshun.
Polwarth	E. F. Guye.
Port Fairy-Glenelg	E. E. Bond.
Port Melbourne	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran	J. McD. Ellis.
Richmond	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	W. Dunstone.
St. Kilda	A. Michaelis.
Stawell and Ararat	A. McDonald.
Swan Hill	Hon. F. E. Old (Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings).
Toorak	(Vacant.)
Upper Goulburn	Hon. E. J. Mackrell (Minister of Labour).
Upper Yarra	Lieut.-Colonel Hon. G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Walhalla	W. A. Moncur.
Wangaratta-Ovens	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga	E. A. Coyle (Chairman of Committees).
Warrenheip-Grenville	Hon. E. J. Hogan (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).
Warrnambool	Hon. H. S. Bailey (Chief Secretary and Attorney-General).
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon.
Wonthaggi	W. G. McKenzie.

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

Number of Parliaments and their duration. During the period 1856 to 1927 there were 28 Parliaments. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former appears 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 1940

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

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

An Article on the “Agent-General for Victoria” appears in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 21 and 22.

Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain. The present Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain is the Hon. A. L. Bussau, Victoria House, Melbourne Place, Strand, London, W.C.2.

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1939.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year 1939 :—

Act No.	Date (1939)	
4631 ..	29th June	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,608,501 to the service of the year 1939-40.
4632 ..	31st July	.. The <i>State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939</i> empowers the Governor in Council to borrow money to an amount not exceeding £475,000 by the issue of stock or debentures and, subject to the Act, to apply such money towards the salvage of timber of trees in State forests which were killed by bush fires in the summer of 1938-1939 and the making of advances to sawmillers in connexion with such salvage operations on their allotted milling areas where such advances are necessary to enable them to carry out such operations.

- | Act No. | Date (1939). | |
|---------|--------------------------|--|
| 4632 | 31st July— <i>contd.</i> | .. The Forests Commission is authorized to enter into agreements with sawmillers with respect to such advances and the carrying out of such salvage operations, and is charged with the supervision of the salvage operations of sawmillers to whom advances are made, and may itself carry out salvage operations if any sawmiller fails to carry out the same on his allotted milling area when so required by the Commission in any appropriate case. |
| 4633 | .. 31st July | .. The <i>Queenscliff Land Act</i> 1939 provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain land at Queenscliff permanently reserved as a site for a public park and for the reservation of such land as a site for a baby health centre. |
| 4634 | .. 7th August | .. The <i>Bendigo Land Act</i> 1939 provides for the revocation as to part of a Deed of Grant to the Council of the Municipal District of Sandhurst their successors and assigns of certain land in the Parish of Sandhurst, and of the reservation or purported reservation of such land as a site for a general market and for the Crown Grant of part of such land to the State Electricity Commission of Victoria, and for other purposes. |
| 4635 | .. 7th August | .. The <i>Pawnbrokers Act</i> 1939 requires more detailed particulars of pledged articles to be entered by pawnbrokers in their pledge books, and provides for the production of pledge books to certain members of the police force for inspection when so required. |
| 4636 | .. 14th August | .. The <i>Statute Law Revision Act</i> 1939 makes sundry corrections and drafting amendments in various Acts, and provides for the incorporation of such amendments in subsequent issues of such Acts. |
| 4637 | .. 14th August | .. The <i>Supreme Court Act</i> 1939 permits the appointment of judges of county courts as acting judges of the Supreme Court, and declares valid any such appointment previously made.
The Act also assimilates to the present practice the provisions of the <i>Supreme Court Act</i> 1928 relating to moneys held by the Master-in-Equity. These moneys are no longer required to be paid into the Suitors' Fund in the Treasury (which fund is abolished) but are to be invested by the Master-in-Equity as directed by any order of the Supreme Court or by any Act, and are to be kept so invested until the court otherwise orders, when they may pursuant to Treasury directions be paid by the Master-in-Equity to the persons entitled thereto. |

Act No.	Date (1939).	
4638	.. 14th August	.. The <i>Yinnar Lands Act 1939</i> provides, upon the surrender to His Majesty of certain land in the Parish of Yinnar, for the reservation thereof as a site for public recreation, and for the revocation of the reservation of certain other land in the said Parish temporarily reserved as a site for public recreation, and for the sale of part of such land and the application of the proceeds of such sale, and for the proclamation of the remainder of such land as a road, and for other purposes.
4639	.. 21st August	.. The <i>Trustee Act 1939</i> adds securities issued by the Grain Elevators Board to the list of investments in which trustees may invest trust funds in their hands unless the investment is expressly prohibited by any instrument creating the trust.
4640	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Keilambete Lands Exchange Act 1939</i> provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain land in the Parish of Keilambete temporarily reserved as a site for public purposes and for the exchange thereof for certain other land in the Parish of Terang to be reserved as a site for public recreation and watering purposes.
4641	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Sheep Owners Protection Act 1939</i> extends the operation of the <i>Sheep Owners Protection Act 1935</i> to sheep carried by road in a trailer attached to a motor car, and enables members of the police force (in addition to officers of the Department of Agriculture) to launch prosecutions for offences against that Act.
4642	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Motor Car (Fees) Act 1939</i> doubles the registration fees for motor cars with internal combustion engines using fuel oil.
4643	.. 31st August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £322,499 to the service of the year 1938-39.
4644	.. 31st August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,872,959 to the service of the year 1939-40.
4645	.. 8th September	.. The <i>National Security (Emergency Powers) Act 1939</i> , which is an emergency measure of twelve months' duration passed immediately after the outbreak of war, empowers the Governor in Council to make regulations having statutory effect for any purposes necessary or conducive to public safety or order or the life or health of the community, including the securing and regulating of the supply and distribution of necessities and essential services, the prevention of profiteering, the control of the supply and prices of commodities, and matters delegated to the State by the Commonwealth or complementary to or necessary to implement measures taken by the Commonwealth in relation to national security.

Act No. Date (1939)

4645 .. 8th Sept.—*contd.*

No such regulation may impose any form of industrial conscription or affect the operation of any Wages Board award.

Any such regulation may be revoked by resolution of both Houses of Parliament, and if at the time when any such regulation is made Parliament is not sitting Parliament is to be summoned forthwith on the petition of twenty members of the Legislative Assembly or of thirty members of Parliament who object to such regulation.

The Crown and persons *bona fide* acting under any such regulation are protected from liability except in respect of reasonable compensation for property used or taken by or for the Crown.

4646 .. 11th September .. The *Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Act 1939* amends the interest reduction and moratorium provisions of the Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Acts which apply to certain mortgages (and certain renewals thereof) in existence on 1st October, 1931.

Before the commencement of this Act the interest on such mortgages was by the Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Acts reduced by 4s. 6d. in the pound for a period ending on 30th September, 1939, but so that no interest rate was to be reduced below $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, or (in the case of loans to public or local authorities) 5 per cent. per annum. By this Act the minimum rate to which interest is so reducible is raised to $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum (except in the case of public or local authorities, where the minimum remains at 5 per cent. per annum), and the reduction of interest is to continue so long as the respective mortgages concerned remain in operation. In addition the limitations as to time contained in certain provisions of the Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Acts providing for the reduction of interest on judgments in respect of moneys secured by such mortgages, authorizing trustees to accept reduced rates of interest on such mortgages, empowering the Supreme Court to order the sale of trust property where the income therefrom is insufficient for the purposes of the trust, and enabling the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria in certain circumstances to increase the rate of interest on certain mortgages are removed.

Moratorium orders made under the Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Acts as in existence before the commencement of this Act were expressed to continue in force until 30th September, 1939. By this Act moratorium orders (whether made before or after the commencement of this Act) are to continue in

Act No Date (1939).

4646 .. 11th Sept.—*contd.* force until 1st September, 1940, and no longer, unless the mortgagor upon application satisfies the court that he would incur hardship and that it would be inequitable if the moratorium order were not continued but in no case is any continuing order to extend beyond 30th September, 1941.

4647 .. 11th September .. The *Local Government (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act 1939* is complementary to the provisions of the *Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Act 1939* (see No. 4646 *supra*) by which reduction of interest on certain mortgages is to continue so long as the mortgages are in operation.

Under the *Local Government (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Acts* interest payable by owners of property on outstanding instalments of payments for street construction works by municipal councils on private property in cases where the council borrowed money for such works before 24th December, 1931, was until 24th December, 1939, reduced at such rate (between 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. in the pound) as the council determined. By this Act as from 24th December, 1939, so long as any such instalment remains payable the interest thereon shall be reduced at such rate as the council determines to be equitable, having regard to benefit obtained by the council by reason of the reduction of interest effected by the *Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Acts* on moneys borrowed by the council for such works.

4648 .. 11th September .. The *Sewerage Districts (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act 1939* is complementary to the provisions of the *Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Act 1939* (see No. 4646 *supra*) by which reduction of interest on certain mortgages is to continue so long as the mortgages are in operation.

This Act continues the reduction by the *Sewerage District (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Acts* of interest payable by certain owners of property on outstanding instalments of the cost of the construction of certain works by sewerage authorities until the expiration of the respective periods for which moneys were borrowed by any such authority for such works.

4649 .. 11th September .. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1939* continues for a further period of twelve months the *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1932* (No. 2). That Act provides temporarily that fees for licences to drive motor cars shall be credited to the consolidated revenue instead of to the *Country Roads Board Fund* and also suspends temporarily the annual payment of £50,000 from consolidated revenue into that fund.

- | Act No. | Date (1939) | |
|---------|----------------------|--|
| 4650 | .. 11th September .. | The <i>Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act</i> 1939 provides for the transfer on 30th June, 1940, to the consolidated revenue of the surplus of the Licensing Fund, and continues for the financial year 1939-1940 the suspension of payments out of the consolidated revenue for the endowment of municipalities and the reduction by 20 per cent. of the amount to be paid into the Forestry Fund out of the consolidated revenue. |
| 4651 | .. 11th September .. | The <i>Developmental Railways (Financial) Act</i> 1939 provides for the Application of Moneys standing to the credit of the Developmental Railways Account to recoup the Consolidated Revenue portion of the amount contributed out of the said revenue to the National Debt Sinking Fund. |
| 4652 | .. 18th September .. | The <i>Slum Reclamation and Housing Act</i> 1939 retrospectively empowers the Governor in Council to give or sell any Crown land to the Housing Commission, authorizes the Housing Commission to sell or exchange any land not being land granted to the Commission by the Crown, provides for the reversion to the Crown of land granted to the Commission by the Crown and not required for housing purposes, and specifically classifies sinking fund payments of the Housing Commission as not being capital expenditure for the purpose of assessing the amount of payments from and repayments to the consolidated revenue under section 14 of the <i>Slum Reclamation and Housing (Financial) Act</i> 1938. |
| 4653 | .. 18th September .. | The <i>Freezing Works (Overdraft Guarantee) Act</i> 1939 authorizes the Treasurer of Victoria to guarantee the payment to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia by the Amalgamated Freezing Company (Victoria) Proprietary Limited of moneys advanced by the said Bank to the said Company by way of overdraft for the purposes of its undertakings at Ballarat and Bendigo during the financial year 1939-1940, and the payment of interest on such moneys. |
| 4654 | .. 18th September .. | The <i>Public Trustee Act</i> 1939 provides for the appointment powers and duties of a Public Trustee who is to be a corporation sole and the successor in law of the Curator of the estates of deceased persons (whose office is abolished) and also of the Master in Equity with respect to the care protection and management of estates of lunatic patients (not being lunatics so found) and mental treatment patients. The Public Trustee is also given further powers and duties by this Act. His functions are divisible into two main categories. |

Act No. Date (1939).
-4654 . . 18th Sept.—*contd.*

In the first place he may, subject to this Act, be appointed trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, committee, agent or attorney in any case where such appointment may be made by any public officer, court, judge, person or body. His appointment as administrator is to be limited to cases where no other person entitled is ready to take a grant of administration but he will be preferred to creditors unless any creditor proves that his own appointment would be more beneficial to the estate. Notwithstanding the grant of probate or administration to the Public Trustee, the court may transfer such grant to some other person. As executor or administrator the Public Trustee is to act under grants of probate or letters of administration and not (as did the Curator) under grants of rules to administer. Special facilities are provided to the Public Trustee for the distribution of assets where there may be conflicting claims, for simplification of calculation of administration and probate duties, and for payments to persons outside Victoria; and special provision is made with respect to the distribution by the Public Trustee of estates of illegitimate intestates and of certain small estates. The estates of intestates, between death and the grant of administration, are to vest in the Public Trustee instead of in the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Notwithstanding anything in any Act or the terms of any trust as to the number of trustees, the Public Trustee may unless expressly prohibited by the terms of the trust be appointed or become a sole trustee. He may also be appointed as custodian trustee in conjunction with managing trustees or as an advisory trustee in conjunction with other trustees.

In the second place the Public Trustee is, subject to the detailed provisions of this Act and any orders of court, entrusted with the care protection and management of estates of lunatic patients, mental treatment patients (i.e., soldiers sailors and airmen of the last war who are suffering from mental disorders) and infirm persons (i.e., persons who by reason of senility disease illness or physical or mental infirmity are incapable of managing their affairs and who are certified under this Act, after medical and other inquiry, to be infirm persons). The Public Trustee is also empowered to apply for their benefit the property of persons acquitted on the ground of insanity or found by a jury to be insane. He is charged with the responsibility of obtaining orders under the Lunacy Acts against relatives of lunatic patients for the payment of moneys for their maintenance.

Act No. Date (1939).
4654 .. 18th Sept.—*contd.*

Moneys coming into the hands of the Public Trustee are to be paid into a fund at the Treasury, but subject to Treasury directions the Public Trustee may operate on an account kept by him. He may charge fees at prescribed rates for his services. Expenses incurred by him in the management of estates are to be met from those estates; other expenses are to be met from consolidated revenue. Provision is made for the keeping of accounts by the Public Trustee and for the inspection and audit of such accounts. The consolidated revenue is to be liable to make good all sums required to discharge any liability which the Public Trustee if he were a private trustee would be personally liable to discharge.

Provision is made for the supervision of the Public Trustee in his various capacities by the court, for the indemnity of the Public Trustee when acting on the order or advice of the court, for the protection of persons dealing with the Public Trustee and for the employment by the Public Trustee of family solicitors or named solicitors. Rules of court may be made on procedural matters and regulations may be made on administrative and general matters.

- 4655 .. 18th September .. The *Water Supply Loans Application Act 1939* contains, in addition to the usual provisions, provision with respect to the purchase by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission of moveable plant and machinery to be engaged on the construction and maintenance of works by the Commission without charging the cost thereof to any district or division.
- 4656 .. 18th September .. The *Unemployment Relief Loan and Application Act 1939* increases by £1,600,000 the amount which may be borrowed for the purposes of the Unemployment Relief Loan and Application Acts.
- 4657 .. 18th September .. The *Barwon River Improvement Act 1939* vests in the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust the bed and banks of part of the Barwon river and empowers the Trust to carry out works for the improvement thereof. The Trust may with the approval of the Governor in Council make by-laws for the management and control of that part of the river and the banks thereof and of boats thereon, and with the consent of the Secretary for Lands may grant licences to occupy Crown land vested in or managed by the Trust. The Trust is empowered to acquire land for the purposes of this Act and Crown lands adjacent to the river may be placed under

Act No.	Date (1939)	
4657	18th Sept.— <i>contd.</i>	the management of the Trust. For the purposes of this Act the Trust may raise a rate not exceeding one halfpenny in the pound on the net annual value of properties within the drainage area within the meaning of the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Acts and may borrow by overdraft. Provision is made for the protection of works of the Trust, for compensation for damage done by the Trust, and for the protection of the rights of other statutory corporations.
4658	9th October	.. The <i>Marketing of Primary Products (Validation) Act 1939</i> validates the appointment and constitution under the <i>Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935</i> of the body known as the Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board. It was held by the Supreme Court of Victoria that the Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board was invalidly constituted by reason of the fact that egg pulp was not a product or a commodity within the meaning of the <i>Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935</i> . This Act declares the Board to be and always to have been validly constituted but saves the rights of the parties under the judgment of the Supreme Court. The Act also declares that egg pulp is and always has been a product and a commodity, that producers of eggs are the producers of eggs and egg pulp, and that the Board has and always has had power to manufacture egg pulp. Provision is made for a postponed poll as to whether the Board should be dissolved and for a temporary advance to the Board from consolidated revenue.
4659	23rd October	.. The <i>Architects Act 1939</i> prohibits, except in certain circumstances, the use of the title "architect" or any similar title by unregistered architects, and provides for the registration as architects of certain persons who have been <i>bona fide</i> practising that profession. Appeals against cancellation or suspension by the Architects Board of the registration of any architect are to be by way of re-hearing, and provision is made for appeal by way of re-hearing against the refusal of the Board to register any person as an architect or to annul any cancellation or suspension of registration.
4660	23rd October	.. The <i>Instruments (Insurance Contracts) Act 1939</i> provides that life insurance contracts are not to be avoided on the ground of public policy in the event of suicide, or on the ground of incorrect statements of the proponent which are material but which are not fraudulently untrue unless such statements have been made within the period of three years preceding the date upon which the contract is sought to be avoided.

Act No.	Date (1939).	
4661	.. 23rd October	.. The <i>Treasury Overdrafts Act 1939</i> continues for a further period of five years the operation of the Treasury Overdrafts Acts.
4662	.. 23rd October	.. The <i>Farm Produce Agents Act 1939</i> empowers the Minister to require information as to the financial standing of applicants for farm produce agents' licences, and provides for an appeal to the Governor in Council from the refusal of the Minister to grant a licence. The amount of the fidelity bond to be lodged by applicants for licences is increased except in the case of certain applicants who are auctioneers, and the nature of the bond is altered. Officers inspecting farm produce agents' books are forbidden to divulge improperly any information gained therefrom.
4663	.. 23rd October	.. The <i>Transport Regulation (Amendment) Act 1939</i> amends the interpretations of "commercial goods vehicle" and "commercial passenger vehicle" in the <i>Transport Regulation Act 1933</i> so as to include trailers and other vehicles attached thereto.
4664	.. 23rd October	.. The <i>Horse Breeding Act 1939</i> amends the <i>Horse Breeding Act 1928</i> so as to permit the registration of colts, and provides that with certain exceptions no unregistered colt shall be used for stud purposes. If the owner of any stallion or colt is successful in an appeal against refusal to register it, the fee paid by such owner in respect of such appeal is to be refunded to him.
4665	.. 23rd October	.. The <i>Balaclava Methodist Church Land Act 1939</i> enables the Trustees of certain land at Balaclava in the city of St. Kilda held by them for the purposes of the Methodist Church of Australasia in Victoria to sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the said land, and for other purposes.
4666	.. 23rd October	.. The <i>Treasury Bonds Act 1939</i> authorizes the issue of Treasury bonds to fund the deficit in the consolidated revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1939, and contains the usual provisions with respect to such bonds.
4667	.. 23rd October	.. The <i>Land Tax Act 1939</i> declares the Rate of Land Tax for the year ending the thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and forty.
4668	.. 23rd October	.. The <i>Income Tax (Assessment) Amendment Act 1939</i> provides for the allocation at the end of each financial year as between the consolidated revenue and the Unemployment Relief Fund of any amount which is represented by purchases of tax stamps or periodical deductions from salaries or wages pursuant to the <i>Income Tax (Assessment) Act 1936</i> and which at the end of such year has not already been so allocated.

Act No.	Date (1939).	
4669	.. 30th October	.. The <i>Shepparton Land Act 1939</i> provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain land in the Parish of Shepparton permanently reserved as a site for an Agricultural High School and for the revocation of the Crown grant of such land and for the disposal of such land, and for other purposes.
4670	.. 30th October	.. The <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1939</i> authorizes the raising of money for public works and other purposes and sanctions the issue and application for such purposes of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund, and for other purposes.
4671	.. 1st November	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,689,792 to the service of the year 1939-40.
4672	.. 6th November	.. The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1939</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available for Railways under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund, and for other purposes.
4673	.. 6th November	.. The <i>Forests (Exchange of Lands) Act 1939</i> which follows previous similar Acts, authorizes, subject to prescribed conditions, the exchange, within three years after the commencement of this Act, of any land in any reserved forest for any unoccupied Crown land.
4674	.. 6th November	.. The <i>Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act 1939</i> declares the Rates of Unemployment Relief Tax for the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1940.
4675	.. 6th November	.. The <i>Grain Elevators (Financial) Act 1939</i> empowers the Grain Elevators Board, which is already empowered to issue debentures in respect of loans raised by it, to issue inscribed stock as well as debentures, and contains the usual provisions as to inscribed stock issued by public statutory authorities. Provision is also made for the appointment of an acting chairman of the Grain Elevators Board where there is a vacancy in the office of chairman.
4676	.. 20th November	.. The <i>Milk Board Act 1939</i> consists of several amendments to the Milk Board Acts, together with certain substantive enactments. The Milk Board is required to determine the maximum price at which milk may be sold by retail in the metropolis, and the maximum charge for pasteurizing or cooling milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis. The Board is given wider powers to withhold approval of contracts for the purchase of milk by dairymen and owners of milk depots, and may determine the maximum average daily quantity of milk to be forwarded to the metropolis from any milk depot, and may allocate to milk depots areas from which milk may be obtained.

Act No. Date (1939).

4676 .. 20th Nov.—*contd.* The Act prohibits, except with the consent of the Board, the standardization of milk by dairymen, owners of milk depots and certain producers of milk, and the possession of separators and condensed or dried milk by dairymen, and regulates the supply from milk depots to dairymen of separated condensed or dried milk.

Owners of milk shops are exempted from contributions to the Milk Board Fund.

The interpretation of "Dairy" is extended to include certain premises adjacent to dairies.

The Act also contains miscellaneous provisions as to compensation, fidelity bonds, the transfer of dairy licences and milk rounds, entry and inspection by officers of the Board, reports by the Board, and accounts rendered by dairymen.

4677 .. 20th November .. The *Income Tax (Rates) Act 1939* declares the Rates of Income Tax for the year beginning on the first day of July, 1939.

4678 .. 27th November .. The *Water Act 1939* requires that the proceeds of sales of lands of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission are to be paid into the State Loans Repayment Fund, and provides for the manner of investment of depreciation accounts of Authorities.

Rating by the Commission on unimproved values for the purposes of the Water Acts is to be on the basis of unimproved values as determined by municipalities under the Local Government Acts or by the Commission, and not as determined by assessors under the Land Tax Acts. Authorities are empowered to make supplementary valuations and to amend any rate in consequence of any such supplementary valuation or of any supplementary valuation made by a municipal council. The number of divisions with differential rating incidence into which lands in drainage areas may be classified is increased from three to four, and only land benefiting from drainage works is to be rateable.

Further provision is made for the alteration of the constitution of waterworks trusts, and the time for the appointment of chairmen of waterworks trusts is altered. The payment of an allowance to chairmen of water trusts is authorized.

The Act removes difficulties and anomalies in the provisions of the Water Acts as to the method of charging for the supply of water by Authorities, empowers Authorities to refuse to supply water to land where private channels are not satisfactorily maintained, and enables Authorities to make by-laws restricting or prohibiting the use of water for other than domestic purposes.

- | Act No. | Date (1939). | |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
| 4678 .. | 27th Nov.— <i>contd.</i> | The Act also contains miscellaneous provisions relating to the diversion and use of water, the pollution of water, the appointment of a deputy chairman of the Commission, the vesting in the Commission of certain national water supply and drainage works originally constructed by the Board of Land and Works, the construction of works in rivers by adjacent owners and occupiers, riparian rights, the revision of registers of land in irrigation and water supply districts, the sale of additional water for irrigation, charges for surplus water, the term of office of commissioners of waterworks trusts, the keeping of accounts by waterworks trusts and local governing bodies, the use of loose-leaf rate books by waterworks trusts, the keeping of up-to-date maps of their districts by waterworks trusts and local governing bodies, the supply of water to land provided with tanks, water meters, charges and fees of Authorities, the liability to pay rates before water is supplied, the inspection of rates and estimates of Authorities, the intervals at which valuations are to be made by Authorities, statements of rates and charges due to Authorities, the recovery of rates and irrigation charges, claims against Authorities for compensation, and penalties for destroying or interfering with works or for unlawfully taking water. |
| 4679 .. | 27th November .. | The <i>Hairdressers Registration Act 1939</i> amends the interpretation of "Apprentice" in anticipation of hairdressing becoming an apprenticeship trade, alters the constitution of the Hairdressers Registration Board, provides that examiners are not to be connected with registered schools of hairdressing and permits the registration as hairdressers of certain persons who practised hairdressing before 16th November, 1936. |
| 4680 .. | 27th November .. | The <i>Hospitals and Charities (Fund) Act 1939</i> provides for the payment of the sum of £440,000 annually out of the Consolidated Revenue into the Hospitals and Charities Fund. |
| 4681 .. | 27th November .. | The <i>Farmers Debts Adjustment Act 1939</i> extends by two and a half years the period of operation of the <i>Farmers Debts Adjustment Act 1935</i> and provides that members of the Farmers' Debts Adjustment Board are eligible for re-appointment. |
| 4682 .. | 27th November .. | The <i>Births Notification Act 1939</i> extends the operation of the <i>Births Notification Act 1930</i> to the whole of Victoria and provides that where in any municipality there is no Infant Welfare Centre notification of births is to be forwarded to the Department of Public Health. |

Act No.	Date (1939).	
4683 ..	27th November ..	The <i>Acts Interpretation Act (Amendment) Act 1939</i> provides that any reference in any Act to the naval or military forces of the Commonwealth is to include a reference to the air forces of the Commonwealth.
4684 ..	27th November ..	The <i>Wills (War Service) Act 1939</i> confers certain privileges as to testamentary dispositions of real property on persons engaged on war service in connexion with the present war.
4685 ..	27th November ..	The <i>Dog Act 1939</i> imposes a penalty on owners of dogs found in shops or of dogs not on a leash found in specified shopping areas or on specified bathing beaches.
4686 ..	27th November ..	The <i>Fair Rents (War Suspension) Act 1939</i> suspends the operation of the <i>Fair Rents Act 1938</i> during the operation in Victoria of the Commonwealth National Security (Fair Rents) Regulations.
4687 ..	27th November ..	The <i>Ballaarat Public Hall Act 1939</i> provides for the revocation of the approval as a site for a hay, corn, and general market and the reservation as a site for a market of certain land in the City of Ballaarat and for the reservation of such land as a site for a public hall, and to empower the Council of the City of Ballaarat to borrow Money for the purpose of the erection fitting and furnishing of a public hall thereon, and for other purposes.
4688 ..	4th December ..	The <i>Motor Car (Third-party Insurance) Act 1939</i> requires every owner (including His Majesty) of a motor car to insure in accordance with the Act against any liability incurred by him or the driver (whether authorized or unauthorized) of the car in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person (other than the driver or owner of the car) caused by or arising out of the use of the car, and for that purpose to enter either directly or through the Chief Commissioner of Police into a contract of insurance with an authorized insurer. No registration or permit may be granted under the Motor Car Acts in respect of any car unless the owner is so insured.

Provision is made for the establishment of a State Motor Car Insurance Office under the management of the Insurance Commissioner who manages the State Accident Insurance Office. The Insurance Commissioner is to be an authorized insurer and contracts of insurance made by him under the Act are guaranteed by the Government of Victoria.

Act No. Date (1939).

4688 4th December—*contd.*

The amounts of premiums payable for insurance (and such amounts may vary according to the class of car, the purposes for and areas in which the car is to be used, and the number of cars owned by one person) are to be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of a Premiums Committee. From every premium paid there is to be deducted an amount of not more than 1s. 9d. in respect of each car covered to be applied towards reimbursing public hospitals the expenses incurred by them in the treatment of persons injured by cars.

The authorized insurer is liable under the insurance contract to indemnify not only the owner but also the driver of the car in respect of any liability for which the contract is required to provide. The insurer has, however, a right of recovery against unauthorized and drunken drivers in respect of sums paid by the insurer in discharge of their liability. Where the owner or driver of a car involved in an accident dies or cannot be found, damages may be recovered directly from the authorized insurer. Where a car involved in an accident is uninsured or its identity cannot be ascertained, judgment may, subject to the Act, be obtained against a nominal defendant, and will be satisfied from contributions by all authorized insurers proportionate to the extent of their insurance business under the Act.

Provision is made for payment in certain cases by authorized insurers to hospitals, doctors, nurses, chemists, and ambulance societies for treatment and services rendered to persons injured by cars.

Authorized insurers are required to accept every application for insurance but may apply to a court of petty sessions for the cancellation or suspension on the ground of public danger of the driving licence of any person.

Agreements negating the provisions of the Act are declared to be void.

The Act also contains provisions relating to the apportionment by courts of damages and costs where damages are awarded for death or bodily injury and also for other loss, the notification of accidents and of claims arising therefrom, the rights and duties of owners and insurers as to the control of litigation, the prohibition of soliciting for authority to conduct legal proceedings, medical examinations in connexion with litigation, the protection of infants and persons under legal disability, the constitution and procedure of the Premiums Committee, penalties for false statements and for failure to comply with the Act, and certain transitory matters.

Act No Date (1939).

4689 .. 4th December .. The *Transfer of Land (Forgeries) Act 1939* provides for the payment out of the Assurance Fund to a specified person of a sum of money as compensation for the loss sustained by him in consequence of forgery in connexion with certain transactions concerning land under the Transfer of Land Acts, and makes general provision for the payment of compensation from that fund to persons who have acted in good faith and without negligence in certain cases where a forged instrument has been registered in the Office of Titles and the register book is subsequently rectified.

4690 .. 4th December .. The *Local Government (Mordialloc Street Construction) Act 1939* validates with slight modifications certain schemes of the Mordialloc City Council for the construction of streets on private land at the expense of adjoining owners and occupiers, but saves the rights of a successful litigant under a judgment of the Supreme Court of Victoria which declared one of these schemes invalid.

4691 .. 8th December .. The *Electoral Act 1939* is designed principally to assimilate certain provisions of the Victorian electoral law to the Commonwealth electoral law.

The Act abolishes the right of persons enrolled as electors for the Legislative Assembly for the district where they reside to be enrolled also for another district by virtue of ownership of land therein and to have the option of voting in either district.

Rolls for Legislative Assembly elections are to close on the day of the issue of the writ instead of thirty days before, and the time for nomination of candidates is postponed and extended. Provision is made to facilitate the nomination of candidates for Parliament and declarations as to property qualifications of candidates for the Legislative Council when such candidates are outside Victoria.

Retirement from candidature is prohibited after the close of nominations. If a candidate dies after the close of nominations and before polling day the election fails and a supplementary election is to be held forthwith.

Candidates may be declared elected before the completion of the count where the votes still to be counted cannot affect the result.

The publication and broadcasting of electoral matter is regulated.

Act No. Date (1939).

- 4691 .. 8th December—*contd.* Other provisions of the Act deal with the appropriation of the consolidated revenue to meet expenses of administration, the accounts of elections and the audit thereof, polling places, the rejection of claims to vote as absent voters, the insertion of candidates' names on postal ballot-papers, the extension of time for the transmission of returns of electoral expenses of candidates, and illegal practices and bribery in connexion with elections.
- 4692 .. 8th December .. The *Mines (Petroleum) Act 1939* increases the areas for petroleum prospecting licences and petroleum mineral leases, abolishes reward leases, extends the term of licences, alters the fees for licences and the rentals for leases, increases the amount of the bond to be furnished in respect of applications for licences and leases, and extends the time in which drilling must be commenced on leases.
- Licencees are required to carry out, as conditions of their licences, schemes (approved or formulated by the Minister) for prospecting the land covered by the licence. The Minister may require any licensee to apply for a lease when oil in commercial quantities is discovered on his land.
- Provision is made for the preparation and carrying out of schemes for the development as one unit of oil fields extending over land comprised in more than one licence or lease.
- The Act also deals with applications for licences and leases and the circumstances in which applications for leases may be granted or refused, the examination of cores and samples, the plugging of wells before abandonment, the observance of secrecy as to information obtained by the Department from licenseees and lessees, and contains certain transitory provisions.
- 4693 .. 8th December .. The *Execution of Instruments Act 1939* facilitates the execution of instruments for the purposes of the Transfer of Land Acts by persons engaged on war service outside Victoria.
- 4694 .. 8th December .. The *Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act 1939* continues for a further period of twelve months the increased stamp duties on bills of exchange payable on demand (cheques, &c.), receipts, conveyances and transfers on sale of real property, partitions of real property, leases, transfers and assignments of leases, partition of interests under leases, deeds of settlement and gift, and annual licences in relation to insurance business.

Act No.	Date (1939).	
4695 ..	8th December ..	The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act 1939</i> extends for a further period of twelve months the provisions of Part III. of the <i>Finance Act 1930</i> which imposes additional duties on the estates of deceased persons and on certain settlements.
4696 ..	8th December ..	The <i>Preston (Bruce-street) Land Act 1939</i> provides for the closing of portion of a certain street in the City of Preston, to vest in His Majesty the land upon which the said portion of the said street is set out and to provide for the reservation of the said land for educational and recreation purposes, and for other purposes.
4697 ..	8th December ..	The <i>Land (Residence Areas) Act 1939</i> sanctions the reduction in width of portions of roads which have been encroached on by certain residence areas occupied in the past under miners' rights.
4698 ..	8th December ..	The <i>University (Veterinary Research) Act 1939</i> extends for five years the period during which grants are to be made from the consolidated revenue to the University of Melbourne in connexion with a Veterinary Research Institute.
4699 ..	8th December ..	The <i>Carboor and Moyhu Lands Act 1939</i> provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain land in the Parish of Carboor reserved as a site for public recreation and for the sale of such land and for the application of the proceeds of such sale towards recouping the cost of the purchase of other land in the Parish of Moyhu to be reserved as a site for public recreation, and for other purposes.
4700 ..	8th December ..	The <i>Omeo Hospital Lands Act 1939</i> provides, upon the transfer and surrender of certain lands at Omeo to His Majesty, for the reservation of such lands as a site for hospital purposes and for the revocation of the reservations of certain other lands at Omeo temporarily reserved for hospital purposes and for the sale of such other lands and for the application of the proceeds of such sale, and for other purposes.
4701 ..	8th December ..	The <i>State Savings Bank (Commissioners) Act 1939</i> declares the office of a named Commissioner of the State Savings Bank of Victoria to be vacant, but no past acts of the Commissioners are to be deemed to have been affected by the ineligibility of any person to act as a Commissioner. The Act also provides that in future the office of any Commissioner who sits or acts when ineligible so to do shall become vacant and that future appointments of Commissioners are to be for seven years and not for life.

Act No.	Date (1939).	
4702	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Factories and Shops (Fruit Shops) Act 1939</i> exempts from early closing fruit shops on racecourses in the metropolitan district.
4703	.. 11th December ..	The <i>Forests Act 1939</i> charges the Forests Commission with the duty of carrying out proper and sufficient work for fire prevention and control in every State forest.

The restrictions on the use of fire in State forests are made stricter and are extended with modifications to the area of one mile around forests, to national parks, and to certain other Crown land, but the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works is left to control the use of fire in its own areas. The use of fire may be absolutely prohibited in any part of Victoria while acute fire danger exists.

The provisions of the Forests Acts as to the enforcement of the removal of fire hazards by owners and occupiers of land near forests are made stricter and the area of their application is extended. Persons conducting industrial operations in or near forests may be required to make clearings around buildings and dwellings and to provide dug-outs or places of safety for the employees and their families.

The Commission is to be liable for damage caused by fires lit on its behalf or by a forest officer and negligently allowed to spread, and is to indemnify persons from liability for damage by fires which were lit by them on instructions of the Commission or of a forest officer and which despite their proper conduct spread.

The Act also makes provision with respect to working plans for the management of State forests, the control by the Commission of the granting of licences with respect to protected forests and licences for forest tramways and sawmills, the duty of individuals to prevent the spread of fire and to notify outbreaks of fire in or near forests, the registration of sawmills and of persons engaged in industries in forests, returns by sawmillers, camping grounds, the protection of native flora and fauna, the removal of forest produce from forests, incendiarism, prosecutions, increased penalties, entry and inspection, the making of regulations, and makes a number of minor amendments to the Forests Acts.

4704	.. 18th December ..	The <i>Mental Deficiency Act 1939</i> provides for the establishment of State institutions and clinics and the registration of private institutions (which may receive financial aid from the State) for mental defectives (i.e., imbeciles, feeble minded persons and moral defectives) and retarded children. A private institution may not admit both mental defectives and retarded children.
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Act No. Date (1939).

4704 .. 18th Dec.—*contd.* Mental defectives and retarded children under the age of sixteen years may be admitted into institutions on the request of their parent or guardian and, if sixteen or over, on such a request accompanied by a medical certificate, or on their own request. Justices of the Peace may order the removal to institutions of certain mental defectives or retarded children such as those who are neglected or not cared for or cruelly treated. Prisoners and convicted persons and children before a Children's Court may also be removed to institutions on production of the certificate of a psychiatrist certifying that they are mental defectives or retarded children.

Provision is made for the transfer of persons from institutions under this Act to institutions under the Lunacy Acts and *vice versa*, for probation and trial leave, for the recapture of persons escaped from institutions, and for the appointment powers and duties of official visitors.

Persons admitted to institutions on a request or on an order of justices are to be examined within twenty eight days after admission and are to be discharged unless so examined and certified to be mental defectives or retarded children. The Director of Mental Hygiene may at any time discharge any person so admitted.

Provision is made for periodical examinations of all persons in institutions and for their discharge if certified to be detained without sufficient cause and, in proper cases, for their return to gaol or custody. Voluntary boarders are to be discharged on their own request. Persons admitted when under sixteen are to be discharged on becoming sixteen unless a further certificate that they should be retained is given.

Provision is made for the management by the Master in Equity or (on his appointment) by the Public Trustee of the estates of mental defectives and retarded children in institutions and for the payment by relatives for the maintenance of mental defectives and retarded children in State institutions.

The Act also contains provisions with respect to the administration of the Act, the protection of persons acting in good faith and of superintendents and officers, offences and penalties with respect (*inter alia*) the unauthorized detention or treatment or the ill treatment or neglect of mental defectives and retarded children, and wide regulation making powers.

- | Act No. | Date (1939). | |
|---------|------------------------------|--|
| 4704 | .. 18th Dec.-- <i>contd.</i> | The Act is to be administered in the Department of Mental Hygiene and is not to affect any powers exercisable with respect to lunatics or lunatic patients under the Lunacy Acts or the provisions of the Education Acts with respect to special schools. |
| 4705 | .. 18th December .. | The <i>Execution of Trusts Act</i> 1939 empowers trustees who are engaged on war service or who are out of Victoria and unable to return because of the war to delegate by power of attorney filed under the <i>Instruments Act</i> 1928 the execution and exercise of all or any trusts powers and discretions vested in them as trustees. The donor of the power of attorney is to be liable for the acts and defaults of the donee, but persons dealing with the donee in good faith are protected. Provision is made with respect to the powers of trustees under the <i>Settled Land Act</i> 1928 in the case of the death of an infant engaged in war service or unable to return to Victoria because of the war. Trustees and infants who are reported missing are presumed for the purposes of the Act to be alive until definite news of death is received. |
| 4706 | .. 18th December .. | The <i>Castlemaine Hospital Lands Act</i> 1939 provides for the revocation of the reservations of certain lands at Castlemaine reserved as sites for hospital purposes and for the sale of such lands and for the application of the proceeds of such sale towards recouping the cost of the purchase of other land at Castlemaine to be reserved as a site for hospital purposes, and for other purposes. |
| 4707 | .. 18th December .. | The <i>Port Fairy Lands Act</i> 1939 provides upon the transfer and surrender to His Majesty of certain lands in the parish of Belfast for the reservation of such lands as sites for water supply purposes and for the revocation of the reservation of certain other land in the parishes of Bootahpool and Warrong reserved as a site for water supply purposes and for the closing of a road upon such other land and for the sale of such other land and for the application of the proceeds of such sale, and for other purposes. |
| 4708 | .. 18th December .. | The <i>Bush Fire Brigades Act</i> 1939 amends the provisions of the <i>Bush Fire Brigades Act</i> 1933 as to the time for the election and appointment of members of the Bush Fire Brigades Committee and as to the appointment of officers of bush fire brigades. Bush fire brigades are empowered to enter private land and abate fire hazards thereon with the consent or at the request of the owner or occupier. |

- | Act No. | Date (1939). | |
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| 4709 | .. 18th December | .. The <i>Fitzroy (Regent street) Land Act 1939</i> provides for the closing of portion of a street known as Regent street in the City of Fitzroy, the vesting in His Majesty of the land upon which the said portion of the said street is set out and the grant of the said land to the Mother Rectress of St. Vincent's Hospital and certain other members of the religious order known as the Sisters of Charity administering the affairs of the said Hospital. |
| 4710 | .. 18th December | .. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Omnibuse) Act 1939</i> empowers the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board to purchase the business of any omnibus proprietor. |
| 4711 | .. 18th December | .. The <i>Health (Sale of Horseflesh) Act 1939</i> prohibits the slaughter of horses for human consumption and at abattoirs where other animals are slaughtered for human consumption, prohibits the sale or preparation of horseflesh for human consumption and the sale of meat from boiling down works, and regulates the sale possession and carting of horseflesh. |
| 4712 | .. 18th December | .. The <i>Weights and Measures Act 1939</i> is a comprehensive measure, which replaces the previous Victorian Weights and Measures legislation which had been found to be largely obsolete having regard to modern trading conditions and practices. |

Part I. of the Act, which is preliminary, repeals and amends such existing legislation, and contains interpretative provisions.

In Part II. the units and standards of weight and measures are defined and systematically arranged. The Imperial standards are the fundamental standards, but opportunity has been taken to make use of the metric system legal.

Part III. deals with administration, and provides for the central as well as local administration. The central administration will be controlled by a superintendent and such other officers as are required for the proper central administration of the Act. The councils of the respective municipalities are charged with the enforcement of the Act within the boundaries of their municipal districts, but provision is made for the constitution of unions of municipalities to carry out the local administration of the Act so that by a system of municipal co-operation local administrative expenses may be reduced. The expenses of the central administration are to be met out of moneys provided by Parliament, and the expenses of local administration by the individual municipalities. Local authorities will be empowered to collect fees in respect of the work carried out by their inspectors, but will be required to

Act No. Date (1939).
4712 .. 18th Dec.—*contd.*

contribute one-fifth of the fees so collected towards the costs of the central administration. If any municipality fails to carry out the local administration of the Act, the Governor in Council may direct that the Act may be locally administered by the central administration and the cost thereof paid by the municipality.

Part IV. deals with the inspection, verification and stamping of weights, measures, and weighing and measuring instruments used for trade. The powers of inspectors in respect of the entering of premises and the examination and testing of weighing and measuring instruments are set out. Weighing and measuring instruments which are incorrect or unstamped may be seized. Every such instrument used in trade is required to be stamped, and at least once in every two years to be tested and verified.

Part V. relates to the sale of goods. All transactions entered into or carried out by reference to weight or measure are to be made or had according to some standard weight or measure prescribed by the Act. All goods sold by weight are required to be sold by *avoirdupois* weight or metric weight, except in the case of precious metals, precious stones and drugs, and all retail sales by weight or measure are to be by net weight or measure. Provision is made for the protection of retailers where packed goods bearing guaranteed statements as to weight or measure are resold by them. Special provisions are contained with respect to the sale of bread, and coal and firewood. In particular, bread must be sold in loaves of one pound, two pounds or four pounds, and Vienna bread, made in a particular shape, in loaves of twelve ounces or twenty-four ounces; and in cities and towns and certain specified parts of Victoria coal and firewood are required to be sold by weight and not by measure.

Part VI. contains a number of miscellaneous provisions relating to offences, penalties, legal proceedings and regulations.

4713 .. 18th December .. The *Hospitals and Charities Act 1939* contains a number of amendments of the law relating to hospitals and charities, and, in particular, amends the interpretation of "Institution"; alters the constitution of the Charities Board of Victoria; makes special provision for the keeping and audit of accounts of subsidized institutions; further regulates collections of and the making of public appeals for subscriptions or contributions to or for the establishment of institutions and benevolent societies; requires trustees and other persons who at the commencement of the Act hold moneys raised by public subscription or appeal for charitable

Act No. Date (1939).

4713 . . . 18th Dec.—*contd.*

objects (not being educational or religious objects) to furnish to the Board statements setting out the objects for which the moneys were raised and what moneys have during an appropriate period been received and expended for or towards such object; limits the number of members of committees of subsidized institutions which are hospitals and provides for the appointment of members thereto by the Governor in Council; makes provision for the time of retirement of members of committees of incorporated institutions; requires persons making public appeals or raising money for charitable objects to furnish statements of receipts and expenditure to the Board when so required; and provides that no appointment of secretary of a subsidized institution is to be made except after consultation with the Board.

4714 . . . 18th December . . . The *Police Offences Act (Gaming) Act 1939* specifically provides that certain named types of machines (including "poker machines" and "fruit machines") are to be deemed to be machines devices or contrivances of gaming, whether such machines are actually used for gaming or not.

4715 . . . 18th December . . . The *Friendly Societies (War Service) Act 1939* provides that persons who were members of friendly societies before the outbreak of war and who subsequently become engaged outside Australia on war service are not to continue to pay contributions or levies, but that, notwithstanding that such contributions or levies are not paid, such persons shall retain their membership so far as relates to certain specified benefits; and provides further that in the case of persons who become members of friendly societies after the outbreak of war and who subsequently become engaged outside Australia on war service limited contributions shall be payable in respect of the limited specified benefits above referred to.

4716 . . . 18th December . . . The *Ballaarat Land Act 1939* provides for the revocation of the reservations of certain lands in the City of Ballaarat permanently reserved as sites for market purposes and for offices of the Ballaarat District Benevolent Asylum and Lying-in Hospital respectively and for the revocation of the Crown grants of such lands, and for the repeal of the *Ballaarat Court House Land Act 1902* and for the revocation of the setting apart of certain land in the said City thereunder, and for the reservation of a part of the said lands as a site for public offices, and for the revocation of the reservation of certain

- | Act No. | Date (1939). | |
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| 4716 .. | 18th Dec.--- | <i>contd.</i> other land in the said City permanently reserved as a site for public offices, and for the re-definition of the boundaries of certain land in the said City permanently reserved and granted as a site for a Free Library and reading rooms, and for other purposes. |
| 4717 .. | 18th December .. | The <i>Patriotic Funds Act</i> 1939 is designed to regulate and control the raising and collection of moneys for patriotic funds in connexion with the present war and the administration of those funds. The Act makes provision for the constitution and incorporation of a Patriotic Funds Council of Victoria and authorizes the Council to establish any patriotic fund and to regulate and control subscriptions and collections for patriotic funds, to insure the proper administration and disposal of moneys subscribed or collected for such funds and to control trustees of and persons soliciting subscriptions or collections to any patriotic fund. The establishment of, and the soliciting or receiving of subscriptions or contributions to, any patriotic fund without the sanction of the Council is prohibited. The Act also contains provisions relating to the transference of moneys in one patriotic fund to another, the vesting in the Council of patriotic funds where the trustees thereof consent or where there has been maladministration of the fund, statements to be furnished to the Council by trustees of patriotic funds, and the keeping and auditing of accounts of the Council and trustees of patriotic funds. |
| 4718 .. | 18th December .. | The <i>Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act</i> 1939 clarifies the meaning of sections 24 and 25 of <i>The Constitution Act Amendment Act</i> 1928 which provide for the disqualification of members of Parliament who are concerned or interested in bargains or contracts entered into by or on behalf of His Majesty or who accept any office of profit under the Crown. The Act also adds to the list of excepted offices of profit which may be accepted by members of Parliament and provides specifically that members are not to be disqualified by reason of service as an officer or member of His Majesty's forces during the present war. |
| 4719 .. | 18th December .. | The <i>Motor Car (Illegal Use) Act</i> 1939 increases the penalties for the offence of taking or using motor cars without the consent of the owner. |
| 4720 .. | 18th December .. | This Act applies a sum not exceeding £8,259,683 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1940, and appropriates supplies amounting to £16,753,434 for the purposes and services expressed in the second schedule to the Act. |

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

Elections for the Legislative Council, 1940. The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, were held on 15th June, 1940, when eight of the seventeen provinces were contested. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province and also the number and proportion who voted in each province where an election was held.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 15TH JUNE, 1940.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who Voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who Voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who Voted.
					%
Ballaarat*	20,787	..	..	..	..
Bendigo*	22,382	..	..	..	..
Doutta Galla	39,001	27,565	457	254	70·68
East Yarra*	38,897	..	..	..	..
Gippsland*	19,198	..	..	..	..
Higinbotham	35,924	26,107	544	500	72·67
Melbourne*	33,717	..	..	..	..
Melbourne North	42,435	32,993	536	853	77·75
Melbourne West	34,227	26,431	422	205	77·22
Monash*	40,599	..	..	..	..
Northern	19,237	15,641	118	274	81·31
North-Eastern*	17,025	..	..	..	..
North-Western*	19,135	..	..	..	..
Southern*	24,319	..	..	..	..
South-Eastern	23,059	16,319	236	1,108	70·77
South-Western	22,331	17,605	185	599	78·84
Western	19,570	16,005	325	320	81·78
Total number of electors ..	471,843	..	..	..	..
Less uncontested provinces (9)	236,059	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces ..	235,784	178,666	2,823	4,113	75·78

* Uncontested.

Elections, Legislative Assembly, 1940. At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 16th March, 1940, there were contests in 44 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,162,967—565,002 males and 597,965 females. In contested districts 93·41 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 93·65 per cent. and for females 93·19 per cent.

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 16TH MARCH, 1940.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Albert Park	10,480	13,836	24,316	9,944	12,643	22,587	94·89	91·38	92·89
Allandale	5,208	4,748	9,956	4,998	4,486	9,484	95·97	91·48	95·26
Ballaarat	7,934	9,810	17,744	7,519	9,218	16,737	94·77	93·97	94·32
Barwon	6,449	6,788	13,237	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benalla	5,930	5,260	11,190	5,377	4,910	10,287	90·67	93·35	91·93
Benambra	4,934	4,188	9,122	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bendigo	8,308	9,642	17,950	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boroondara	15,313	18,885	34,198	14,291	17,411	31,702	93·33	92·19	92·70
Brighton	15,988	17,353	31,341	13,401	16,132	29,533	95·80	92·96	94·23
Brunswick	13,208	14,218	27,426	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulla and Dalhousie ..	5,215	4,726	9,941	4,799	4,434	9,233	92·02	93·82	92·88
Carleton	10,389	11,143	21,532	9,209	9,916	19,125	88·64	88·99	88·82
Castlemaine and Kyneton	5,415	5,396	10,811	5,074	5,158	10,232	93·70	95·59	94·64
Caulfield	13,066	16,372	29,438	12,142	15,181	27,323	92·03	93·92	92·82
Chifton Hill	11,280	12,851	24,131	10,543	11,885	22,428	93·47	92·48	92·94
Coburg	13,265	15,833	29,098	12,468	14,651	27,119	93·99	92·53	93·20
Collingwood	11,197	11,821	23,018	10,164	10,784	20,948	90·77	91·23	91·01
Dandenong	15,991	17,167	33,158	15,211	15,867	31,078	95·12	92·43	93·73
Dundas	6,356	6,008	12,364	6,038	5,709	11,747	95·00	95·02	95·01
Essendon	12,478	14,078	26,556	11,993	13,348	25,341	96·11	94·81	95·42
Evelyn	6,100	5,718	11,818	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flemington	11,205	12,073	23,278	10,361	11,122	21,513	92·74	92·12	92·42
Footscray	14,492	14,049	28,541	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geelong	9,259	10,235	19,494	8,961	9,653	18,614	96·78	94·31	95·49
Gippsland East	4,475	3,411	7,886	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland North	5,595	5,438	11,033	5,090	5,072	10,162	90·97	93·27	92·11
Gippsland South	6,644	5,404	12,048	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland West	6,357	5,086	11,443	5,876	4,760	10,636	92·43	93·59	92·95
Goulburn Valley	6,712	5,984	12,696	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grant	5,921	4,937	10,858	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gunbower	6,113	5,116	11,229	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden	5,710	5,380	11,090	5,443	5,079	10,522	95·32	94·41	94·88
Hawthorn	11,312	14,557	25,869	10,328	13,925	24,253	91·30	95·66	93·75
Heidelberg	15,393	16,672	32,065	14,749	15,813	30,562	95·82	94·85	95·91
Kara Kara and Borung ..	5,588	5,206	10,798	5,285	4,994	10,279	94·58	96·04	95·28
Kew	12,707	16,972	29,679	11,675	15,858	27,533	91·88	93·44	92·77
Korong and Eaglehawk ..	5,831	5,271	11,102	5,455	4,914	10,369	93·55	93·23	93·40
Lowan	6,360	6,038	12,398	6,053	5,718	11,771	95·17	94·70	94·94
Maryborough and Daylesford	5,520	5,541	11,061	..	..	..	..	..	..
Melbourne	10,280	10,310	20,590	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mildura	7,056	5,978	13,034	6,590	5,531	12,121	93·40	92·52	93·00
Mornington	7,435	6,850	14,285	6,631	6,280	12,911	89·19	91·68	90·38
Northcote	11,598	13,094	24,692	10,997	12,393	23,390	94·82	94·65	94·73
Nunawading	12,069	14,184	26,253	11,299	13,249	24,548	93·62	93·41	93·51
Oakleigh	15,610	18,267	33,877	14,864	17,183	32,047	95·22	94·07	94·60

VICTORIA.—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 16TH MARCH, 1940—continued.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Ouyen	5,647	4,430	10,077	5,213	4,188	9,401	92·31	94·54	93·29
Polwarth	6,279	5,603	11,882	5,902	5,313	11,215	94·00	94·82	94·39
Port Fairy and Glenelg	6,391	5,822	12,213	6,154	5,547	11,701	96·29	95·28	95·81
Port Melbourne	10,585	10,877	21,462	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prahran	11,495	14,441	25,936	10,395	13,092	23,487	90·43	90·66	90·56
Richmond	11,457	12,312	23,769	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rodney	6,279	5,714	11,993	5,824	5,318	11,142	92·75	93·07	92·90
St. Kilda	13,388	17,532	30,920	12,548	15,901	28,449	93·78	90·70	92·01
Stawell and Ararat	6,018	5,749	11,767	5,711	5,428	11,139	94·90	94·42	94·66
Swan Hill	5,335	3,841	9,176	4,996	3,634	8,630	93·65	94·61	94·05
Toorak	10,370	14,647	25,017	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Goulburn	5,160	4,447	9,607	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Yarra	8,148	7,711	15,859	..	..	..	..	..	..
Walballa	6,643	5,310	11,953	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wangaratta and Ovens	5,978	5,437	11,415	5,560	5,008	10,568	93·01	92·11	92·58
Waranga	4,863	4,157	9,020	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warrenheip and Grenville	5,436	4,962	10,398	5,102	4,711	9,813	93·86	94·94	94·37
Warrnambool	6,408	6,198	12,606	6,142	5,836	11,978	95·85	94·16	95·02
Williamstown	12,025	12,284	24,309	11,239	11,462	22,701	93·46	93·31	93·39
Wonthaggi	5,291	4,608	9,899	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	565,002	597,965	1,162,967	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less twenty-one uncontested districts ..	161,733	159,370	321,103	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	403,269	438,595	841,864	377,644	408,715	786,359	93·65	93·19	93·41

Preferential Voting The preferential system of voting was provided for by Statute in 1911 for Legislative Assembly elections, in 1921 for Legislative Council triennial elections and, in 1936, for Legislative Council elections directly following upon a simultaneous dissolution of the Council and Assembly 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 15 of the 44 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 2nd October, 1937, there were more than two candidates. In seven of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In one of the other eight contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

Proportion of voters at elections.

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

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1940.

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

* 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, 1928.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA ON 30TH JUNE, 1940.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.								
	Ratepayers' Roll.			General Rolls.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat	14,827	5,910	20,737	34	16	50	14,861	5,926	20,787
Bendigo	15,337	6,894	22,231	74	77	151	15,411	6,971	22,382
Doutta Galla	28,578	10,293	38,871	59	71	130	28,637	10,364	39,001
East Yarra	27,417	11,100	38,517	144	236	380	27,561	11,336	38,897
Gippsland	14,256	4,325	18,581	591	26	617	14,847	4,351	19,198
Higinbotham	26,442	9,384	35,826	53	45	98	26,495	9,429	35,924
Melbourne	23,457	10,140	33,597	44	76	120	23,501	10,216	33,717
Melbourne North ..	31,390	8,110	39,500	1,347	1,588	2,935	32,737	9,698	42,435
Melbourne West ..	25,574	8,327	33,901	88	238	326	25,662	8,565	34,227
Monash	28,183	12,299	40,482	72	45	117	28,255	12,344	40,599
Northern	14,494	4,505	18,999	107	131	238	14,601	4,636	19,237
North-Eastern	12,649	4,225	16,874	67	84	151	12,716	4,309	17,025
North-Western	14,205	4,473	18,678	265	192	457	14,470	4,665	19,135
Southern	16,745	7,489	24,234	69	16	85	16,814	7,505	24,319
South-Eastern	16,215	6,809	23,024	24	11	35	16,239	6,820	23,059
South-Western	17,021	5,266	22,287	28	16	44	17,049	5,282	22,331
Western	14,681	4,697	19,378	95	97	192	14,776	4,794	19,570
Grand Total	341,471	124,246	465,717	3,161	2,965	6,126	344,632	127,211	471,843

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA ON 30TH JUNE, 1940—continued.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Electoral District	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
Albert Park	24,598	Heidelberg	33,096
Allandale	9,995	Kara Kara and Borung ..	10,857
Ballarat	17,657	Kew	30,369
Barwon	13,286	Korong and Eaglehawk ..	11,985
Bcnalla	11,167	Lowan	12,526
Benambra	9,196	Maryborough and Daylesford	11,054
Bendigo	17,973	Melbourne	19,670
Boroondara	35,110	Mildura	13,336
Brighton	32,307	Mornington	14,388
Brunswick	28,157	Northcote	24,826
Bulla and Dalhousie ..	9,898	Nunawading	26,528
Carlton	21,187	Oakleigh	35,010
Castlemaine and Kyneton..	10,842	Ouyen	10,968
Caulfield	29,907	Poiwarth	12,076
Clifton Hill	24,174	Port Fairy and Glenelg ..	12,456
Coburg	30,098	Port Melbourne	21,423
Collingwood	22,186	Prahran	26,623
Dandenong	34,178	Richmond	24,025
Dundas	12,543	Rodney	12,069
Essendon	27,107	Stawell and Ararat	11,893
Evelyn	12,030	St. Kilda	30,872
Flemington	23,361	Swan Hill	9,356
Footscray	29,036	Toorak	26,639
Geelong	14,567	Upper Goulburn	9,775
Gippsland East	7,839	„ Yarra	16,176
„ North	10,990	Walhalla	11,963
„ South	12,186	Wangaratta and Ovens ..	11,550
„ West	11,693	Waranga	8,974
Goulburn Valley	12,857	Warrenheip and Grenville..	10,440
Grant	15,802	Warrnambool	12,864
Gunbower	11,225	Williamstown	24,612
Hampden	11,203	Wonthaggi	9,976
Hawthorn	26,163		
		Total	1,177,024

PART II.

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 its constitution and powers remain substantially unaltered by recent legislation, although the procedure was entirely remoulded by *The Judicature Act* 1883 (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act* 1928). There were in 1939, six Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and five Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the last five years :—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1935 TO 1939.

Heading.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Number of Places at which Sittings were held	4	5	5	5	7
Causes Entered—					
For Assessment of Damages	3	6	4	5	6
For Trial	163	156	143	167	169
Number of Causes Tried—					
By Juries of Six	32	16	20	14	23
By a Judge	60	64	52	30	50
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	54	55	54	27	59
Defendant	38	20	19	17	14
Amount Awarded	£ 13,902	29,369	25,525	8,810	15,914
Writs of Summons issued	674	626	679	699	747
Other Original Proceedings	249	288	302	274	140
Appellate Proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	45	30	36	41	45
By a Judge	76	62	70	49	57
Fees Collected	£ 3,413	3,274	3,322	3,891	3,901

County Court business. County Courts have a jurisdiction, both in equity and common law cases, limited to £500 ; also in cases remitted by the Supreme Court. The cause of action must have arisen within 100 miles of the court in which proceedings are taken, which court must not be more than ten miles further away from defendant's residence than some other County Court in which the plaintiff might have sued. In 1939 there were 88 sessions, which were held in 28 places. Particulars of litigation in each of the last five years are as follows :—

VICTORIA—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.					Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued For.	Amount Awarded.
						£	£
1935	..	..	..	..	825	515,402	209,292
1936	..	..	..	..	1,350	522,100	211,643
1937	..	..	..	..	1,385	560,926	199,972
1938	..	..	..	..	1,390	569,575	207,455
1939	..	..	..	..	1,210	605,738	216,929

Petty Sessions civil business. In 1939, Courts of Petty Sessions by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices were held at 222 places in Victoria. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as police magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. The jurisdiction in civil cases is limited to what may be called ordinary debts, damages for assault, and restitution of goods, where the amount in dispute does not exceed £50. Particulars of civil cases, &c., heard during the last five years are as follows :—

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, ETC., 1935 TO 1939.

Heading.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Civil Cases—					
Number heard	88,828	101,924	100,818	103,718	112,423
Debts or Damages—					
Claimed £	765,160	877,991	835,370	915,052	824,288
Awarded £	560,039	610,411	607,495	710,492	705,971
Other Cases—					
Appeals against Rates	374	493	617	575	716
Children's Maintenance	17	9	36	62	23
Ejectment Cases	3,917	3,351	2,766	2,765	2,917
Examination of Lunatics	214	255	241	187	210
Fraud Summonses	2,949	5,556	5,562	4,641	6,248
Garnishee Cases	2,832	3,526	3,475	3,838	4,354
Licences and Certificates	18,437	17,931	18,219	18,824	17,479
Maintenance Cases	1,590	1,553	1,802	1,995	1,943
Prohibition Cases	99	86	69	74	80
Other	6,401	7,501	9,361	10,827	12,555

Writs by the Sheriff. A statement is given below of the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the last five years.

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1935 TO 1939.

Year	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1935	13	17	171	201
1936	25	5	152	182
1937	24	5	120	149
1938	17	8	108	133
1939	8	7	109	124

High Court of Australia. A statement showing the nature of this court and the powers vested in it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 433.

BANKRUPTCIES.

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

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during each of the five years ended 31st July, 1940, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Acts* 1924-1933, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1935-36 to 1939-40.

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.				
1936 ..	195	5	143	343
1937 ..	227	12	103	342
1938 ..	255	9	121	385
1939 ..	295	7	129	431
1940 ..	266	6	160	432
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1936 ..	139,113	5,057	288,194	432,364
1937 ..	227,043	66,050	146,899	439,992
1938 ..	250,282	11,217	199,581	461,080
1939 ..	211,630	11,747	206,235	429,612
1940 ..	188,926	24,742	193,683	407,351
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1936 ..	31,206	5,329	201,299	237,834
1937 ..	29,924	13,601	91,465	134,990
1938 ..	74,138	5,553	114,401	194,092
1939 ..	64,087	13,063	133,329	210,479
1940 ..	6,295	17,986	126,869	151,060

The yearly average number of sequestrations, &c., and the average declared liabilities and assets are shown in the subjoined table for each of the quinquennial periods ended in 1933 and 1938.

Period.	Yearly Average Number.	Average declared Liabilities. £	Average declared Assets. £
1928-29 to 1932-33 ..	690	1,419,060	1,009,294
1933-34 to 1937-38 ..	381	595,056	274,545

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 divorce, judicial separation, and nullity of marriage during the year 1939 :—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1939.

	Petitions filed by—			Decrees granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of Marriage ..	390	483	873	338	456	794
Judicial Separation ..	2	6	8	1	3	4
Nullity of Marriage ..	4	5	9	3	4	7
Total ..	396	494	890	342	463	805

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1939 were as follows :—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1939.

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	88	69	1	3	..	..
Bigamy .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cruelty, repeated acts of ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Desertion	235	362	..	..	..	..
Desertion and adultery ..	3	5	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual) ..	..	10	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty .. ..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Impotence .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Informal ceremony .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Insanity	12	3	..	..	..	..
Total	338	456	1	3	3	4

Divorces, 1861 to 1939. In 1861 jurisdiction was conferred on the Supreme Court of Victoria in matrimonial matters. The Divorce Act of 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 1921-30, and for each of the years 1931 to 1939.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS,
1861 TO 1939.

Period.	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	417	2
1932	454	..
1933	495	..
1934	618	..
1935	599	3
1936	685	1
1937	796	1
1938	826	3
1939	794	4
Total—1891 to 1939	14,784	64
Total—1861 to 1939	15,132	135

RACECOURSE LICENCES.

Racecourse licences and percentage fees. The *Police Offences Act* 1928 provides that no race-meeting shall be held except on a racecourse which is licensed under such Act for horse races or for pony races or for trotting races. Any licence shall, unless cancelled, be in force for twelve months from the date of its issue. For each such licence there shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue a fee of £1, and also an annual sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue from all sources received from such racecourse by the owner or

trustees of the racecourse during the year immediately preceding the year for which the licence is required. It is provided, however, that where the gross revenue is less than £1,500 but more than £600 the annual sum payable shall be 2 per cent. of the gross revenue, and where the gross revenue is £600 or less no amount shall be payable. The amounts paid into the Consolidated Revenue in licence fees and percentages on gross revenue during each of the last ten years were as follows:—

VICTORIA—REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES AND PERCENTAGE FEES, 1930-31 TO 1939-40.

Year ended 30th June.		Amount.	Year ended 30th June.		Amount.
		£			£
1931	.. ..	23,246	1936	.. .	15,554
1932	.. ..	16,457	1937	.. .	15,718
1933	.. ..	15,575	1938	.. ..	16,627
1934	.. ..	15,050	1939	.. ..	17,191
1935	.. ..	14,885	1940	.. ..	16,710

CRIME.

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

Administration of the criminal law.

CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

The statistics of crime and drunkenness for the years subsequent to 1932 have been compiled on a basis which differs from that for the years 1893 to 1932. The particulars for the years 1933 to 1939 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 1939 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for the last seven years are comparable, therefore, with those for the years prior to 1893 appearing in earlier issues of the *Year-Book*.

Alteration in method of tabulation.

**Offences and
drunkenness.**

The subjoined 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.

VICTORIA—OFFENCES AND DRUNKENNESS, 1890 TO 1939.

Year.	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
1935	1,500	6,716	10,221	47,536	65,973
1936	1,503	6,865	10,390	63,360	82,118
1937	1,351	7,244	10,433	55,194	74,222
1938	1,412	8,320	11,311	58,013	79,056
1939	1,308	8,104	11,609	61,837	82,858
Number of Arrest and Summons Cases per 1,000 of Population.					
1890	3·66	4·50	16·54	52·59	57·29
1895*	1·98	2·82	9·41	17·60	31·81
1900*	1·76	2·60	13·31	23·47	41·14
1910*	1·30	2·38	9·92	27·00	40·60
1920*	1·26	3·23	4·73	28·27	37·49
1930*	·94	2·84	4·55	23·44	31·77
1935	·82	3·65	5·56	25·84	35·87
1936	·81	3·72	5·62	34·29	44·44
1937	·73	3·90	5·62	*29·74	39·99
1938	·76	4·45	6·06	31·06	42·33
1939	·69	4·31	6·17	32·86	44·03

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 59.

Offences against the person and property. Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding, and all crimes of lust. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences; but include burglary, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

Other Offences. The only serious crimes included under "Other Offences" are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy, and perjury. These were very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1939 only 137 of such charges out of a total of 61,837 in the category to which they belong. A large proportion of the cases under the heading "Other Offences" were merely breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There were also among them a large number of offences against good order, including insulting behaviour, vagrancy, &c.

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

Arrests and
summonses
for various
offences.

The following are particulars of the different classes of offences dealt with by magistrates in 1939.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1939.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Against the Person—							
Murder and attempts at	18	..	..	4	2	12	..
Manslaughter	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c.	63	5	..	16	..	39	3
Assaults	1,085	569	27	435	34	17	3
Others	140	14	3	25	3	86	9
Total	1,308	588	30	480	39	156	15
Against Property—							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	1,024	198	13	93	7	695	18
Larceny and similar offences	5,579	3,621	276	983	60	624	15
Wilful damage	348	240	10	83	10	3	2
Others	1,153	726	25	289	19	81	13
Total	8,104	4,785	324	1,448	96	1,403	48
Forgery and Offences against the Currency ..	104	..	..	3	1	88	12
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness*	11,609	10,073	1,348	168	20	..	..
Others	7,350	5,226	531	1,381	210	2	..
Total	18,959	15,299	1,879	1,549	230	2	..
Other Offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act	7,237	5,437	1,112	511	177	..	..
Licensing Act	5,810	4,295	501	801	213	..	..
Motor Car Act	12,454	11,494	264	665	31	..	..
Traffic Regulations ..	13,578	12,609	593	349	27	..	..
Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act	466	203	69	141	53	..	..
Miscellaneous	14,838	11,612	1,092	1,899	182	30	23
Total	54,383	45,650	3,631	4,366	683	30	23
Grand Total	82,858	66,322	5,864	7,846	1,049	1,679	98

* See footnote on page 63.

Of the 82,858 cases dealt with, 72,186 were summarily convicted, 8,895 were dismissed, withdrawn, &c., and 1,777 committed for trial. These particulars include the cases disposed of in Children's Courts (other than arrests of neglected children).

**Arrest and
summons
cases.**

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

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1935	17,833	2,111	42,197	3,832	65,973
1936	18,798	2,218	56,471	4,631	82,118
1937	18,534	2,070	50,108	3,510	74,222
1938	20,893	2,292	52,085	3,786	79,056
1939	21,121	2,369	54,726	4,642	82,858

The following table shows for each of the last five years the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, discharged by magistrates, or committed for trial; also the number per 10,000 of the population.

VICTORIA—DISPOSAL OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.	Committed for Trial.
1935	65,973	54,666	9,720	1,587
1936	82,118	70,752*	9,884*	1,482
1937	74,222	64,772*	7,905*	1,545
1938	79,056	68,841*	8,199*	2,016
1939	82,858	72,186*	8,895*	1,777
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
1935	358·7	297·2	52·9	8·6
1936	444·4	382·9*	53·5*	8·0
1937	399·9	349·0*	42·6*	8·3
1938	423·3	368·6*	43·9*	10·8
1939	440·3	383·6*	47·3*	9·4

* The convictions in 1936 to 1939, in respect of drunkenness include those cases in which offenders were discharged by magistrates on a first appearance. In previous years, such cases were not treated as convictions.

The table which follows shows the number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1939. The jurisdiction of this Court is limited to children under the age of seventeen years.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF, 1939.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—					
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		Committed for Trial.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Against the Person—							
Assaults	65	50	..	12	2	1	..
Others	3	..	1	2	..	..	..
Total	68	50	1	14	2	1	..
Against Property—							
Larceny, &c.	3,076	2,607	54	400	15	..	..
Wilful Damage	128	100	..	28	..	..	..
Others	73	57	1	15	..	..	..
Total	3,277	2,764	55	443	15	..	..
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness	5	3	..	2	..	..	..
Others	244	179	6	56	3	..	..
Total	249	182	6	58	3	..	..
Other Offences, &c.—							
Traffic Offences	862	786	26	48	2	..	..
Other Offences	425	349	12	71	2	..	..
Neglected Children	610	237	126	141	106	..	..
Total	1,897	1,363	164	260	110	..	..
Grand Total	5,491	4,359	226	775	130	1	..

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

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF 1935 TO 1939.

Nature of Offence.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Against the Person—					
Assaults	73	98	86	98	65
Others	9	25	9	2	3
Against Property—					
Larceny, &c.	1,988	1,991	2,475	3,249	3,076
Wilful Damage	164	226	199	210	128
Others	26	41	30	36	73
Against Good Order—					
Drunkenness	7	9	13	5	5
Others	252	382	294	165	244
Traffic Offences			954	1,162	862
Other Offences	1,741	2,187	538	627	425
Neglected Children			582	697	610
Total	4,260	4,959	5,180	6,251	5,491
Summarily Convicted	3,541	4,003	4,212	5,394	4,585
Summarily Dismissed, &c.	708	954	966	851	905
Committed for Trial	11	2	2	6	1

The following statement gives particulars of the manner in which the cases in the Children's Courts were disposed of by magistrates in 1939.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT WITH, 1939.

How dealt with.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjudged for period without probation	773	26	799
Released on probation	1,350	51	1,401
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	364	95	459
Committed to reformatory	95	4	99
Committed to care of a private person or institution	12	4	16
Fined	1,027	33	1,060
Released under Section 356 of <i>Crimes Act</i> 1928	11	..	11
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both	28	2	30
Discharged upon surety	17	..	17
Sentenced to term of imprisonment	9	..	9
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended	45	..	45
Convicted and discharged	387	7	394
Discharged with a caution	238	4	242
Otherwise dealt with	3	..	3
Summarily Convicted	4,359	226	4,585
Summarily Dismissed, &c.	775	130	905
Committed for Trial	1	..	1
Grand Total	5,135	356	5,491

**Children's
Courts—Pro-
bation Cases.**

In the following table particulars are given of the cases in which children were released on probation by magistrates in Children's Courts during the last five years.

**VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS : PROBATION CASES,
1935 TO 1939.**

Year.	Cases Released on Probation.	Results of Probation.		
		Satisfactory.	Fair.	Unsatisfactory.
		%	%	%
1935	1,004	82	8	10
1936	924	82	8	10
1937	1,113	84	7	9
1938	1,743	86	5	9
1939	1,401	90	4	6

**Arrest cases
summarily
disposed of by
magistrates.**

The following is a statement of the arrest cases summarily disposed of by magistrates during 1939.

**VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF
BY MAGISTRATES, 1939.**

Sentence	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid	4,815	376	5,191
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	4,408	736	5,144
1 month and under 6 months	1,551	157	1,708
6 months and under 12 months	263	19	282
1 year and under 2 years	23	3	26
2 years .. ..	..	..	..
Admonished	5,174	606	5,780
Ordered to find bail or sentence sus- pended on entering surety	524	104	628
Sent to Reformatory Schools, &c.	178	5	183
Otherwise dealt with	282	20	302
Total Convicted	17,218	2,026	19,244
Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out	2,307	260	2,567
Total summarily disposed of	19,525	2,286	21,811

Committals for trial of distinct persons.

Particulars of the distinct persons tried before superior courts in 1939 are shown below in respect of arrest cases only. Where a person was charged with more than one offence, the principal offence only has been taken into account.

VICTORIA—COMMITTALS FOR TRIAL OF DISTINCT PERSONS, 1939.

(Arrest cases only.)

Offences	Distinct Persons Charged.	Result of Trial—	
		Withdrawn, Discharged.	Convicted.
Against the Person—			
Murder	4	2	2
Attempted Murder	3	3	..
Manslaughter	2	2	..
Wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm, &c.	36	15	21
Rape and other offences against females	25	7	18
Unnatural offences	12	1	11
Bigamy	13	1	12
Other	15	7	8
Against Property—			
Robbery and Stealing from the Person ..	48	18	30
Burglary, Housebreaking, &c. ..	349	44	305
Stealing Horses, Cattle, and Sheep ..	15	4	11
Other Larceny	242	76	166
Fraud and False Pretences	35	8	27
Arson and attempts at	8	2	6
Other	44	12	32
Forgery and offences against the Currency	34	5	29
Other offences—			
Perjury and Subornation	9	3	6
Effecting a Public Mischief	1	..	1
Conspiracy	11	10	1
Other	4	..	4
Total	910	220	690

Offence and age of distinct persons arrested who were convicted after commitment for trial.

The following table contains for the year 1939 a classification according to offence and age of distinct persons arrested who were convicted after commitment for trial.

Offences.	Ages (Years).								Total
	Under 16.	16 to 17.	18 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 59.	60 and Over.	
MALES									
Against the Person	2	5	15	10	11	20	2	65
Against Property	49	98	142	103	100	63	5	560
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	1	8	6	10	1	..	26
Other Offences	2	5	..	2	1	10
Total	51	104	167	124	121	86	8	661
FEMALES.									
Against the Person	1	..	3	3	..	7
Against Property	1	4	7	1	4	..	..	17
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
Other Offences	1	1	..	..	..	2
Total	1	5	9	4	7	3	..	29

Drunkenness. The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the last five years are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR DRUNKENNESS 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total	
1935	10,200	21	10,221	5.56
1936	10,339	51	10,390	5.62
1937	10,409	24	10,433	5.62
1938	11,282	29	11,311	6.06
1939	11,577	32	11,609	6.17

The continuity of the above statistics has not been materially affected by the alteration in the method of tabulation referred to on page 59.

Drunkenness—Comparison with previous years. If the amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as measured by the number of arrests therefor, be represented as 100 for the period 1874-78, the corresponding numbers for subsequent periods will show the comparative increase or decrease. These numbers are given in the following table:—

Period.	Index Number.	Period.	Index Number.
1874-78	100	1923-27	41
1879-85	88	1928-32	30
1886-92	106	1933	35
1893-97	65	1934	32
1898-1902	84	1935	38
1903-07	77	1936	38
1908-12	68	1937	38
1913-17	59	1938	41
1918-22	32	1939	42

A considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression, followed by an increase in the subsequent five-yearly period. A similar trend is shown for the depression years 1928-32 and subsequent years. In the middle of the year 1915 an Act was passed reducing the number of hours during which alcoholic liquors could be sold in hotels, and a further reduction was made in the following year. This possibly accounts for the marked decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness in the period immediately following.

The accompanying table shows for the last five years the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness, and also the number arrested per 100,000 of the population under that age.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Number.	Number per 100,000 of the Population under 20 years of age.
1935	94	14·68
1936	96	14·93
1937	108	16·72
1938	95	14·06
1939	126	19·24

REGULATION OF LIQUOR TRADE.

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, 1939, 1,826 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. Of these hotels 530 were located in metropolitan districts, and the compensation paid amounted to £581,662, or an average of £1,097 each. There were 1,296 hotels closed in country districts, and compensation amounting to £661,479 was paid, or an average of £510 each. The total sum paid in compensation in all districts of the State was £1,243,141, or an average of £681 for each hotel.

In addition to the above closings, the following have been deprived of their licences as a result of the local option poll held on 21st October, 1920:—5 spirit merchants, 4 grocers, 1 club, and 4 Australian wine licensees. The amount of compensation awarded was £550. Since 1922, 9 grocers' and 92 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £19,016 has been awarded.

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 £5,628,350, exclusive of the cost of sewerage and new equipment.

The return given hereunder shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria in 1885, 1906 and for 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 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to each Hotel.
1885	969,200	4,339	223
1906	1,219,832	3,520	347
1930	1,792,605	1,803	994
1931	1,803,570	1,781	1,013
1932	1,813,387	1,770	1,025
1933	1,824,479	1,759	1,037
1934	1,837,490	1,749	1,051
1935	1,843,023	1,744	1,057
1936	1,851,593	1,725	1,073
1937	1,859,487	1,711	1,087
1938	1,873,760	1,706	1,098
1939	1,887,278	1,700	1,110
Increase, 1885 to 31st December, 1939	918,078	..	887
Decrease, 1885 to 31st December, 1939..	..	2,639	..

* Including Roadside Licences.

While the population has increased by 95 per cent. since 1885, the number of hotels has decreased by 61 per cent. The average number of persons to an hotel is now 398 per cent. more than it was in that year. During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1939, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,826 were deprived of their licences by the Licences Reduction Board or surrendered their licences thereto, and 664 were closed voluntarily. During the period 1907 to 31st December, 1939, 78 new licences were granted.

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1940, amounted to £286,587. The amounts received from the various sources were:—Licences, certificates, &c., £262,150; interest on investments, £10,982; fees and fines, £13,229; and miscellaneous, £226. The expenditure which totalled £286,587 consisted of the following items:—Annual payments to municipalities, £59,440; compensation, £14,691; 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 Acts Nos. 4613 and 4650, £170,437; and salaries, expenses, &c., £19,019. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1940, was £410,976, of which £341,000 was invested.

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.

A statement, giving particulars of the provisions of the Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 211 and 212.

Particulars relating to the Local Option Poll, held on 21st October, 1920, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 211.

During the period 1885 to 1938, compensation paid to the 227 hotels closed as the result of local option polls amounted to £224,870, or an average of £990 for each hotel. This sum was provided partly out of the Licensing Fund, and, when this was insufficient for the purpose, out of Consolidated Revenue.

On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act* 1928 (as amended) to determine whether or not licences should be abolished throughout Victoria. The Act provides that the resolution shall be carried if three-fifths at least in number of the votes given is in favour of the resolution. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the Licensing Act of 1922 (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act* 1928). A similar poll was held on the 8th October, 1938. The number of votes recorded at each of these polls for and against the abolition of licences was as follows:—

	1930.	1938.
For abolition of licences ..	418,902 (42·86%)	368,676 (33·57%)
Against abolition of licences ..	552,339 (56·50%)	721,704 (65·73%)
Informal	6,271 (0·64%)	7,648 (0·70%)
Total Electors who voted ..	977,512	1,098,028
Total Electors on rolls ..	1,029,420	1,151,263
Proportion of Electors who voted	94·96%	95·38%

Consumption of beer.

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

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year.	Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per head of Population.
1935-36 . . .	19,538,800	10·60
1936-37 ..	20,750,800	11·20
1937-38 ..	23,099,800	12·41
1938-39 ..	23,555,700	12·56
1939-40 ..	24,524,500	12·97

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

Gaols and prisoners.

There are five gaols in Victoria, including the Pentridge Penal Establishment, and the Cooriemungle Prison Camp.

There are also sixty-seven police gaols which are used for the detention of prisoners undergoing short sentences. The following statement contains information (other than for police gaols) for the year 1939 in regard to the accommodation for prisoners, the daily average number in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number in confinement at the end of the year.

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1939.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received (including transfers).		In Confinement, at end of year. (a)	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
Pentridge ..	908	83	748·7	48·4	5,537	899	705	42
Pentridge Reformatory Prison	64	3	69·5	·3	207	..	62	..
Ballarat Gaol ..	66	18	30·3	·1	324	4	39	..
Beechworth Reformatory Prison	78	..	53·8	..	49	..	65	..
Bendigo Gaol (b)	116	28	15·9	..	168	2	..	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison	91	..	83·9	..	120	..	79	..
Cooriemungle Prison Camp (c)	13	..	2·5	..	13	..	11	..
Geelong Gaol ..	179	..	122·7	..	546	1	137	..
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	21	..	10·9	..	7	..	10	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison ..	52	..	47·8	..	46	..	53	..
Sale Gaol ..	26	9	7·2	..	84	2	7	..
Total ..	1,614	141	1,193·2	48·8	7,101	908	1,168	42

(a) Including 61 males and 5 females awaiting trial.

(b) Bendigo Gaol closed on 21st November, 1939; now used for Military purposes.

(c) Cooriemungle Prison Camp opened on 21st October, 1939.

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 1939 :—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1939.

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Heading.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in Confinement at 31st December, 1938—			
Convicted	1,043	41	1,084
Awaiting trial	69	4	73
Total	1,112	45	1,157
Received during 1939—			
Convicted of—			
Felony	1,380	107	1,487
Misdemeanour	2,278	447	2,725
Other offences	1,122	175	1,297
Transfers from—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons ..	679	2	681
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	25	3	28
For Trial, not subsequently convicted ..	1,617	174	1,791
Total	7,101	908	8,009
Discharged during 1939—			
By remission of sentence	460	28	488
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines	3,933	684	4,617
Bailed to appeal	46	11	57
On bond from Court, Judge's Order, Attorney-General's Order, &c.	20	6	26
By special authority	15	1	16
On parole	195	1	196
Died	3	..	3
Executed	1	..	1
Deported	1	..	1
Absconded*	9	..	9
Transfers to—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons ..	698	2	700
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	41	6	47
Unconvicted	1,623	172	1,795
Total	7,045	911	7,956
Number in Confinement at 31st December, 1939—			
Convicted	1,107	37	1,144
Awaiting trial	61	5	66
Total	1,168	42	1,210

* Including one found drowned.

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

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1930 TO 1939.

At 31st December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number per 10,000 of Population.	At 31st December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number per 10,000 of Population.
1930	1,259	40	1,299	7·25	1935	1,118	41	1,159	6·29
1931	1,364	43	1,407	7·80	1936	1,057	37	1,094	5·91
1932	1,275	64	1,339	7·38	1937	955	34	989	5·32
1933	1,297	50	1,347	7·38	1938	1,043	41	1,084	5·71
1934	1,191	34	1,225	6·67	1939	1,107	37	1,144	6·06

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 1931 inclusive, and in each of the last five years. The rate per 10,000 of the population aged fifteen years and over was, in 1939, 39 per cent. less than in 1901, and 5 per cent. more than the yearly average in the quinquennial period 1925-29.

VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1939.

Year.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.			Number per 10,000 of Population, aged 15 years and over.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871 ..	1,345	274	1,619	54·77	15·46	38·30
1881 ..	1,294	304	1,598	45·25	12·35	30·03
1891 ..	1,550	350	1,900	38·78	10·07	25·43
1901 ..	951	200	1,151	23·92	5·06	14·53
1911 ..	713	100	813	15·73	2·16	8·87
1921 ..	741	54	795	14·56	·98	7·40
1931 ..	1,391	50	1,441	22·59	·78	11·43
1935 ..	1,220	44	1,264	18·27	·63	9·28
1936 ..	1,179	43	1,222	17·56	·61	8·91
1937 ..	1,072	41	1,113	15·94	·58	8·10
1938 ..	1,084	45	1,129	16·02	·64	8·16
1939 ..	1,193	49	1,242	17·50	·69	8·91

Indeterminate sentences. The Indeterminate Sentences Act came into force on 1st July, 1908. 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 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 last five years was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE
DETENTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.**

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year Ended 30th June.				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison	59	64	56	71	73
Beechworth Reformatory Prison	70	65	59	52	65
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison	89	77	100	90	97
Geelong Reformatory Prison	14	18	16	10	6
McLeod Settlement, French Island	53	55	48	50	49
Total	285	279	279	273	290

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 have been appointed to the office, which is honorary.

From 1st July, 1908, to 30th June, 1939, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 4,135 (4,088 males and 47 females). Particulars of those released on parole or probation (inclusive of cases released more than once) and of those otherwise dealt with during the same period are given hereunder:—

Heading.	Number.	Per Cent.
Reconvicted or returned to prison	1,509	36.51
Probation satisfactorily completed	1,594	38.55
Still on parole or probation	404	9.77
Deaths—		
In institutions	22	0.53
On parole or probation	23	0.55
Escapes	148*	3.58
Released by Special Authority, deported, &c.	162	3.91
In institutions at 30th June, 1939	273	6.60
Total admissions to 30th June, 1939	4,135	100.00

* Of 148 who escaped, 131 were subsequently recaptured.

POLICE PROTECTION.

Numerical
Strength of
Police Force
in Victoria.

The following table shows the numbers in the various ranks of the police force in Victoria on 31st December, 1939.

**VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND
NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.**

Designation.	Number.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner	1	..	1
Superintendents	3	8	11
Inspectors	8	7	15
Sub-Inspectors	21	5	26
Sergeants, First class	38	10	48
Sergeants, Second class	35	14	49
Senior Constables	171	79	250
Senior Constables (brevet rank)	2	..	2
First Constables	639	328	967
Constables	556	103	659
Total	1,474	554	2,028
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Superintendent	1	..	1
Inspector	1	..	1
Sub-Inspectors	4	..	4
Sub-Inspectors (brevet rank)	2	..	2
Sergeants, First class	2	..	2
Sergeants, Second class	7	..	7
Senior Detectives	22	2	24
First Detectives	56	13	69
Detectives	45	..	45
Total	140	15	155
<i>Mounted.</i>			
Senior Constable (brevet rank)	1	..	1
First Constables	10	81	91
Constables	20	38	58
Total	31	119	150
Grand Total	1,645	688	2,333

The above particulars include 8 police-women, 20 members with Defence Forces and 21 recalled police pensioners, but exclude 3 matrons 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 last ten years.

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH,
1930 to 1939.

Year.	Total Strength including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to each Police-officer.	Year.	Total Strength including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to each Police-officer.
1930	2,115	848	1935	2,247	820
1931	2,107	856	1936	2,289	809
1932	2,121	855	1937	2,280	815
1933	2,148	849	1938	2,271	825
1934	2,170	847	1939	2,333	809

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 last five years.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS,
1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Maintenance, &c.		Buildings.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.		
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1936 ..	693,892	110,189	20,205	3,926	828,212	9 0
1937 ..	755,505	116,904	38,328	3,992	914,729	9 11
1938 ..	777,953	117,850	39,011	4,490	939,304	10 1
1939 ..	780,068	119,254	35,665	7,101	942,088	10 1
1940 ..	799,450	122,260	32,527	9,306	963,543	10 2

Executions.

During the thirty-four years ended with 1939 there were only thirteen 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, and two in 1939. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 181 criminals (177 male and 4 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences.—Murder, 141; attempted murder, 17; robbery with violence, 9; burglary and wounding, 1; sexual offences, 12 and arson, 1.

Inquests.

The number of inquest cases in Victoria during each of the last five years is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INQUESTS, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Inquests into the Deaths of—			Total Persons per 1,000 Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total Persons.	
1935	1,230	468	1,698	92·0
1936	1,239	511	1,750	93·2
1937	1,255	483	1,738	93·4
1938	1,234	535	1,769	93·3
1939	1,346	630	1,976	98·0

PART III.

VITAL STATISTICS.

**Registration
of Births,
Deaths, and
Marriages.**

The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers contain all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over the registrars of births and deaths, the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 5,301,570 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,497,220 relate to marriages, 2,559,030 to births, and 1,245,320 to deaths.

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

Persons desirous of obtaining information as to any birth, death or marriage registered in Victoria may apply to the Government Statist to have a search made against the records in the registers. They should furnish particulars, as complete as possible, including the date and place of the event, the names of the parties (if a marriage), age (if a death) and, in the case of a birth or death, the parentage. A fee of 2s. 6d. is charged for each search of a period of not more than five years and an additional fee of 2s. 6d. for each additional search period of five years or part thereof. A search fee is not charged in any case where an application for a certificate is lodged within three months of the date of registration of the event. There is no

extra charge for an extract of an entry but, for a certificate, a further sum of 5s. is payable. For a search of the early church records, prior to 1st July, 1853, the fee is 1s., a further sum of 1s. being payable if a certificate be required.

The recognition of the value of the information contained in the records is shown by the number of applications for searches or certificates. In 1939 these numbered 73,777.

**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.

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. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is valid. Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted 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 every 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.

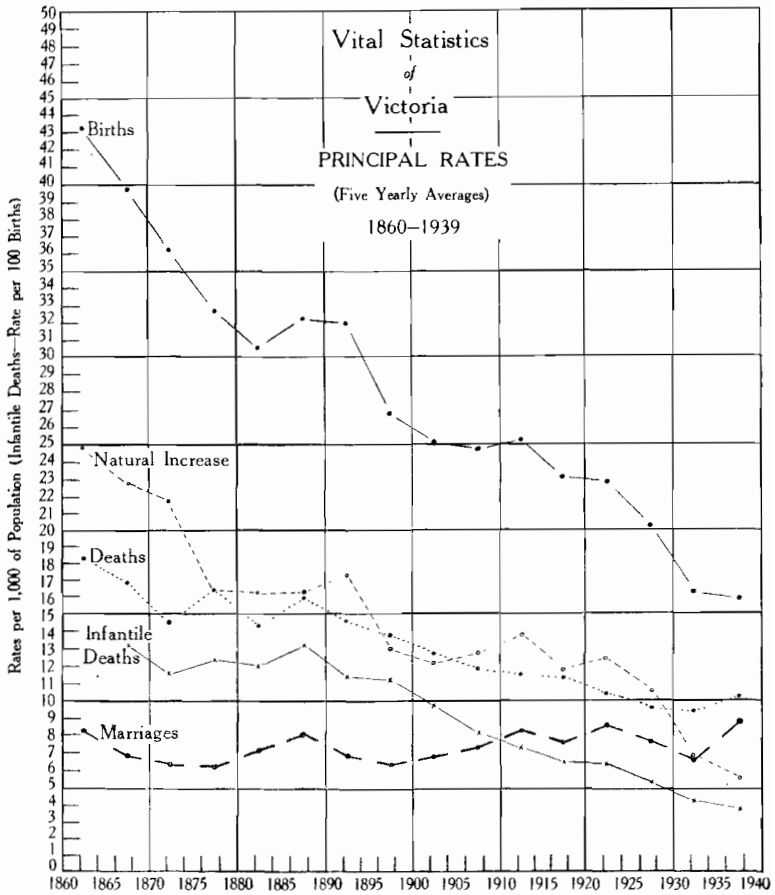
Deaths must, under a penalty not exceeding £10, be notified to the local registrar by the occupier of the house or tenement in which the death occurred. Registration of death must be effected within 21 days by a person present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of the deceased or, 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,
1939.

The principal numbers and rates relating to Vital Statistics are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1939.

Division.	Mean Population	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.			Infantile Mortality.
		Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne	1,041,175	..	15,339	11,719	495	..	14·73	11·26	32·27
Remainder of the State	840,767	..	15,154	8,450	590	..	18·02	10·05	38·93
Victoria	1,881,942	17,368	30,493	20,169	1,085	9·23	16·20	10·72	35·58



MARRIAGES.

**Marriages—
Numbers and
Rates.** Marriages in Victoria in 1939 numbered 17,368 (highest recorded), corresponding to a rate of 9·23 per 1,000 of the population. Rates for previous years were 9·16 in 1938, 8·74 in 1937, 8·61 in 1936, and 8·38 in 1935. The highest rate since 1857—9·85—was recorded in 1920. This was mainly due to the marriages of a large number of soldiers after their return to civilian life. The lowest rate recorded in the history of the State was 5·66 in 1931—a year of acute economic depression. There has been a steady increase since that year, the rate in 1939 being 63 per cent. higher than that in 1931.

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 1939.

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	6·94
<hr/>						
1935 ..	15,409	3,452	4,265	3,301	4,391	8·38
1936 ..	15,915	3,448	4,776	3,240	4,451	8·61
1937 ..	16,226	4,223	3,934	3,326	4,743	8·74
1938 ..	17,113	3,844	4,994	3,454	4,821	9·16
1939 ..	17,368	3,527	4,452	3,751	5,638	9·23

* 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 Australian State; and New Zealand. and in New Zealand, for the last five years:—

MARRIAGE RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1935	8·38	8·45	8·57	8·28	8·85	8·16	8·45	8·23
1936	8·61	8·57	8·49	8·82	9·43	8·98	8·66	9·25
1937	8·74	8·61	8·44	9·06	9·18	8·73	8·70	9·55
1938	9·16	9·03	8·85	9·26	9·03	8·83	9·05	10·09
1939	9·23	9·27	8·99	9·51	9·04	9·51	9·23	11·12

Ages of bridegrooms and brides. The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1939 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1939.

Age 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	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
17	1	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
18	2	7	17	21	15	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
19	1	1	0	24	32	36	16	29	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151
20	1	8	31	62	61	46	71	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	295
21 to 24	8	44	132	304	432	424	2,448	602	47	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	4,449
25 to 29	4	17	54	133	227	312	2,799	2,344	337	48	6	1	..	1	..	..	6,283
30 to 34	1	..	3	13	30	57	80	788	1,252	652	139	37	7	1	..	..	..	..	3,060
35 to 39	1	3	2	7	9	18	174	420	363	250	75	30	3	4	..	..	1,359
40 to 44	2	2	4	38	105	191	165	93	34	8	..	..	..	642
45 to 49	1	..	2	2	..	14	44	59	101	85	54	21	5	1	..	..	389
50 to 54	3	..	1	..	5	9	18	45	44	49	40	11	3	1	..	229
55 to 59	4	3	12	18	23	39	33	19	6	3	..	165
60 to 64	1	3	5	7	20	20	23	11	19	3	2	114
65 to 69	4	4	6	4	6	10	9	11	7	7	68
70 to 74	1	..	4	5	2	8	6	9	9	44
75 and over	1	..	..	..	..	8	3	3	28
Total Brides	..	2	17	94	286	506	844	904	6,380	4,804	1,689	787	396	247	145	75	55	26	21	17,368

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 731 were older and 173 younger than their brides, and 96 were of the same age.

In 1938 the oldest bridegroom was aged 88 years, and the oldest bride 79 years. The youngest bridegroom was aged 16 years and the youngest bride 14 years.

Proportion of marriages at various ages. The proportions of both sexes marrying in 1939 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1939.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16	1.09	35 to 39 ..	78.25	45.31
16	5.41	40 to 44 ..	36.96	22.80
17	16.47	45 to 49 ..	22.40	14.22
18	34.32	50 to 54 ..	13.18	8.35
19	48.60	55 to 59 ..	9.50	4.32
20	52.05	60 and over	14.62	5.87
21 to 24	367.34			
25 to 29	276.60	Total ..	1,000.00	1,000.00
30 to 34	97.25			

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 1935 to 1939.

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.		
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	
Bridegrooms.										
1935	3	11	74	147	261	516	3.35	
1936	14	54	165	269	502	3.15	
1937	2	16	73	147	304	542	3.34	
1938	5	19	89	180	252	3.18	
1939	2	18	72	151	295	538	3.10	
Brides.										
1935	20	87	261	560	691	875	2,499	16.22	
1936	2	17	99	261	590	706	818	2,493	15.66
1937	1	21	104	316	518	714	894	2,568	15.33
1938	4	24	99	307	577	785	885	2,681	15.67
1939	2	17	94	286	596	844	904	2,743	15.79

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. There has been little fluctuation during the last four years.

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

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
1935 ..	28·32	40·84	49·99	29·72	25·46	36·10	44·88	26·35
1936 ..	28·41	40·30	49·80	29·76	25·58	35·81	44·97	26·37
1937 ..	28·39	39·43	50·01	29·81	25·47	36·64	45·47	26·12
1938 ..	28·05	40·15	49·35	29·49	25·13	35·20	44·99	26·05
1939 ..	27·97	39·41	49·31	29·36	25·06	34·83	44·90	26·00

In 1939 the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms of brides under 45 was 28·48 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 25·09 years.

In 1939 the most popular age at marriage for bridegrooms was 25 years and for brides 22 years.

Birthplaces of persons marrying. Marriage records for 1939 show that 88·3 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 93·1 per cent. of the brides married in Victoria were Australian born, while 8·6 per cent. of the grooms and 4·9 per cent. of the brides were born in Great Britain and Ireland. Of all persons married 90·7 per cent. were born in Australia, 7 per cent. in New Zealand, 6·7 per cent. in Great Britain and Ireland, and 4 per cent. in other British Possessions. Only a small proportion (1·5 per cent.) were natives of foreign countries. The birthplaces of the people married in Victoria in the years 1920 and 1939 are shown in the subjoined table :—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED, 1920 AND 1939.

Where Born.	Bridegrooms.		Brides.	
	1920.	1939.	1920.	1939.
Australia	13,116	15,329	13,602	16,173
New Zealand	100	126	75	98
England and Wales	1,126	1,116	811	634
Scotland	204	266	225	182
Ireland	121	103	66	33
Other British Possessions	49	88	42	58
Germany	22	42	5	28
Russia	23	6	8	8
Italy	16	77	5	33
United States	30	37	15	8
Other Foreign Countries and unspecified	91	178	44	113
Total	14,898	17,368	14,898	17,368

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 1935 to 1939, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1900.

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING, 1935 TO 1939.

Period.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.				Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Deserted.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Deserted.	
1935 ..	14,273	797	332	7	14,560	513	319	17	15,409
1936 ..	14,769	810	331	5	15,107	471	322	15	15,915
1937 ..	14,952	843	428	3	15,270	538	405	13	16,226
1938 ..	15,763	902	439	9	16,088	554	460	11	17,113
1939 ..	16,018	882	462	6	16,304	585	463	16	17,368

VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1900 TO 1939.

Marriages Between—	1939.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—				
	Number.	Percentage.		1900-09.	1910-19.	1920-29.	1939.	
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	15,392	88·62	Bachelors	91·4	Bridegrooms.			
Bachelors and Widows ..	294	1·69			92·7	92·1	92·2	
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	332	1·91	Widowers	8·1	6·5	6·3	5·1	
Widowers and Spinsters ..	558	3·21	Divorced	·5	·8	1·6	2·7	
Widowers and Widows ..	243	1·40	Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	81	·47	Spinsters	93·4	Brides.			
Divorced Men and Spinsters	354	2·04			94·2	93·6	93·9	
Divorced Men and Widows	48	·28			6·0	4·8	4·9	3·4
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	66	·38			·6	1·0	1·5	2·7
Total Marriages ..	17,368	100·00	Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	

NOTE.—In this table deserted men are included with bachelors and deserted women with spinsters.

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages, declined from 7·7 and 5·8 respectively in 1905-09 to 5·2 and 3·2 in 1935-39. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from ·5 to 2·4, and of divorced women from ·7 to 2·4. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees

and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women for various periods since 1900 are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DIVORCED PERSONS REMARRYING SINCE 1900.

Period.	Decrees Granted.	Remarriages.	
		Divorced Men.	Divorced Women.
1900-09	1,208	418	554
1910-19	2,258	867	1,096
1920-29	4,392	2,125	2,116

In 1939 decrees granted numbered 794, and remarriages of men and women 338 and 456 respectively.

Marrriages in religious denominations. In 1939 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 16,380 representing 94·3 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 988, or 5·7 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 1919, 1929, and 1939, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL.

	1919.		1929.		1939.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England	3,369	28·78	3,693	28·55	5,086	29·28
Roman Catholic Church	1,954	16·69	2,309	17·85	3,373	19·42
Presbyterian Church	2,186	18·68	2,374	18·35	3,203	18·44
Methodist Church ..	1,804	15·41	1,832	14·16	2,593	14·93
Baptist Church ..	549	4·69	619	4·79	709	4·08
Church of Christ ..	288	2·46	329	2·54	466	2·68
Congregational Church	870	7·43	473	3·66	364	2·10
Salvation Army ..	62	·53	58	·45	199	1·15
Lutheran Church ..	56	·47	73	·56	73	·42
Hebrew	41	·35	59	·46	113	·65
Other Sects	138	1·18	76	·59	201	1·16
Civil Marriages ..	389	3·33	1,040	8·04	988	5·69
Total	11,706	100·00	12,935	100·00	17,368	100·00

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

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1930 TO 1939.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1930 ..	1,224	10·51	1935 ..	1,373	8·91
1931 .	1,143	11·23	1936 ..	1,398	8·78
1932 ..	1,515	12·90	1937 ..	1,058	6·52
1933 ..	1,340	10·58	1938 ..	770	4·50
1934 ..	1,156	8·34	1939 ..	988	5·69

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages.
1937 ..	409	38·66
1938 ..	570	74·03
1939 ..	863	87·35

Registered clergymen. The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages numbered 1,998 on 31st December, 1939. The number of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) was as follows :—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1939.

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	415	Welsh Calvinistic Methodists	3
Roman Catholic ..	548	Unitarian	2
Presbyterian	333	Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland ..	2
Methodist	318	Ballarat Town Mission	2
Baptist	106	Particular Baptists ..	2
Church of Christ ..	83	Catholic and Apostolic Free Christian ..	1
Congregational ..	59	Latter Day Saints ..	1
Salvation Army ..	48	New Church	1
Lutheran	38	Greek Orthodox Church	1
Seventh Day Adventist ..	12	Syrian Orthodox ..	1
Apostolic Church, Australia	5	International Bible Students' Association	1
Pentecostal	5		
Latter Day Saints (Reorganized)	4		
Open Brethren	3		
Free Presbyterian ..	3	Total	1,998

In 1939 there were 14 civil registrars of marriages.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1939 was 30,493. This was 149 more than the number registered for the preceding year. The rate per 1,000 of population was 16·20. There has been little fluctuation in the birth rate during the last three years. The lowest rate recorded was 15·16 in 1935. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 862, and correspond to a ratio of 28·3 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1939. There were 1,065 male to every 1,000 female births in 1939, as compared with 1,063 in 1938, 1,047 in 1937, 1,050 in 1936; and 1,037 in 1935.

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

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

VICTORIA—BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1939.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	Sep-tember.	Decem-ber.	
1855-59	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925-29	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20·24
1930-34	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16·27
1935 ..	27,884	14,194	13,690	7,014	6,652	6,953	7,265	15·16
1936 ..	28,883	14,796	14,087	7,151	6,936	7,448	7,348	15·63
1937 ..	29,731	15,209	14,522	7,116	7,335	7,617	7,663	16·02
1938 ..	30,344	15,636	14,708	7,416	7,401	7,668	7,859	16·25
1939 ..	30,493	15,728	14,765	7,725	7,446	7,646	7,676	16·20

* Not available.

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

BIRTH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1935 ..	15·16	16·89	18·31	14·14	18·23	19·41	16·55	16·17
1936 ..	15·63	17·31	19·17	15·17	18·84	19·84	17·13	16·64
1937 ..	16·02	17·63	19·36	15·25	18·95	20·69	17·43	17·29
1938 ..	16·25	17·39	18·98	15·88	19·87	20·82	17·46	17·93
1939 ..	16·20	17·46	20·08	16·13	19·43	21·03	17·65	18·73

The birth rate in England and Wales was 15·1 in 1938.

Birthplaces of parents of nuptial children. The birth records of children born in wedlock show that, in Victoria in 1939, 83 out of every 100 children were born to Australian parents, and 93 out of every 100 to one or both parents born in Australia. Of the total fathers, the percentages born in the States or countries mentioned hereafter were as follows :—78·2 in Victoria ; 87·5 in Australia ; 0·6 in New Zealand ; 6·5 in England and Wales ; 1·8 in Scotland ; 0·7 in Ireland ; 0·6 in other British Possessions ; and 2·3 in foreign countries. The corresponding percentages for mothers were :—Victoria, 82·0 ; Australia, 91·9 ; New Zealand, 0·6 ; England and Wales, 4·2 ; Scotland, 1·2 ; Ireland, 0·3 ; other British possessions, 0·3 ; and foreign countries, 1·5.

Ages of parents of nuptial children. The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1939 were 31·99 and 28·36 years respectively, which were 3·51 and 3·27 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1939. 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, 1939.

Father.			Mother.		
Age Group.		Percentage of Total Parents.	Age Group.		Percentage of Total Parents.
Under 20 ..	..	0·53	Under 20 ..	..	4·53
20 to 24 ..	..	11·12	20 to 24 ..	..	23·81
25 to 29 ..	..	28·76	25 to 29 ..	..	32·86
30 to 34 ..	..	28·35	30 to 34 ..	..	22·66
35 to 39 ..	..	18·06	35 to 39 ..	..	11·93
40 to 44 ..	..	8·04	40 to 44 ..	..	3·85
45 to 49 ..	..	3·44	45 and over ..	..	0·36
50 and over ..	..	1·70			
Total ..	..	100·00	Total ..	..	100·00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1939, 56·67 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 34·59 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 39·88 and 46·41 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 45 were to mothers under 20 years and about 4 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

The following table shows the number of births (allotted to the place of usual residence of the mother) and the births per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and the remainder of the State for the five-year periods 1923 to 1927 and 1928 to 1932, and for the last three years :—

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.					Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,812	1,348	1,176	1,156	1,105	18·39	14·29	13·03	12·81	12·22
Box Hill ..	*	259	219	244	261	*	18·31	13·91	15·30	15·98
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	187	114	130	171	*	22·28	12·60	14·16	18·19
Brighton ..	482	394	414	416	464	18·75	13·37	13·09	12·92	14·07
Brunswick ..	1,161	974	847	874	876	23·42	17·52	15·48	15·93	15·91
Camberwell ..	1,797	865	864	938	1,056	23·10	17·85	15·77	13·56	17·80
Caulfield ..	1,065	941	917	942	969	19·59	14·87	13·41	13·58	13·80
Chelsea ..	†	127	134	118	172	..	18·66	19·14	16·74	24·16
Coburg ..	703	742	652	672	665	25·15	20·80	16·50	16·78	16·33
Collingwood ..	690	532	479	462	494	20·35	16·63	15·94	15·46	16·55
Essendon ..	846	766	610	695	706	19·88	16·59	13·03	14·73	14·83
Fitzroy ..	683	517	489	489	485	19·92	15·96	16·06	16·10	15·98
Footscray ..	980	875	723	778	788	24·20	19·13	15·34	16·33	16·33
Hawthorn ..	525	424	460	465	507	16·63	12·70	13·14	13·17	14·20
Heidelberg (Part) ..	*	413	346	389	412	*	16·93	14·17	15·65	16·30
Kew ..	379	339	301	331	346	17·06	13·97	12·08	13·04	13·48
Malvern ..	636	499	515	487	536	15·07	11·46	11·46	10·77	11·78
Moorabbin ..	†	398	371	410	374	..	23·14	19·37	20·97	18·65
Mordialloc ..	†	148	145	174	174	..	15·37	14·72	17·40	17·06
Northcote ..	898	727	610	602	610	24·51	17·27	14·26	14·02	14·17
Oakleigh ..	*	264	216	245	238	*	22·72	17·56	19·52	18·84
Port Melbourne ..	278	230	220	190	180	21·14	17·24	16·95	14·65	13·85
Prahran ..	877	696	659	699	719	17·02	13·26	12·29	12·93	13·18
Preston ..	558	703	598	609	649	31·33	23·87	18·32	18·44	19·33
Richmond ..	886	693	609	644	553	20·34	16·71	15·35	16·24	13·92
Sandringham ..	275	272	293	270	298	17·90	15·33	15·69	14·23	15·42
South Melbourne ..	865	660	589	571	544	19·01	15·06	13·65	13·25	12·60
St. Kilda ..	659	533	572	562	643	16·05	11·61	11·38	11·03	12·58
Williamstown ..	485	423	348	347	344	23·25	19·28	15·52	15·39	15·14
Remainder of Metropolis ..	1,364	..	..	..	..	25·88	..	..	..	..

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.					Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne										
Ballarat ..	728	664	605	586	531	18·40	17·14	15·83	15·28	13·79
Bendigo ..	609	550	577	559	519	18·10	17·10	19·33	18·61	17·25
Geelong ..	862	844	703	686	655	21·87	19·26	17·66	17·16	16·27
Ararat ..	†	†	81	114	110	..	..	16·36	22·94	22·00
Castlemaine ..	132	105	111	120	94	18·50	15·16	21·06	22·68	17·74
Colac ..	†	†	114	115	120	..	..	20·73	20·91	21·74
Echuca ..	†	†	97	91	80	..	..	21·80	20·40	17·90
Hamilton ..	144	138	124	139	148	27·69	24·47	21·05	23·44	24·79
Horsham ..	†	†	129	116	145	..	..	23·98	21·32	26·22
Maryborough ..	114	118	102	114	111	23·57	21·35	17·96	20·00	19·37
Mildura ..	198	184	250	258	275	34·09	28·23	36·08	36·70	38·46
Sale ..	†	†	97	93	90	..	..	22·35	21·33	20·50
Shepparton ..	†	151	185	173	186	..	27·51	31·41	29·08	30·74
Stawell ..	111	92	77	84	82	23·88	19·46	16·04	17·46	16·98
Wangaratta ..	†	†	130	100	139	..	..	26·80	20·58	28·42
Warrnambool ..	183	176	180	183	189	22·75	20·17	19·82	20·04	20·52
Wonthaggi ..	159	141	69	93	76	25·06	22·44	10·49	14·24	11·67
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	17,904	15,949	14,490	14,907	15,339	20·14	16·03	14·20	14·48	14·73
Cities and Principal towns outside Greater Melbourne	3,240	3,163	3,631	3,624	3,550	20·88	19·22	19·37	19·25	18·74
Remainder of State	14,531	12,693	11,610	11,813	11,604	23·31	20·40	17·91	18·18	17·82
Victoria ..	35,675	31,805	29,731	30,344	30,493	21·37	17·85	16·02	16·25	16·20

* Included in Remainder of Metropolis. † Not recorded.
NOTE.—The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

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

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Cases of Quadruplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases, per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1935 ..	297	..	..	297	10·76
1936 ..	298	4	..	302	10·57
1937 ..	335	3	1	339	11·53
1938 ..	291	2	..	293	9·75
1939 ..	317	3	..	320	10·60

On the average of the five years 1935-39, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 95, of mothers of triplets one in 12,153, of mothers of quadruplets one in 145,837, and of mothers of all multiple births one in 94 mothers.

A case of quadruplets (3 males and 1 female) was recorded in the metropolitan area in the third quarter of 1937. This was the first case of quadruplets in Victoria since 1917.

The Adoption of Children Acts make provision for the legal adoption of children under 21 years of age who have never married and for the registration of each adoption by the Government Statist.

The first registration was effected on 14th October, 1929, and, between that date and the end of the year 1939, the adoptions of 1,366 male and 2,045 female children were registered. During 1939, adoptions registered comprised 186 male and 260 female children.

Provision for the legitimation of children is made in the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Acts. Up to the end of 1939 advantage was taken of these Acts to legitimate 4,019 children, of whom 279 were registered in the years 1903 to 1909, 1,347 in 1910 to 1919, 1,374 in 1920 to 1929, and 1,019 in 1930 to 1939.

Legitimations during 1939 numbered 107.

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 1939 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows:—Victoria, 9·3; New South Wales, 19·4; Queensland, 21·4; South Australia, 10·3; Western Australia, 29·1; Tasmania, 22·9; and New Zealand, 35·8.

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

VICTORIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1910 TO 1939.

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	27,884	578	608	1,186	4·25
1936	28,883	636	636	1,272	4·40
1937	29,731	594	637	1,231	4·14
1938	30,344	647	654	1,301	4·29
1939	30,493	611	538	1,149	3·77

There has been an appreciable decrease in the proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births in Victoria since 1913, the percentage having fallen from 6·03 in that year to 3·77 in 1939.

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1939 were as follows:—Victoria, 3·77; New South Wales, 4·14; Queensland, 4·94; South Australia, 2·84; Western Australia, 3·69; Tasmania, 4·46; Australia 4·05; and New Zealand, 3·93.

A larger proportion of ex-nuptiality prevails among residents of Greater Melbourne and of the cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne than in the rural districts of Victoria. During the year 1939, the proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births was 4·32 per cent. in Greater Melbourne, 3·89 in the cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and 3·01 in the rural districts.

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 1939.

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 ..	18,456	9,856	8,600	3,974	4,457	5,631	4,394	10·03
1936 ..	18,778	9,996	8,782	4,070	4,800	5,454	4,454	10·16
1937 ..	18,613	9,890	8,723	3,833	4,990	5,311	4,479	10·03
1938 ..	18,955	10,026	8,929	4,016	4,605	5,774	4,560	10·15
1939 ..	20,169	10,779	9,390	4,320	5,048	5,982	4,819	10·72

* Not available.

The death rate gradually declined from 18·44 in 1860-64 to 9·50 in 1930-34. The lowest death rate (8·93) in the history of the State was recorded in 1930. It remained low for the following three years,

but in 1934 it rose to its maximum since 1923. There was little fluctuation during the four years following 1934, but in 1939 the rate rose sharply to 10·72.

The number of deaths in 1939 was 20,169, which was 1,479 more than the average of the preceding five years.

In 1939 there were 1,148 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the last five years being 1,138. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,053. The natural increase for the five-year period was 52,364 (males, 25,016—females, 27,348).

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

DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Vic- toria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	Aus- tralia.	New Zealand.
1935	10·03	9·28	9·16	8·83	9·25	10·25	9·46	8·25
1936	10·16	9·14	8·78	9·30	9·40	10·34	9·43	8·75
1937	10·03	9·36	9·10	8·91	8·95	9·51	9·44	9·08
1938	10·15	9·59	9·19	9·35	9·20	9·71	9·64	9·71
1939	10·72	9·75	9·40	9·63	9·32	10·19	9·93	9·20

In 1938 the death rate in England and Wales was 11·6.

Index of mortality. The differences in the age and sex constitutions of the populations of the six States have been taken into account in computing their respective indexes of mortality. The results for each are based upon a standard population distributed, according to sex, into eleven age groups. Mortality indexes for each State for the years 1934 to 1938, as compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician, are as follows :—

INDEX OF MORTALITY FOR AUSTRALIA, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.	Index of Mortality for—						
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania	Australia.
1934	9·30	8·96	8·84	8·39	9·45	9·43	9·04
1935	9·08	9·18	9·39	7·97	9·47	9·54	9·10
1936	9·23	9·12	9·02	8·36	9·62	9·60	9·12
1937	9·02	9·30	9·32	8·02	9·25	8·77	9·09
1938	9·07	9·52	9·51	8·34	9·46	8·90	9·28

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 Greater Melbourne, cities and principal towns

outside Greater Melbourne, and the remainder of the State, for the five-year periods 1923 to 1927 and 1928 to 1932, and for the last three years.

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths.					Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,264	1,091	1,104	1,135	1,208	12·83	11·57	12·23	12·58	13·36
Box Hill ..	*	125	169	160	156	*	8·81	10·73	10·03	9·55
Braybrook(Part)..	*	56	53	55	65	*	6·70	5·86	5·99	6·91
Brighton ..	242	272	378	324	343	9·43	9·22	11·95	10·06	10·40
Brunswick ..	520	532	538	570	582	10·50	9·57	9·83	10·39	10·57
Camberwell ..	316	430	539	571	587	9·15	8·87	9·84	10·08	9·89
Caulfield ..	463	552	708	718	783	8·52	8·72	10·35	10·35	11·15
Chelsea ..	..	63	82	92	85	..	9·24	11·71	13·05	11·94
Coburg ..	232	287	320	328	357	8·29	8·06	8·10	8·19	8·76
Collingwood ..	422	363	354	391	407	12·45	11·36	11·78	13·09	13·63
Essendon ..	404	429	479	520	521	9·51	9·30	10·23	11·02	10·94
Fitzroy ..	457	446	460	458	516	13·33	13·77	15·11	15·08	17·00
Footscray ..	397	402	442	459	432	9·78	8·79	9·38	9·63	8·95
Hawthorn ..	331	357	415	439	461	10·51	10·67	11·85	12·44	12·91
Heidelberg (Part)..	*	193	196	230	235	*	7·91	8·03	9·26	9·30
Kew ..	191	220	265	262	251	9·06	9·08	10·63	10·32	9·78
Malvern ..	368	404	505	508	571	8·71	9·28	11·23	11·24	12·55
Moorabbin ..	..	130	157	156	171	..	7·55	8·20	7·98	8·53
Mordialloc ..	..	85	103	103	130	..	8·86	10·46	10·30	12·74
Northcote ..	349	369	437	415	452	9·53	8·77	10·21	9·67	10·50
Oakleigh ..	*	101	113	118	114	..	8·72	9·19	9·48	9·03
Port Melbourne ..	151	137	141	147	162	11·49	10·26	10·86	11·33	12·46
Traralgon ..	608	628	666	664	780	11·80	11·96	12·42	12·28	14·29
Preston ..	168	242	271	265	262	9·44	8·20	8·30	8·03	7·80
Richmond ..	490	464	471	459	476	11·24	11·20	11·87	11·58	11·98
Sandringham ..	121	161	175	192	213	7·86	9·08	9·37	10·12	11·02
South Melbourne..	539	486	501	517	523	11·85	11·09	11·61	11·99	12·11
St. Kilda ..	441	452	545	604	612	10·73	9·84	10·85	11·85	11·98
Williamstown ..	237	211	232	244	264	11·32	9·63	10·35	10·82	11·62
Remainder of Metropolis ..	520	..	..	..	..	9·86	..	..	..	..
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballarat ..	482	475	495	528	591	12·19	12·28	12·95	13·77	15·35
Bendigo ..	444	421	428	468	453	13·20	13·08	14·34	15·61	15·06
Geelong ..	401	455	452	422	450	10·16	10·40	11·35	10·56	11·18
Ararat ..	†	†	55	56	58	..	..	11·11	11·27	11·60
Castlemaine ..	73	73	57	68	75	10·19	10·61	10·82	12·85	14·15
Colac ..	†	†	54	56	56	..	..	9·82	10·18	10·14
Echuca ..	†	†	47	52	48	..	..	10·56	11·66	10·74
Hamilton ..	63	59	66	66	68	12·21	10·35	11·20	11·13	11·39
Horsham ..	†	†	60	47	72	..	..	11·15	8·61	13·02
Maryborough ..	59	59	86	58	80	12·25	10·66	15·14	10·18	13·96
Mildura ..	65	59	86	79	88	11·10	9·05	12·41	11·24	12·31
Sale ..	†	†	45	66	53	..	..	10·37	15·14	12·07
Shepparton ..	†	55	87	65	67	..	9·96	14·77	10·92	11·07
Stawell ..	53	51	67	64	60	11·38	10·87	13·96	13·32	12·42
Wangaratta ..	†	†	58	60	63	..	..	11·96	12·34	12·88
Warrnambool ..	80	91	81	97	95	10·00	10·46	8·92	10·62	10·31
Wonthaggi ..	49	47	75	51	49	7·74	7·45	11·40	7·81	7·53
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	9,231	9,688	10,819	11,104	11,719	10·38	9·74	10·60	10·78	11·26
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	1,769	1,845	2,299	2,303	2,426	11·25	11·22	12·26	12·23	12·81
Remainder of State	5,533	5,311	5,495	5,548	6,024	8·87	8·53	8·48	8·54	9·25
Victoria ..	16,533	16,844	18,613	18,955	20,169	9·91	9·45	10·03	10·15	10·72

* Included in Remainder of Metropolis. † Not recorded.

NOTE.—The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

Particulars of the residence of persons who died in the public institutions of Victoria give a definite indication of the assistance rendered by these 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 1939 :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1939.

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Melbourne ..	420	152	34·77	12·58	47·35	6·33
Box Hill ..	25	7	16·02	4·49	20·51	1·96
Braybrook (Part) ..	25	5	38·46	7·69	46·15	3·19
Brighton ..	64	19	18·66	5·54	24·20	2·52
Brunswick ..	158	42	27·14	7·22	34·36	3·63
Camberwell ..	87	32	14·82	5·45	20·27	2·01
Caulfield ..	148	34	18·90	4·34	23·24	2·59
Chelsea ..	14	4	16·47	4·71	21·18	2·53
Coburg ..	92	28	25·77	7·84	33·61	2·95
Collingwood ..	126	42	30·96	10·32	41·28	5·65
Essendon ..	112	30	21·50	5·76	27·26	2·98
Fitzroy ..	185	76	35·85	14·73	50·58	8·60
Footscray ..	129	30	29·87	6·94	36·81	3·30
Hawthorn ..	82	20	17·79	4·34	22·13	2·86
Heidelberg (Part) ..	48	17	20·43	7·23	27·66	2·57
Kew ..	38	13	15·14	5·18	20·32	1·99
Malvern ..	85	26	14·89	4·55	19·44	2·44
Moorabbin ..	51	16	29·82	9·36	39·18	3·34
Mordialloc ..	27	10	20·77	7·69	28·46	3·63
Northcote ..	121	25	26·77	5·53	32·30	3·39
Oakleigh ..	29	14	25·44	12·28	37·72	3·40
Port Melbourne ..	53	13	32·72	8·02	40·74	5·08
Prahran ..	221	61	28·33	7·82	36·15	5·17
Preston ..	93	19	35·50	7·25	42·75	3·34
Richmond ..	136	44	28·58	9·24	37·82	4·53
Sandringham ..	36	16	16·90	7·51	24·41	2·69
South Melbourne ..	146	40	27·91	7·65	35·56	4·31
St. Kilda ..	153	42	25·00	6·86	31·86	3·82
Williamstown ..	88	14	33·34	5·30	38·64	4·49

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1939—*continued.*

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Ballarat	139	69	23·51	11·68	35·19	5·40
Bendigo	131	41	28·92	9·05	37·97	5·72
Geelong	120	27	26·67	6·00	32·67	3·65
Ararat	28	5	48·28	8·62	56·90	6·60
Castlemaine ..	30	9	40·00	12·00	52·00	7·36
Colac	31	3	55·35	5·36	60·71	6·16
Echuca	24	3	50·00	6·25	56·25	6·04
Hamilton	25	3	36·77	4·41	41·18	4·69
Horsham	34	2	47·22	2·78	50·00	6·51
Maryborough ..	33	5	41·25	6·25	47·50	6·63
Mildura	58	3	65·91	3·41	69·32	8·53
Sale	14	2	26·42	3·77	30·19	3·64
Shepparton ..	31	3	46·27	4·48	50·75	5·62
Stawell	14	8	23·33	13·33	36·66	4·55
Wangaratta ..	29	3	46·03	4·76	50·79	6·54
Warnambool ..	23	5	24·21	5·26	29·47	3·04
Wonthaggi ..	17	4	34·70	8·16	42·86	3·24
SUMMARY—						
Greater Melbourne	2,992	891	25·53	7·60	33·13	3·73
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	781	195	32·19	8·04	40·23	5·15
Remainder of State	1,310	361	21·75	5·99	27·74	2·57
Victoria	5,083	1,447	25·21	7·17	32·38	3·47

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

—	1910-14.	1920-24.	1925-29.	1930-34.	1938.	1939.
Greater Melbourne ..	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	27·2	25·5
Remainder of State ..	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	25·1	24·7
Victoria	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	26·3	25·2

In 1939 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 6,530, of which 3,883 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

Deaths in
Metropolitan
public
institutions.

The number of deaths in each metropolitan public institution in 1939 is given in the subjoined table :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN METROPOLITAN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1939.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
HOSPITALS—GENERAL—		SANATORIA—	
Royal Melbourne	782	Heatherton	37
Alfred	667	Macleod Repatriation—Mont Park .. ..	..
Hamilton Russell Com- munity	40	Greenvale	44
Children's	226	Gresswell	32
St. Vincent's	551	Total Sanatoria	113
St. Vincent's Intermediate ..	45		
Austin	430	BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—	
Women's	210	Melbourne (Cheltenham)	
Prince Henry's	135	Asylum	222
Infectious Diseases	57	Victorian Homes for Aged and Infirm	233
Caulfield Repatriation	117	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor	50
Queen Victoria	76	Old Colonists' Homes	2
Jessie McPherson Com- munity	38	Total Benevolent Institu- tions	507
Williamstown	53		
Caulfield Convalescent	5	FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—	
Eye and Ear	20	Broadmeadows	15
Police	3	East Melbourne .. ..	..
Total General Hospitals	3,455	The Haven, Fitzroy	2
		Carlton .. ..	..
HOSPITALS—MENTAL—		Children's Welfare Depot .. ..	..
Kew	115	Berwick .. ..	..
Mont Park	87	Total Refuges, &c.	17
Receiving House, Royal Park Repatriation—Bundoora	93		
	2	Total Hospitals and other Institutions	
Total Mental Hospitals	297		4,389

Of the 4,389 deaths in the above institutions, 2,551 were of males and 1,838 were of females.

Decrease in
Metropolitan
death rate.

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1930-39, there was an average of 10·36 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901. The reduction in the rate represents a saving of approximately 55,000 lives in the last ten years. The improvement in the hygienic conditions of the metropolis is evidenced by a comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1930-39 with those for the decennium 1892-1901.

DEATH RATES—GREATER MELBOURNE.

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1930-39.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	488	1,166
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	74	372
Typhoid Fever	293	5	288
Scarlet Fever	33	11	22
Measles	215	10	205
Diphtheria	196	51	145
Total	2,837	639	2,198

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 77 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,198 per million of the population,

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 5,400 per million of the population.

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to births, reveals a constant decline since 1890—the death per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 38 in 1935-39—a reduction of 71 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period only 29 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 milk and 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 later years. Particulars of the Infant Welfare movement will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this volume.

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

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1939.

Period.	Greater Melbourne.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880-84..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925-29..	1,034	58·4	863	50·2	1,897	54·4
1930-34..	674	47·3	618	40·7	1,292	43·9
1935 ..	570	43·0	578	39·5	1,148	41·2
1936 ..	605	44·1	617	40·7	1,222	42·3
1937 ..	538	37·1	553	33·3	1,091	36·7
1938 ..	508	34·1	530	34·3	1,038	34·2
1939 ..	495	32·3	590	38·9	1,985	35·6

The system 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 last decade the infantile death rate declined from 46·5 in 1930 to 35·6 in 1939, a decrease of 23 per cent. Following 1930, the rate continued to decline each year until, in 1933, the low rate of 40·4 was recorded. In 1934 the rate increased sharply to 44·6 but dropped in the following year to 41·2. In 1936 it rose slightly, but in 1937 a most pronounced fall occurred. This was followed by a further drop in 1938, the new record low rate of 34·2 being recorded. In 1939 the rate rose to 35·6.

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

for the five-year periods 1923-27 and 1928-32, and for the last three years, were as follows:—

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths under One Year					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	163	86	49	46	40	89·97	63·95	41·67	39·79	36·20
Box Hill ..	*	10	4	13	8	*	37·04	18·26	53·28	30·65
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	6	4	6	4	*	33·19	35·09	46·15	23·39
Brighton ..	20	15	12	8	18	41·49	39·11	28·99	19·23	38·79
Brunswick ..	77	60	36	31	24	65·99	61·63	42·50	35·47	27·40
Camberwell ..	34	30	28	34	25	42·15	34·68	32·40	36·25	23·67
Caulfield ..	52	39	24	24	31	48·65	41·87	26·17	25·48	31·99
Chelsea ..	†	6	6	2	3	..	47·32	44·78	16·95	17·44
Coburg ..	44	33	20	23	17	62·29	44·47	30·67	34·23	25·56
Collingwood ..	62	38	20	19	18	89·80	71·78	41·75	41·13	36·44
Essendon ..	52	33	15	26	28	61·26	42·83	24·59	37·41	39·66
Fitzroy ..	57	41	16	25	19	83·50	79·33	32·72	51·12	39·17
Footscray ..	68	41	25	25	34	69·21	47·34	34·58	32·13	43·15
Hawthorn ..	25	16	18	15	12	47·66	37·23	39·13	32·26	23·67
Heidelberg (Part) ..	*	20	8	13	10	*	49·37	23·12	33·42	24·27
Kew ..	17	15	11	9	8	45·38	43·66	36·54	27·19	23·12
Malvern ..	28	19	12	13	14	44·63	38·91	23·30	26·69	26·12
Moorabbin ..	†	14	11	13	13	..	34·17	29·65	31·71	34·76
Mordialloc ..	†	8	6	8	10	..	55·48	41·38	45·98	57·47
Northcote ..	* 54	38	33	13	15	60·16	51·73	54·10	21·59	24·59
Oakleigh ..	*	12	12	8	3	*	46·18	55·55	32·92	12·60
Port Melbourne ..	25	16	13	5	9	89·08	71·24	59·09	26·32	50·00
Prahran ..	58	41	27	23	28	66·12	58·62	40·97	32·90	38·94
Preston ..	30	31	30	21	14	54·80	44·08	50·17	34·48	21·57
Richmond ..	65	46	22	19	20	73·81	65·53	36·13	29·50	36·17
Sandringham ..	15	10	6	7	9	53·86	35·95	20·48	25·93	30·20
South Melbourne ..	77	47	38	26	26	89·52	70·87	64·52	45·53	47·79
St. Kilda ..	34	22	19	20	27	50·97	41·67	33·22	35·59	41·99
Williamstown ..	33	19	13	13	8	67·99	44·44	37·36	37·46	23·26
Remainder of Metropolis ..	75	..	..	..	..	54·99	..	..	..	..
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballaarat ..	49	34	16	19	26	67·88	51·84	26·45	32·12	48·96
Bendigo ..	48	33	23	22	21	77·81	60·00	39·86	39·36	40·46
Geelong ..	61	49	26	21	27	70·75	58·56	36·98	30·61	41·22
Ararat ..	†	†	3	3	3	..	..	37·04	26·32	27·27
Castlemaine ..	† 8	† 5	1	6	3	59·18	47·80	9·01	50·00	31·92
Colac ..	†	†	5	4	3	..	..	43·86	34·78	25·00
Echuca ..	†	†	7	2	1	..	..	72·16	21·98	12·50
Hamilton ..	† 10	† 5	5	6	6	66·76	34·63	40·32	43·16	40·54
Horsham ..	† 6	† 4	6	3	8	..	..	46·51	25·86	55·17
Maryborough ..	† 9	† 5	4	4	..	48·03	45·84	39·22	35·09	..
Mildura ..	13	9	8	6	13	66·53	47·83	32·00	23·26	47·27
Salé ..	†	†	3	6	2	..	..	30·93	64·52	22·22
Shepparton ..	†	†	8	8	10	..	..	54·16	54·05	53·76
Stawell ..	† 7	† 3	3	3	2	61·15	28·26	38·96	35·71	24·39
Wangaratta ..	†	†	11	9	12	..	..	84·62	90·00	86·33
Warrnambool ..	9	9	4	8	6	49·34	52·33	22·22	43·72	31·75
Wonthaggi ..	10	8	4	2	4	63·99	53·67	57·97	21·50	52·64
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	1,165	812	538	508	495	65·05	50·94	37·13	34·08	32·27
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	221	168	139	132	147	69·40	53·24	38·28	36·42	41·41
Remainder of State	725	535	414	398	443	49·25	42·12	35·66	33·69	38·18
Victoria ..	2,111	1,515	1,091	1,038	1,085	59·16	47·65	36·70	34·21	35·58

* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not recorded.

NOTE.—The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

Infantile
Mortality at
certain
ages.

An investigation into the experience in regard to infantile mortality over a period of years discloses that the decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionately by each sex, and also by each age period, except that of "under one week." The rate per 1,000 births of infants "under one week," which, in 1939, comprised 58 per cent. of the total infantile mortality, has varied from 21·5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 (the earliest years for which the information is available) to 23·7 in 1920-24 and 20·7 in 1939. Between 1910-14 and 1935-39, the mortality of infants "one week and under one month" decreased by 54 per cent. and that of infants "one month and under one year" by 72 per cent. Victoria lost, between the ages of one month and one year, 64 out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-04, 33 in 1915-19, and twelve in 1935-39.

On the average of the years, 1935-39, the total rate for males was higher than that for females by 25·0 per cent.

The tables which follow show the proportion of deaths of infants at various ages under one year for certain periods since 1899, and the male and the female death rates at each age period for the year 1939 :—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1939.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							Males.	Females.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month	1 Month and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 12 Months	Total under 1 Year.			
1900-04 ..	34·4		16·9	21·0	25·9	98·2	105·7	90·4	
1905-09 ..	33·0		13·8	15·1	19·3	81·2	89·3	72·6	
1910-14 ..	21·5	11·1	12·1	12·4	16·7	73·8	81·8	65·3	
1915-19 ..	23·3	10·1	10·5	9·4	12·8	66·1	73·0	58·7	
1920-24 ..	23·7	9·3	9·8	10·0	12·5	65·3	71·8	58·5	
1925-29 ..	22·7	7·7	6·9	6·7	10·4	54·4	60·7	47·6	
1930-34 ..	22·3	5·5	4·8	4·6	6·7	43·9	49·2	38·4	
<hr/>									
1935 ..	21·9	5·7	4·2	3·6	5·8	41·2	45·0	37·2	
1936 ..	21·1	5·5	5·1	4·0	6·6	42·3	46·4	38·0	
1937 ..	21·2	4·9	3·3	2·9	4·4	36·7	41·0	32·2	
1938 ..	20·8	3·9	3·2	2·3	4·0	34·2	38·8	29·3	
1939 ..	20·7	5·4	2·8	2·2	4·5	35·6	39·2	31·8	

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES,
MALES AND FEMALES, 1939.

Age	Males.			Females.		
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.
Under 1 week ..	361	22·95	58·60	271	18·35	57·78
1 week and under 1 month ..	102	6·49	16·56	61	4·13	13·01
1 month and under 3 months ..	48	3·05	7·79	36	2·44	7·68
3 months and under 6 months ..	37	2·35	6·01	31	2·10	6·61
6 months and under 12 months ..	68	4·33	11·04	70	4·74	14·92
Total under one year ..	616	39·17	100·00	469	31·76	100·00

Infantile death rates from certain causes.

An examination of the principal causes of infantile mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which an improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need to be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. The infant mortality rates from the principal causes for various periods since 1890 and for 1939 are shown in the next two tables.

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES FROM
CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births in—						
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12·41	7·31	4·87	3·57	1·89	·75	1·15
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11·37	8·13	6·86	6·08	4·81	4·38	4·17
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	29·66	24·62	16·13	9·85	1·41	1·06	1·64
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	3·45	4·86	4·88	4·43	3·40	4·08	3·57
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	22·24	12·74	13·09	6·77	2·05	1·48	1·64
Prematurity ..	13·13	14·99	15·17	15·34	11·40	11·40	12·46
Injury at birth ..	..	..	..	2·57	3·36	2·74	4·00
Early Infancy (161) ..	21·51	12·77	7·98	3·42	4·61	4·72	3·34
Other diseases ..	..	..	..	4·42	2·96	2·77	2·79
Violence ..	3·16	2·47	1·07	·80	·81	·83	·82
Total, all Causes ..	116·93	87·89	69·55	57·25	36·70	34·21	35·58

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT VARIOUS AGES.
FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1939.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Average Annual Rate, 1935-39.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.					
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	..	·23	·16	·16	·60	1·15	1·15	1·15	1·78
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	·39	1·08	·66	·59	1·45	4·17	4·26	4·06	5·25	
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	..	·20	·26	·33	·85	1·64	1·84	1·42	1·65
Malformations, &c. (157)	1·74	·69	·52	·23	·39	3·57	3·37	3·79	4·09	
Wasting Diseases (158)	·79	·33	·33	·13	·06	1·64	1·97	1·29	1·95	
Prematurity ..	10·98	1·18	·20	·07	·03	12·46	13·54	11·31	11·84	
Injury at Birth ..	3·51	·43	·03	..	·03	4·00	5·34	2·57	3·22	
Early Infancy (161) ..	2·69	·62	·03	..	..	3·34	3·69	2·98	4·47
Other Diseases ..	·46	·52	·46	·46	·89	2·79	3·12	2·44	2·82	
Violence ..	·16	·07	·10	·26	·23	·82	·89	·75	·83	
Total, all Causes ..	20·72	5·35	2·75	2·23	4·53	35·58	39·17	31·76	37·90	
Average Annual Rate, 1935-39 ..	21·13	5·07	3·67	2·96	5·07	37·90	41·99	33·59	..	

The mortality of infants under one year from pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) was 25·6 per 1,000 births in 1935-39 and represented 67 per cent. of the total infant deaths. Variations in classification in the earlier years prevent exact comparison but no appreciable decline is evident. The rate in 1939 was 25·0, of which 79 per cent. occurred in the first week of life.

The mortality from the chief preventable diseases—infectious, respiratory, and diarrhoeal—has declined from 40·1 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 27·9 in 1911–20 and 8·7 in 1935–39. Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases declined from 24·6 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 1·7 in 1935–39, the main respiratory diseases from 8·1 to 5·2 and the infectious from 7·3 to 1·8. It will thus be seen that, since the beginning of this century, mortality of infants from diarrhoeal diseases has been reduced by 93 per cent.; the main respiratory diseases by 36 per cent.; and the infectious by 75 per cent. Of recent years respiratory diseases have displaced diarrhoeal as the most fatal of the preventable infantile diseases. With few exceptions the mortality rate of males from infantile diseases is consistently higher than that of females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes, and the death rate of infants under one month, for Greater Melbourne and the whole State, for the years 1935 to 1939.

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,
1935 TO 1939.

GREATER MELBOURNE AND WHOLE STATE.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases	7	2	3	1	3	11	4	4	1	7
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia	27	29	28	30	26	43	47	45	37	45
Diarrhoeal Diseases	3	2	1	..	3	6	3	2	2	6
Malformations, &c. (157)	40	40	31	32	37	81	104	72	83	74
Wasting Diseases (158)	9	12	16	10	9	40	41	50	32	34
Prematurity	162	140	156	156	184	340	321	328	339	371
Injury at Birth	31	44	63	42	56	84	81	100	80	120
Early Infancy (161)	75	74	79	76	41	138	134	130	139	101
Other Diseases	4	7	16	13	15	15	22	36	25	30
Violence	5	6	7	7	2	12	11	10	12	7
Total, all Causes	363	356	400	367	376	770	768	777	750	795
Deaths per 1,000 Births	27·4	25·9	27·6	24·6	24·5	27·6	26·6	26·1	24·7	26·1

A survey of the mortality from pre-natal causes is not complete without taking into account the loss due to stillbirths. In Victoria stillbirths are not registered, but, in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and the (Commonwealth) Maternity Allowance Act, cases are notified to registrars. Rates based on these notifications should be regarded as minimum rates, as they possibly understate the full extent of the loss.

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

**VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS (RECORDED) AND INFANT
MORTALITY, 1930 TO 1939.**

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.	
1930 ..	3·0	2·9	28·0	18·5	46·5	74·2
1931 ..	2·8	2·7	28·6	15·9	44·5	70·4
1932 ..	2·9	2·8	27·2	15·8	43·0	69·9
1933 ..	2·9	2·8	27·6	12·8	40·4	67·1
1934 ..	3·1	3·0	27·7	16·9	44·6	73·6
1935 ..	3·0	2·9	27·6	13·6	41·2	69·5
1936 ..	2·9	2·8	26·6	15·7	42·3	69·0
1937 ..	2·7	2·6	26·1	10·6	36·7	61·6
1938 ..	3·0	2·9	24·7	9·5	34·2	61·9
1939 ..	2·8	2·7	26·1	9·5	35·6	62·1

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

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

On the average of the last ten years, 78 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 36 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 2·2 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1939 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 35·1 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,149 and 54 respectively, the death rate being thus 47·0 per 1,000 births. The marked disproportion in the mortality rates of the two classes is manifested in the following table:—

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

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Nuptial.				Ex-nuptial.			
	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1939.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1939.
Bronchitis, Broncho-Pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	3·9	18·6	12·5	13·0	10·5
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	1·6	72·6	48·6	23·1	3·5
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	17·6	52·1	64·9	46·9	19·1
Other Causes ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	12·0	58·7	36·6	29·3	13·9
Total, all Causes ..	75·3	62·8	54·5	35·1	202·0	162·6	112·3	47·0

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

The rates for the last five years show that, of every 1,000 children born out of wedlock, 6·5 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 1·4 deaths per 1,000 nuptial infants from the same cause. Owing to a larger proportion of the former children being deprived of breast food, a higher mortality from these diseases might be expected than amongst nuptial infants, but the striking differences in the death rates from this cause and from the chief respiratory diseases indicate considerable neglect in the rearing of ex-nuptial infants. The rates from the respiratory diseases (bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, and pneumonia) for ex-nuptial and nuptial children were 15·8 and 4·8 per 1,000 births respectively.

In 1939 pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) accounted for 32 deaths, or 59 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial infants.

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

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Vic-toria.	New South Wales.	Queens-land.	South Aus-tralia.	Western Aus-tralia.	Tas-man-ia.	Aus-tralia.	New Zealand.
1935	41·17	39·44	37·26	34·95	40·15	51·84	39·78	32·26
1936	42·31	43·47	36·20	31·09	42·22	49·55	41·16	30·96
1937	36·70	40·68	35·64	33·06	37·52	41·73	38·06	31·21
1938	34·21	41·84	41·28	30·50	33·80	40·15	38·28	35·63
1939	35·58	41·02	34·65	34·93	40·73	40·37	38·08	31·14

In the year 1939, the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that Queensland had the lowest rate and New South Wales the highest.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the following capital cities in 1939 were :—Melbourne, 32·3; Sydney, 34·3; Brisbane, 33·7; Adelaide, 34·8; Perth, 38·2; Hobart, 48·0; and Wellington, 36·3.

In 1938 the infantile death rate in England and Wales was 53.

Deaths of children under 5.

In 1939 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 777 and 615 respectively.

Ages at death.

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

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1937 TO 1939.

Ages.	1937.			1938.			1939.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	624	467	1,091	607	431	1,038	616	469	1,085
1 year	59	61	120	55	80	135	74	72	146
2 years	50	34	84	49	44	93	38	30	68
3 "	26	21	47	34	20	54	23	24	47
4 "	26	22	48	33	20	53	26	20	46
5 to 9	120	88	208	96	62	158	101	67	168
10 " 14	98	65	163	102	48	150	87	60	147
15 " 19	130	94	224	146	100	246	150	90	240
20 " 24	206	148	354	151	141	292	183	142	325
25 " 29	153	184	337	182	183	365	200	160	360
30 " 34	200	183	383	179	175	354	202	174	376
35 " 39	249	211	460	239	230	469	239	223	462
40 " 44	315	301	616	301	249	550	309	265	574
45 " 49	441	354	795	433	369	802	463	373	836
50 " 54	581	408	989	544	423	967	596	437	1,033
55 " 59	728	503	1,231	709	537	1,246	747	523	1,270
60 " 64	879	677	1,556	878	671	1,549	895	646	1,541
65 " 69	1,107	969	2,076	1,145	975	2,120	1,222	1,069	2,291
70 " 74	1,361	1,189	2,550	1,433	1,254	2,687	1,461	1,238	2,699
75 " 79	1,336	1,243	2,579	1,342	1,301	2,643	1,548	1,476	3,024
80 " 84	756	850	1,606	920	916	1,836	1,047	1,046	2,093
85 " 89	319	442	761	313	471	784	410	541	951
90 " 94	93	160	253	109	179	288	115	183	298
95 ..	10	18	28	7	20	27	10	20	30
96 ..	6	12	18	5	9	14	5	17	22
97 ..	6	8	14	5	7	12	4	13	17
98 ..	4	5	9	3	5	8	4	7	11
99 ..	..	1	1	1	5	6	2	..	2
100 ..	1	2	3	..	2	2	..	2	2
101 ..	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	1	2
102 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	2
105 ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Unknown	5	1	6	3	..	3	1	..	1
Total ..	9,890	8,723	18,613	10,026	8,929	18,955	10,779	9,390	20,169

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

Of the 57,737 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 9,117 (or approximately 16 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 18—five males and thirteen females—were stated as having attained or passed the age of 100 years. In 1888 deaths of persons aged 80 years and over represented about 3 per cent. of the total deaths in that year.

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

Causes of Death.

The causes of death in Victoria according to the international abridged classification for the period 1922-26 and for the last three years are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1922-26, 1937, 1938, AND 1939.

international Abridged Classification. (Detailed classification numbers in brackets.)	Number -			Deaths per Million of the Population.			
	1937.	1938.	1939.	1922-26.	1937.	1938.	1939.
1. Typhoid Fever (1, 2)	9	6	8	21	5	3	4
4. Measles	1	66	17	17	1	35	35
5. Scarlet Fever	5	9	10	10	3	5	5
6. Whooping Cough	38	5	2	60	20	8	1
7. Diphtheria	52	36	42	59	28	19	22
8a. Influenza—Respiratory	56	53	149	61	30	28	79
8b. Influenza—Other	24	47	50	52	13	25	27
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	713	677	756	575	384	362	402
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	36	26	25	42	20	14	13
11b. Other Tubercular Diseases	58	61	65	58	31	33	35
12. Syphilis	42	42	71	24	22	23	38
13. Malaria	1	2	7	1	1	1	4
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	187	117	111	120	100	63	59
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	2,351	2,365	2,507	1,000	1,267	1,266	1,332
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	101	91	128	51	54	49	68
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout (57-58)	56	80	67	38	30	43	36
18. Diabetes Mellitus	304	371	387	112	164	199	206
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	11	10	14	11	6	5	7
20. Other General Diseases (Classes 3, 4, 5)	334	359	349	165	179	192	185
21. Locomotor Ataxia, General Paralysis of Insane (80, 83)	30	35	53	31	16	19	28
22. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, &c. (82)	985	1,026	731	†	531	549	388
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	267	347	293	236	144	186	156
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95)	3,904	4,016	5,011	1,347	2,104	2,150	2,663
25a. Arterio-sclerosis	1,197	1,363	1,477	†	645	730	785
25b. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	164	169	158	82	88	91	83
26a. Acute Bronchitis (106a and c)	37	23	27	48	20	12	14
26b. Chronic Bronchitis (106b and d)	170	211	202	147	91	113	107
27. Pneumonia (all forms) (107-109)	1,150	1,173	1,200	734	620	628	638
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	278	261	233	214	150	140	124
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	58	50	78	294	31	27	42
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	93	101	73	86	50	54	39
30. Appendicitis	126	111	136	71	68	59	72
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	75	99	98	49	41	53	52
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi (125-127)	125	195	148	60	67	104	79
32a. Hernia, Intestinal obstruction	180	153	172	99	97	82	91
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	316	268	303	148	170	144	161
33. Nephritis (130-132)	1,125	1,100	1,320	505	606	589	702
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	335	400	356	151	181	214	189
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	5	3	5	†	3	2	3
35b. Criminal Abortion (140b)	41	46	36	†	22	25	19
35c. Puerperal Septicaemia (without abortion)	14	6	9	†	8	3	5
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	69	81	68	†	37	43	36
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, &c.	96	83	83	61	51	44	44
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, &c.	772	776	802	731	416	415	426
39. Senility	1,362	1,267	836	†802	734	678	444
40. Suicide	159	137	145	87	86	73	77
41. Homicide	18	25	15	14	10	13	8
42. Accidental or Violent Death (176-198)	1,050	1,041	1,245	465	565	558	662
43. Non-specified or ill-defined Causes	33	32	42	94	18	17	22
* Total all Causes	18,613	18,955	20,169	9,898	10,028	10,148	10,717

* One death from No. 2 Typhus Fever in 1926; no deaths from No. 3 Small Pox and No. 9 Plague. † Comparable figures not available. ‡ *vide* page 124.

Note.—The recent introduction of a new form of death certificate has resulted in improved certification and the increase in Diseases of the Heart and decrease in Senility may be ascribed to this fact.

CAUSES OF DEATH, VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE,
AND REMAINDER OF STATE, 1939.

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed classification numbers in brackets.)	Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.	
	Victoria.		Metropolis.	Remainder of State.	Metropolis.	Remainder of State.
	Males.	Fe- males				
1. Typhoid Fever (1, 2)	5	3	5	3	5	3
4. Measles	28	38	30	36	29	43
5. Scarlet Fever	2	8	7	3	7	3
6. Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2
7. Diphtheria	22	20	23	19	22	23
8a. Influenza—Respiratory	70	79	74	75	71	89
8b. Influenza—Other	29	21	24	26	23	31
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	433	323	483	273	464	325
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	16	9	14	11	13	13
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	35	30	38	27	36	32
12. Syphilis	58	13	54	17	52	20
13. Malaria	6	1	6	1	6	1
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	58	53	57	54	55	64
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	1,180	1,327	1,579	928	1,517	1,104
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	61	67	83	45	79	54
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout (57-58)	22	45	41	26	39	31
18. Diabetes Mellitus	152	235	224	163	215	194
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	6	8	12	2	11	2
20. Other General Diseases (Classes 3, 4, 5)	152	197	214	135	206	161
21. Locomotor Ataxia, General Paralysis of Insane (80, 83)	42	11	43	10	41	12
22. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, &c. (82)	302	429	401	330	385	393
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	153	140	160	133	154	158
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95)	2,778	2,233	2,879	2,132	2,765	2,536
25a. Arterio-sclerosis	670	807	968	509	930	606
25b. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	78	80	99	59	95	70
26a. Acute Bronchitis (106a and c)	13	14	14	13	13	15
26b. Chronic Bronchitis (106b and d)	130	72	116	86	112	103
27. Pneumonia (all forms) (107-109)	655	545	690	510	663	607
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	148	85	121	112	116	133
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	43	35	34	44	33	52
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	33	40	35	38	34	45
30. Appendicitis	87	49	72	64	69	76
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	58	40	66	32	63	38
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi (125-127)	39	109	78	70	75	83
32a. Hernia, Intestinal obstruction	91	81	105	67	101	80
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	199	104	190	113	182	135
33. Nephritis (130-132)	672	648	853	467	819	536
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	265	91	209	147	201	175
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis .. .. .	..	5	3	2	3	2
35b. Criminal Abortion (140b) .. .. .	..	36	30	6	29	7
35c. Puerperal Septicaemia (without abortion) .. .. .	..	9	7	2	7	2
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour .. .. .	..	68	30	38	28	45
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, &c.	53	30	49	34	47	40
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, &c.	463	339	376	426	361	507
39. Senility	413	423	383	453	368	539
40. Suicide	108	37	80	65	77	77
41. Homicide	11	4	8	7	8	8
42. Accidental or Violent Death (176-196)	909	336	643	602	617	716
43. Non-specified or ill-defined Causes	31	11	9	33	9	39
*TOTAL ALL CAUSES	10,779	9,390	11,719	8,450	11,255	10,050

* No deaths from No. 2 Typhus Fever, No. 3 Small Pox, and No. 9 Plague.

Typhoid fever. In 1939, deaths from typhoid fever numbered 8, being equivalent to a rate of 4 per million of population, as compared with rates of 3 in 1938, 5 in 1937, 5 in 1936, 9 in 1935, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1939 numbered 39, or 21 per million of population, as against 259 in 1920-24, and 2,884 in 1895-99.

The figures show that the mortality from typhoid has been reduced to very small proportions.

Small-pox—Deaths from. Persons suffering from small-pox have arrived at Victorian ports on many occasions, but, as they were at once quarantined, the disease has never spread among the people of the State. During the years 1853 to 1939, 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 outbreak since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. There were 66 deaths from measles in 1939, representing a rate of 35 per million of population. This was the highest number of deaths from measles since 1923, in which year 77 deaths were recorded. Rates per million of population were 0 in 1938, 1 in 1937, 1 in 1936, and 11 in 1935. The disease chiefly affects children. On the average of the five years 1935 to 1939, 31 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years, and 53 per cent. were under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever. In 1939 the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 10, which corresponded to a rate of 5 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 5 in 1938, 3 in 1937, 8 in 1936, 3 in 1935, and 10 in 1934. During 1939 there were 3,020 cases reported as against 1,714 in 1938, 2,567 in 1937, 2,122 in 1936, and 1,458 in 1935. For the five years mentioned the deaths were less than 1 per cent. of the cases. Fifty-eight per cent. of these deaths were of children under 10 years of age.

Whooping cough. Whooping cough was responsible for 2 deaths in 1939, which equalled a rate of 1 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 3 in 1938, 20 in 1937, 27 in 1936, and 27 in 1935. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children. In the year under review, the deaths were of children less than two years of age.

Diphtheria. A very great reduction has taken place since 1890 in the proportion of diphtheria cases which ended fatally. On the average of the five years 1935 to 1939, 52 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 85 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

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

**DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND GREATER MELBOURNE,
1895 TO 1939.**

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
VICTORIA.					
1895-99	1,584	134·6	221	18·8	13·9
1900-04	1,680	139·0	159	13·2	9·5
1905-09	1,410	112·6	89	7·1	6·3
1910-14	4,612	339·1	212	15·6	4·6
1915-19	4,901	342·5	209	14·6	4·3
1920-24	5,739	364·6	179	11·4	3·1
1925-29	3,176	183·8	93	5·4	2·9
1930-34	5,645	312·1	124	6·8	2·2
1935	4,309	234·3	94	5·1	2·2
1936	5,218	282·4	99	5·4	1·9
1937	3,040	163·8	52	2·8	1·7
1938	1,824	97·7	36	1·9	2·0
1939	1,617	85·9	42	2·2	2·6
GREATER MELBOURNE.					
1895-99	748	162·1	113	24·6	15·1
1900-04	686	136·9	58	11·6	8·5
1905-09	758	140·8	46	8·5	6·1
1910-14	2,343	374·3	114	18·3	4·9
1915-19	2,864	402·6	127	17·9	4·4
1920-24	2,555	314·6	78	9·7	3·1
1925-29	1,843	191·1	52	5·4	2·8
1930-34	3,151	315·9	68	6·8	2·1
1935	2,460	245·0	57	5·7	2·3
1936	3,299	325·8	57	5·6	1·7
1937	1,683	165·0	28	2·7	1·7
1938	962	93·4	13	1·3	1·4
1939	915	87·9	23	2·2	2·5

The cases of diphtheria which occurred in the metropolitan area, the three principal cities outside Greater Melbourne and the remainder of the State in each of the last five years, and their proportions to the respective populations, for the period 1910-19 and the years 1937, 1938, and 1939, are given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Locality.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1910-19.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Greater Melbourne	2,460	3,299	1,683	962	915	39·3	16·5	9·3	8·8
Ballarat ..	154	159	49	38	26	24·3	12·8	9·9	6·8
Bendigo ..	85	63	43	19	53	84·6	14·4	6·3	17·6
Geelong ..	283	206	182	157	116	43·4	45·7	39·3	28·8
Remainder of State	1,327	1,491	1,083	648	507	25·7	14·9	8·9	6·0

Influenza. The deaths from influenza in 1939 numbered 199. This corresponded to a rate of 106 per million of the population as compared with rates of 53 in 1938, 43 in 1937, 45 in 1936, 120 in 1935, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality in 1939 was 23 per cent. above the average of the previous quinquennium.

Of the deaths recorded in 1939, 75 per cent. were associated with specified respiratory complications.

With the exception of the 1919 epidemic, when 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age, influenza has always proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages. In 1939, 73 per cent. were of persons over 50 years of age.

Tuberculosis (all forms). The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1939 was 846, the rate per million of population being 450. The lowest rate for Victoria is 409, recorded in 1938.

Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system. The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1939 numbered 756-433 being of males and 323 of females—and equalled a rate of 402 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 362 in 1938, 384 in 1937, 412 in 1936, 414 in 1935, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1939 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 89 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis.

Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system at various ages.

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

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

Age Group	Males.					Females.				
	Year.					Year.				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
0-9	3	4	8	1	3	1	7	2	2	4
10-14 .. ..	..	1	2	..	..	2	2	2	2	2
15-19	9	8	7	4	5	20	27	15	22	16
20-24	26	21	23	13	23	43	57	41	41	42
25-29	39	26	19	25	22	63	60	52	49	51
30-34	36	35	33	27	32	45	53	41	49	47
35-39	43	37	44	42	35	38	34	42	26	31
40-44	51	54	47	36	54	31	40	20	30	24
45-49	40	52	51	48	52	11	18	26	14	24
50-54	55	40	48	31	49	20	17	13	17	16
55-59	45	35	36	46	48	21	10	14	14	14
60-64	27	33	40	32	39	15	13	12	12	10
65-69	20	29	27	31	34	11	16	9	12	13
70 and over	36	19	25	34	37	10	14	14	16	29
Unknown .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	430	394	410	371	433	331	368	303	303	323

For the year 1939, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 48·5 years for males and 39·3 years for females.

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted).

In 1939 there occurred in Victoria 90 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 48 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 47 in 1938, 51 in 1937, 59 in 1936, 64 in 1935, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12 and 379 in 1890-92.

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

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

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

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.											
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.				Other Tubercular Diseases.				All Tubercular Diseases.			
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.
1891-1900 ..	16.7	17.1	24.1	†	4.7	3.5	4.0	*	21.4	20.6	28.1	†
1901-05 ..	13.9	15.3	22.7	†	4.2	4.0	4.7	†	18.1	19.3	27.4	†
1906-10 ..	10.8	11.5	21.2	†	3.0	2.1	2.0	†	13.8	13.6	23.2	†
1911-15 ..	9.1	10.3	16.5	†	2.1	2.2	2.1	†	11.2	12.5	18.6	†
1916-20 ..	8.3	11.2	16.0	†	1.9	1.5	2.0	†	10.2	12.7	18.0	†
1921-25 ..	6.9	6.7	11.9	4.6	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.9	8.4	7.7	14.1	6.5
1926-30 ..	5.9	5.2	10.7	4.2	1.0	.4	.8	.8	6.9	5.6	11.5	5.0
1935 ..	4.8	4.7	9.2	3.3	.7	.3	.3	.5	5.5	5.0	9.5	3.3
1936 ..	5.0	1.3	10.4	3.8	.6	.5	1.0	.7	5.6	1.8	11.4	4.5
1937 ..	4.4	3.7	9.4	6.5	.6	.5	1.3	.3	5.0	4.2	10.7	6.8
1938 ..	4.4	4.2	9.3	2.3	.6	1.0	..	.5	5.0	5.2	9.3	2.8
1939 ..	4.6	7.5	7.3	4.7	.5	.5	.3	1.0	5.1	8.0	7.6	3.7

† Not calculated.

Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).

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

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 9 deaths in 1939, 41 in 1938, 77 in 1937, 4 in 1936, 7 in 1935, 9 in 1934, 7 in 1933, 4 in 1932, 16 in 1931, and 12 in 1930.

Hydatids.

In 1939, there were 18 male and 13 female deaths from hydatids, of which 13 of males and 10 of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths from hydatids in 1939 were equivalent to a rate of 16 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 6 in 1938, 11 in 1937, 9 in 1936, 10 in 1935, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

**Other
Infectious
and Parasitic
Diseases.**

Deaths in 1939, from diseases included under this heading (cause No. 14, on page 111) were dysentery 12, erysipelas 4, acute poliomyelitis 9, lethargic encephalitis 2, cerebro-spinal meningitis 4, tetanus 10, septicaemia 23, hydatid cysts 31, and other diseases 16.

**Cancer—
Death rates.**

Deaths from cancer in 1939 numbered 2,507, and represented a death rate of 1,332 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,226 in 1938, 1,267 in 1937, 1,238 in 1936, 1,229 in 1935, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—
Deaths at
various ages.**

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

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM CANCER AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
0-14	5	9	6	4	6	5	3	4	6	4
15-24	5	6	4	3	5	10	9	4	5	1
25-34	21	20	17	24	19	26	14	18	16	17
35-44	50	29	50	50	35	110	90	95	88	94
45-54	103	114	113	119	128	157	194	177	190	196
55-64	237	252	227	263	241	268	304	260	237	274
65-74	419	436	429	413	422	384	338	371	377	418
75-84	208	221	276	268	295	196	189	236	252	281
85 and over ..	15	25	25	14	29	41	35	39	36	42
Total	1,063	1,112	1,147	1,158	1,180	1,197	1,176	1,204	1,207	1,327

Ninety-three per cent. of the deaths from cancer in 1939 were at ages 45 years and upwards.

The widely different social and economic effects produced by the prevalence of and deaths from the two important diseases, cancer and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1939 the average age of those who died from the former was 66.1 years for males and 64.3 years for females, while the corresponding averages for the latter were 48.5 years for males and 39.3 years for females.

Seat of Cancer. The following table shows the seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1939 :—

SEAT OF CANCER, 1939.

Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal cavity and pharynx	90	23	113
Oesophagus	60	28	88
Stomach, duodenum, liver and biliary ducts ..	317	278	595
Pancreas	40	43	83
Intestines, peritoneum and rectum	214	289	503
Respiratory organs	80	31	111
Female genital organs .. .. .	..	232	232
Female breast .. .. .	..	253	253
Male genito-urinary organs	222	..	222
Skin	50	26	76
Other and unspecified organs	107	124	231
Total Deaths	1,180	1,327	2,507

Fifty-one per cent. of the persons who died from cancer were affected in the digestive tract or peritoneum. Of the females who died from the disease, 37 per cent. were affected in the genital organs or breast.

Diabetes. The rate of mortality from diabetes shows a marked increase, the average of the last five years being 69 per cent. higher than that for the period 1908-12.

During 1939 diabetes was responsible for 152 male and 235 female deaths, representing a rate of 206 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 199 in 1938, 164 in 1937, 168 in 1936, 168 in 1935, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

Deaths in 1939 from diseases in this category (cause No. 20 on page 111) were acute rheumatic fever 100, exophthalmic goitre 46, other diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands 17, pernicious anaemia 47, other anaemias 17, leucaemia 55, Hodgkin's disease 27, and other diseases 40.

In 1939, 302 male and 429 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—731—corresponding to a rate of 388 per million of the population as compared with rates of 549 in 1938, 531 in 1937, 531 in 1936, and 513 in 1935. Of the 731 deaths in 1939, 373 were due to cerebral hæmorrhage, 19 to apoplexy, 17 to cerebral embolism, 244 to cerebral thrombosis, 7 to softening of the brain, and 71 to hemiplegia and unspecified paralysis.

In this category (cause No. 23 on page 111) in 1939 were 33 deaths from simple meningitis, 45 from other diseases of the spinal cord, 45 from epilepsy, 16 from diseases of the ear and mastoid process, and 154 from other diseases.

During 1939 there were 5,011 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 15 due to pericarditis, 605 to endocarditis, 2,986 to disease of the myocardium, 865 to diseases of coronary arteries, 131 to angina pectoris, 70 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, and 339 to other diseases of the heart. The total causes in 1939 represented a rate of 2,663 per million of the population (*vide* footnote on page 111), the rates for previous years being 2,150 in 1938, 2,104 in 1937, 2,063 in 1936, 2,145 in 1935, 1,347 in 1922-26, and 1,441 in 1908-12.

In 1939 the number of deaths from arteriosclerosis with record of cerebral vascular lesion (cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.) was 930 and, without such record, 547. Of the total deaths, 948 or 64 per cent. were of persons aged 70 years and over.

In 1939 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,662, which represented a rate of 883 per million of the population as compared with rates of 893 in 1938, 881 in 1937, 977 in 1936, and 1,050 in 1935. Of the deaths in the year under review, 27 were due to acute bronchitis, 202 to chronic bronchitis, 749 to broncho-pneumonia, 231 to lobar pneumonia, 220 to pneumonia

unspecified, 51 to pleurisy, 39 to asthma, 78 to pulmonary congestion, embolism, &c., 35 to chronic interstitial pneumonia, and 30 to other diseases. Further details will be found under causes Nos. 26 to 28 on pages 111 and 112.

The greatest mortality from the respiratory diseases occurs during the months of June, July, and August.

Diseases of the digestive system. In 1939 there were 550 male and 458 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 536 per million of the population, as against rates of 523 in 1938, 524 in 1937, 572 in 1936, 534 in 1935, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from the principal diseases in 1939 were: 168 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 151 from diarrhœal diseases, 136 from appendicitis, 58 from hernia, 114 from intestinal obstruction, 98 from cirrhosis of the liver, 72 from biliary calculi, 60 from other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary passages, and 151 from other diseases. Further rates and details are given under causes Nos. 29 to 32 on pages 111 and 112.

The 151 deaths from diarrhœal diseases in 1939 correspond to a rate of 81 per million of the population as compared with rates of 81 in 1938, 81 in 1937, 108 in 1936, 94 in 1935, 380 in 1922-26, 833 in 1908-12, and 1,342 in 1890-92. The age incidence of these diseases shows that they are heaviest at the extremes of life. In earlier years these diseases constituted one of the most fatal menaces to infant life. The decline in the mortality therefrom has, however, been progressive, and since 1928 the rate has reached small proportions. Of the deaths at all ages in 1939, 50 were of infants under one year of age, 28 were between the ages of one and two years, 8 between two and five years, while 37 were of persons aged 65 years and over. Infantile diarrhœa has been further dealt with in the section "Infantile Mortality."

Diseases of the genito-urinary system. In 1939 there were 1,676 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 891 per million of the population, as against rates of 803 in 1938, 787 in 1937, 762 in 1936, 754 in 1935, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. In 1939, acute and chronic nephritis were responsible for 1,320 deaths, other diseases of the kidney, etc., for 89, diseases of the prostate for 176, and other genito-urinary diseases for 91.

Deaths in childbirth.

The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births. In the following table are given the proportions of deaths from puerperal septicæmia and all other puerperal causes for each of the last ten years and the averages of previous periods back to 1871. The rates given for years prior to 1926 are not strictly comparable with those for subsequent years.

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF MOTHERS (MARRIED AND SINGLE)
TO EVERY 10,000 CHILDREN BORN ALIVE, 1871 TO 1939.

Period.	Deaths of Mothers Annually from—					Deaths of Mothers to every 10,000 Children Born Alive from—						
	Puerperal Septicæmia.			Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.	Puerperal Septicæmia.			Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.		
	Without Abortion.	Septic Abortion.	Criminal Abortion.			Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Including Criminal Abortion.	Without Abortion.			Septic Abortion.	Criminal Abortion.
				Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Including Criminal Abortion.							
1871-1880	46			127	173	17·12			47·26	64·38		
1881-1890	64			121	185	20·48			38·71	59·19		
1891-1900	66			117	183	20·20			35·81	56·01		
1901-1910	52			114	166	16·93			37·12	54·05		
1911-1920	53			94	147	15·42			27·35	42·77		
1921-1925	43			102	145	11·96			28·37	40·33		
1930 ..	40	13	21	121	174	195	12·07	3·92	6·34	36·53	52·52	58·86
1931 ..	34	9	19	92	135	154	11·21	2·97	6·26	30·33	44·51	50·77
1932 ..	27	9	30	89	125	155	9·83	3·28	10·92	32·41	45·52	56·44
1933 ..	30	7	28	61	98	126	10·57	2·47	9·86	21·48	34·52	44·38
1934 ..	32	8	37	93	133	170	11·50	2·87	13·30	33·42	47·79	61·09
1935 ..	19	8	35	69	96	131	6·81	2·87	12·55	24·75	34·43	46·98
1936 ..	40	7	49	85	132	181	13·85	2·42	16·97	29·43	45·70	62·67
1937 ..	14	5	41	69	88	129	4·71	1·68	13·79	23·21	29·60	43·39
1938 ..	6	3	46	81	90	136	1·98	·99	15·16	26·69	29·66	44·82
1939 ..	9	5	36	68	82	118	2·95	1·64	11·81	22·30	26·89	38·70

The death rate of women from puerperal causes, as shown in the above table, declined steadily during each period from 1871-80 to 1921-25. Since the latter period the rate has fluctuated.

The following tables give information in age groups for the year 1939 relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers.

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES, 1939.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total	Married Mothers.	Unmarried Mothers.
	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and over.			
140. (a) Abortion with septic conditions .. .. .	..	2	1	2	..	..	5	5	..
(b) Criminal abortion	1	10	8	8	8	1	36*	27	9
141. Abortion without septic conditions .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	3	..
142. Ectopic gestation .. .. .	..	..	1	4	2	..	7	6	1
143. Other accidents of pregnancy (excluding hæmorrhage) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144. Puerperal hæmorrhage .. .. .	..	2	6	3	3	1	15	14	1
145. Puerperal septicæmia (not consequent on abortion) .. .. .	..	3	4	..	1	1	9	9	..
146. Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia	2	6	1	7	7	3	26	26	..
147. Other toxæmias of pregnancy	1	2	..	..	..	2	5	3	2
148. (a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..
(b) Embolism or sudden death .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..
149. Other accidents of childbirth—									
(a) Cæsarean section .. .. .	..	2	..	1	..	..	3	3	..
(b) Other surgical operations and instrumental delivery .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
(c) Others .. .. .	..	..	1	2	..	1	4	4	..
150. (a) Puerperal diseases of the breast .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other unspecified conditions of the puerperal state .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	27	23	28	25	11	118	105	13
Married Mothers	2	23	19	26	24	11	105	..	..
Unmarried Mothers	2	4	4	2	1	..	13	..	..
Total Issue of Married Mothers .. .. .	..	25	36	65	51	65	242	..	..

* Self-induced 5; open verdict 31.

Of the 242 children born to the 105 married women who died, 222 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 2.1 children per mother, as compared with 2.1 in 1938, 2.0 in 1937, 2.1 in 1936, and 2.3 in 1935.

First confinements were responsible for 39, or 37.1 per cent. of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 37.1 per cent. in 1938, 38.4 per cent. in 1937, 36.3 per cent. in 1936, and 25.6 per cent. in 1935.

**Ages at
Death of
Women in
Childbirth.**

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 1937, 1938, and 1939, are shown in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—DEATH RATES OF WOMEN IN CHILDBIRTH,
IN AGE GROUPS, 1926 TO 1939.**

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1926-30.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Under 20 years ..	41	10	5	4	47·1	63·2	31·1	24·0
20 to 24 „ ..	150	22	27	27	39·1	28·9	35·7	36·6
25 „ 29 „ ..	231	33	32	23	46·5	36·1	33·5	23·4
30 „ 34 „ ..	226	35	32	28	56·8	53·6	47·3	41·2
35 „ 39 „ ..	226	21	31	25	88·1	58·9	86·5	69·7
40 years and over	111	8	9	11	117·8	60·5	69·8	87·4
Total ..	985	129	136	118	57·4	43·4	44·8	38·7

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

During the year 1939, the deaths of 413 men and 423 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 579 men and 688 women in 1938 (*vide* footnote on page 111). Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined causes, *i.e.*, heart failure, debility, &c., of those persons over 65 years of age, were classified as senile decay. In that year, however, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were so classified. The deaths at ages 70 and over from all causes during 1939 numbered 9,153—4,607 of men and 4,546 of women, or 45·4 per cent. of the total deaths.

In the year 1939, 108 males and 37 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 77 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 73 in 1938, 86 in 1937, 107 in 1936, 90 in 1935, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 108 male deaths in 1939 from suicide 33, or 31 per cent., were connected with firearms. A much lower rate from suicide obtains among females than among males, the rate for the former, on the average of the last five years, being 28 per cent. of that for the latter.

The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1939 numbered 15, of which 11 were of males and 4 of females. These represented a rate of 8 per million of the population, as against rates of 13 in 1938, 10 in 1937, 10 in 1936, 13 in 1935, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 1908-12. Since 1930 deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from this category and included with deaths from puerperal causes.

Accidental
violence.

In 1939, 909 male and 336 female deaths were attributed to accidents or negligence. These represented a rate of 662 per million of the population. This proportion was above the average rate—560—for the previous five years, and 18 per cent. below the rate—811—for 1890-92. In 1931 a distinction was made for the first time between deaths recorded as "open verdict" and those returned definitely as "accidental." The numbers of deaths from various accidents in the last five years are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL VIOLENCE, 1935
TO 1939.

Nature of Accident.	Annual Deaths during—						
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.		
					Total.	Males.	Females
Snake Bite	2	1	1	3	2	2	..
Other Venomous Bites and Stings	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Poisoning by Food	3	2	..	3	2	2	..
Absorption of Poisonous Gases	6	3	5	9	11	8	3
Other Acute Poisonings	8	5	4	7	10	6	4
Conflagration (Bush fires, &c.)	5	5	3	10	74	62	12
Burns, Scalds, &c.	53	49	44	50	30	17	13
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation	11	6	10	8	16	10	6
Drowning { accidental	88	77	67	64	91	75	16
{ open verdict	55	51	58	63	40	24	16
Firearms { accidental	29	17	20	13	12	11	1
{ open verdict	2	8	10	16	17	16	1
In Mines and Quarries	23	14	28	20	9	9	..
Machinery	12	14	10	10	15	15	..
Transport Accidents	440	508	568	551	579	450	129
Falls { accidental	102	106	119	92	154	73	81
{ open verdict	6	2	9	8	8	6	2
Other Crushings	26	20	17	14	21	21	..
Injuries by Animals	6	4	2	10	6	6	..
Excessive Cold	4	3	..	1	3	3	..
Effects of Heat	3	2	4	1	33	20	13
Lightning	4	2	1	1	..	..	..
Electricity	13	2	11	8	9	9	..
Other { accidental	35	48	31	46	42	28	14
{ open verdict	37	39	28	33	61	36	25
Total accidental	874	890	945	921	1,119	827	292
Total open verdict	100	100	105	120	126	82	44
Grand Total	974	990	1,050	1,041	1,245	909	336

Note.—The high number of deaths recorded in 1939 from conflagration and effects of heat are directly related to the bush fires and heat wave of January of that year.

On the average of the last five years, the female mortality rate from accidents was about 31 per cent. of the rate for males.

Transport Accidents. In 1939, deaths from transport accidents numbered 579, as against 551 in 1938, 568 in 1937, 508 in 1936, 440 in 1935, 385 in 1934, 350 in 1933, 350 in 1932, 373 in 1931, and 406 in 1930.

During the year 1939, deaths connected with transport represented 47 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 other fatal accidents in which transport was concerned, for the year 1939.

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1939.

	Collisions.										*Other Accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway vehicle.	Tramcar.	Motor car.	Motor lorry, &c.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Horse.	Fixed object.	Aeroplane.					Other Vehicle.	Total.
Railway vehicle ..	1	11	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	17	*23	40	33	7
Tramcar	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	6	19	25	18	7	
Motor-car	19	24	39	3	32	..	25	..	142	192	334	249	85
.. omnibus	6	1	7	3	10	2	8
.. lorry, &c.	1	13	2	7	..	5	..	28	55	83	72	11
.. cycle	1	2	1	..	8	..	12	29	41	38	3
Horse - drawn vehicle	7	7	7	..	
Bicycle	3	3	11	14	9	5
Horse	13	13	11	2	
Aeroplane	1	..	1	8	9	8	1
Water transport	3	3	3	..	
Total ..	1	32	33	58	7	45	38	1	1	216	363	579	450	129	

* Includes rail accidents to 4 railway employees.

Accidental
deaths
involving
motor vehicles.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1930 to 1939, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,
1930 TO 1939.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June.)	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles	Per 1,000,000 of Population
1930	179,887	307	17·1	172
1931	168,231	296	17·6	165
1932	167,952	262	15·6	145
1933	179,602	255	14·2	140
1934	188,256	294	15·6	161
1935	200,759	338	16·8	184
1936	219,925	395	18·0	214
1937	233,573	456	19·5	246
1938	250,455	441	17·6	236
1939	261,855	487	18·6	259

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 18·1 for the period 1935-39 as compared with a rate of 16·0 in 1930-34. The mortality per million of population was 259 in 1939, 236 in 1938, 246 in 1937, 214 in 1936, 184 in 1935, and 166 in 1929. The mortality rate in 1939 was the highest on record.

On the average of the five years, 1935 to 1939, motor cars, &c., were involved in 18·6 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 31·5 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

NATURAL INCREASE.

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

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

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1910-14	13·85	18·38	18·51	17·68	18·61	19·35	17·03	16·80
1915-19	11·75	15·98	17·06	14·84	15·47	17·83	14·99	16·80
1920-24	12·49	15·73	16·13	13·75	13·96	16·66	14·60	14·01
1925-29	10·57	12·99	13·35	11·18	12·71	13·27	12·18	11·65
1930-34	6·77	9·52	10·56	6·89	10·26	11·05	8·78	9·19
1935 ..	5·13	7·61	9·15	5·31	8·98	9·16	7·09	7·91
1936 ..	5·47	8·17	10·39	5·87	9·44	9·50	7·70	7·89
1937 ..	5·99	8·27	10·26	6·34	10·00	11·18	7·99	8·21
1938 ..	6·10	7·80	9·79	6·53	10·67	11·11	7·82	8·22
1939 ..	5·48	7·71	10·68	6·50	10·11	10·84	7·72	9·53

VICTORIA.

Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1880-84	14,466	30·64	14·40	16·24	1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1930-34	12,249	16·27	9·50	6·77
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37					
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95					
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·78	12·30	1935 ..	9,428	15·16	10·03	5·13
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1936 ..	10,105	15·63	10·16	5·47
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1937 ..	11,118	16·02	10·03	5·99
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1938 ..	11,389	16·25	10·15	6·10
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49	1939 ..	10,324	16·20	10·72	5·48

PART IV.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Legislation. The history of local government in Victoria prior to the passing of the *Local Government Act 1874* (which prescribed the present form of local government in Victoria) will be found on pages 631 and 632 of the *Year-Book*, 1883-84.

A statement of the provisions of the laws in force on 16th September, 1929, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on pages 127 to 131, and a summary of the principal provisions of the *Local Government Act 1934* in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34 on pages 127 and 128.

During the year ended 31st December, 1939, the State Parliament passed several Acts affecting local government, and details of their principal provisions are given in Part I. of this *Year-Book*, pages 23 to 47. The numbers and the titles of the principal Acts are as follow:—

No. 4647—*Local Government (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act 1939.*

No. 4650—*Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act 1939.*

No. 4712—*Weights and Measures Act 1939.*

Municipalities in Victoria. The total number of municipalities throughout the State at 30th September, 1939, was 197. Of these, 34 ranked as cities, 5 as towns, 20 as boroughs, and 138 as shires. The only unincorporated areas of the State are French Island, in Westernport Bay, containing about 42,000 acres; and Julia Percy Island, off Port Fairy, containing 650 acres.

On the 30th May, 1939, the Borough of Swan Hill was constituted by the severance of an area from the Shire of Swan Hill.

**Properties
Rated and
Number of
Dwellings.**

The following is a statement of the number of rate-payers, the number of properties rated, the estimated value of rateable property, the estimated number of dwellings (occupied and unoccupied), and the number of houses built in the municipalities of Victoria for each of the five years 1934-35 to 1938-39.

VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Year.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Number of Properties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Number of Dwellings erected during the year.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.†	
Municipalities in Greater Melbourne*—							
			£	£			
1934-35 ..	322,483	380,031	17,081,472	317,031,390	249,140	1,770	4,176
1935-36 ..	327,442	379,245	17,647,459	327,821,850	254,248	1,552	5,399
1936-37 ..	320,978	380,863	18,327,920	341,753,340	259,871	1,280	5,775
1937-38 ..	334,896	382,968	19,028,980	354,026,910	265,936	1,214	6,337
1938-39 ..	334,430	385,029	19,899,043	368,150,780	271,940	1,127	6,089
Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne—							
1934-35 ..	290,248	413,120	14,381,211	285,530,010	207,008	4,410	1,851
1935-36 ..	287,937	411,407	14,397,990	285,701,030	209,695	3,663	2,288
1936-37 ..	291,157	415,394	14,533,036	288,332,210	212,496	3,009	2,431
1937-38 ..	293,860	416,544	14,712,202	293,906,590	215,448	2,625	3,068
1938-39 ..	304,529	424,944	14,955,076	298,414,000	217,423	2,897	3,222
Total—							
1934-35 ..	612,731	793,151	31,462,683	602,561,400	456,148	6,180	6,027
1935-36 ..	615,379	790,652	32,045,449	613,522,880	463,943	5,215	7,687
1936-37 ..	621,135	796,257	32,860,956	630,085,550	472,367	4,289	8,206
1937-38 ..	628,756	799,512	33,741,182	647,933,500	481,384	3,839	9,405
1938-39 ..	638,959	809,973	34,854,119	666,564,780	489,363	4,024	9,311

* Including the whole of the Shire of Braybrook and whole of the City of Heidelberg.

† The particulars of unoccupied dwellings during intercensal periods are given as furnished annually by municipal authorities.

The estimated capital improved value of rateable property reached its highest point (£680,649,610) in the year 1929-30. The valuation fell in each of the years 1930-31 to 1933-34, but increases have been recorded in each subsequent year. The figure for 1938-39 represents a decrease of 2.1 per cent. as compared with that relating to the year 1929-30.

The following table shows, for each municipality in Victoria, the general rate levied in the £, the estimated value of rateable property, the amount of loans outstanding at 30th September, 1939, the Municipal Fund receipts, and the estimated number of dwellings.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1938-39.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1939.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Box Hill ..	2 7	256,858	5,137,160	198,422 ^d	51,241	4,343	6
Brighton ..	2 4	618,017	12,360,340	214,511	114,151	9,197	12
Brunswick ..	0 7 ^a	663,988	10,336,930	186,489	193,813	13,359	31
Camberwell ..	0 4 ³ ^a	1,123,649	20,195,870	407,763	164,535	17,683	101
Caulfield ..	0 4 ¹ ^a	1,063,510	19,683,200	319,771	158,553	19,394	70
Chelsea ..	0 5 ¹ ^a	97,169	1,590,950	39,088 ^e	32,205	2,620	48
Coburg ..	0 5 ^a	420,520	6,841,560	384,301	117,075	10,181	15
Collingwood ..	2 6	466,645	9,332,900	88,561	82,796	7,297	..
Essendon ..	0 6 ^a	619,680	10,470,450	283,319	149,608	12,443	15
Fitzroy ..	2 1	459,505	9,190,100	126,679	70,967	7,137	130
Footscray ..	2 3	641,108	12,822,160	303,636	171,110	11,806	..
Hawthorn ..	2 3	643,113	12,862,260	139,898	92,689	9,962	31
Heidelberg ..	2 6	414,202	8,284,040	260,482	113,434	7,506	26
Kew ..	2 6	442,189	8,843,780	169,538	73,995	6,689	20
Malvern ..	2 4	938,618	18,772,360	256,989	132,850	12,288	53
Melbourne ..	1 6 ^b	4,812,146	96,242,920	3,983,000	576,507 ^b	20,348	272
Moorabbin ..	2 6	290,531	5,810,620	196,671 ^f	55,083	5,700	3
Mordialloc ..	0 4 ¹ ^a	145,311	2,720,040	105,733 ^g	39,703	2,837	..
Northcote ..	2 6	481,285	9,625,700	202,100	134,852	10,845	34
Oakleigh ..	0 5 ¹ ^a	165,770	2,763,930	89,591	45,850	3,337	8
Port Melbourne ..	2 6	203,776	4,075,520	76,101	37,750	3,134	20
Prahran ..	1 9	1,277,881	19,168,210	194,111	163,585	15,622	..
Preston ..	2 6	384,231	7,684,620	390,632	102,447	8,921	..
Richmond ..	2 6	566,380	8,495,700	244,236	124,884	9,580	43
Sandringham ..	0 5 ^a	297,635	5,126,370	217,173 ^h	63,699	5,717	..
South Melbourne ..	2 6	817,226	16,344,520	240,073	142,559	10,447	35
St. Kilda ..	2 0	1,116,457	13,955,710	297,324	136,630	15,128	142
Williamstown ..	2 3	273,549	5,470,980	147,267	90,478	5,900	12
<i>Shire.</i>							
Braybrook ..	2 0 ^c	197,094	3,941,880	65,747	41,287	2,519	..
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	..	19,899,043	368,150,780	9,829,206	3,473,336	271,940	1,127

^a Levied on unimproved value of land.

^b For nine months to 30th September, 1939.

^c Differential general rates levied.

^d Including £5,736 due by Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham.

^e Excluding £4,667 due to Shire of Dandenong.

^f Including £7,620 due by the Cities of Mordialloc and Sandringham; but excluding £3,829 due to the City of Sandringham.

^g Excluding £5,179 due to Cities of Moorabbin and Sandringham.

^h Including £7,658 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc; but excluding £6,270 due to City of Moorabbin.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1938-39—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1939.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Ballaarat ..	2 9	352,450	7,049,000	68,339 ^c	131,454	9,775	110
Bendigo ..	2 4	303,024	6,060,480	84,499	95,087	6,901	91
Geelong ..	2 2 ^b	305,238	6,104,760	137,708	71,596 ^d	4,249	8
Geelong West ..	2 8	139,991	2,799,820	65,979 ^e	34,697	3,669	20
Mildura ..	2 11	122,846	2,456,920	193,252 ^f	46,332	1,860	6
Warrnambool ..	2 2	121,141	2,422,820	60,116	23,527	2,253	19
<i>Towns.</i>							
Ararat ..	2 3	42,925	858,500	125,282	13,198	1,080	2
Hamilton ..	2 3	70,772	1,415,440	14,400	21,653	1,616	2
Horsham ..	2 6	71,309	1,426,180	72,467	34,265	1,475	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	0 5 ^a	125,302	2,387,430	30,488	21,584	2,309	..
Sale ..	2 6	54,039	926,750	17,755	13,652	1,100	17
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Castlemaine ..	2 6	49,262	985,240	11,514	13,526	1,414	10
Clunes ..	1 9	10,497	209,940	9,994	4,488	335	12
Colac ..	1 9	63,940	1,278,800	10,000 ^g	12,428	1,284	4
Daylesford ..	3 0	26,341	526,820	11,213	14,014	836	2
Eaglehawk ..	2 6	22,037	440,740	539	17,203	1,102	..
Echuca ..	2 3	50,732	1,014,640	9,115	14,036	1,116	..
Inglewood ..	2 0	7,278	145,560	18,697	5,041	276	..
Koroit ..	2 0	18,516	370,320	..	5,524	388	1
Maryborough ..	2 0	46,316	926,320	4,529	25,867	1,564	2
Port Fairy ..	2 3	22,407	448,140	5,036	7,161	478	5
Portland ..	0 5 ^a	44,184	748,300	17,008	10,366	863	1
Queenscliffe ..	2 9	22,690	453,800	11,007	5,075	686	..
Ringwood ..	2 8	51,506	1,030,120	35,056 ^h	14,024	933	6
Sebastopol ..	2 9	10,623	212,460	..	7,925	475	..
Shepparton ..	2 9	91,710	1,834,200	41,264 ⁱ	30,099	1,676	2
St. Arnaud ..	2 6	32,516	650,320	30,748	10,528	812	8
Stawell ..	2 9	36,315	726,300	77,331	16,924	1,251	8
Wangaratta ..	2 6	68,091	1,361,820	28,830	16,619	1,242	..
Wonthaggi ..	3 0	31,375	627,500	7,117	11,042	1,325	13
<i>Shires.</i>							
Alberton ..	2 5	108,203	2,164,060	13,672	18,943	1,422	65
Alexandra ..	2 0	58,044	1,160,880	2,718	11,237	976	..
Arapiles ..	1 9	58,695	1,173,900	2,179	6,396	517	14
Ararat ..	1 6	200,996	4,019,920	..	22,981	1,336	..
Avoca ..	2 0	44,859	897,180	1,514	8,399	870	..

^a Levied on unimproved value of land.

^b For nine months.

^c Excluding £846 due to Shire of Bungaree.

^d For thirteen months ended 30th September, 1939.

^e Excluding £10,589 due to Shire of Corio.

^f Excluding £6,076 due to Shire of Mildura.

^g Excluding £9,190 due to Shire of Colac.

^h Excluding £716 due to Shire of Lillydale.

ⁱ Excluding £4,015 due to Shire of Shepparton.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1938-39—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1939.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—</i> <i>continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Avon ..	2 0	6,277	1,125,540	..	6,948	713	..
Bacchus Marsh ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	4,361	1,287,220	4,076	9,531	882	2
Bairnsdale ..	1 9	4,907	3,098,140	21,044	26,689	2,080	60
Ballan ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	4,418	1,288,360	..	7,631	902	..
Ballarat ..	1 6	71,387	1,427,740	1,222	8,147	784	10
Bannockburn ..	1 8	52,523	1,050,460	..	6,079	616	35
Barrabool ..	1 9	57,519	1,150,380	5,797	6,676	527	..
Bass ..	2 6	59,349	1,186,980	11,337 <i>c</i>	12,925	1,089	10
Beechworth ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	42,086	841,720	28,994	8,432	1,082	7
Belfast ..	1 6	72,417	1,448,340	68	8,171	501	..
Bellarine ..	2 0	57,655	1,153,100	1,392	8,294	1,202	2
Benalla ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	192,791	3,845,820	40,901	27,022	2,042	40
Berwick ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	145,351	2,907,020	18,688	34,681	3,008	100
Bet Bet ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	41,013	820,260	8,459	12,577	1,138	..
Birchip ..	1 6	49,797	995,940	2,138	4,970	489	2
Blackburn and Mitcham ..	2 10	115,205	2,304,100	45,897 <i>d</i>	21,744	1,996	10
Bright ..	2 0	43,608	872,160	12,395	8,677	1,199	7
Broadford ..	1 11	26,018	520,360	3,000	6,084	428	21
Broadmeadows ..	1 9	144,710	2,894,000	31,736	22,557	1,578	7
Bulla ..	1 9	41,254	825,080	10,773	4,722	415	20
Buln Buln ..	2 6	85,506	1,719,000	1,796	18,244	1,730	30
Bungaree ..	1 9	32,002	640,040	4,499	4,583	564	4
Bunninyong ..	2 0	57,358	1,147,160	3,186	13,033	1,108	40
Charlton ..	1 10 <i>b</i>	80,962	1,619,240	3,186	12,853	657	1
Chiltern ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	35,087	701,740	5,616	6,371	539	12
Cobuna ..	1 9	55,733	1,114,660	9,212 <i>f</i>	11,920	819	6
Colac ..	1 7	230,281	4,605,620	18,986 <i>g</i>	23,236	1,908	..
Corio ..	2 3	126,163	2,523,260	68,804 <i>h</i>	20,778	973	9
Cranbourne ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	107,227	2,144,540	22,725	28,631	1,739	100
Creswick ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	67,545	1,350,900	1,089	18,188	1,217	..
Dandenong ..	0 3 <i>b</i>	147,750	2,806,070	157,389 <i>i</i>	60,283	3,192	..
Deakin ..	1 6	92,949	1,858,980	3,117	7,585	1,054	38
Dimboola ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	173,073	3,461,460	12,402 <i>j</i>	20,046	1,514	4
Donald ..	1 9	89,633	1,792,660	15,383	11,140	809	..
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	2 3	53,135	1,062,700	1,160	10,611	830	9
Dundas ..	2 0	142,945	2,858,900	..	19,041	890	6
Dunmunkle ..	1 9	156,809	3,136,180	17,855	20,184	1,179	..
East Loddon ..	1 6	63,586	1,271,720	24	5,527	425	7
Eltham ..	2 6	62,284	1,245,680	17,378	21,403	1,758	..
Euroa ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	80,129	1,602,580	15,498	14,190	1,007	..
Ferntree Gully ..	3 0	150,965	3,019,300	105,831	54,392	4,607	300
Flinders ..	2 9	105,802	2,116,040	22,800	20,916	2,457	8

a Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Differential general rates levied.*c* Including £3,031 due by Shire of Phillip Island.*d* Excluding £5,736 due to City of Box Hill.*e* Including £846 due by City of Ballarat.*f* Excluding £193 due to Shire of Kerang.*g* Including £9,190 due by Borough of Colac.*h* Including £10,589 due by City of Geelong West.*i* Including £4,667 due by City of Chelsea.*j* Excluding £325 due to Shire of Karkaroc.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1938-39—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1939.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Frankston and Hastings ..	2 9	136,788	2,735,760	49,485	55,477	2,794	4
Gisborne ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	41,242	824,840	10,168	5,510	609	68
Glenelg ..	1 10	143,108	2,862,160	26,441	19,447	1,377	..
Glenlyon ..	1 9	43,175	863,500	2,537	7,034	877	86
Gordon ..	1 9	105,625	2,112,500	6,381	10,195	834	8
Goulburn ..	1 6	47,170	943,400	4,562	6,387	500	2
Grenville ..	1 9	60,452	1,209,049	2,312	14,072	756	31
Hampden ..	2 3	308,896	6,177,920	3,783	45,798	2,812	5
Healesville ..	3 0	44,535	832,560	15,915	12,648	848	..
Heytesbury ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	122,064	2,441,280	8,106	17,940	1,310	8
Huntly ..	1 8	46,023	920,460	6,750	6,242	854	10
Kaniva <i>c</i> ..	1 8	86,756	1,735,120	10,688	9,155	585	1
Kara Kara ..	1 6	107,001	2,140,020	3,428	9,590	634	35 ^d
Karkaroc ..	1 6	123,999	2,479,980	12,709 ^d	12,885	1,471	8
Keilor ..	1 9	66,047	1,320,940	5,588	9,137	574	2
Kerang ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	177,747	3,554,940	77,312 ^e	21,768	2,127	7
Kilmore ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	24,664	493,280	9,164	4,528	440	6
Korong ..	1 9	94,233	1,884,660	19,756	14,033	1,147	25
Korumburra ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	116,086	2,321,720	3,817	22,339	1,786	10
Kowree ..	1 9	111,704	2,234,080	1,811	14,772	869	8
Kyneton ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	98,217	1,964,340	17,913	18,563	1,822	28
Leigh ..	1 6	58,813	1,176,260	476	5,759	377	39
Lexton ..	1 9	43,630	872,600	1,826	6,402	434	..
Lillydale ..	3 0	143,124	2,862,480	66,904 ^f	36,838	3,518	..
Lowan ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	132,983	2,659,660	10,597	14,371	986	..
Maffra ..	1 11	131,065	2,621,300	5,922	22,598	1,473	..
Maldon ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	35,338	706,760	..	7,149	724	..
Mansfield ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	92,521	1,850,420	6,035	13,144	1,023	6
Marong ..	1 6	98,760	1,975,200	4,290	19,432	1,370	50
Melton ..	1 6	46,875	937,500	6,037	4,492	421	5
Metcalfe ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	45,857	917,140	..	6,844	818	10
Mildura ..	1 9	237,362	4,747,240	54,970 ^g	44,018	4,430	..
Minhamite ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	84,124	1,682,480	4,948	11,332	510	..
Mirboo ..	3 0	30,919	618,380	7,367	7,962	392	..
Mornington ..	2 6	72,283	1,445,660	19,289	12,187	719	285
Mortlake ..	1 9	180,008	3,600,160	1,554	19,161	838	..
Morwell ..	2 3	68,788	1,375,760	7,938	13,201	2,232	3
Mount Rouse ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	106,059	2,121,180	..	10,965	662	..
Mulgrave ..	2 8	69,273	1,385,460	51,189	17,390	942	..
McIvor ..	1 6	52,352	1,047,040	7,539	7,015	740	30
Narracan ..	2 3	108,994	2,179,880	7,548	26,256	2,295	5
Newham and Woodend ..	2 0	31,714	634,280	..	5,915	572	..
Newstead and Mt. Alexander ..	1 9	28,016	560,320	..	6,633	691	6
Numurkah ..	1 6	142,160	2,843,200	13,831	17,182	1,467	70
Omoo ..	2 3	50,071	1,001,420	848	10,427	700	10
Orbost ..	2 6	57,018	1,142,160	35,104	11,909	1,312	12
Otway ..	3 0	40,515	810,300	80	10,040	996	5

b Differential general rates levied.

c Name changed from Shire of Lawloit on 23rd May, 1939.

d Including £325 due by Shire of Dimboola.

e Including £193 due by Shire of Cohuna.

f Including £716 due by Borough of Ringwood.

g Including £6,076 due by City of Mildura.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1938-39—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1939.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Oxley ..	2 0	76,326	1,526,520	8,021	14,669	1,102	6
Phillip Island ..	2 6	21,461	429,220	16,684 ^c	4,695	274	2
Portland ..	2 0	56,530	1,930,600	155	16,514	1,463	47
Pyalong ..	2 0	6,704	534,080	..	2,828	180	..
Ripon ..	1 9 b	101,375	2,027,500	20,772	17,204	934	18
Rochester ..	1 6	3,730	3,074,600	11,337	19,727	1,472	63
Rodney ..	2 0	181,667	3,633,340	28,370	30,101	2,250	..
Romsey ..	2 0	64,247	1,284,940	6,529	9,577	794	27
Rosedale ..	0 1½	136,175	2,681,700	288	16,499	1,059	56
Rutherglen ..	1 9 b	59,138	1,182,760	7,298	10,482	860	21
Seymour ..	1 6 b	75,746	1,514,920	29,259 ^d	12,799	1,064	..
Shepparton ..	2 0 b	124,330	2,486,600	28,509 ^d	21,808	1,274	8
South Barwon ..	2 3	69,655	1,393,100	34,991	16,813	1,493	7
South Gippsland ..	2 9	65,558	1,311,160	5,054	14,737	1,158	5
Stawell ..	2 0	78,640	1,572,800	3,735	10,933	857	31
Strathfieldsaye ..	1 9	35,840	716,800	..	12,984	929	9
Swan Hill ..	1 6	218,680	4,373,600	92,710 ^e	30,076	3,826	75
Talbot ..	2 0	28,555	571,100	1,905	3,953	375	..
Tambo ..	2 3	56,938	1,138,760	2,165	9,586	1,056	..
Towong ..	1 9 b	93,880	1,877,600	5,204	11,869	1,166	5
Traralgon ..	2 0	63,320	1,266,400	16,993	11,808	1,003	..
Tullaroop ..	1 9	42,063	841,260	1,010	6,341	562	16
Tungamah ..	1 6	129,809	2,596,180	15,380	12,483	1,155	28
Upper Murray ..	1 9	57,936	1,158,720	5,289	6,398	597	..
Upper Yarra ..	3 0	41,249	824,980	2,934	13,158	1,294	50
Violet Town ..	1 8 b	50,860	1,017,200	2,577	6,037	413	3
Walpeup ..	1 6	95,862	1,917,240	36,934	10,662	1,573	80
Wangaratta ..	1 9 b	56,053	1,121,060	2,233	6,120	582	..
Wannon ..	1 6	134,003	2,680,060	1,921	13,271	860	22
Waranga ..	2 0	101,299	2,025,980	7,065	18,582	1,353	15
Warracknabeal ..	1 9 b	158,075	3,161,500	29,030	22,317	1,385	..
Warragul ..	2 6	110,320	2,206,400	24,615	21,341	1,418	..
Warrnambool ..	1 7 b	261,714	5,234,280	95	31,900	1,897	6
Werribee ..	1 9 b	137,118	2,742,360	82,123	31,272	2,052	..
Whittlesea ..	2 0 b	78,257	1,565,140	5,378	10,885	896	..
Wimmera ..	1 6 b	140,444	2,808,880	1,906	12,856	959	..
Winchelsea ..	2 0 b	105,457	2,109,140	4,740	15,371	972	7
Wodonga ..	1 9	45,332	906,640	15,624	9,777	893	4
Woorayl ..	2 9	111,381	2,227,620	17,707	22,773	1,540	2
Wycheproof ..	1 6	148,832	2,976,640	53,039 ^f	15,933	1,409	10
Yackandandah ..	2 0	57,358	1,147,160	..	9,470	703	20
Yarrawonga ..	2 3 b	69,719	1,394,380	44,591	16,213	783	1
Yea ..	0 2½	63,012	1,239,610	10,775	7,669	699	25
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne ..	..	14,955,076	298,414,000	3,271,672	2,819,236	217,423	2,897
Total Victoria	..	34,854,119	666,564,780	13,100,878	6,292,572	489,363	4,024

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Excluding £3,031 due to Shire of Bass.

d Including £4,015 due by Borough of Shepparton.

e Including £1,672 due by Shire of Wycheproof.

f Excluding £1,672 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.

Since the year 1926-27, the number of municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value has remained unchanged at 14. 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 1938-39.

VICTORIA—RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1938-39.

Municipality.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rates in the £ on Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Collectable in 1938-39 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Percentage Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
	£	£	£	d.	s. d.	£	%
<i>In Greater Melbourne.</i>							
CITIES—							
Brunswick ..	10,336,930	2,915,631	654,742	7	2 7	85,039	28·21
Camberwell ..	20,195,870	6,246,686	1,121,749	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2	123,632	30·09
Caulfield ..	19,683,200	6,010,414	1,060,478	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1	112,695	30·54
Chelsea ..	1,590,950	600,098	96,390	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9	13,127	37·70
Coburg ..	6,841,560	2,504,912	420,520	5	2 6	52,186	36·61
Essendon ..	10,470,450	3,168,459	619,680	6	2 7	79,211	30·26
Mordialloc ..	2,720,040	1,131,282	145,311	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 11	21,212	41·59
Oakleigh ..	2,763,930	960,396	158,371	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 11	23,009	34·75
Sandringham ..	5,126,370	1,917,697	297,635	5	2 8	39,952	37·41
<i>Outside Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Newtown and Chilwell	2,387,430	685,280	124,902	5	2 3	14,276	28·70
Portland Borough ..	741,020	234,084	43,819	5	2 3	4,877	31·59
TOWNS—							
Dandenong ..	2,806,070	1,251,364	147,055	3*	2 2	15,642	44·59
Rosedale ..	2,681,700	1,316,838	136,175	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2	8,230	49·10
Yea ..	1,239,610	577,291	63,012	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9	5,412	46·57

* Differential general rates levied.

The next statement shows the municipalities which increased or decreased the general rate for the year 1938-39, as compared with the year 1937-38.

Alteration of General Rate.	Municipalities.	General Rate.		
		1937-38.	1938-39.	Increase + Decrease -
	CITIES.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
	Bendigo	2 5	2 4	- 1
	Chelsea	0 4½*	0 5½*	+ ¼
	Mordialloc	0 4½*	0 4½*	+ ¼
	Oakleigh	0 5½*	0 5½*	+ ½
	Sandringham	0 4½*	0 5*	+ ½
	Warrnambool	2 1	2 2	+ 1
	TOWN.			
	Newtown and Chilwell	0 4½*	0 5*	+ ¼
	BOROUGHES.			
	Shepparton	3 0	2 9	- 3
	Wangaratta	2 9	2 6	- 3
	SHIRES.			
	Bacchus Marsh	2 0	1 9†	- 3
	Belfast	1 4	1 6	+ 2
	Dandenong	0 2½*†	0 3*†	+ ½
	Dundas	2 3	2 0	- 3
	Eltham	2 3†	2 6	+ 3
	Glenside	1 9	1 10	+ 1
	Healesville	2 9	3 0	+ 3
	Huntly	2 0	1 8	- 4
	Kerang	1 6†	1 7†	+ 1
	Korumburra	2 0†	2 3†	+ 3
	Maldon	1 6†	1 9†	+ 3
	Marong	1 9	1 6	- 3
	Metcalfe	1 9†	1 6†	- 3
	Mirboo	2 10	3 0	+ 2
	Mulgrave	2 6	2 8	+ 2
	McIvor	2 0	1 6	- 6
	Rosedale	0 1½*	0 1½*	+ ¼
	Towong	2 0†	1 9†	- 3
	Violet Town	2 0	1 8†	- 4
	Yarrawonga	2 1†	2 3†	+ 2

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

† Differential general rates levied.

Municipal Revenue and Expenditure. The following table summarizes for 1938-39 the revenue and expenditure of municipalities in Victoria under the headings of Municipal Fund (including Town Fund in the Cities of Melbourne and Geelong) and Business Undertakings. The accounts of the Municipal Fund are presented on a cash basis and those of Business Undertakings generally on a revenue basis. Particulars relating to Loan Accounts, Private Streets Accounts, and Special Improvement Charge Accounts, which are excluded from this statement, are shown on subsequent pages of this Part.

VICTORIA—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1938-39.

(Excluding Loan Accounts, Private Streets Accounts, and Special Improvement Charge Accounts.)

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.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Municipal Fund ..	576,507	2,896,829	2,819,236	6,292,572	603,030	2,866,563	2,919,794	6,389,387
Business Undertakings—								
Electric Light Undertakings	604,301	726,877	221,910	1,553,088	585,711	736,419	213,398	1,535,528
Gasworks ..	..	62,374	27,137	89,511	..	64,935	29,989	94,924
Waterworks ..	..	..	45,742	45,742	..	..	47,632	47,632
Abattoirs ..	62,927	..	19,197	82,124	61,125	..	15,404	76,529
Quarries ..	..	10,790	11,287	22,077	..	13,804	12,145	25,949
Hydraulic Power ..	15,582	..	..	15,582	16,754	..	..	16,754
Railway ..	..	..	5,672	5,672	..	..	5,656	5,656
Total ..	1,259,317	3,696,870	3,150,181	8,106,368	1,266,620	3,681,721	3,244,018	8,192,359

* For nine months ended 30th September, 1939.

† Including City of Geelong for thirteen months ended 30th September, 1939.

Municipal Fund. The ordinary revenue of a municipality, consisting of rates, Government grants, &c., is payable into the Municipal Fund, and such Fund is applied towards the payment of all expenses incurred in respect of administration, debt services, ordinary municipal services, &c.

Details of the principal items of receipts during 1938-39 are given below :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND RECEIPTS, 1938-39.

(Including Trust Funds, Sustainance Works, and Farm Labourers' Scheme.)

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.†	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
Rates—	£	£	£	£
General and Extra.. ..	355,329	1,746,572	1,531,507	3,633,408
Other .. ..	..	1,219	4,208	5,427
Interest on overdue rates ..	372	12,547	14,572	27,491
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	551	20,216	24,168	44,935
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades ..	583	2,147	5,286	8,016
Hackney Carriages .. ..	..	8	300	308
Petrol Pump	431	5,123	5,694	11,248
Dancing Saloon	35	58	20	113
Other .. ..	..	..	910	910
Total Taxation	357,301	1,787,890	1,586,665	3,731,856
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage ..	7,316	22,832	115,565	145,713
Other	1,561	5,246	6,358	13,165
Council Properties—				
Markets	91,869	16,838	30,122	138,829
Halls	7,229	16,318	27,135	50,682
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facili- ties	15,637	41,661	17,695	74,993
Weighbridges	2,534	164	5,847	8,545
Sale of Materials .. ..	..	22,168	24,771	46,939
Plant Hire .. ..	..	3,588	56,083	59,671
Grazing Fees	428	..	8,038	8,466
Pounds	52	271	4,664	4,987
Other	9,653	45,478	50,936	106,067
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works	10,661	112,937	41,716	165,314
Other Services—				
Car Parking	14,202	1,684	61	15,947
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	1,598	1,598
Building Fees	2,588	13,004	3,771	19,363
Other .. ..	..	5,083	7,750	12,833
Total Public Works and Services	163,730	307,272	402,110	873,112

* For nine months ended 30th September, 1939.

† Including City of Geelong for thirteen months ended 30th September, 1939.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND RECEIPTS, 1938-39—*continued.*

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.†	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
Miscellaneous—	£	£	£	£
Police Court Fines ..	4,234	4,101	2,686	11,021
Interest on Investments ..	1,070	4,219	2,311	7,600
Supervision of Private Streets ..	..	11,902	675	12,577
Contributions from municipalities on account of severance adjustments ..	..	2,137	5,690	7,827
Other	1,140	18,983	19,428	39,551
Total Miscellaneous ..	6,444	41,342	30,790	78,576
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	37,500	166,936	21,828	226,264
Government Grants—				
Roads	1,744	17,240	39,127	58,111
Parks, Gardens, &c. ..	..	7,410	17,979	25,389
River Works .. ..	..	87	22,335	22,422
Infectious Diseases Treatment ..	..	..	5,215	5,215
Infant Welfare Centres ..	255	8,184	5,241	13,680
Licences Equivalent ..	8,716	13,265	37,550	59,531
Vermin Destruction ..	..	..	2,250	2,250
Sustenance, and Administration, and Farm Labourers' Scheme ..	817	421,439	544,049	966,305
Other .. ..	..	2,188	5,652	7,840
Total Government Grants	11,532	469,813	679,398	1,160,743
Trust Receipts—				
Refunds of Advances ..	..	28,079	42,816	70,895
Contractors' Deposits ..	..	22,896	32,997	55,893
Other .. ..	..	72,601	22,632	95,233
Total Trust Receipts ..	..	123,576	98,445	222,021
Grand Total	576,507	2,896,829	2,819,236	6,292,572

* For nine months ended 30th September, 1939.

† Including City of Geelong for thirteen months ended 30th September, 1939.

Of the total Municipal Fund receipts (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) during 1938-39, 73·1 per cent. was derived from taxation (71·8 per cent. from rates and 1·3 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 17·2 per cent. from public works and services; 4·4 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 3·8 per cent. from Government grants; and 1·5 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£3,731,856) was equivalent to £1 19s. 8d. per head of population or to £5 17s. 10d. per distinct ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the Municipal Fund during 1938-39 are set out hereunder:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND EXPENDITURE, 1938-39.

(Including Trust Funds, Sustenance Works, and Farm Labourers' Scheme.)

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.†	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
General Administration‡ ..	64,971	233,501	332,824	631,296
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans ..	..	236,199	114,104	350,303
Sinking Fund Instalments ..	33,188	690	4,182	38,060
Interest on Loans ..	84,871	232,701	100,822	418,394
Interest on Overdrafts ..	7,991	15,029	27,845	50,865
Payments to municipalities on account of severance adjustments ..	..	2,025	4,754	6,779
Other .. ..	..	68	338	406
Total Debt Services ..	126,050	486,712	252,045	864,807
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Administration	6,265	17,221	26,493	49,979
Sanitary and Garbage ..	27,934	131,145	108,674	267,753
Statutory Contributions—				
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital	7,664	31,754	3,275	42,693
Heatherton Sanatorium ..	966	4,013	135	5,114
Infant Welfare Centres ..	2,654	22,250	13,535	38,439
Infectious Diseases				
Treatment .. ..	..	..	12,540	12,540
Other	4,973	7,776	4,777	17,526
Council Properties—				
Markets	59,801	6,306	18,911	85,018
Halls	22,812	50,511	51,979	125,302
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	75,807	210,390	82,415	368,612
Weighbridges	1,373	272	5,769	7,414
Grazing Expenses .. ..	..	..	5,712	5,712
Pounds	53	1,481	6,207	7,741
Other	1,493	49,187	40,426	91,106
Plant, Furniture, and Equipment .. ..	..	35,175	58,635	93,810
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Watering	137,111	812,224	945,994	1,895,329
Lighting	648	94,710	60,141	155,499

* For nine months ended 30th September, 1939.

† Including City of Geelong for thirteen months ended 30th September 1939.

‡ For details see page 143.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND EXPENDITURE, 1938-39—*continued.*

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.†	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Public Works and Services— <i>continued.</i>				
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	19,229	1,465	63	20,757
Sheep Dipping .. .. .	..	..	1,828	1,828
River Works .. .. .	..	2,405	21,969	24,374
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	106	3,608	3,714
Underground Drainage .. .. .	..	11,846	1,569	13,415
Other .. .. .	..	3,712	15,861	19,573
Total Public Works and Services	368,783	1,493,949	1,490,516	3,353,248
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. .. .	..	9,583	164,798	174,381
Fire Brigades	11,033	45,698	12,640	69,371
Hospitals, Ambulances, and other Charities	7,740	16,898	20,612	45,250
Other	15,185	31,540	9,126	55,851
Total Grants and Contributions	33,958	103,719	207,176	344,853
Miscellaneous—				
Sustenance, Sustenance Administration, and Farm Labourers' Scheme	4,807	433,146	536,471	974,424
Other	4,461	8,956	10,814	24,231
Total Miscellaneous	9,268	442,102	547,285	998,655
Trust Expenditure—				
Advances .. .. .	..	18,481	40,015	58,496
Contractors' deposits refunded .. .. .	..	24,402	29,014	53,416
Other .. .. .	..	63,697	20,919	84,616
Total Trust Expenditure .. .. .	..	106,580	89,948	196,528
Grand Total	603,030	2,866,563	2,919,794	6,389,387

* For nine months ended 30th September, 1939.

† Including City of Geelong for thirteen months ended 30th September, 1939.

Of the total Municipal Fund expenditure (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) in 1938-39, 12·1 per cent. was for administration; 16·6 per cent. for debt services; 8·3 per cent. for health services; 7·0 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 39·3 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 9·6 per cent. for other public works and services; 6·6 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 0·5 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during **Municipal Administrative Costs.** 1938-39 in respect of general municipal administration are given in the appended statement. In considering the cost of administration, it must be borne in mind that the municipalities are not recouped for any administrative costs incurred in the supervision of work on main roads, &c., for the Country Roads Board.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION, COST OF,
1938-39.

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries†	44,101	151,324	215,789	411,214
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	2,083	10,007	13,762	25,852
Audit Expenses	850	2,667	5,404	8,921
Dog Registration Expenses	649	2,596	10,733	13,978
Election Expenses	1,160	4,074	2,490	7,724
Insurances	5,440	14,246	15,350	35,036
Legal Expenses	800	5,597	7,500	13,897
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone..	5,518	30,533	49,304	85,355
Other	4,370	12,457	12,492	29,319
Total	64,971	233,501	332,824	631,296

* For nine months ended 30 September, 1939.

† Including cost of valuations and travelling expenses, but excluding health officers' salaries.

Municipal Electric Light Undertakings and Gasworks. In Victoria, in 1938-39, electric light undertakings were operated by 44 municipalities, and there were also eleven municipally-owned gasworks. The revenue and expenditure of these undertakings are shown below:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC LIGHT UNDERTAKINGS AND GASWORKS—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1938-39.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
		£	
Consumers' Accounts	1,554,270	Working Expenses—	
Street Lighting	29,836	Purchase of Current and Generation Costs	752,250
Sale of Residuals, &c.	14,344	Maintenance, Repairs, Distribution	190,303
Other	44,149	Management Charges	95,954
		Depreciation	180,649
		Debt Charges—	
		Redemption of Loans	56,331
		Sinking Fund Instalments	10,138
		Interest on Loans	58,776
		Interest on Overdrafts	1,185
		Other	614
		Transfers to Municipal Fund	218,898
		Other	65,354
Total	1,642,599	Total	1,630,452

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, 1939, fifteen municipalities had been so constituted. In seven other municipalities the water supply services were being administered in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1928*. An analysis of the authorities controlling water supply in Victoria is given on page 160 of this Part.

Particulars of the receipts and expenditure of the above-mentioned municipal waterworks are given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1938-39.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
		£	
Water Rates (including Interest on Overdue Rates)	30,798	Administrative Expenses	3,420
Water Sales	8,125	Works from Revenue	7,744
Meter Rents	479	Maintenance and Repairs	17,207
Government Grants	3,805	Depreciation Fund	2,092
Other	2,535	Debt Services—	
		Redemption of Loans	3,853
		Interest on Loans	13,007
		Interest on Overdrafts	80
		Other	229
Total	45,742	Total	47,632

Other Municipal Business Undertakings. Quarries, abattoirs, hydraulic power (in the City of Melbourne), and the Kerang-Koondrook railway are other undertakings which are under the control of municipalities in Victoria. In 1938-39, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £125,455 and the total expenditure amounted to £124,888. In those cases in which the finances of quarries and abattoirs were operated through the Municipal Fund, particulars of the amounts have been included in the statement of that Fund, under the heading of "Other Council Properties".

A statement relating to the Kerang-Koondrook railway appears in Part "Interchange" of this *Year-Book*.

Assets and Liabilities of Municipalities. The assets of the municipalities are shown below under three heads—(1) Municipal Fund, (2) Loan Funds, and (3) Property; and the liabilities under two heads—(1) Municipal Fund, and (2) Loan Funds.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Assets.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
Municipal Fund—					
Arrears of Rates—					
General	935,469	910,567*	795,943*	661,982*	573,188*
Other	122,301	69,273	21,919	20,713	23,663
Arrears of Sanitary Charges			57,753	53,567	53,113
Streets formed, &c., payments outstanding ..	1,166,749	1,266,976	1,230,938	1,114,244	1,112,012
Cash in hand or in Bank ..	692,671	786,887	719,667†	491,873†	387,897†
Other Assets	620,072	512,952	483,892	478,803	513,710
Loan Funds—					
Sinking Funds—					
Amount at Credit ..	721,973	780,493	822,080	866,649	937,796
Due by other Municipalities ..	62,197	61,048	64,535	58,330	63,021
Due by other Bodies ..	11,203	1,125	1,125	4,185	3,075
Unexpended Balances ..	649,581	387,102	‡	‡	‡
Property—					
Halls, Buildings, Markets, &c.	5,917,130	6,176,050	6,392,480	6,755,870	7,084,320
Waterworks	379,080	377,860	393,360	391,860	406,450
Gasworks	257,880	281,670	261,670	270,660	271,020
Electric Light Undertakings	2,742,490	2,832,850	3,042,420	3,311,920	3,630,920
Plant and Machinery ..	606,920	611,580	625,690	643,780	656,170
Other Assets	236,950	230,490	281,770	327,510	348,080
Total Assets§ ..	15,122,666	15,286,923	15,195,242	15,451,946	16,064,435

* Including "Differential General Rates."

† Net Balance of all Funds.

‡ Included in "Cash in hand or in Bank."

§ Excluding the value of "Roads, Streets, and Bridges," which is not available.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1934-35 TO
1938-39—continued.

Liabilities.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
Municipal Fund—					
Due on Current Contracts ..	96,671	150,018	133,594	129,485	152,540
Interest overdue ..	10,813	9,713	5,602	3,439	2,441
Bank Overdrafts.. ..	759,804	846,400	636,664*	716,061*	788,858*
Payments Due to Country Roads Board ..	411,880	386,943	295,009	262,343	269,793
Other Liabilities ..	654,935	775,814	793,496	818,236	933,545
Loan Funds—					
Loans Outstanding—					
Due to Government† ..	911,139	801,209	732,269	645,567	613,217
Due to Public ..	11,863,315	11,944,237	11,941,701	12,046,177	12,487,661
Due on Loan Contracts ..	89,755	54,165	73,756	111,745	63,021
Due to other Municipalities	62,197	61,048	64,535	58,330	57,142
Total Liabilities ..	14,860,509	15,029,547	14,676,626	14,791,383	15,368,218

* Net Balance of all Funds.

† Excluding liability to the Country Roads Board on account of one-half the capital expenditure on Main Roads, as follows:—£1,822,626 in 1934-35; £1,794,693 in 1935-36; £1,732,809 in 1936-37; £1,685,999 in 1937-38; and £1,638,312 in 1938-39; The *Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1936* provides that relief may be given to municipalities of portion of their liabilities in respect of permanent works on Main Roads, State Highways, and Developmental Roads. The amount of such relief shall not exceed £200,000 in 1936-37 and £250,000 in 1937-38 or any subsequent year.

The following table shows the total amount of arrears of general and extra rates and also the amount of arrears, per distinct ratepayer in the cities, towns, and boroughs and in the shires at the end of each of the last five years.

VICTORIA—ARREARS OF GENERAL AND EXTRA RATES,
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Year.	Arrears of General Rates—			Arrears of General Rates per Distinct Ratepayer—		
	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Municipalities.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Municipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934-35 ..	308,147	627,322	935,469	0 16 10	2 10 11	1 10 6
1935-36 ..	278,188	632,379	910,567	0 14 11	2 12 1	1 9 7
1936-37 ..	247,231	548,712	795,943	0 13 2	2 4 10	1 5 8
1937-38 ..	223,249	438,733	661,982	0 11 8	1 15 10	1 1 1
1938-39 ..	213,133	360,055	573,188	0 9 7	1 8 2	0 16 5

As compared with the year 1928-29, the arrears of general rates per distinct ratepayer increased in 1938-39 by 31 per cent. in cities, towns, and boroughs; by 62 per cent. in shires; and by 39 per cent. in all municipalities.

A statement relating to the payments from Consolidated Revenue of endowments and subsidies to municipalities from 1874 to 1927-28 appears on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The endowments paid to municipalities in the years 1928-29 and 1929-30 are shown in the *Year-Books* of 1929-30 and 1930-31. The payments were last made in respect of the year 1929-30, provision for the discontinuance of such payments in subsequent years having been incorporated in special legislation passed by Parliament. The *Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act* 1938 provided for the non-payment of endowments during 1938-39.

In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1939, 2,107 councillors viz., 357 in cities in Greater Melbourne; 286 in cities, towns, and boroughs outside Greater Melbourne; and 1,464 in shires.

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, except so far as it is otherwise expressly enacted, not 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.

The following statement shows the loan receipts (exclusive of conversion loans) during each of the last five years.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.
(*Excluding Conversion Loans.*)

Year.	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
1934-35	£ 75,397	£ 439,987	£ 159,661	£ 675,045
1935-36*	795	570,220	184,639	755,654
1936-37*	14,183	540,279	177,741	732,203
1937-38*	2,346	635,472	199,601	837,419
1938-39*	9,756	925,867	195,748†	1,131,371

* Excluding loans raised for Private Streets, particulars of which are given on page 152.

† Including, in the City of Melbourne, £176,313 transferred from General, Electric Supply, and Hydraulic Power Accounts.

Municipal Loan Expenditure. In the following statement details are given of the loan expenditure by municipalities for the last five years.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE,
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heading.	1934-35.	1935-36.*	1936-37.*	1937-38.*	1938-39.*
	£	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	235,397	233,476	280,706	420,921	319,626
Waterworks	1,196	960	12,936	982	12,918
Drainage	32,300	7,239	2,731	..	34,185
Electric Light Undertakings	212,959	250,208	302,382	319,726	405,651
Gasworks	883	4,154	7,191	5,292	5,958
Halls .. ..	..	90,807	63,810	65,554	114,097
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	163,225	124,867	66,059	75,069	113,747
Plant .. ..	..	24,717	19,417	26,055	13,211
Abattoirs .. ..	..	14,424	53,501	31,378	27,847
Markets .. ..	..	48,223	18,882	33,733	29,764
Infant Welfare Centres .. ..	..	4,769	3,566	7,120	7,961
Other Council Properties	..	60,456	18,164	43,021	21,598
Foreshore Improvements	..	..	2,178	2,540	1,836
Creek Improvements .. ..	..	1,400	450	4,509	1,578
Housing and Reclamation	..	7,944	389	..	..
Darling—Glenwaverley Railway Trust	20,992	..	..	21,915	..
Other Purposes .. ..	..	8,929	4,653	2,456	5,383
Total	666,952	882,573	857,015	1,060,271	1,115,360

* Excluding expenditure on Private Streets (see page 152).

At 30th September, 1939, the balance of loans unexpended amounted to £41,562.

Municipal Loan Liability. The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the last five years is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1934-35 to 1938-39.

At 30th September—	Due to—				Net Loan Liability..	
	Government.*	Public.	Gross Loan Liability.	Accumulated Sinking Funds.	Amount.	Per Head of Population.
1935	911,139	11,863,315	12,774,454	721,973	12,052,481	6 11 0
1936	801,209	11,944,237	12,745,446	780,493	11,964,953	6 9 5
1937	732,269	11,941,701	12,673,970	822,080	11,851,890	6 7 8
1938	645,567	12,046,177	12,691,744	866,649	11,825,095	6 6 5
1939	613,217†	12,487,661‡	13,100,878	937,796	12,163,082	6 9 1

* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board (see footnote † on page 146).

† Including £54,009 due under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918, No. 2995.*

‡ Including £8,100 payable in New Zealand.

Municipal Loans outstanding—Purposes. In the following statement are given particulars, as far as available, of the purposes for which municipal loans outstanding at 30th September, 1939, were raised. The information is exclusive of loans due to the Country Roads Board.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOANS OUTSTANDING AT
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1939—PURPOSES FOR WHICH RAISED.

(Excluding Loans Due to the Country Roads Board.)

Purpose for which Raised.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.		Total.		
	Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Electric Light Undertakings ..	..	1,148,467	..	455,572	..	1,604,039	1,604,039
Gasworks ..	..	78,026	..	17,295	..	95,321	95,321
Waterworks ..	..	5,674	287,588	21,147	287,583	26,821	314,484
Private Streets and Special Improvements ..	94,285	340,120	10,635	182,896	104,920	523,016	627,936
Contributions due under Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918 ..	54,009	..	..	..	54,009	..	54,009
Closer Settlement Advances for Roads ..	1,397	..	36,976	..	38,373	..	38,373
Bush Fires—Repairs to damages caused by ..	..	..	572	..	572	..	572
Mallee Tanks ..	..	..	841	..	841	..	841
Kerang—Koondrook Railway ..	..	..	7,438	..	7,438	..	7,438
Other Municipal Works ..	67,785	8,039,443	51,696	2,199,021	119,481	10,238,464	10,357,945
Total ..	217,476	9,611,730	395,741	2,875,931	613,217	12,487,661	13,100,878

NOTE.—At 30th September, 1939, accumulated Sinking Funds amounted to £937,796, viz., on account of Electric Light, £300,796; Gasworks, £14,203; Waterworks, £2,376; Private Streets and Special Improvements, £49,823; and Other Municipal Works, £570,598.

Rates of interest on Municipal Loans. The following table shows the actual rates of interest which were payable by municipalities on fixed loans and Government loans outstanding at 30th June, 1939. As no interest is payable on the contributions due to the Government by certain municipalities under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan*

Tramways Act 1918, the amount of the contributions outstanding has been excluded from the statement. Particulars of the loan liability to the Country Roads Board have been excluded also.

VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON MUNICIPAL LOANS
OUTSTANDING AT 30TH JUNE, 1939.

Actual Rate of Interest.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
%	£	£	£	£
3 .. ..	..	..	1,523	1,523
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	340,000	1,984	..	341,984
3 $\frac{1}{8}$ .. ..	..	25,555	..	25,555
3 $\frac{3}{8}$ .. ..	..	74,814	29,181	103,995
3 $\frac{7}{16}$ .. ..	..	..	3,672	3,672
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	472,000	102,596	82,126	657,082
3 $\frac{9}{16}$ .. ..	..	..	7,154	7,154
3 $\frac{5}{8}$	367,000	48,384	32,882	448,266
3 $\frac{11}{16}$ .. ..	..	..	8,262	8,262
3 $\frac{3}{4}$	52,500	177,126	69,905	299,531
3 $\frac{7}{8}$ .. ..	..	13,680	..	13,680
3 $\frac{7}{8}$ .. ..	..	99,527	19,408	118,935
4	135,000	125,154	158,416	418,570
4 $\frac{1}{16}$	700,000	44,190	..	744,190
4 $\frac{1}{8}$	250,000	334,079	179,588	763,667
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ .. ..	..	..	4,869	4,869
4 $\frac{1}{8}$ .. ..	..	..	18,628	18,628
4 $\frac{1}{4}$	382,600	1,229,663	630,621	2,242,884
4 $\frac{5}{16}$ .. ..	..	..	1,712	1,712
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	..	2,600	2,600
4 $\frac{3}{8}$ .. ..	..	35,110	145,732	180,842
4 $\frac{7}{16}$ .. ..	..	25,222	15,897	41,119
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	..	1,600	1,600
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	100,000	807,411	618,837	1,526,248
4 $\frac{5}{8}$ .. ..	..	29,681	1,621	31,302
£4 13s. .. ..	..	..	2,916	2,916
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	..	11,080	35,449	46,529
4 $\frac{7}{8}$ .. ..	..	..	22,781	22,781
5	800,000	2,049,922	987,774	3,837,696
£5 0s. 9d.	286,400	442,859	61,622	790,881
£5 2s. 8d. .. ..	..	2,000	..	2,000
£5 4s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. .. ..	..	30,644	65,140	95,784
5 $\frac{1}{4}$ .. ..	..	..	1,778	1,778
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	..	508	508
£5 8s. 6d. .. ..	..	4,860	4,156	9,016
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	883	650	1,533
5 $\frac{5}{8}$ .. ..	..	..	4,363	4,363
5 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	..	19,403	794	20,197
5 $\frac{7}{8}$ .. ..	..	3,624	..	3,624
6 .. ..	..	19,422	20,090	39,512
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	..	2,203	2,203
Total	3,885,500	5,759,233	3,244,458	12,889,191
Average Rate of Interest	4·17	4·56	4·52	4·44

**Due Dates
of Municipal
Loans.**

The due dates of municipal loans outstanding (including Government loans and amounts due to the Government under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* 1918, but excluding loans due to the Country Roads Board) at 30th June, 1939, are given in the following table. When a loan is repayable by annual instalments, the date of the final repayment has been adopted for the purposes of this statement.

VICTORIA—DUE DATES OF MUNICIPAL LOANS
OUTSTANDING AT 30TH JUNE, 1939.

Year of Maturity.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
1939-40	350,000	81,813	35,992	467,805
1940-41	410,000	55,848	45,269	511,117
1941-42 .. ..	..	33,051	63,880	96,931
1942-43	64,000	28,886	65,104	157,990
1943-44	550,000	25,940	31,707	607,647
1944-45	472,000	110,132	139,016	721,148
1945-46	85,000	136,666	58,057	279,723
1946-47 .. ..	..	239,455	113,176	352,631
1947-48 .. ..	..	178,663	137,376	316,039
1948-49	52,500	221,717	165,805	440,022
1949-50 to 1953-54 ..	1,657,000	1,418,932	580,389	3,656,321
1954-55 to 1958-59 ..	245,000	2,336,702	1,060,613	3,642,315
1959-60 to 1963-64 ..	..	443,382	223,845	667,227
1964-65 and after ..	..	502,295	242,745	745,040
Not stated .. ..	..	1,285	281,484	282,769
Total	3,885,500	5,814,767	3,244,458	12,944,725

**Construction
of Private
Streets.**

The council of any municipality may form, level, &c., any street, road, &c., which is formed or set out on private property or on land of the Crown or of any public body, and which is not formed, &c., to the satisfaction of the council. The cost of doing so is recoverable from the owners of adjoining properties. At the request of any owner, the amount apportioned as his total liability may be made payable by 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 147.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts in 1938-39 are shown below :—

VICTORIA—PRIVATE STREETS ACCOUNTS—RECEIPTS
AND EXPENDITURE, 1938-39.

Receipts.	Expenditure.
£	£
Proceeds of Loans—	Works 222,325
From Government .. —	Debt Charges—
From Other Sources .. 51,100	Redemption of Loans .. 190,100
Owners' Contributions .. 315,516	Sinking Fund Instalments.. 3,131
Interest on Fixed Deposits.. 482	Interest on Loans .. 30,277
Advance from Trust Fund .. 5,725	Interest on Overdraft .. 11,188
Other 7,126	Repayment of Trust Fund
	Advance 13,324
Total Receipts .. 379,949	Other 2,128
	Total Expenditure .. 472,473
Cash in hand or in Bank at	Bank Overdraft at 1st Octo-
1st October, 1938 .. 155,902	ber, 1938 294,971
Bank Overdraft at 30th Sep-	Cash in hand or in Bank at
tember, 1939 352,180	30th September, 1939 .. 120,587
888,031	888,031

At 30th September, 1939, loans outstanding on account of private street construction amounted to £562,568, including £104,920 due to the State Government.

Special Improvement Charges. For the purpose of carrying out work at the cost of owners of properties in any particular portion of a municipality, the council may make a special improvement charge of an amount sufficient to repay the cost of the work and interest. The charge shall be made and levied rateably in respect of such properties. The council may borrow money on the security of such charge (but not on the security of the municipality) by mortgage or by the issue of debentures.

The particulars of the receipts and expenditure of the Special Improvement Charge Accounts in 1938-39 are as follow:—

VICTORIA—SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE ACCOUNTS
—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1938-39.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Special Improvement Charges	13,467	Works	952
Other	43	Debt Charges—	
		Redemption of Loans ..	10,618
		Interest on Loans and	
		Overdraft	3,721
		Other	2,160
		Other	2
Total Receipts ..	13,510	Total Expenditure ..	17,453
Cash in hand or in Bank at		Bank overdraft at 1st Octo-	
1st October, 1938..	10,154	ber, 1938	13,212
Bank overdraft at 30th Sep-		Cash in hand or in Bank at	
tember, 1939	13,871	30th September, 1939 ..	6,870
	37,535		37,535

Loans outstanding at 30th September, 1939, for special improvements amounted to £65,368.

**Length of
Roads and
Streets.**

The following table shows the length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1939.

VICTORIA—LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1939.

Type of Road or Street.	Roads and Streets (excluding State Highways).	State Highways.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or stone	97	..	97
Portland cement concrete	113	1	114
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt	217	16	233
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or waterbound pavements	6,687	1,524	8,211
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements	23,358	1,100	24,458
Formed but not otherwise paved ..	24,921	..	24,921
Surveyed roads not formed which are used for general traffic	45,895	..	45,895
Total	101,288	2,641	103,929

Melbourne and Metropolitan Municipal Loans Redemption Fund. Particulars relating to this Fund, which was established under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, page 147, and the liabilities and assets of the Fund at its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

The receipts of the Fund during the year 1939-40 amounted to £15,331 and were made up of contributions by municipalities, £6,170; stock realized, £5,610; and interest on credit balance of the Fund, £3,551. The amount expended from the Fund was £41,091, all of which was used for the redemption of municipal loans.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1940, amounted to £2,069,440. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of municipal loans, £1,311,173; payment to the Treasury in reduction of municipal liabilities, £604,180; interest, £84,447; and sundries, £10. The credit balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1940, was £69,630.

Licensing Fund. During the year 1939-40 a sum of £59,440 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act 1928*. The payments to cities amounted to £29,917; to towns, £1,611; to boroughs, £6,074; and to shires, £21,838. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime, &c.," of this issue, page 71.

Municipal Officers Fidelity Guarantee Fund. A statement giving the provisions of the Act under which this fund was established will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1940, was £1,381, for guarantees amounting to £422,715. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the fund, to 30th September, 1940, amounted to £6,060. The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th September, 1940, was £27,868.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State an Act (the *Country Roads Act 1912*) was passed which empowered the Governor in Council to appoint a Board of three members.

The principal duties of the Board are to ascertain by survey and investigation what roads are main roads; the nature and extent of the resources of Victoria in metals, minerals, and materials suitable for the purposes of road-making and maintenance; the most

effective and economical methods of dealing with the same and of supplying and utilizing the material in any part of Victoria ; the most effective methods of road construction and maintenance ; and what deviations (if any) in existing roads or what new roads should be made so as to facilitate communication and improve the conditions of traffic.

The construction of permanent works and the maintenance of main roads are to be carried out by the municipalities to the satisfaction of the Board, but power is reserved to the Governor in Council to direct that permanent works and maintenance shall be carried out by the Board. The amount of the municipal contribution toward the cost of maintenance works on main roads is one-third of the amount expended, but such contribution may be reduced in certain circumstances.

Subsequent to the passing of the original legislation dealing with main roads, provision has been made for the Board to deal with other types of road, e.g., developmental roads, State highways, tourists' roads, Murray River bridges and roads for which special funds are provided, such as Federal Aid Road funds, and unemployment relief funds.

The cost of maintenance of State highways, tourists' roads and Murray River bridges is charged to the Country Roads Board Fund, without contribution by the municipalities.

The funds established under the *Country Roads Act* 1928 are the Country Roads Board Fund, the Loan Account, and the Developmental Roads Loan Account.

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act* 1930 provides that, on and from 1st July, 1930, the fees previously payable into the Fund shall—

- (a) in the case of fees and moneys received in respect of unused roads and the sale of surplus street lands be paid into the Consolidated Revenue ;
- (b) in the case of fees received in respect of water frontages be paid into the " Rivers and Streams Fund."

The *Country Roads Board Fund Act* 1938 provides that, for the year 1938-39, all fees (other than fees for licences to drive motor cars) and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, and the annual payment into the Fund of the amount of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue shall be suspended.

The receipts and expenditure of the Fund for each of the last five years were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD FUND—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.**

—	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
<i>Receipts.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Payments by Municipalities ..	290,505	278,373	302,622	318,878	335,169
Fees Motor Car Act	1,409,395	1,480,272	1,608,879	1,690,962	1,747,024
Fees and Registration of Traction Engines	1,362	1,129	1,207	1,270	1,415
Fees Motor Omnibns Act	18	10	5	..	21
Stores and Materials	184,186	165,316	208,512	233,103	215,013
Hire of Plant	41,359	46,402	49,596	53,724	54,705
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account advances for unemployment relief and other works, &c.)	79,095	92,043	83,184	116,071	88,521
TOTAL ..	2,005,920	2,063,545	2,254,005	2,414,008	2,441,868
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads, State highways, and tourists' roads	985,281	1,044,620	1,129,651	1,201,002	1,162,611
Road construction for relief of unemployment (including materials)	30,480	..	..	..	..
Relief to Municipalities.. ..	150,000	197,508	245,635	240,170	234,790
Interest and Sinking Fund	118,620	118,912	119,211	119,167	116,276
Recoup to Revenue (Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.)	310,847	317,788	323,832	308,277	368,330
Plant, Stores, and Materials	227,880	216,144	264,099	310,332	279,624
Other Expenditure (including administration)	172,099	180,725	180,209	234,192	238,773
TOTAL ..	1,995,207	2,075,697	2,262,637	2,413,140	2,400,404

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1940, was £43,308.

The money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, which is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. During 1939-40 this Account received £2,074 from the State Loans Repayment Fund, and the payments for permanent works amounted to £2,234.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. During 1939-40 there were no transactions owing to the funds having been exhausted in previous years.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the last five years:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD—EXPENDITURE
ON ROADS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.**

	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways*—					
Maintenance and reconditioning	468,413	401,337	418,905	453,708	506,551
Main Roads*—					
Construction	156,142	228,470	170,442	224,290	187,130
Maintenance.. ..	679,065	752,629	749,946	802,920	699,692
Total Main Roads ..	835,207	981,099	920,388	1,027,210	886,822
Developmental Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	309,369	294,170	375,632	468,122	461,661
Unemployment Relief	363,848	215,377	138,184	54,662	53,609
Tourists' Roads*—					
Construction, &c. .. ..	..	35,635	52,046	77,694	68,262
Murray River Bridges and Punts—					
Maintenance.. ..	..	1,700	2,841	4,067	8,275
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Areas .. ..	..	..	3	13,321	11,908
Commonwealth Defence Works					
Unemployment Relief .. ..	..	..	..	..	93,758
TOTAL	1,976,837	1,929,318	1,907,999	2,098,784	2,090,846

* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act.

HARBOR TRUSTS.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this Trust. The *Year-Book* for 1929-30 contains on page 145 a statement relating to the constitution, powers and functions of this Trust. The following are particulars of the ordinary revenue and ordinary and capital expenditure for the years 1935 to 1939. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

Melbourne Harbor Trust.

**MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE, 1935 TO 1939.**

Heading.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	589,764	657,889	712,566	732,251	681,168
Rents	37,793	38,910	39,527	40,642	42,782
Interest	987	972	983	953	844
Other Revenue	82,880	87,507	93,182	106,253	119,105
	711,424	785,278	846,258	880,099	843,899
<i>Less</i> Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue ..	121,948	135,578	146,513	150,450	140,234
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	574,476	634,700	684,745	714,649	688,665
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	35,643	42,137	44,255	42,793	41,973
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses	3,825	32,940	3,832	3,825	3,825
Operating Expenses	24,743	29,052	32,208	34,470	35,208
Maintenance—					
Dredging	88,573	78,557	98,622	126,745	97,329
Harbor	1,186	2,323	2,213	1,998	4,164
Wharves	23,119	43,767	76,630	84,925	89,671
Approaches	6,013	4,060	8,280	7,436	5,846
Railways	1,299	2,771	1,225	1,550	2,426
Other Properties	989	4,980	1,681	2,396	2,091
Interest on Loans and Exchange	238,483	226,071	211,138	206,415	203,801
Depreciation, Renewals, and In-					
urance Account	100,000	80,000	116,000	116,000	129,160
Sinking Fund	47,305	84,111	84,868	85,657	66,849
Total	571,178	630,769	680,952	714,210	682,343
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	3,298	3,931	3,793	439	6,322
Deficit on Revenue Account ..	..	..	..	..	..
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	1,766	1,044	291	671	694
Deepening Waterways	1,038	13,728	..	2,235	28,013
Wharves Construction	28,173	16,904	11,285	20,305	56,930
Approaches Construction	22,600	31,050	28,944	27,102	26,661
Other Harbor Improvements ..	2,029	9,631	10,245	12,170	11,418
Railways	50,059	3,143	..	..	..
Floating and General Plant	2,105	2,266	1,313	4,169	6,997
Total	107,770	77,766	52,078	66,652	130,713
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness*	4,427,110	4,102,400	4,179,632	4,109,476	4,018,527
Sinking Fund	49,800	63,900	78,700	95,760	129,557
Net Indebtedness	4,377,310	4,038,500	4,100,932	4,013,716	3,888,970

* Excluding bank overdraft as follows:—£109,777 in 1935; £338,311 in 1936; £133,691 in 1937; £78,900 in 1938; and £141,712 in 1939.

The Port of Geelong is under the control of this **Geelong Harbor Trust.** Particulars relating to the constitution and powers of the Trust are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 147, and 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 1935 to 1939. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown.

**GEELONG HARBOR TRUST — REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE, 1935 TO 1939.**

Heading.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage, Tonnage and Special Berth Rates	53,305	61,075	72,178	75,059	61,110
Rents, Fees, and Licences	6,297	6,135	5,419	5,587	5,436
Freezing Works and Abattoirs ..	8,465	8,465	8,465	8,465	8,465
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue	5,735	5,908	4,840	4,529	3,503
Total	88,802	96,583	105,902	108,640	93,514
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	10,515	12,961	12,737	14,847	15,937
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	2,033	2,532	3,262	7,040	4,468
Harbor	869	1,412	2,159	4,516	3,597
Floating Plant	4,547	7,896	7,341	9,276	12,405
Other	1,817	2,438	2,653	3,595	2,508
Interest on Loans	16,270	15,583	12,732	12,646	14,700
Sinking Fund	4,417	4,417	4,238	4,238	3,997
Freezing Works and Abattoirs ..	9,475	6,489	11,064	8,913	9,700
Depreciation Reserve Account ..	28,861	28,092	35,740	35,837	30,748
Miscellaneous	255	338	250	470	425
Total	79,059	82,158	92,176	101,378	98,485
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property .. ..	..	60	..	6,593	2,063
Deepening Waterways	15,688	27,144	30,315	33,342	32,730
Wharves and Approaches	3,963	74	78	3,206	21,428
Other	18,426	1,951	8,323	5,786	2,104
Total	38,077	29,229	38,716	48,927	58,325
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	582,621	580,824	557,310	535,717	529,360
Sinking Fund	6,724	11,396	15,981	20,763	25,131
Net Indebtedness	575,897	569,428	541,329	514,954	504,229

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

The authorities controlling water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria are listed in the following statement. It is estimated that about 82 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 Act
Waterworks Trusts	
Local Governing Bodies—	
Ballarat Water Commission	
Municipal Councils—	
Arapiles	
Ararat Town	
Beechworth	
Bet Bet	
Chiltern	
Clunes	
Creswick	
Inglewood	
Korong	
Ripon	
Stawell Borough	
Talbot	
Warrnambool City	
Werribee	
Wimmera	
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 Act
Heidelberg City Council (Diamond Creek and Greensborough supplies)	} Local Government Act
Sale Town 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)	
Walpeup Shire Council (Murrayville supply)	

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 are shown in Part "Production" of this *Year-Book*. Financial particulars, &c., in respect of the other authorities mentioned above will be found in this Part.

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 40 members, of whom one is the chairman, who is elected every four years by the other members, the retiring chairman being eligible for re-election. The other thirty-nine members, who are called commissioners, are from time to time elected by the councils of 22 of the municipal districts within the metropolis.

**Functions of
the Board.**

The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, and to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage.

**Area under
Board's
control.**

All land within a radius of 13 miles of the Post Office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne, those portions of the Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc outside such radius, and portions of the Shires of Dandenong and of Blackburn and Mitcham are included in the metropolis for water supply and sewerage purposes. This territory has an area of 447 square miles, and comprises 26 cities and parts of one other city and of eleven shires.

**Board's
borrowing
powers and
liability on
loans.**

The Board is empowered to borrow £24,750,000, 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 liability under loans raised by the Board was £26,140,470 on 30th June, 1940. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £999,464 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the last five years.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.**

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	REVENUE.				
	£	£	£	£	£
Water Supply—					
Water Rates (including Meter Excess)	789,797	812,287	893,865	929,663	928,774
Water Charges and Stations	20,916	20,526	20,747	22,196	30,429
Meter Rents	49,799	52,151	53,827	55,441	57,733
Sewerage—					
Sewerage Rates	952,784	992,240	1,032,491	1,070,401	1,121,722
Sanitary Charges	16,088	17,206	17,417	19,163	19,248
Metropolitan Farm—					
Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c.	7,757	12,797	18,251	14,035	3,886
Balance Live Stock Account	10,775	15,296	8,572	16,884	25,843
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Drainage and River Improvement Rate	71,800	74,187	77,693	80,062	83,797
River Water Charges	7,503	8,480	10,572	6,450	5,724
Total	1,927,219	2,005,170	2,133,435	2,214,295	2,277,156
	REVENUE EXPENDITURE.				
Water Supply—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	40,039	40,103	42,067	48,102	49,137
Maintenance	104,662	101,994	108,967	115,735	121,759
Sewerage—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	29,371	29,229	29,560	31,502	56,673
Maintenance	84,099	87,632	97,802	90,800	102,720
Metropolitan Farm—					
Administrative Expenses	441	687	417	495	1,116
Maintenance	34,743	38,417	46,448	49,424	54,203
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	3,991	4,074	3,950	4,863	5,062
Maintenance	11,214	11,746	15,103	16,643	16,465
Pensions and Compassionate Allowances	4,958	4,563	6,963	3,892	5,424
Discount and Expenses <i>re</i> Loans	26,378	36,775	99,741	84,000	81,928
Interest on Overdraft	48	728	38	92	69
Interest on Loans	1,263,503	1,256,775	1,272,900	1,269,459	1,290,917
Exchange	98,964	112,277	47,091	47,052	45,944
Contribution to—					
Sinking Fund	62,758	62,813	63,563	64,269	65,351
Renewals Fund	80,924	131,970	184,381	176,000	175,000
Superannuation Fund	20,667	20,770	20,909	21,116	21,521
Fire Insurance Fund	696	10,000	20,000	25,000	25,000
Rates Equalization Reserve .. .. .	..	..	..	..	25,000
General Reserve .. .. .	..	..	..	..	70,000
Depreciation .. .. .	..	..	10,324	61,319	37,895
Contributions to Municipalities	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850
Flood Repairs	21,171	..	..	..	..
Defence Expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	20,920
Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	1,045	332
Total	1,892,477	1,954,403	2,074,074	2,114,658	2,276,286
Surplus on Revenue Account	34,742	50,767	59,361	99,637	870

WATER SUPPLY.

Water supply assessments and rates. The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1939-40 was 7d. in the pound on the annual value of property served. Assessments of £17 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

Assessed value of property. The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £19,167,590 in 1938-39 and £19,568,452 in 1939-40.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system. The total cost of the water supply system up to 30th June, 1940, was as follows:—

Original water supply works, tank, pumping station, &c.	..	..	..	..	£	53,883
Yan Yean system	..	..	..	..		653,743
Maroondah system	..	..	..	..		1,704,424
O'Shannassy system	..	..	..	..		3,170,795
Service reservoirs	..	..	..	..		613,993
Large mains	..	..	..	..		3,007,126
Reticulation	..	..	..	..		3,390,420
Afforestation	..	..	..	..		48,110
Investigations, future works	..	..	..	..		6,790
Total	..	..	..	..		12,649,284

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks. A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 169 to 171.

Output of Water. The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1939 was as follows:—

	Gallons.	
Yan Yean Reservoir 2,453,931,000
Maroondah Reservoir 11,621,259,000
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1 10,343,026,000
Total Output 24,418,216,000

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, and twenty-two service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee) and three elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 262,200,000 gallons.

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs. The total consumption of water and the average consumption per day are shown hereunder for each month of the year 1939 :—

TOTAL AND DAILY AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1939.

Month.	Total Consumption of Water.	Daily Average Consumption of Water.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
January	3,033,490,000	97,854,516
February	2,249,485,000	80,338,750
March	1,981,768,000	63,928,000
April	1,726,450,000	57,548,333
May	1,698,587,000	54,793,129
June	1,510,185,000	50,339,500
July	1,615,471,000	52,111,968
August	1,628,938,000	52,546,387
September	1,874,715,000	62,490,500
October	2,087,257,000	67,330,871
November	2,163,357,000	72,111,900
December	2,837,960,000	91,547,097
Total for the year	24,407,663,000	..
Daily average for the year 1939..	..	66,870,310

NOTE.—The maximum daily consumption for 1939 occurred on 29th December, and the minimum daily consumption on 8th April. The consumption was 151,925,000 gallons on the former and 36,874,000 gallons on the latter of these days.

The following table shows for each of the last five years the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head :—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1935 TO 1939.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA.)

Year.	Properties Supplied with Water at 30th June.	Number of Properties for which Sewers were Provided at 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	Daily Consumption of Water per Head of Population Served.
			Gallons.	Gallons.
1935	261,743	246,592	69,137,000	66.53
1936	266,909	251,507	75,176,000	70.94
1937	271,771	255,950	77,594,000	71.91
1938	278,310	261,872	86,927,000	78.67
1939	285,408	269,411	66,870,310	59.02

NOTE.—Particulars supplied by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 7,098 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1939.

SEWERAGE.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts. The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1939-40 was 1s. 2d. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1939-40 was £20,183,068, of which £18,981,836 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts.

The receipts from the general sewerage rates and charges in 1939-40 amounted to £1,140,970.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system. The cost of sewerage works up to 30th June, 1940, was £14,396,033, divided as follows:—

	£
Farm purchase and preparation	1,298,930
Treatment works	173,951
Outfall sewers and rising mains	522,693
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant	303,913
Main and branch sewers	3,227,449
Reticulation sewers	7,998,023
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital..	820,981
Sanitary depots	50,093
	<hr/>
Cost of sewerage system	14,396,033

Main and Subsidiary Sewerage Systems. The sewerage system of the metropolis as constructed or in course of construction at 30th June, 1940, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems:—

The Main system (serving an area of 63,894 acres) the sewage from which gravitates to Spotswood Pumping Station where it is lifted to the Main Outfall Sewer at Brooklyn and thence flows to the Metropolitan Farm at Werribee.

The Sunshine system (serving an area of 846 acres in the Shire of Braybrook, including the township of Sunshine) the sewage from which is pumped to the Main Outfall Sewer.

The Kew system (serving an area of 90 acres in Kew) the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.

The South Eastern system (serving an area of 1,836 acres in Cheltenham, Parkdale, Mentone, and Mordialloc) the sewage from which drains to the Braeside treatment plant in the Shire of Dandenong.

Number of Buildings for which sewers were provided. The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 30th June, 1940, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 274,974, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,091,650.

During the year 1939-40, 6,566 new houses were erected in the Board's area, and provision was made for the sewerage of 5,563 buildings.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to the 30th June, 1940:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1940.

Municipality.	No. of Buildings for which sewers were provided on 30th June, 1940.
Blackburn and Mitcham Shire	1,047
Box Hill City	4,189
Braybrook Shire (part of)	1,594
Brighton City	9,399
Broadmeadows Shire (part of)	491
Brunswick City	14,041
Camberwell City	18,510
Caulfield City	20,261
Coburg City	9,852
Collingwood City	8,180
Essendon City	12,735
Fitzroy City	7,940
Footscray City	12,239
Hawthorn City	10,229
Heidelberg City (part of)	6,570
Keilor Shire (part of)	271
Kew City	6,655
Malvern City	12,887
Melbourne City	22,889
Moorabbin City	4,625
Mordialloc City	801
Northcote City	11,167
Oakleigh City	3,365
Port Melbourne City	3,297
Prahran City	15,705
Preston City	9,608
Richmond City	10,474
Sandringham City	5,485
South Melbourne City	10,308
St. Kilda City	13,941
Werribee Shire (part of)	18
Williamstown City	6,201
Total	274,974

Pumping Stations. At 30th June, 1940, pumping stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine, Box Hill, Black Rock, Braybrook, Mordialloc, Port Melbourne, and Kew.

Metropolitan Sewage Farm. A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1940, are as under :—

Total area of farm	..	..	..	22,634 acres.
Area used for sewage disposal	..	..	..	12,376 „
Rainfall at farm for year	..	..	..	16.12 inches.
Average rainfall over 46 years	..	..	..	18.28 „
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served	..	..	..	1s. 5.915d.
Loss on cattle for year	..	..	..	£ 2,835
Loss on horses for year	..	..	..	£ 656
Profit on sheep for year	..	..	..	£ 29,334
Profit on agistment for year	..	..	..	£ 1,917

Disposal of nightsoil from unsewered premises. The responsibility for the collection, removal, and disposal of nightsoil 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 1939-40, the working expenses were £4,887, while interest amounted to £2,462, making a total of £7,349. The revenue was £2,710, leaving a deficiency of £4,639.

METROPOLITAN DRAINAGE AND RIVERS.

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 rate was first levied on 1st July, 1927, and has remained at 1d. in the £1.

Assessed value of property. The total annual value of property assessed for Drainage and River purposes for 1939-40 was £20,050,476.

Cost of Drainage and River Improvement works. The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1940, was £1,535,586.

Length of main drains. The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1940, were as follows :—

1. Underground drains—		
(a) Constructed by Municipal Councils and taken over by the Board and not replaced		31 miles 50 chains
(b) Constructed by the Board (including 14 miles 56 chains of drains which replace drains previously declared)	53 ,, 19 ,,	
Total underground drains controlled		84 miles 69 chains
2. Open drains—		
(a) Constructed by Municipal Councils and taken over by the Board and not replaced		7 miles 15 chains
(b) Constructed by the Board (including 3 miles 2 chains of drains which replace drains previously declared)	3 ,, 43 ,,	
Total constructed open drains controlled.. .. .		10 miles 58 chains
3. Natural watercourses and unlined open drains controlled		5 miles 6 chains
Grand total of drains controlled		100 miles 53 chains

THE BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION.

The Water Supply District of the Ballarat Water Commission, which was constituted under the provisions of the Water Acts on 1st July, 1880, embraces an area of about 27 square miles, including the city of Ballaarat, the borough of Sebastopol, and portions of the shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree. The estimated population in this area is 43,000. The works comprise six reservoirs which have a total storage capacity of 2,215,558,000 gallons.

To 31st December, 1939, the capital cost of construction was £605,236, and the loans outstanding (due to the Government) at that date were £284,397. During 1939, receipts amounted to £53,737 and expenditure to £57,181.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted on 15th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £900,000 for water supply, £760,000 for sewerage works, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payments conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1940, was—water supply, £743,948; sewerage, £648,391; and sewerage installation, £257,503, of which £1,327 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1940, was £58,770 on account of waterworks and £43,506 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. At 30th June, 1940, the amounts so appropriated were:—sewerage, £73,638; and water supply, £78,049.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 49,600. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 12,325; the number within the "Sewered Areas," 12,105; and the number connected with the sewers, 12,092.

Water Supply.—The catchment area is about 16,000 acres. There are five storage reservoirs and seven service reservoirs. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust has arranged to take a minimum annual quantity of 545,000,000 gallons of water from the Bellarine Peninsula Scheme controlled by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

Sewerage.—The sewerage scheme consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong. The sewerage area is 9,571 acres and includes the city of Geelong, the city of Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and their suburban areas in the shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

WATERWORKS TRUSTS.

During 1939 there were 108 Waterworks Trusts, constituted under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928, functioning in Victoria. The ordinary receipts and ordinary expenditure of these Trusts are given below for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

VICTORIA—WATERWORKS TRUSTS—ORDINARY RECEIPTS AND ORDINARY EXPENDITURE, 1939.

Ordinary Receipts.	Amount.	Ordinary Expenditure.	Amount.
	£		£
Water Rates (including arrears) ..	153,740	Administrative Expenses ..	23,529
Water Sales (including arrears) ..	26,245	Works from Revenue ..	38,589
Meter Rents (including arrears) ..	1,984	Maintenance and Repairs (including Pumping and Purchase of Water)	55,538
Interest on overdue Rates ..	1,315	Redemption of Loans ..	17,587
Transfers from Depreciation Fund ..	6,189	Interest on Loans ..	61,331
Government Grants ..	24,048	Interest on Bank Overdraft ..	423
Other	13,761	Depreciation Fund ..	17,160
		Other	7,440
Total	227,282	Total	221,597

All loan moneys are provided by the Treasurer of Victoria. At 30th June, 1940, the loan liability of Waterworks Trusts amounted to £1,424,234 (including £46,569 on account of loans from Unemployment Relief Funds).

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST.

This Trust, which was constituted under the provisions of the Mildura Irrigation Trusts Acts, supplies water for domestic use in the City of Mildura. The receipts and expenditure of this authority for the year ended 30th June, 1939, were as follows:—

**MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—RECEIPTS AND
EXPENDITURE, 1938-39.**

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
£		£	
Water Rates (including arrears)	4,373	Administrative Expenses ..	951
Water Sales (including arrears)	2,398	New Works	1,556
Interest on overdue Rates ..	30	Meters	474
Other	1,160	Maintenance and Repairs ..	3,288
		Redemption of Loans ..	150
		Interest on Loans	431
		Depreciation Fund	962
		Other	312
Total	7,961	Total	8,124

At 30th June, 1939, the loan liability of the Trust amounted to £12,645, of which 10,645 was due to the Government.

SEWERAGE AUTHORITIES.

In districts outside the areas under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust (which bodies were constituted under special

Acts), sewerage authorities may be constituted in Victoria under the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts. At 31st December, 1939, thirty-eight such authorities had been constituted.

The following statement gives general statistical information relating to all authorities (including the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust) in whose districts the sewerage systems were in operation in 1939.

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA, 1939.

Authority.	Year of Constitution.	Estimated Population Served by System.†	Number of Properties Connected to Sewers.	Sewerage Rate Levied in % of Net Annual Municipal Value.	Ordinary Revenue.	Capital Expenditure to End of Year (Excluding House Connections).	Loans Outstanding at End of Year.	
							Sewerage Works.	House Connections.
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works*	1890	1,069,560	269,411	<i>s. d.</i> 1 2	£ 1,120,483	£ 14,045,705	£ 14,242,029	£ 79,850
Ararat ..	1935	3,500	700	1 6	1,534	78,795	69,400	15,000
Bairnsdale ..	1932	3,750	997	1 4	4,312	60,230	48,120	23,037
Ballarat ..	1920	39,000	8,557	1 9	29,888	449,877	437,243	20,441
Benalla ..	1934	4,500	1,118	2 0	6,511	83,825	71,439	31,500
Bendigo ..	1916	25,450	6,396	1 5	26,699	349,511	306,980	..
Castlemaine ..	1934	4,600	1,088	1 6	4,527	70,003	59,176	23,750
Colac ..	1923	5,300	1,396	2 0	6,363	80,588	74,292	3,414
Dandenong ..	1935	4,000	800	1 9	3,426	66,635	58,244	33,200
Echuca ..	1927	4,000	1,080	2 0	5,743	66,820	61,205	5,256
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust*	1908	49,070	11,902	1 3	42,737	637,921	598,316	2,073
Hamilton ..	1935	5,000	1,400	1 9	5,687	86,974	73,208	33,890
Horsham ..	1926	4,940	1,235	1 5	4,728	60,122	50,205	23,250
Kerang ..	1932	2,750	623	2 0	4,415	61,320	49,903	17,000
Mildura ..	1928	7,500	1,663	1 5	8,064	74,455	64,113	14,062
Shepparton ..	1934	6,500	1,400	1 7	10,940	110,501	101,012	46,250
Swan Hill ..	1926	4,500	894	2 0	5,734	59,381	57,190	11,241
Wangaratta ..	1933	4,800	1,200	1 7	5,178	65,379	54,078	27,012
Warrnambool ..	1929	7,500	1,951	0 9	4,248	78,861	71,895	10,500
Total ..	..	1,256,220	313,811	..	1,301,217	16,586,933	16,548,048	420,726

* Sewerage finance only

† As estimated by the authorities concerned.

In addition to those enumerated in the above table, sewerage authorities had been constituted in the following districts, in which at the end of 1939, preliminary works or detail surveys were being carried out:—Beechworth constituted in 1939; Dimboola in 1938; Euroa in 1939; Kyabram in 1938; Kyneton in 1933; Leongatha in 1939; Lorne in 1938; Maffra in 1938; Mornington in 1939;

Morwell in 1939 ; Murtoa in 1938 ; Nhill in 1938 ; Portland in 1938 ; Sale in 1936 ; Traralgon in 1939 ; Warracknabeal in 1938 ; Warragul in 1935 ; Werribee in 1939 ; Wodonga in 1939 ; Yarram in 1939 ; and Yarrawonga in 1938.

The *Local Government (Septic Tanks) Act 1938* empowers any Municipal Council at the request of the owner of a property, or of the owners of two or more adjacent properties, within the municipal district but not within a sewerage district, to install on the property or properties a septic tank system at the expense of such owner or owners—the cost, together with charges for plans and supervision not exceeding 10 per cent., to be repaid by the owners by 40 quarterly instalments. In the event of a sewerage district being proclaimed or extended to include such properties before the cost of the septic tank installation thereon has been repaid to the Council, provision is made for the Council's liabilities to be transferred to the Sewerage Authority and for future payments to be made to such Authority by the owners concerned. In the case of a group septic tank system the Council, at the request of the owners or of a majority of the owners of the properties served by such system, shall cause the system to be cleansed at the expense of such owners.

Yallourn.

Under the provisions of the State Electricity Commission Acts, a scheme of sewerage for Yallourn has been adopted after the approval by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and the Public Health Department. At 30th June, 1939, preliminary work was being carried out.

FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.

Under the *Fire Brigades Act 1928* there are constituted a metropolitan fire district, controlled by the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, and nine country fire districts, controlled by the Country Fire Brigades Board. Particulars of the principal provisions of the *Fire Brigades Act 1937* are given in the *Year Book* for 1937-38, page 164.

**Metropolitan
Fire Brigades
Board.**

The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, which was constituted in February, 1891, is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies.

The Board on 30th June, 1940, had under its control the following :— 43 stations, 331 members of permanent staff, 70 members of special service staff, 10 members of clerical staff, 63 men engaged in the workshops, 14 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 175 partially paid firemen.

During 1939-40 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £187,038, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 752d. in the pound on the annual value of £19,904,218 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £6 3s. 9½d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1938 amounted to £1,007,279.

**Country Fire
Brigades
Board.** The Country Fire Brigades Board, which was constituted in 1891, consists of nine members. Three are appointed by the Governor in Council, two are elected by the municipal councils of the districts in which there are brigades registered under the Board, two by the fire insurance companies carrying on business in such districts, and two by the registered fire brigades. The Board's revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1940, was £35,910. This was made up of equal contributions of £11,690 from the Government, the municipalities, and the insurance companies, and £840 from other sources. The expenditure for the same year amounted to £33,901. There are 128 municipal councils and 111 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies in country districts during the year 1938 amounted to £397,322. The annual value of rateable property assessed within the Board's districts in 1939 was £4,064,207. All brigades under the control of the Board are volunteer brigades but, in the large centres, a few permanent stationkeepers and auxiliaries are employed. There are

154 registered brigades and the number of registered firemen is 2,943. In most brigades there is, in addition to the registered firemen, a number of "reserve" members.

Receipts and Expenditure. Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Fire Brigades Boards for the five years 1935-36 to 1939-40 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE
BRIGADES BOARDS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>					
Contributions — Government, Municipal, and Insurance	185,033	189,533	217,244	216,468	222,109
Receipts for Services	24,376	26,288	30,549	28,905	30,393
Interest and Sundries	16,749	19,031	21,835	21,006	19,243
Total	226,158	234,852	269,628	266,379	271,745
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries	140,177	148,493	162,079	161,312	166,250
Fire Expenses	4,511	4,259	4,428	4,429	4,390
Administrative Charges, &c. ..	31,819	37,578	41,252	42,888	40,797
Plant—Purchase and Repairs	18,049	15,949	16,582	15,580	16,393
Interest	10,790	10,507	10,107	10,484	11,720
Repayment of Loans	10,610	11,614	12,235	14,977	15,753
Superannuation Fund	4,992	5,415	6,012	5,943	6,149
Miscellaneous	10,949	20,146	10,398	8,386	6,801
Total	231,897	253,961	263,093	263,999	268,253
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c. ..	9,858	268	8,073	45,342	28,230

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during 1938-39 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies. Information in respect of the amount of loans outstanding (excluding overdrafts) at 30th June, 1939, is also shown.

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS 1938-39, AND LOANS OUTSTANDING AT 30TH JUNE, 1939.

Authority.	New Money Loan Raisings during year ended 30th June, 1939.		Loans Outstanding (excluding Overdrafts) at 30th June, 1939.		Accumulated Sinking Funds at 30th June, 1939.
	From Central Government.	From Public Creditor.	Due to—		
			Central Government.	Public Creditor.	
	£	£	£	£	£
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.					
Metropolitan Municipalities ..	5,825	446,887	208,446	9,491,821 ^a	789,738
Ex-Metropolitan Municipalities ..	7,912	348,324	395,962	2,848,496	117,240
Total Local Government ..	13,737	795,211	604,408	12,340,317	906,978
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES.					
Water Supply and Sewerage—					
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	..	409,000	282,500	25,424,970 ^b	2,123,204
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust ..	..	6,747	..	1,262,250	1,689
Other Sewerage Authorities ..	4,844	322,278	233,540	1,899,298	1,110
Ballarat Water Commission ..	785	..	285,125	..	..
Waterworks Trusts ..	39,900	..	1,401,373	..	..
Mildura Urban Water Trust ..	..	2,000	10,645	2,000	..
Total Water Supply and Sewerage ..	45,529	740,025	2,213,183	28,588,518	2,126,003
Irrigation and Drainage—					
First Mildura Irrigation Trust ..	10,000	..	47,323	51,375	28,110
Harbors—					
Melbourne Harbor Trust ..	..	..	..	4,109,476 ^c	113,257
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	..	..	325,648	205,600	21,083
Total Harbors ..	..	..	325,648	4,315,076	184,340
Tramways—					
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board ..	..	..	..	4,660,445 ^d	66,577
Electricity Supply—					
State Electricity Commission ..	..	330,415	^e	2,114,202 ^f	3,072
Fire Brigades—					
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board ..	..	40,000	..	209,184	..
Country Fire Brigades Board ..	..	13,400	..	59,862	..
Total Fire Brigades ..	..	53,400	..	268,996	..
Marketing—					
Western Metropolitan Market Trust ..	..	30,000	..	30,000	..
Bulk Handling of Wheat—					
Grain Elevators Board ..	350,000	325,000	700,000	325,000	..
Total Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies	405,529	1,478,840	3,286,154	40,353,612	2,358,102
Grand Total ..	419,266	2,274,051	3,890,562	52,693,929	3,265,080

^a Including £16,000 payable in New Zealand.

^b Including £3,754,000 payable in London.

^c Including £968,400 payable in London.

^d Including £1,000,000 payable in London.

^e Excluding liability to the State of Victoria (£17,220,994) and to the Unemployment Relief Fund (£87,731)

^f Including £936,720 payable in London.

Particulars relating to the new money loan raisings by the above authorities during each of the last four years are summarized below. Comparable information for the years prior to 1936-37 is not available.

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, 1936-37 TO 1939-40.

Heading.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.*
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.				
	£	£	£	£
Due to Government	32,493	6,501	13,737	6,272
Due to Public Creditor	485,577	792,542	795,211	708,678
Total Local Government	518,070	799,043	808,948	714,950
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &c.				
Due to Government	138,235	42,773	405,529	674,057
Due to Public Creditor	565,374	1,381,774	1,478,840	3,210,930
Total Semi-Governmental, &c.	703,609	1,424,547	1,884,369	3,884,987
ALL AUTHORITIES.				
Due to Government	170,728	49,274	419,266	680,329
Due to Public Creditor	1,050,951	2,174,316	2,274,051	3,919,608
Grand Total	1,221,679	2,223,590	2,693,317	4,599,937

* Subject to revision.

HOUSING.

Housing and Reclamation by Municipalities. The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete. An eligible person, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1928*, is one who does not own a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and who is in receipt of an income not exceeding £400 a year.

Erection of Dwelling Houses by State Savings Bank Commissioners.

Under the provisions of the *State Savings Bank Act* 1928, power is given to the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. Particulars relating to the exercise of this authority is given in Part "Accumulation" of this work.

War Service Homes.

The Commonwealth Government assists Australian repatriated sailors and soldiers and their female dependants to acquire homes, the operations being conducted under the *War Service Homes Act* 1918-1937. A summary of the activities of the War Service Homes Commission in Victoria to 30th June, 1940, discloses that 10,615 applications had been approved, 5,013 homes erected, 3,781 homes purchased, and 466 mortgages discharged. The sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £6,039,788, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £129,143, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 2·09.

Housing Commission.

Particulars relating to the constitution, powers, and duties of the Housing Commission will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this *Year-Book*.

Information in respect of the contracts let by the Commission during 1939 and 1940 for the erection of dwelling-houses is given in the following statement. The date of the letting of the first contract was 31st July, 1939.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION DURING 1939 and 1940.

Municipality.	1939.		1940.	
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.
	No.	£	No.	£
Metropolitan—				
Brunswick	22	13,994	..	..
Port Melbourne	8	5,047	384	222,856
Preston	80	48,034	266	159,190
Outside Metropolitan Area—				
Newtown and Chilwell .. .. .	..	..	54	33,495
Total	110	67,075	704	415,541

Building Permits. The information relating to the value of building permits issued by municipal councils gives a reliable indication of the effect of varying economic conditions on the building industry. The particulars represent the values recorded, but, owing to the variation in building costs during the periods under review, a complete comparison cannot be made. As the Crown is exempt from municipal regulations in respect of building permits, particulars of Government buildings erected during the periods under notice are not included in the following statements.

Building Permits Issued in Greater Melbourne. The value of permits issued by municipalities in Greater Melbourne for all classes of buildings, i.e., dwellings, other new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings, during the period of twelve months ended on 31st December in each of the thirteen years 1928-1940 was as follows:—

Year ended 31st December—	Value of Permits Issued.				Index to Total Value = 100 in 1929.
	Dwellings (including Flats, Hotels, &c.)	Other New Buildings.	Alterations and Additions.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	
1928	5,312,197	1,747,251	983,474	8,042,922	111·51
1929	4,187,832	1,991,927	1,033,018	7,212,777	100·00
1930	1,308,976	852,079	578,521	2,739,576	37·98
1931	418,572	364,339	342,990	1,125,901	15·61
1932	1,033,844	908,761	496,011	2,438,616	33·81
1933	1,661,722	883,500	763,660	3,308,882	45·88
1934	2,588,426	902,245	1,293,794	4,784,465	66·33
1935	3,721,608	1,384,773	1,454,323	6,560,704	90·96
1936	4,172,779	1,810,825	1,435,625	7,419,229	102·86
1937	4,648,987	1,817,369	1,732,083	8,198,439	113·67
1938	5,131,951	1,634,079	1,436,354	8,202,384	113·72
1939	5,187,662	1,654,465	1,634,872	8,476,999	117·53
1940	6,625,287	2,143,770	1,445,743	10,214,800	141·62

The following tables give detailed information relating to the number and value of building permits issued by the municipalities in Greater Melbourne during the years specified.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE,
1939 AND 1940.

Class of Permit.	1939.		1940.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
New Buildings.		£		£
Buildings for Habitation—				
Private Dwellings—				
Brick, concrete, &c. ..	2,575	2,705,162	3,227	3,424,967
Wood, fibro-cement, &c. ..	2,055	1,367,526	1,717	1,160,722
Flats	261	868,824	468	1,961,548
Other (Hotels, Guest Houses, &c.)	11	246,150	10	78,000
Total, Buildings for Habitation	4,902	5,187,662	5,422	6,625,287
Commercial Buildings—				
With Residence—				
Shops	158	185,036	113	134,971
Garages	2	1,000	..	..
Factories	4	4,260	8	24,350
Other	12	163,374	5	21,652
Without Residence—				
Shops	91	81,314	66	106,699
Garages	6	4,825	6	16,875
Factories	96	546,403	127	656,959
Other	57	406,199	35	383,739
Public Buildings—				
Hospitals	2	87,127	10	620,970
Churches	12	60,052	10	43,838
Schools	10	58,697	7	28,725
Theatres .. .. .	..	..	6	91,600
Other	32	56,178	11	13,392
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings	482	1,654,465	404	2,143,770
Alterations and Additions—				
Private Dwellings	4,894	364,504	4,461	381,427
Flats	16	3,728	16	5,931
Other Buildings for Habitation	89	194,591	56	97,766
Shops	379	119,229	299	177,674
Garages (Commercial)	25	18,768	10	2,455
Factories	317	402,038	364	432,373
Other Business Premises	151	284,184	139	216,634
Public Buildings	107	247,830	80	131,483
Total, Alterations and Additions	5,978	1,634,872	5,425	1,445,743
Grand Total, Building Permits	11,362	8,476,999	11,251	10,214,800

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, FLATS, HOTELS, ETC., IN
GREATER MELBOURNE, 1934 TO 1940.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—						
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
CITIES.							
Box Hill	46	75	83	99	152	170	177
Brighton	100	170	207	216	360	336	357
Brunswick	53	103	130	121	149	107*	143
Camberwell	357	603	697	808	882	845	701
Caulfield	275	397	352	319	386	312	434
Chelsea	18	33	34	45	56	66	73
Coburg	84	170	229	261	304	304	275
Collingwood	5	18	19	26	20	15	17
Essendon	82	140	165	214	238	249	248
Fitzroy	2	10	10	14	13	16	16
Footscray	55	167	198	253	322	251	218
Hawthorn	118	135	183	150	139	141	157
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greensborough Ward) ..	63	120	117	188	205	199	284
Kew	65	90	127	134	131	152	217
Malvern	199	236	132	141	137	165	212
Melbourne	31	62	60	68	62	74	132
Moorabbin	63	104	167	196	239	275	318
Mordialloc	21	50	56	88	93	78	116
Northcote	46	76	92	92	120	135	143
Oakleigh	45	53	48	83	86	89	109
Port Melbourne	4	1	2	17	20	31*	19*
Prahran	225	234	231	177	160	110	156
Preston	52	103	165	228	298	302*	281*
Richmond	17	30	27	31	37	48	67
Sandringham	39	79	98	121	164	163	163
South Melbourne	13	19	16	12	18	15	12
St. Kilda	121	137	108	98	96	63	120
Williamstown	17	39	65	89	98	79	101
SHIRE.							
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding) ..	10	26	44	65	101	112	156
Total	2,231	3,420	3,862	4,354	5,086	4,902	5,422

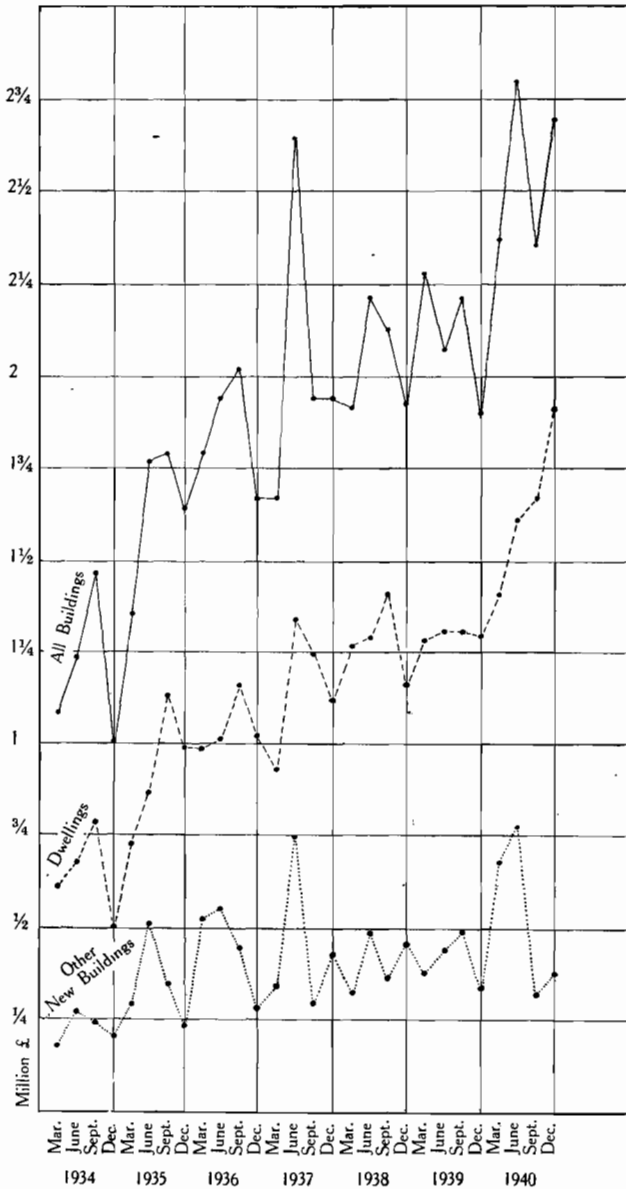
* Excluding contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of dwellings, as follows:—At Brunswick, 22 in 1939; at Port Melbourne, 8 in 1939 and 384 in 1940; and at Preston 80 in 1939 and 266 in 1940.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL
BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE
YEARS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1936 TO 1940.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	£	£	£	£	£
CITIES.					
Box Hill	94,891	119,902	137,083	151,386	180,597
Brighton	274,709	283,210	459,965	360,504	432,061
Brunswick	182,794	214,375	222,563	146,860	187,300
Camberwell	880,870	984,658	1,097,766	1,068,578	952,062
Caulfield	484,732	511,096	464,885	399,163	502,016
Chelsea	50,322	33,366	52,469	48,015	72,205
Coburg	204,274	240,925	316,782	265,482	311,078
Collingwood	129,389	140,583	127,701	66,268	95,182
Essendon	176,488	207,359	245,033	243,655	285,498
Fitzroy	93,553	86,304	73,770	108,851	52,720
Footscray	252,759	343,026	294,192	362,067	315,486
Hawthorn	231,911	226,428	234,869	242,954	319,433
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greens- borough Ward)	123,709	215,990	263,690	232,643	337,959
Kew	198,485	211,303	194,181	310,085	364,455
Malvern	246,652	246,684	235,515	249,953	371,253
Melbourne	1,335,093	1,576,587	1,260,496	1,817,715	1,977,400
Moorabbin	143,880	161,220	206,199	230,221	294,365
Mordialloc	39,250	77,585	88,010	78,018	108,466
Northcote	93,040	100,049	111,772	108,336	127,207
Oakleigh	79,230	79,430	80,513	98,746	96,841
Port Melbourne	276,783	158,205	130,447	181,815	115,778
Prahran	532,645	516,526	511,078	411,880	770,053
Preston	134,285	201,806	252,601	245,659	260,342
Richmond	160,536	195,901	152,928	129,942	229,131
Sandringham	118,356	133,561	156,773	175,529	177,409
South Melbourne	244,909	294,201	338,290	188,928	393,116
St. Kilda	495,866	426,459	260,127	246,381	490,364
Williamstown	82,150	114,612	106,491	102,609	177,881
SHIRE.					
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding)	57,668	97,088	126,195	219,806	217,142
Total	7,419,229	8,198,439	8,202,384	8,476,999	10,214,800
Total number of permits issued ..	10,022	10,731	11,618	11,362	11,251

The following graph shows in quarterly periods from 1934 to 1940 the trend of the building industry in Greater Melbourne. The value for June quarter, 1940, was the highest quarterly total recorded since the collection was first made in September quarter, 1927.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE
1934 TO 1940



VALUE OF PERMITS ISSUED IN QUARTERLY TOTALS,
1934 TO 1940.

Year and Quarter.	New Buildings.		Alterations and Additions.	All Buildings.
	Dwellings.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
1934—March	615,969	181,820	288,689	1,086,478
June	680,664	271,743	267,436	1,219,843
September	789,216	246,816	437,658	1,473,690
December	502,577	201,866	300,011	1,004,454
1935—March	731,486	289,392	339,351	1,360,229
June	872,589	515,717	377,699	1,766,005
September	1,128,438	344,420	315,099	1,787,957
December	989,095	235,244	422,174	1,646,513
1936—March	983,010	527,487	273,208	1,783,705
June	1,013,937	553,210	376,732	1,943,879
September	1,155,100	447,149	418,347	2,020,596
December	1,020,732	282,979	367,338	1,671,049
1937—March	939,090	341,482	384,577	1,665,149
June	1,343,608	749,309	549,290	2,642,207
September	1,246,310	296,314	401,123	1,943,747
December	1,119,979	430,264	397,093	1,947,336
1938—March	1,265,616	322,326	329,984	1,917,926
June	1,288,736	490,524	438,927	2,218,187
September	1,418,736	363,850	352,910	2,135,496
December	1,158,863	457,379	314,533	1,930,775
1939—March	1,281,000	379,224	627,804	2,288,028
June	1,307,307	440,961	323,889	2,072,157
September	1,304,034	495,965	416,396	2,216,395
December	1,295,321	338,315	266,783	1,900,419
1940—March	1,416,113	685,699	270,105	2,371,917
June	1,616,847	775,900	404,046	2,796,793
September	1,680,426	311,730	359,159	2,351,315
December	1,911,901	370,441	412,433	2,694,775

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 provincial municipalities during each of the last five years are given below :—

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1936 TO 1940.

Municipality.	Period.	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Ballarat City ..	1936	134	73,240	19	9,980	144	34,650	297	117,870
	1937	146	82,290	16	9,620	116	34,650	278	126,560
	1938	127	86,570	12	11,620	144	52,490	283	150,680
	1939	126	88,640	5	9,960	143	43,520	274	142,120
	1940	103	68,090	6	94,520	120	27,298	229	189,908
Bendigo City ..	1936	143	83,400	2	2,400	248	34,456	393	120,256
	1937	126	81,611	4	4,130	317	26,954	447	112,695
	1938	63	45,180	3	6,060	192	27,835	258	79,075
	1939	74	47,824	5	11,050	138	16,016	217	74,890
	1940	78	52,730	3	13,450	102	16,004	183	82,184
Geelong City ..	1936	38	48,040	19	12,765	90	36,201	147	97,006
	1937	38	27,111	17	66,003	111	31,934	166	125,048
	1938	35	29,277	12	43,349	102	33,093	149	105,719
	1939	36	22,970	7	30,780	113	29,827	156	83,577
	1940	24	18,913	6	26,785	96	37,542	126	83,240
Geelong West City ..	1936	67	41,626	3	2,025	36	2,891	106	46,542
	1937	82	55,884	3	3,925	28	2,825	113	62,634
	1938	91	59,400	3	5,115	16	5,535	110	70,050
	1939	85	62,729	5	4,004	19	3,350	109	70,083
	1940	75	54,068	1	300	30	7,523	106	61,891
Horsham Town ..	1936	37	19,418	4	13,855	24	12,310	65	45,583
	1937	53	25,322	11	34,598	26	7,726	90	67,646
	1938	52	29,370	7	36,975	25	10,782	84	77,127
	1939	55	31,901	9	11,150	22	4,244	86	47,295
	1940	36	18,193	3	16,500	14	5,872	53	40,565
Mildura City ..	1936	91	43,085	20	31,795	35	23,613	146	98,493
	1937	88	40,103	16	60,164	49	24,214	153	124,481
	1938	88	50,612	12	45,357	31	28,638	131	124,607
	1939	97	70,663	10	9,510	33	10,178	140	90,351
	1940	33	21,095	3	3,300	32	7,683	68	32,078
Newtown and Chilwell Town	1936	50	39,261	5	4,350	30	12,235	85	55,846
	1937	45	33,278	6	5,105	32	9,177	83	47,560
	1938	50	41,915	5	19,790	26	8,476	81	70,181
	1939	46	36,228	..	..	42	7,185	88	43,413
	1940*	38	29,436	1	300	50	10,284	89	40,020

* Exclusive of contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of 54 dwellings valued at £33,495.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES 1936 TO 1940—*continued.*

Municipality.	Period.	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Sale Town	1936	27	18,367	3	4,832	57	7,770	87	30,969
	1937	24	14,998	7	5,936	39	12,698	70	33,632
	1938	32	19,469	14	24,362	29	1,765	75	45,596
	1939	28	18,433	2	5,100	40	2,308	70	25,841
	1940	15	10,495	1	4,989	11	2,195	27	17,679
Shepparton Borough ..	1936	61	37,870	13	27,410	38	7,425	112	72,705
	1937	97	58,750	10	17,444	38	7,786	145	83,980
	1938	81	49,180	18	37,126	69	20,678	168	106,984
	1939	51	30,888	6	7,286	54	23,823	111	61,997
	1940	40	32,130	6	8,364	54	5,493	100	45,987
Warrnambool City ..	1936	51	37,385	7	2,800	12	4,245	70	44,430
	1937	46	36,550	7	38,500	15	13,050	68	88,100
	1938	39	29,855	1	13,000	16	21,456	56	64,311
	1939	49	50,010	10	18,239	15	12,821	74	81,070
	1940	39	40,606	2	29,000	23	12,899	64	82,505

PART V.
ACCUMULATION.
BANKING.

Victorian Banking. Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1940, was transacted by twelve institutions (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia). They are referred to hereafter as Joint Stock Banks.

Particulars regarding the Commonwealth Bank in Victoria are given separately on page 190.

Capital Resources and Profits. The following statement shows the aggregate capital and profits of the Joint Stock Banks with the exception of the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, which transacts very little business within the State. Particulars relate to the twelve months last preceding the balance date shown.

**TOTAL CAPITAL RESOURCES AND PROFITS OF THE
JOINT STOCK BANKS WHICH OPERATED IN VICTORIA
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1940.**

Bank	Balance Date.	Capital Paid-up.	Reserves, plus Additions.	Undistributed Profit after Payment of Dividends and Allocation of Reserves.	Total Reserves.	Total Net Profit for Year.	Total Amount Paid in Dividends for Year.
Bank of Australasia ..	16. 10. 39	£ 4,500,000	£ 4,475,000	£ 237,106	£ 4,712,106	£ 292,024	£ 282,797
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	31. 8. 39	4,000,000	4,850,000	284,351	5,134,351	225,087	233,333
English, Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	30. 6. 40	3,000,000	3,325,000	294,939	3,619,939	210,087	149,516
Bank of New South Wales ..	30. 9. 39	8,780,000	6,150,000	191,053	6,341,053	550,876	526,800
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	31. 3. 40	5,000,000	3,300,000	162,282	3,462,282	356,095	300,000
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30. 6. 40	4,117,350	2,250,000	118,706	2,368,706	264,157	226,361
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	30. 6. 40	4,739,012	4,300,000	128,266	4,428,266	389,492	355,426
Ballarat Banking Co. Ltd. ..	30. 6. 40	159,000	115,000	5,494	120,494	17,028	9,945
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ..	30. 6. 40	1,750,000	860,000	22,088	882,088	88,031	87,500
Bank of Adelaide ..	25. 3. 40	1,250,000	1,000,000	67,859	1,067,859	71,392	68,750
Total Australian Banks ..		37,295,362	30,625,000	1,512,144	32,137,144	2,464,269	2,240,428
Bank of New Zealand ..	31. 3. 40	6,328,125	3,575,000	392,310	3,967,310	580,926	574,219
Grand Total ..		43,623,487	34,200,000	1,904,454	36,104,454	3,045,195	2,814,647

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders without as well as within Victoria, amounted to £43,623,487 on 30th June, 1940. The reserves totalled £36,104,454 and represented 82·8 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

The subjoined statement shows the average liabilities and assets *within Victoria* of all Joint Stock Banks for the June quarters of each of the years 1936 to 1940. The liabilities are those to the general public, and are exclusive of the banks' liabilities to their shareholders.

VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS, 1936 TO 1940.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Heading.	Quarter ended 30th June—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Number of Banks in Victoria furnishing returns ..	12	12	12	12	12
Liabilities within Victoria.	£	£	£	£	£
Notes in circulation ..	85,599	85,571	85,520	85,496	85,479
Bills in circulation ..	595,102	643,522	719,993	768,741	1,063,560
Balances due to other banks	514,367	536,130	613,371	521,855	666,580
Deposits not bearing interest	33,114,567	37,118,301	37,042,798	35,220,036	42,104,054
Deposits bearing interest ..	76,614,577	81,223,611	83,173,575	83,092,296	89,318,120
Total	110,924,212	119,607,135	121,635,257	119,688,424	133,237,793
Assets within Victoria.	£	£	£	£	£
Coin	469,685	499,676	557,707	569,970	550,630
Bullion	34,200	50,792	48,878	48,206	33,479
Government and Municipal securities	32,779,080	30,630,746	28,005,620	30,650,093	46,785,811
Landed and house property	2,578,191	2,647,166	2,886,447	3,097,565	3,170,978
Notes and bills of other banks	803,469	933,237	903,258	895,242	1,020,731
Balances due from other banks	1,047,855	921,468	1,162,995	1,214,120	1,206,168
Advances and all other assets	80,706,633	77,309,786	83,373,897	84,446,167	88,440,885
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank	10,582,290	14,955,419	13,400,967	10,227,009	13,743,118
Total	129,001,403	127,948,290	130,339,769	131,148,372	154,951,800

The principal item in each case of the liabilities and assets of the Joint Stock Banks is shown for a series of years in the next statement.

VICTORIA—DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY JOINT STOCK BANKS (*excluding Commonwealth Bank*), 1936 to 1940.

(Average of the June quarter of each year.)

Year.	Deposits.			Advances.*	Excess of Deposits over Advances.
	Bearing Interest.	Not bearing Interest	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1936	76,614,577	33,114,567	109,729,144	80,706,633	29,022,511
1937	81,223,611	37,118,301	118,341,912	77,309,786	41,032,126
1938	83,173,575	37,042,798	120,216,373	83,373,897	36,842,476
1939	83,092,296	35,220,036	118,312,332	84,446,167	33,866,165
1940	89,318,126	42,104,054	131,422,174	88,440,885	42,981,289

* Including discounts, overdrafts and all other assets, but excluding government and municipal securities.

Analysis of Returns of Joint Stock Banks.

The percentages of coin, bullion, and Australian notes and cash with the Commonwealth Bank on "liabilities at call," and of advances on deposits, the relative proportion of deposits and the amount of the latter per head of population, are shown, for each of the last five years, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF RETURNS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS, 1936 TO 1940.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Quarter Ended 30th June.	Percentage of—		Deposits—		Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	Coin, Bullion, and Australian Notes and Cash with the Commonwealth Bank on Liabilities at Call.*	Advances on Deposits.	Relative Proportion—		
			Bearing Interest.	Not bearing Interest.	
	%	%	%	%	£ s. d.
1936 ..	33·39	73·55	69·82	30·18	59 8 3
1937 ..	41 68	65·33	68·63	31·37	64 8 3
1938 ..	37·73	69·35	69·19	30·81	64 8 2
1939 ..	30·72	71·38	70·23	29·77	62 18 1
1940 ..	33·96	67·30	67·96	32·04	69 3 0

* Deposits not bearing interest and bank notes in circulation.

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia functions under the guarantee of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia. General banking operations were commenced in January, 1913, the control of the Note Issue was assumed in 1920, and the Rural Credits Department was created in 1925. Profits accruing from the activities of the General Banking Department (including Rural Credits) in each of the last five years were:—1935-36, £464,744; 1936-37, £405,450; 1937-38, £364,189; 1938-39, £388,159; and 1939-40, £494,524; while in the Note Issue Department profits were £855,720, £898,585, £839,882, £766,730 and £985,993 respectively. The average Victorian liabilities and assets of this Bank for the June quarters in each of the last five years are shown hereunder. Details of the Savings Bank business, which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 196.

VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE
COMMONWEALTH BANK, 1936 TO 1940.

Liabilities.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Liabilities.	£	£	£	£	£
Bills in circulation ..	34,942	40,228	49,380	56,456	78,915
Balances due to other banks	6,888,434	11,106,911	9,973,714	7,383,482	10,988,479
Deposits not bearing interest	5,732,385	5,769,697	5,634,131	6,833,818	11,949,019
Deposits bearing interest ..	5,743,749	6,768,258	8,582,295	7,082,777	7,573,220
Total	18,399,510	23,685,094	24,239,520	21,356,533	30,589,633
Assets.					
Coin and bullion	343,660	302,123	361,771	406,977	329,036
Australian notes	1,999,027	1,363,641	975,823	1,097,865	427,612
Government and Municipal securities	10,506,113	11,206,311	19,110,441	14,502,272	10,373,244
Short term loans in Australia	1,883,077	2,059,538			
Landed and house property	99,774	97,494	85,256	78,392	65,972
Balances due from other banks	8,018	5,457	7,424	8,546	16,084
Notes and bills of other banks	2,326	1,146	2,673	4,711	31,643
Advances and all other assets	718,907	2,377,289	3,509,148	4,255,470	20,860,738
Total	16,560,902	17,412,999	24,052,536	20,354,233	32,104,329

Liabilities and assets within Victoria—all banks. The following statement shows the average Victorian liabilities and assets of all Joint Stock Banks and the Commonwealth Bank combined. Particulars relate to the June quarters of each of the years 1936 to 1940 :—

VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF ALL BANKS.

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Liabilities.	£	£	£	£	£
Notes in circulation ..	85,599	85,571	85,520	85,496	85,479
Bills in circulation ..	630,044	683,750	763,373	825,197	1,142,475
Balances due to other banks ..	7,402,801	11,643,041	10,587,085	7,905,337	11,655,059
Deposits not bearing interest ..	38,846,952	42,887,998	42,676,929	42,053,854	54,053,073
Deposits bearing interest ..	82,358,326	87,991,869	91,755,870	90,175,073	96,891,340
Total	129,323,722	143,292,229	145,874,777	141,044,957	163,827,426
Assets.					
Coin and bullion	847,545	852,591	968,356	1,025,153	913,145
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank ..	12,581,317	16,319,060	14,376,790	11,324,874	14,170,730
Government and Municipal securities	45,168,270	43,896,595	47,116,061	45,152,365	57,159,055
Landed and house property ..	2,677,965	2,744,660	2,971,703	3,173,957	3,236,950
Balances due from other banks	1,055,873	926,925	1,170,419	1,222,666	1,222,252
Notes and bills of other banks	805,795	934,383	905,931	899,953	1,052,374
Advances and all other assets	82,425,540	79,687,075	86,883,045	88,701,637	109,301,623
Total	145,562,305	145,361,289	154,392,305	151,502,605	187,056,129

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1931 to 1940, are shown in the following statement :—

**MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS
1931 TO 1940.**

Year.	Amount Cleared.	Year.	Amount Cleared.
	£		£
1931	652,861,000	1936	798,372,000
1932	656,146,000	1937	887,912,000
1933	679,963,000	1938	879,264,000
1934	731,927,000	1939	864,631,000
1935	776,696,000	1940	1,014,237,000

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA.

The State Savings Bank of Victoria—established in 1841—is administered by Commissioners appointed by the Government under Act No. 3777. It has two separate and distinct departments—
(a) The Savings Bank and (b) the Crédit Foncier.

Savings Bank Department. Assets of the Savings Bank Department at 30th June, 1940, amounted to £74,479,489. Profits accruing from its activities in each of the last five years were:—1935-36, £205,988; 1936-37, £266,909; 1937-38, £260,844; 1938-39, £260,583; and 1939-40, £290,595.

The subjoined table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit at various dates from 1900.

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS, 1900 TO 1940.

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
1936 ..	1,359,474	193,717	1,553,191	62,190,069	1,931,428	281,305	64,402,802
1937 ..	1,393,114	198,855	1,591,969	63,239,783	2,224,090	291,319	65,755,192
1938 ..	1,430,272	198,349	1,628,621	65,394,700	2,458,465	288,866	68,142,031
1939 ..	1,456,440	200,888	1,657,328	66,270,534	2,654,921	293,229	69,218,684
1940 ..	1,477,133	208,012	1,685,145	64,417,039	2,656,619	286,965	67,360,623

* 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
1936 ..	213	371	841	41	9	4	34	17	5
1937 ..	213	373	858	41	6	1	35	8	8
1938 ..	214	375	872	41	16	10	36	9	11
1939 ..	218	383	881	41	15	4	36	15	7
1940 ..	220	387	885	39	19	6	36	15	10

The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of accounts of less than £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On the 30th June, 1940, such accounts numbered 425,354; omitting these, the balance of 1,051,779 operative accounts averaged £61 3s. 7d., as compared with an average of £62 13s. 6d. in the previous year.

The following statement shows the transactions in connection with all accounts for each year since 1930-31 inclusive:—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1930-31
TO 1939 40.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.*	Amount at credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
				£	£	£	£
1931	166,125	169,546	1,418,509	41,033,076	49,069,704	2,223,917	57,138,264
1932	151,645	145,881	1,424,273	37,085,156	37,461,657	1,819,640	58,581,403
1933	167,214	143,566	1,447,921	33,241,781	38,167,055	1,569,943	60,226,072
1934	178,596	147,180	1,479,337	39,522,377	39,575,343	1,437,040	61,610,146
1935	186,291	152,433	1,513,195	42,421,648	42,194,145	1,270,355	63,108,005
1936	204,233	164,237	1,553,191	46,861,849	46,783,500	1,216,446	64,402,802
1937	205,456	166,678	1,591,969	48,331,158	48,212,810	1,234,042	65,755,192
1938	203,067	166,415	1,628,621	51,054,447	49,947,240	1,279,632	68,142,031
1939	208,878	180,171	1,657,328	56,922,983	57,159,875	1,313,544	69,218,684
1940	212,426	184,609	1,685,145	52,455,948	55,634,268	1,320,257	67,360,623

* Including interest allotted as follows:—(a) to School Bank accounts, £8,792 in 1930-31; £7,282 in 1931-32; £5,891 in 1932-33; £5,135 in 1933-34; £4,353 in 1934-35; £4,125 in 1935-36; £4,231 in 1936-37; £4,313 in 1937-38; £4,355 in 1938-39; and £4,447 in 1939-40; and (b) to Deposit Stock Accounts, £81,062 in 1930-31; £74,165 in 1931-32; £63,524 in 1932-33; £58,297 in 1933-34; £52,379 in 1934-35; £42,278 in 1935-36; £52,785 in 1936-37; £58,832 in 1937-38; £63,938 in 1938-39; and £65,949 in 1939-40.

The maximum amount received as an ordinary deposit 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.

Savings Bank
Department—
Rates of
Interest.

The rate of interest to depositors during the year ended 30th June, 1940, was 2 per cent. on ordinary accounts, and 2½ per cent. on Deposit Stock.

**Savings Bank
Department—
Liquid Assets.**

Liquid assets (cash on hand and deposits at trading banks) of the Savings Bank Department were £21,917,815 at 30th June, 1940, and represented approximately 32 per cent. of depositors' balances.

**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 employed in the agricultural industry. Under Acts Nos. 2280, 3088, 3098, and 3145, the system has been further extended. A brief description of the principal classes of loan now authorized and the conditions under which they are made are given hereunder.

Crédit Foncier loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land, or land which can be made freehold. New advances may be made at present for the following purposes:—

Farms.—To improve or develop the land, to purchase stock or implements and to carry on. (Up to two-thirds of the Bank's valuation.)

Dwellings and Shops.—To erect a dwelling-house or shop (up to 70 per cent. of the Bank's valuation). Buildings must be erected under the supervision of either the Bank or an architect favorably known to the Bank.

The maximum sum loanable in respect of the foregoing classes of loans is £1,000.

Loans on farms are repayable at the rate of £3 per half-year for each £100 borrowed, while on dwellings and shops quarterly repayments of £1 10s. per £100 loan are required.

Crédit Foncier Housing Advances, secured by Contract of Sale, are made for the erection of houses for persons who do not own a dwelling-house, and who are in receipt of not more than £400 per annum. A deposit of at least 15 per cent. of the estimated capital cost of the dwelling-house and land must be provided; the balance of purchase-money outstanding on completion of the dwelling-house must not exceed 85 per cent. of the Bank's valuation of the property, with a maximum of £850 for a wooden dwelling, or £1,000 for a brick, stone, or concrete dwelling. Repayment of the advance is made at the

monthly rate of 10s. 6d. for each £100 of the sum advanced. At 30th June, 1940, the erection of 238 houses had been completed, and 8 houses were in course of construction in the Garden City, Port Melbourne. The area will permit the erection of an additional 76 houses.

The rate of interest charged on all loans is $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

Funds for the purpose of making advances are obtained chiefly from the flotation of Crédit Foncier debenture loans of which the total amount current at 30th June, 1940, was £20,754,930. Advances made during 1939-40 amounted to £1,574,357, while repayments totalled £1,572,174.

Details of transactions in the Crédit Foncier Department under the four sections thereof are shown below:—

VICTORIA—CREDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1939-40.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1939.	During 1940.	At 30th June, 1940.
Stock and debentures issued	£ 202,624,105	15,162,200	217,786,305*
„ „ redeemed	£ 181,869,175	15,162,200	197,031,375
„ „ outstanding	£ 20,754,930	..	20,754,930
Dwelling or Shop Property.			
Amount advanced	£ 29,860,649	1,144,543	31,005,192
„ repaid	£ 17,948,523	994,385	18,942,908
„ outstanding	£ 11,912,126	..	12,062,284
Number of loans current	20,283	..	26,171
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.			
Amount advanced	£ 11,699,270	154,605	11,853,875
„ repaid	£ 7,159,839	255,093	7,414,932
„ outstanding	£ 4,539,431	..	4,438,943
Number of loans current	4,827	..	4,701
Housing Advances.			
Amount advanced	£ 8,794,495	272,525	9,067,020
„ repaid	£ 3,543,379	314,596	3,857,975
„ outstanding	£ 5,251,116	..	5,209,045†
Number of loans current	9,203	..	9,263
Country Industries.			
Amount advanced	£ 184,375	2,684	187,059
„ repaid	£ 143,334	8,100	151,434
„ outstanding	£ 41,041	..	35,625
Number of loans current	6	..	5
Total amount advanced	£ 50,538,789	1,574,357	52,113,146
„ „ repaid	£ 28,795,075	1,572,174	30,367,249
„ „ outstanding	£ 21,743,714	..	21,745,897
„ number of loans current	40,319	..	40,140

* Including conversion loans, and £2,320,100 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

† Including land at Fisherman's Bend for future operations, £23,723.

The net profit of the Crédit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1940, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £32,615. This sum was added to the Reserve Fund, increasing it to £659,878. There is also a Depreciation Fund of £500,000 to meet any possible deficiency on realizations.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the years, 1930-31 to 1939-40 :—

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1930-31
TO 1939-40.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
				£	£	£	£
1931 ..	24,728	20,687	202,051	7,414,803	7,955,818	221,000	6,104,263
1932 ..	28,487	17,122	133,823*	7,940,711	7,129,348	183,191	7,098,817
1933 ..	27,369	22,605	138,587	7,891,362	7,576,302	173,595	7,587,472
1934 ..	30,087	24,522	144,152	8,912,279	8,318,390	179,903	8,361,264
1935 ..	33,690	24,557	153,285	9,923,896	9,542,133	167,680	8,910,707
1936 ..	34,465	26,881	160,869	10,252,253	9,844,177	168,534	9,487,317
1937 ..	35,045	25,581	170,333	11,203,645	10,902,242	176,545	9,965,265
1938 ..	39,638	29,335	180,636	12,350,403	11,770,795	190,095	10,734,968
1939 ..	40,458	30,634	190,460	12,304,900	11,989,287	191,754	11,242,355
1940 ..	48,836	32,405	206,891	13,218,578	12,877,655	201,389	11,784,714

* From 30th June, 1932, inoperative accounts have been excluded, i.e. those with balances under £1, which have not been operated on for two years or more. At 30th June in each of the undermentioned years the number of inoperative accounts was as follows:—1932—78,294; 1933—81,806; 1934—87,137; 1935—91,693; 1936—95,417; 1937—98,996; 1938—103,186; 1939—106,596; and 1940—111,421.

The foregoing tables deal separately with the Savings Banks in Victoria but, in the next statement, the aggregate amount on deposit in the State Savings Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, and the amount of deposits per head of population are given for each year, 1930-31 to 1939-40.

Total Deposits, etc. in Savings Banks.

SAVINGS BANKS—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1939-40.

Year ended 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.
	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1931	57,138,264	6,104,263	63,242,527	35	2 10
1932	58,581,403	7,098,817	65,680,220	36	6 7
1933	60,226,072	7,587,472	67,813,544	37	5 1
1934	61,610,146	8,361,264	69,971,410	38	4 10
1935	63,108,005	8,910,707	72,018,712	39	3 8
1936	64,402,802	9,487,317	73,890,119	40	0 2
1937	65,755,192	9,965,265	75,720,457	40	10 7
1938	68,142,031	10,734,968	78,876,999	42	4 11
1939	69,218,684	11,242,355	80,461,039	42	15 4
1940	67,360,623	11,784,714	79,145,337	41	11 4

* Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

PROBATE RETURNS.

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 1935 to 1939. Figures relating to estates administered by the Curator of Intestate Estates are included.

VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 1935 TO 1939.

Calendar Year.	Number of—		Total Number of Estates.	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average to Each Estate.
	Probates.	Letters of Adminis- tration.		Real.	Personal.			
				£	£	£	£	£
MALES.								
1935 ..	3,618	953	4,571	5,355,126	10,358,182	2,115,835	13,597,473	2,975
1936 ..	3,413	950	4,363	5,491,517	11,300,819	2,374,902	14,417,434	3,304
1937 ..	3,577	1,037	4,614	5,251,015	11,195,194	1,943,144	14,503,065	3,143
1938 ..	3,700	1,024	4,724	5,647,602	11,460,407	2,115,565	14,992,444	3,174
1939 ..	3,725	1,061	4,786	5,309,589	10,408,710	2,223,624	13,494,675	2,820
FEMALES.								
1935 ..	2,758	775	3,533	2,276,613	4,469,872	609,052	6,137,433	1,737
1936 ..	2,593	720	3,313	2,152,420	4,425,998	528,045	6,050,373	1,826
1937 ..	2,835	756	3,591	2,348,651	4,647,054	467,872	6,527,833	1,818
1938 ..	2,884	785	3,669	2,403,871	4,875,006	512,982	6,765,895	1,844
1939 ..	3,000	848	3,848	2,346,365	5,008,936	592,136	6,763,165	1,758
TOTAL.								
1935 ..	6,376	1,728	8,104	7,631,739	14,828,054	2,724,887	19,734,906	2,435
1936 ..	6,006	1,670	7,676	7,648,937	15,726,817	2,902,947	20,467,807	2,666
1937 ..	6,412	1,793	8,205	7,599,666	15,842,248	2,411,016	21,030,898	2,563
1938 ..	6,584	1,809	8,393	8,051,473	16,335,413	2,628,547	21,758,339	2,592
1939 ..	6,725	1,909	8,634	7,655,954	15,417,646	2,815,760	20,257,840	2,346

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1937 to 1939, grouped according to value and distinguishing the estates of males from those of females, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND VALUE OF ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS (MALES AND FEMALES), 1937 TO 1939.

Group.	1937.		1938		1939.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
MALES.						
		£		£		£
Under £100	398	20,338	462	23,890	413	21,121
£100 to £300	713	137,769	726	142,601	746	143,107
£300 to £500	628	249,585	639	252,097	677	266,550
£500 to £1,000	827	602,088	822	598,691	861	627,800
£1,000 to £2,000	749	1,085,999	761	1,089,147	768	1,108,607
£2,000 to £3,000	341	832,696	338	832,840	342	848,790
£3,000 to £4,000	209	728,463	188	650,674	219	760,109
£4,000 to £5,000	154	690,737	144	644,448	147	655,538
£5,000 to £10,000	341	2,379,166	348	2,470,078	322	2,215,754
£10,000 to £15,000	110	1,358,442	125	1,514,120	138	1,635,601
£15,000 to £25,000	75	1,430,744	88	1,660,797	84	1,623,502
£25,000 to £50,000	40	1,306,483	53	1,753,547	56	1,932,783
£50,000 to £100,000	24	1,594,934	20	1,343,829	6	394,159
Over £100,000	5	2,085,621	10	2,015,685	7	1,261,254
Total Males	4,614	14,503,065	4,724	14,992,444	4,786	13,494,675
FEMALES.						
Under £100	341	19,126	320	17,284	356	19,358
£100 to £300	655	126,586	716	138,959	766	151,060
£300 to £500	581	228,455	523	207,945	535	212,635
£500 to £1,000	749	545,337	778	570,473	808	584,918
£1,000 to £2,000	599	853,432	607	870,531	605	869,100
£2,000 to £3,000	215	552,183	256	632,632	285	693,591
£3,000 to £4,000	133	465,423	124	424,633	135	463,644
£4,000 to £5,000	73	327,342	91	403,868	91	400,133
£5,000 to £10,000	144	995,236	154	1,059,597	170	1,165,038
£10,000 to £15,000	47	568,243	54	671,279	42	499,463
£15,000 to £25,000	28	519,849	22	418,338	27	518,804
£25,000 to £50,000	20	683,181	16	611,690	20	638,017
£50,000 to £100,000	4	277,346	7	479,801	8	547,404
Over £100,000	2	366,094	1	253,765	..	..
Total Females	3,591	6,527,833	3,669	6,765,895	3,848	6,763,165
GRAND TOTAL	8,205	21,030,898	8,393	21,758,339	8,634	20,257,840

ROYAL MINT.

The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the last three years and for the period 1872 to 1939 the quantity of gold received at the Mint, where the gold was produced,

Royal Mint
returns.

and its mint coinage value; also the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:—

VICTORIA—GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT, 1937 TO 1939, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1939.

Gold Received.		1937.	1938.	1939.	Total to 31st December, 1939.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>					
Produced in Victoria	oz.	134,047	132,101	138,158	29,609,980
" " New South Wales	"	13,002	27,103	32,161	862,245
" " Queensland	"	90,055	91,520	93,500	779,366
" " South Australia	"	22,055	18,811	23,156	1,003,653
" " Western Australia	"	11	10	25	2,952,988
" " Tasmania	"	1,520	981	961	1,333,815
" " New Zealand	"	25,184	23,565	33,344	4,362,551
" " Elsewhere	"	163,125	103,371	90,091	4,004,430
Total	"	448,999	397,462	411,396	44,909,028
Coinage—Mint Value	£	1,180,172	1,167,432	1,243,044	171,877,373
<i>Gold Issued.</i>					
Coin—Sovereigns	No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half-Sovereigns	"	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity	oz.	306,077	297,443	321,702	5,888,490
Mint Value	£	1,191,788	1,158,169	1,252,626	23,652,337
Total Mint value, Coin and Bullion	£	1,191,788	1,158,169	1,252,626	171,882,247

The number of deposits received during 1939 was 12,855, of a gross weight of 411,396 ounces. The average composition of those deposits was gold 711·3, silver 169·2, and base 119·5 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 1939 the average weekly rate of premium was 129·28 per cent. on the normal mint price, which made the total average weekly price of gold about £9 14s. 9d. per ounce fine.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for the year 1939; also the totals to 31st December, 1939:—

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1939, AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

Denomination of Silver Pieces.		1939.	Total to 31st December, 1939.	Denomination of Bronze Pieces.		1939.	Total to 31st December, 1939.
5s.	.. .. .	No.	No.	1d.	.. .. .	No.	No.
2s.	.. .. .	630,000	1,102,400	½d.	.. .. .	6,240,000	89,544,960
1s.	.. .. .	1,520,000	40,922,000			4,886,400	42,580,800
6d.	.. .. .	1,600,000	30,002,000				
3d.	.. .. .	3,856,000	32,568,000				
			72,304,000				
Total Silver Pieces		7,606,000	176,898,400	Total Bronze Pieces		11,126,400	132,125,760

INSURANCE.

Life Assurance. There were 23 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1939.

To give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission which in 1938 investigated Industrial Life Assurance in Victoria, legislation has been enacted as follows:—

The Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938 (No. 4608).

The Industrial Life Assurance Act 1940 (No. 4773).

The former Act affords protection to holders of industrial life assurance policies with respect to the avoidance of policies on account of non-payment of premiums and lays down the conditions under which, and the amount for which, such policy-holders may become entitled to receive paid-up policies and surrender-values for paid-up policies.

The latter Act provides for general improvement in conditions relating to the transaction of industrial life assurance business.

The *Ordinary Life Assurance Act 1940 (No. 4747)* makes similar provisions regarding ordinary life assurance business to those mentioned above in relation to the *Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938 (No. 4608)*.

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, 1935 to 1939. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies.

VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices—			Total. (23)
	In Victoria. (5)	In Other Australian States. (11)	Outside Australia. (7)	
NUMBER OF POLICIES—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMBINED.				
1935 ..	405,672	554,565	13,371	973,608
1936 ..	431,210	598,315	14,495	1,044,020
1937 ..	456,698	645,443	15,255	1,117,396
1938 ..	463,409	672,349	16,018	1,151,776
1939 ..	478,851	700,036	16,715	1,195,602
AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.				
	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	47,691,793	79,724,259	1,495,121	128,911,173
1936 ..	51,767,030	85,763,358	1,880,517	139,410,905
1937 ..	55,589,212	92,315,987	2,244,342	150,149,541
1938 ..	57,265,602	96,819,695	2,520,425	156,405,722
1939 ..	59,804,620	101,173,686	2,894,214	163,872,520

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance, endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies in each of the last five years.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE,
1935 TO 1939.

Heading.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Ordinary Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	} 282,766	301,803	321,303	334,229	347,658
Endowment Assurance					
Pure Endowment					
Total	296,987	317,151	337,306	350,218	364,292
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	} 96,882,767	104,402,854	112,256,961	117,321,909	123,002,366
Endowment Assurance					
Pure Endowment					
Total	99,388,103	107,419,373	115,424,199	120,478,866	126,286,674
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	} 20,372,399	21,316,384	22,272,461	23,182,849	23,765,411
Endowment Assurance					
Pure Endowment					
Total	20,429,051	21,377,682	22,336,703	23,246,370	23,832,785
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	} 3,254,333	3,588,597	3,788,377	3,968,740	4,148,550
Endowment Assurance					
Pure Endowment					
Total	3,350,620	3,705,974	3,904,808	4,081,767	4,264,848
Industrial Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	} 48,737	47,788	48,199	47,901	48,101
Endowment Assurance					
Pure Endowment					
Total	676,621	726,869	780,090	801,558	831,310
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	} 983,431	968,664	995,703	994,166	1,047,222
Endowment Assurance					
Pure Endowment					
Total	29,523,070	31,991,532	34,725,342	35,926,856	37,585,846
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	} 62,053	62,152	60,662	58,887	60,909
Endowment Assurance					
Total	1,358,178	1,499,105	1,612,429	1,701,901	1,792,162
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	} 58,479	57,412	60,105	60,815	56,436
Endowment Assurance					
Pure Endowment					
Total	1,773,359	1,921,212	2,084,140	2,150,798	2,254,151

In 1939 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £347 and £45 respectively.

**Annuity
policies.**

A table showing the number and amount of annuity policies in force in Victoria in the years 1935 to 1939 is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—ANNUITY POLICIES IN FORCE, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Head Offices in Victoria.		Head Offices outside Victoria.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.
1935	393	£ 34,548	516	£ 49,210	909	£ 83,758
1936	408	34,930	529	56,491	937	91,421
1937	422	36,516	588	70,096	1,010	106,612
1938	421	39,849	631	56,432	1,052	96,281
1939	410	40,211	660	56,481	1,070	96,692

The preceding tables relate to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the last five years.

**Life
assurance—
new business.**

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1935 TO 1939.

Heading.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Ordinary Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	10,996	11,920	12,681	10,718	11,263
Endowment Assurance	19,246	24,065	26,244	22,408	22,099
Pure Endowment	3,143	3,122	2,561	1,890	2,301
Total	33,385	39,107	41,486	35,016	35,663
Annuities	112	92	124	104	91
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	6,576,123	6,628,482	6,822,185	5,612,733	5,735,561
Endowment Assurance	5,402,803	6,378,708	7,110,366	6,191,579	6,003,327
Pure Endowment	710,691	996,864	607,171	451,780	474,737
Total	12,689,617	14,004,054	14,539,722	12,256,092	12,213,625
Annuities	21,315	12,669	19,825	19,245	7,584
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	14,718	44,556	42,666	29,384	7,080
Endowment Assurance	38,844	20,661	36,266	21,074	12,263
Pure Endowment	6,847	14,420	6,385	4,103	20,475
Total	60,409	79,637	85,317	54,561	39,818
Annuities	132,481	82,301	63,576	64,826	47,520

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1935 TO 1939—*continued.*

Heading.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Ordinary Business—<i>cont.</i>					
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	185,523	196,341	190,706	153,887	155,027
Endowment Assurance	229,279	272,526	297,145	261,639	249,268
Pure Endowment	26,959	35,439	23,023	16,413	18,010
Total	441,761	504,306	510,874	431,939	422,305
Annuities	1,506	971	2,537	1,564	703
Industrial Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	3,596	2,194	3,462	3,162	4,681
Endowment Assurance	107,198	116,660	123,206	101,349	104,470
Pure Endowment	6,504	5,644	5,672	3,715	3,008
Total	117,298	124,498	132,340	108,226	112,159
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	90,278	64,326	102,015	87,978	153,456
Endowment Assurance	4,903,738	5,419,692	5,893,001	4,847,331	5,115,529
Pure Endowment	310,630	243,915	247,587	154,199	128,108
Total	5,304,646	5,727,933	6,242,603	5,089,508	5,397,093
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	422	250	240	322	198
Endowment Assurance	55	23	82	24	486
Total	477	273	322	346	684
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	7,395	5,316	9,320	8,354	14,406
Endowment Assurance	308,030	336,637	362,666	297,113	315,787
Pure Endowment	18,786	14,802	15,066	9,432	7,953
Total	334,811	356,755	387,052	314,899	338,146

The new business for 1939 included 35,663 ordinary assurance policies for £12,213,625 and 112,159 industrial policies for £5,397,093, the former averaging £342 and the latter £48. After taking into account the number of policies in force and the sum assured at the end of the years 1938 and 1939, and allowing for new business during the latter year, claims in 1939, on account of death, maturity, or discontinuance, numbered 21,589 for £6,405,817 in ordinary, and 82,407 for £3,738,103 in industrial assurance business.

Insurance—
Other than
Life.

Returns of general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria for the year 1939-40 were received from 128 companies, &c.—one less than the previous year. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for 1939-40 in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1939-40.

Nature of Insurance.	Revenue in Victoria.	Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums, less Reinsurances and Returns.	Losses, less Reinsurances.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire	1,702,757	781,663	282,444	501,362	1,565,469
Marine	407,987	86,072	26,206	88,652	200,930
Accident (Personal) ..	133,761	52,570	26,989	32,151	111,710
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	821,731	521,549	66,439	147,258	735,246
Public Risk, Third Party	35,043	8,582	4,998	8,016	21,596
Plate Glass	50,637	19,793	9,177	12,376	41,346
Motor Car	1,071,290	664,844	164,319	215,027	1,044,190
Motor Cycle	18,942	11,357	3,116	3,730	18,203
Hailstone	49,719	29,802	5,832	13,771	49,405
Boiler Explosion	1,840	933	188	548	1,669
Live Stock	8,966	4,479	1,416	2,128	8,023
Burglary	81,231	16,636	12,015	18,189	46,840
Guarantee	31,162	3,666	4,063	7,398	15,127
Loss of Profits	54,555	4,413	7,758	13,561	25,732
Householders' Comprehensive	192,836	46,649	26,197	50,646	123,492
Other	68,377	35,481	5,779	14,515	55,775
Total Premiums	4,730,834				
Other Revenue (Interest Rent, Fees, &c.) ..	235,873				
Total	4,966,707	2,288,489	646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753

The percentages of losses, commission and agents' charges and other expenses of management to premium income for the years 1938-39 and 1939-40, in the different classes of insurance, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1938-39 AND 1939-40—PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Nature of Insurance.	Proportion of Premium Income.					
	Losses.		Commission and Agents' Charges.		Other Expenses of Management.	
	1938-39 Per cent.	1939-40 Per cent.	1938-39 Per cent.	1939-40 Per cent.	1938-39 Per cent.	1939-40 Per cent.
Fire	46·91	45·91	16·58	16·59	29·40	29·44
Marine	22·39	21·10	8·59	6·42	24·80	21·73
Accident (Personal) ..	55·85	39·30	24·25	20·18	26·78	24·04
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	59·28	63·47	8·30	8·09	17·30	17·92
Public Risk, Third Party	19·68	24·49	14·09	14·26	22·63	22·87
Plate Glass	37·90	39·09	17·98	18·12	23·34	24·44
Motor Car	58·70	62·06	14·22	15·34	18·69	20·07
Motor Cycle	55·49	59·96	16·03	16·45	21·40	19·69
Hailstone	17·43	59·94	11·87	11·73	22·96	27·70
Boiler Explosion	1·93	50·71	11·47	10·22	24·91	29·78
Live Stock	73·40	49·96	14·78	15·79	23·31	23·73
Burglary	30·22	20·48	15·59	14·79	22·39	22·39
Guarantee	27·56	11·76	13·61	13·04	22·60	23·74
Loss of Profits	5·63	8·09	13·33	14·22	23·33	24·86
Householders' Comprehensive ..	24·71	24·19	14·30	13·59	25·13	26·26
Other	67·41	51·89	7·57	8·45	20·79	21·23
Total	48·70	48·37	13·82	13·67	23·57	23·87

The following table shows the transactions in Victoria of insurance companies which operated therein during each of the years 1935-36 to 1939-40.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS 1935-36,
TO 1939-40.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
Fire	1935-36	£ 1,598,044	£ 520,507	£ 267,145	£ 477,891	£ 1,265,543
	1936-37	1,641,541	659,607	269,123	469,962	1,398,692
	1937-38	1,666,425	581,524	271,154	481,397	1,334,075
	1938-39	1,674,806	785,682	277,727	492,332	1,555,741
	1939-40	1,702,757	781,663	282,444	501,362	1,565,469
Marine	1935-36	247,300	54,898	21,557	59,658	136,113
	1936-37	263,386	68,875	23,292	59,707	151,874
	1937-38	295,124	56,964	25,033	68,856	150,853
	1938-39	288,358	64,551	24,781	71,507	160,839
	1939-40	407,987	86,072	26,206	88,654	200,930
Accident (Personal)	1935-36	98,444	37,635	20,243	23,870	81,748
	1936-37	111,681	46,602	24,074	24,123	94,799
	1937-38	125,694	64,981	27,431	30,180	122,592
	1938-39	111,454	62,242	27,029	29,848	119,119
	1939-40	133,761	52,570	26,989	32,151	111,710
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	1935-36	435,284	272,445	33,783	81,056	387,284
	1936-37	670,329	376,574	51,451	111,288	539,313
	1937-38	788,454	462,710	60,623	128,423	651,756
	1938-39	833,279	493,944	69,145	144,140	707,229
	1939-40	821,731	521,549	66,439	147,258	735,246
Public Risk, Third Party	1935-36	25,176	6,081	3,757	5,939	15,777
	1936-37	27,210	8,486	3,786	6,213	18,465
	1937-38	28,065	5,829	3,992	5,926	15,747
	1938-39	35,775	7,042	5,040	8,097	20,179
	1939-40	35,043	8,582	4,998	8,016	21,596
Plate Glass ..	1935-36	44,889	15,589	8,141	10,538	34,268
	1936-37	46,461	17,017	8,547	10,609	36,173
	1937-38	47,991	17,003	8,460	10,157	35,620
	1938-39	49,053	18,591	8,822	11,449	38,862
	1939-40	50,637	19,793	9,177	12,376	41,346
Motor Car ..	1935-36	693,847	436,366	114,411	136,519	687,296
	1936-37	786,182	488,750	123,666	155,476	767,892
	1937-38	962,689	570,197	143,855	172,004	886,056
	1938-39	1,036,020	608,162	147,352	193,666	949,180
	1939-40	1,071,290	664,844	164,319	215,027	1,044,190
Motor Cycle ..	1935-36	17,985	9,286	2,463	3,888	15,637
	1936-37	19,468	12,690	2,748	4,084	19,522
	1937-38	22,431	13,334	3,561	4,001	20,896
	1938-39	20,142	11,176	3,228	4,310	18,714
	1939-40	18,942	11,357	3,116	3,730	18,203
Burglary ..	1935-36	71,224	27,356	10,788	16,126	54,270
	1936-37	74,960	24,272	11,114	16,043	51,429
	1937-38	77,734	22,290	11,519	15,977	49,786
	1938-39	79,188	23,928	12,348	17,732	54,008
	1939-40	81,231	16,636	12,015	18,189	46,840
Loss of Profits ..	1935-36	43,458	2,479	6,044	9,660	18,183
	1936-37	48,794	14,540	6,609	10,150	31,299
	1937-38	60,066	9,153	7,950	13,661	30,764
	1938-39	59,103	3,329	7,879	13,791	24,999
	1939-40	54,555	4,413	7,753	13,561	25,732

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1935-36 TO
1939-40—continued.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
Householders' Comprehensive		£	£	£	£	£
	1935-36	132,583	41,240	17,649	32,300	91,189
	1936-37	142,556	41,023	19,524	32,903	93,450
	1937-38	152,388	45,426	21,518	34,832	101,776
	1938-39	169,860	41,964	24,287	42,687	108,938
1939-40	192,836	46,649	26,197	50,046	123,492	
Other	1935-36	143,144	93,045	16,650	32,045	141,740
	1936-37	171,530	83,703	18,594	36,098	138,395
	1937-38	184,431	64,321	20,210	40,006	124,537
	1938-39	147,409	73,258	15,017	32,137	120,412
	1939-40	160,064	74,361	17,278	38,300	129,999
Total Premiums ..	1935-36	3,551,378	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	4,004,008	..	..	..	..
	1937-38	4,411,492	..	..	..	..
	1938-39	4,504,447	..	..	..	..
	1939-40	4,730,834	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue, (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	1935-36	205,689	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	215,529	..	..	..	..
	1937-38	232,980	..	..	..	..
	1938-39	231,896	..	..	..	..
	1939-40	235,873	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1935-36	3,757,067	1,516,927	522,631	889,490	2,929,048
	1936-37	4,219,627	1,842,139	562,528	936,656	3,341,323
	1937-38	4,644,472	1,913,732	605,306	1,005,420	3,524,458
	1938-39	4,736,343	2,193,860	622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220
	1939-40	4,966,707	2,288,489	646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753

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 losses on all classes of insurance for the five years shown in the table represented 46 per cent. of the premiums.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

The Workers' Compensation Act, No. 2496, of 1914, was the initial legislation making it obligatory for an employer to provide compensation for a personal injury caused to a worker by an accident arising out of and in course of his employment.

Reference to amending legislation up to and including the *Workers' Compensation Act 1938* (No. 4593) will be found in the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Additional amendments are contained in the *Workers' Compensation Act 1940* (No. 4762).

A brief summary of the rates of Workers' Compensation payable is given hereunder. It should be noted that "worker" as defined under the Act does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £400 a year—

- (a) Where death results from injury—if the worker leaves dependants a sum equal to his earnings in the employment of the same employer during the four years next preceding the injury, or the sum of £400, whichever is larger, but not exceeding in any case £750.
- (b) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—a minimum weekly payment equal to $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the worker's average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months or 30s. per week, whichever is the greater amount. In the case of total incapacity, where there are no dependent children, or in the case of partial incapacity, the weekly payment shall not exceed £2 10s, and the total liability of the employer shall not exceed £700.
- (c) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—for each dependent child there shall be paid 8s. 6d. per week—the total weekly amount payable in respect of all such children not to exceed £1 14s.

The total weekly payment in respect of such worker and all such children shall not exceed $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of his average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, if he has been so long employed but, if not, then for any less period during which he has been in the employment of the same employer, or £3 7s. 6d. per week (whichever is greater) and the whole amount payable shall not exceed £750.

The maximum amount of compensation payable under the Fourth Schedule to the Act, for the loss of limbs, &c., has been fixed at £750.

It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the **Compulsory Insurance.** State Accident Insurance Office, or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council, a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability under the Act. The number of approved insurance companies at 30th June, 1940, was 85.

Premiums, losses, etc., in respect of employers' liability and workers' compensation appear on page 205.

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

With the passing of the first Workers' Compensation Act, a State Accident Insurance Office was established and commenced business on the day (7th November, 1914) on which the Act came into operation.

The *State Accident Insurance Fund Act* 1938 (No. 4535) authorized the investment of part of the Accident Insurance Reserve Fund in the purchase and remodelling, etc., of a building to be used by the State Accident Insurance Office.

The premium income, the claims paid, and the accumulated funds for each of the last five years are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1935-36 to 1939-40.

Year.	Premiums Received, Less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those Outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1935-36.. ..	118,067	73,015	96,560	9,832
1936-37.. ..	200,379	126,287	96,560	25,410
1937-38.. ..	200,780	150,070	106,560	45,412*
1938-39.. ..	213,143	148,619	121,560	22,478
1939-40.. ..	214,190	159,357	136,560	40,780

* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year 1939-40 amounted to £38,301, which was appropriated as follows:—General Reserve £15,000, Bonus Reserve £18,301, and Consolidated Revenue (Act No. 3936) Account, £5,000. The expense rate of the year was 9.6 per cent. This is the lowest expense rate of any insurance office in Australia transacting Workers' Compensation Insurance business on similar lines. The number of claims settled in the year mentioned, and in course of settlement at the end of the year, was 8,675.

Motor Car Third Party Insurance. The *Motor Car (Third Party Insurance) Act* 1939 (No. 4688) provided *inter alia* for the establishment of a State Motor Car Insurance Office under the management of the State Accident Insurance Commissioner, who is to be an authorized insurer and whose contracts of insurance will be guaranteed by the State Government. This Act was proclaimed on 22nd January, 1941, from which date business under the Act has been transacted.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act* 1874 made it compulsory for building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1939, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were only 22 societies operating during 1939.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1939 :—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1939.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	21	2	22*
„ shareholders	5,609	4,009	9,618
„ borrowers	13,046	1,186	14,232
Transactions during the year—	£	£	£
Income from loans and investments ..	384,955	19,554	404,509
Loans granted	1,080,382	98,059	1,178,441
Repayments	1,101,380	89,453	1,190,833
Deposits received	1,951,046	23,755	1,974,801
Working expenses, including interest on deposits, &c.	202,458	10,065	212,523
Assets—			
Loans on mortgage	5,399,884	402,567	5,802,451
Properties in possession or surrendered	181,656	7,296	188,952
Other advances	58	12,642	12,700
Cash in hand, &c.	16,680	3,023	19,703
Other assets	106,209	9,478	115,687
Total	5,704,487	435,006	6,139,493
Liabilities—			
To shareholders	1,910,739	270,215	2,180,954
„ depositors	2,480,068	107,682	2,587,750
Reserve Funds	971,761	16,650	988,411
Bank overdraft	101,957	9,385	111,342
Profit and Loss Account	161,108	2,257	163,365
Other	78,854	28,817	107,671
Total	5,704,487	435,006	6,139,493

* One society has both a Permanent and Starr-Bowkett branch.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1938–39 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, 1938-39.

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'*	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies	58	21	8	87
Number of Branches	20	10	6	36
Membership No.	38,575	10,920	3,410	52,905
	£	£	£	£
Purchases	3,193,466	664,461	932,474	4,790,401
Working Expenses	668,870	108,838	133,245	910,953
Interest	37,918	6,636	2,497	47,051
Rebates and Bonuses	15,197	33,552	9,719	58,468
Other Expenses	60,444	789	14,263	75,496
Total Expenditure	3,975,895	814,276	1,092,198	5,882,369
Sales	3,724,520	797,353	1,086,622	5,608,495
Other Income	254,225	20,094	9,705	284,024
Total Income	3,978,745	817,447	1,096,327	5,892,519
Dividend on Share Capital	21,668	5,684	1,983	29,335
<i>Liabilities—</i>	£	£	£	£
Share Capital—Paid-up	940,388	172,838	54,232	1,167,458
Loan Capital	142,605	52,010	15,171	209,786
Bank Overdraft	700,676	84,075	31,062	815,813
Accumulated Profits	110,615	15,610	44,885	171,110
Reserve Funds	318,174	105,564	60,175	483,913
Sundry Creditors	442,029	57,174	54,694	553,897
Other Liabilities	56,721	6,715	23,113	86,549
Total	2,711,208	493,986	283,332	3,488,526

* The figures of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd. are included. This Association was incorporated to market Victorian wheat, and does not trade for the purposes of profit.

VICTORIA—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1938-39—continued.

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'*	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
<i>Assets—</i>	£	£	£	£
Land and Buildings } Fittings, Plant and Machinery }	1,225,749	170,712	135,967	1,532,428
Stock	361,512	115,383	59,798	536,693
Sundry Debtors	825,139	128,827	46,297	1,000,263
Cash in hand or on Deposit	80,338	61,671	3,567	145,576
Profit and Loss Account ..	86,796	7,463	..	94,259
Other Assets	131,674	9,930	37,703	179,307
Total	2,711,208	493,986	283,332	3,488,526

* See note on previous page.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1939-40 have been obtained:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £498,116; other liabilities, £189,255; total liabilities, £1,217,901. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £184,361; loans on mortgage, £70,160; property, £570,716; other assets, £250,264. The net profits were £62,428, and dividends and bonuses paid amounted to £45,494. The net profits were equivalent to 6.1 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves, and undivided profits.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

The *Public Trustee Act* 1939 (No. 4654), a synopsis of which is given in this *Year-Book* on page 28, became operative on 1st February, 1940. Under the Act the Public Trustee is empowered *inter alia* to act as executor of wills or administrator of estates and trusts.

Fees for his services are charged at prescribed rates.

Moneys coming into the hands of the Public Trustee are paid into the "Public Trustee Fund" or (if the case so requires) into the consolidated revenue.

Particulars of the Public Trustee Fund (which included all moneys previously standing to the credit of the Intestate Estates' Fund and the Lunatic Patients' Estate Fund) for the year ended 30th June, 1940, were:—Revenue, £328,525; expenditure, £323,114; credit balance, £118,591.

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), 1936 TO 1940.**

Year.	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.*	Entries of Executor, Administrator, or Survivor.	Plans of Sub-division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
1936 ..	35,301	15,108	£ 10,564,268	5,414	526	19,827	76,176
1937 ..	38,586	16,777	10,955,450	6,580	745	21,694	84,382
1938 ..	42,842	19,222	13,216,355	6,711	961	23,680	93,416
1939 ..	41,141	19,144	12,244,287	6,958	877	22,971	91,091
1940 ..	41,999	15,478	9,625,851	6,903	743	22,547	87,670

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1936 TO 1940.

Year.	Number of—			
	Certificates of Title.	Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1936	13,755	1,846	854	16,455
1937	14,793	1,607	617	17,017
1938	18,898	2,310	611	21,819
1939	15,144	2,092	1,653	18,889
1940	15,894	1,936	1,980	19,810

Deals under the Property Law Act 1928. A statement of mortgages, reconveyances, and conveyances registered under the *Property Law Act 1928* (commonly known as the General Law) is also appended:—

VICTORIA—DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT, 1936 TO 1940.

Year.	Mortgages.		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
1936 ..	768	649,931	573	160,380	1,963	1,234,431
1937 ..	848	631,179	420	265,846	2,107	1,634,181
1938 ..	843	740,857	639	249,700	2,206	1,512,493
1939 ..	853	773,143	675	192,839	2,138	1,149,046
1940 ..	663	455,691	651	189,487	1,982	1,136,666

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

† Excluding repayments designated "Principal and Interest".

Stock Mortgages, liens on wool and crops. The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years are shown below. Releases of liens are not required to be registered, and are removed from the register after the expiration of twelve months. Very few mortgagors of stock secure themselves by a registered release.

VICTORIA—STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL AND CROPS, 1936 TO 1940.

Security.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number ..	2,616	1,180	929	1,067	1,011
Amount £	201,253	159,950	133,761	173,246	155,396
Liens on Wool—					
Number ..	157	107	92	131	117
Amount £	31,398	26,239	27,254	32,137	36,415
Liens on Crops—					
Number ..	2,223	1,143	982	2,950	1,978
Amount £	264,038	153,056	130,803	330,058	196,259
Total—					
Number ..	4,996	2,430	2,003	4,148	3,106
Amount £	496,689	339,245	291,818	535,441	388,070

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, 1936 TO 1940.

Security.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Bills of Sale—					
Number ..	1,572	1,643	1,827	1,731	1,614
Amount £	397,706	497,063	471,833	366,512	390,321
Contracts of Sale—					
Number ..	17	8	7	12	13
Amount £	2,931	1,597	802	2,994	2,381

COMPANIES.

The Companies Act 1938 (No. 4602) which consolidated and amended the law relating to companies was proclaimed on 1st May, 1939. Particulars relating to companies registered under Parts I. and II. of the Act, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's office, are shown in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—COMPANIES REGISTERED, 1936 TO 1940.

Year ended 31st December—	New Companies.						Number of existing Trading Companies.		Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies during the year.*	
	Number Registered.				Nominal Capital.					
	Victorian Trading.	Foreign.	Mining.	Total.	Victorian Trading (excluding Foreign).	Mining.	Victorian.	Foreign.	Foreign. Trading.	Mining.
					£	£			£	£
1936 ..	766	46	63	875	23,753,746	1,342,400	9,921	581	3,411,621	183,750
1937 ..	813	54	82	949	14,946,400	2,104,600	10,302	624	14,519,926	192,000
1938 ..	713	53	26	792	12,387,045	357,625	10,691	645	10,949,722	355,075
1939 ..	537	37	28	602	17,302,340	482,250	10,229	643	6,853,800	1,096,685
1940 ..	292	25	34	351	3,544,760	799,600	9,989	659	9,639,641	372,200

* Increase in nominal capital subsequent to first registration.

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1939 and 1940 was £349,942 and £521,710 respectively.

PART VI.

SOCIAL CONDITION.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and the Legislative Council of Victoria. The Royal assent was given on 22nd January, 1853. The University consists of a Council of 31 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated residential colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton.

Payment to the University of an annual endowment of £45,000 from 1st July, 1923, was provided for in the *University Act 1923*. Under the provisions of the *University (Grant) Act 1933*, a further grant of £6,000 for research in Science and University extension was made payable annually as from 1st July, 1934. Other annual grants are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £3,300 for a Veterinary School, and £2,500 for a Chair of Obstetrics. For the financial year 1939-40 the additional appropriations included in the Budget amounted to £9,000. In addition to grants from the Government, the Council derives income from fees paid by students for lectures, examinations, certificates and diplomas.

By Act of Parliament in 1923, a University Students' Loan Fund was established and a transfer of £10,000 thereto from the Assurance Fund under the *Transfer of Land Act* was authorized. In addition, a grant of £10,000 was made to the Fund from the Consolidated Revenue. The Fund is administered by a special committee. Each student applying for a loan must satisfy the committee that he is possessed of ability and that, without assistance from the Fund, he will be unable to continue the University course. It is provided that interest at rates of 4-5 per cent. per annum shall be charged on all advances, and that the amount lent to any one student in any year shall not exceed £100.

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. The investments at present held as the result of private benefactions amount to £770,392. In addition, gifts, which have been spent on buildings and equipment, amount to £148,735.

The appended table gives the results of the public **Examinations.** examinations conducted by the University during December, 1939, and February, 1940 :—

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER, 1939, AND FEBRUARY, 1940.

Examination.	Number who attempted to Pass fully.	Number who Passed fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Intermediate	3,970	2,255	56·80
Leaving	2,516	1,464	58·18
Candidates entered for Certificates by Headmasters of Approved Schools—			
Intermediate	3,165	2,247	70·99
Leaving	1,073	645	60·11
Total—			
Intermediate	7,135	4,502	63·09
Leaving	3,589	2,109	58·76

Undergraduates 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 five years 1935-1939 was as follows :—1935, 686; 1936, 670; 1937, 728; 1938, 888; and 1939, 857. The number of degrees taken in 1939 was 596, as against an average of 516 per annum for the preceding five years. Of the total of 17,159 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 3,012 have been conferred on women.

Students attending lectures. Of the 4,159 students who attended lectures in 1939, 914 were students in Arts; 114 in Education; 14 in Journalism; 302 in Laws; 194 in Engineering; 785 in Medicine; 486 in Science; 240 in Music; 104 in Dental Science; 668 in Commerce; 81 in Agriculture; 88 in Architecture; 4 in Veterinary Science; 47 in Public Administration; 9 in Medical Post-graduate courses; 39 in Science Research Work; 68 in Physical Education; and 2 in Dietetics. In addition there were 349 students not attending lectures but receiving correspondence tuition.

University
finance.

A statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1939, is given below:—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE
UNIVERSITY, 1939.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Government Grants—		Salaries	172,427
General Account ..	51,500	Examiners' Fees	10,596
Other	22,100	Examination Expenses ..	5,850
Bequests and Donations ..	18,131	Fellowships, Scholarships, &c.	6,961
Fees—		Apparatus	32,912
Lecture	78,664	Books and Periodicals ..	4,691
Examination, &c. ..	48,455	Printing and Stationery ..	4,243
Interest and Dividends ..	38,937	Buildings and Grounds ..	89,668
Other Receipts	20,410	All other	36,648
Total	278,197	Total	363,996

There are five residential colleges affiliated with the University; Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and the Roman Catholic Churches respectively in Victoria. 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*.

In 1906 the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control and, in return, undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connexion with the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Science.

Colleges of
Dentistry and
Pharmacy.

Particulars relating to the Australian College of Dentistry and the Melbourne College of Pharmacy are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 to 519.

University
Extension.

Tutorial and lecture classes, and study circles are organized and maintained by the University Extension Board in co-operation with the Workers' Educational Association. These classes are held in the city and suburbs and in a number of country towns. The Board also provides an extensive series of public lectures in the larger country towns, maintains reading and discussion circles in the smaller towns, and is also the means through which persons seeking advice or information from the University may be served. The Board's work is cultural and educational in the broadest sense. Its courses are not intended for those proceeding to degrees, but for the ordinary citizen of the State.

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

**The
educational
system of
Victoria.**

The present system of "free, compulsory, and secular" education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the *Education Act* 1872, education to all willing to accept it was made "free, compulsory and secular"—free, because fees were not to be charged; compulsory, in the sense that, whether the children attend or do not attend State Schools, evidence must be produced that they are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, for the reason that no teacher is allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State School building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State school teachers to give religious instruction, on one or two days each week, to the children of those parents who desire that their children shall receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day. In practice the actual hours of instruction in the smaller primary schools are from 9.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. with one hour for lunch, and in the larger primary schools from 9.15 a.m. to 4 p.m. with 1½ hours for lunch.

The *Education Act* 1910 was a measure of a most comprehensive and far-reaching character. It further defined compulsory education and, in addition, instituted the Council of Public Education and school committees, provided for medical inspection of pupils and set in motion machinery for the establishment of junior technical schools, higher elementary schools and high schools. This Act marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, in that it laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

**Free
subjects.** The following are the subjects in which instruction is free:—English (literature, reading, recitation, spelling, writing, composition, grammar), mathematics (arithmetic, elementary algebra, practical geometry), nature knowledge (geography, general science, nature-study), health, history and civics, manual work (art, needlework, woodwork, and other forms of handwork such as modelling in clay or plasticine, paper folding and paper cutting, brush drawing, or weaving with some material other than paper, for example, raffia), music, and, where practicable, rural science or horticulture for boys, cookery and domestic arts for girls, and physical education including swimming. Pupils buy their own books and material. Provision, however, is made for a free supply of books and material in necessitous cases.

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 a school on every school half-day in each week unless there is a reasonable excuse for their non-attendance. Failure to comply with these provisions renders a parent or guardian liable to a fine of not less than 2s. nor more than 10s. for each offence or, in default, imprisonment for a term of not more than three days. Attendance officers are appointed for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the compulsory attendance provisions of the *Education Act*.

Conveyance allowance. An allowance for conveyance up to fourpence per day for each day's attendance at a State or Registered primary school may be granted to a child between the ages of six and fourteen years whose residence is more than four miles distant from the nearest existing State school and whose parents are in necessitous circumstances. Special conditions apply to children who are actually in attendance at a State school which is closed on account of low attendance.

Correspondence tuition. In May, 1914, there was inaugurated in Victoria the system of correspondence tuition for children in remote districts. Sets of graded exercises are sent out fortnightly and subsequently returned to the Correspondence school for correction. All the subjects of the course of study are thus taught, and with most successful results. Many children have reached the standards of the Intermediate and Leaving Certificates without having had any teaching except that given by correspondence tuition. For some years this tuition has been extended to include crippled and invalid children as well as children in remote districts. The total number enrolled for correspondence tuition on 30th June, 1940, was 2,007 (Primary 741, Secondary 1,266).

School Committees. Under Act No. 2301, now incorporated in the *Education Act* 1928 (No. 3671), provision was made for the appointment of a School Committee for each school. A statement of the main duties of these committees is given in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 199. School committees with mothers' clubs and other school bodies have been responsible for raising many thousands of pounds for school improvement. Advisory Councils take the place of School Committees in Girls' Schools, District High Schools, and Technical Schools.

Special schools

Special schools have been established for those children whose disabilities make the ordinary schools unsuitable or undesirable. Such special schools include the Talbot School for Epileptics, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb, five schools for the feeble-minded (three residential), a school for child inmates of the Austin Hospital for Cancer and Chronic Diseases, a school for the inmates of the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, and the schools in connexion with the institutions under the Children's Welfare Department. Two special schools for youthful prisoners have been provided (one in Pentridge Gaol and one in Castlemaine Reformatory) and a school established for young constables at the Police Depot.

Woodwork and Cookery Centres and other activities.

On 30th June, 1940, there were in operation 89 woodwork centres, having an attendance of 9,347 boys; and 70 cookery centres (apart from those at Girls' Schools) with an attendance of 4,486 girls; at the same date in 1939, 9,532 boys were attending 86 woodwork centres and 4,123 girls were attending 67 cookery centres. Physical education is taught in all schools and field sports have been organized and encouraged as a successful adjunct to education. Instruction in swimming and life-saving methods is given at schools that have the necessary facilities. For the purpose of developing thrift and a spirit of social service in children, the Department fosters such activities as School Savings Banks, Social Service Leagues, Junior Safety Councils, &c.

School Savings Banks.

At 30th June, 1940, there were 2,884 School Savings Banks and 208,012 depositors with £286,964 to their credit.

Victorian State Schools' War Relief Fund.

A Victorian State Schools' War Relief Committee consisting of Departmental officials and representatives of organizations connected with the Department has been appointed by the Minister and has the authority of the Patriotic Funds Council to raise money for the following objects:—

- (1) To assist in the maintenance and education of children in Victoria (and such other children as it may be found possible to assist) adversely affected by the existing national emergency.
- (2) To purchase materials to be used in the schools to make articles of value to the Red Cross and the Junior Red Cross.
- (3) To assist in the provision of comforts for members of the Australian Defence Forces on service or in hospitals.
- (4) To assist members of the Australian Defence Forces and their dependants if in need.
- (5) Such other purposes of special appeals in connexion with the war as may be considered desirable by the Committee.

The Victorian State Schools' War Relief Depot began operations on the 18th June, 1940, and continued to despatch large quantities of wool and other material to schools to be made up into articles for the Australian Comforts Fund and the Australian Red Cross Society. At 30th June, 1940, the amount of money raised was £2,892.

Free Kindergarten Union. At 30th June, 1940, there were 31 kindergartens and nursery schools affiliated with the Free Kindergarten Union of Victoria at which 1,845 children below school age were enrolled. There were also two holiday homes. The movement receives from the Education Department an annual subsidy which in 1939-40 amounted to £2,500.

School forestry and horticulture. A scheme for the establishment of school tree plantations was inaugurated in 1923 with the co-operation of the Lands and State Forests Departments. Areas in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for the purpose. At 30th June, 1940, there were established 386 of these plantations. During the past planting season 55,000 trees were planted. The Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to pupils and teachers. The Society has established a nursery from which many thousands of packets of seeds, seedlings and shrubs are distributed annually to the schools throughout the State.

Young Farmers' Clubs. These have been established to interest pupils and young people generally in the agricultural life of the community. They are controlled by local committees of experts under the leadership of the head teacher of the school concerned. In the development of these clubs, the Education Department has the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture, the Royal Agricultural Society, and the Railways Department. On the 30th June, 1940, there were 334 affiliated clubs in operation.

Medical inspection. Medical inspection was established in 1909. The present staff consists of seven full-time medical officers; in addition some assistance is given by a district health officer, who, in conjunction with the duties performed by him as a member of the staff of the Public Health Department, examines some of the children in his district.

In 1939-40, 32,755 children and 1,727 teachers were examined by School Medical Officers.

Three school nurses render invaluable service in visiting the homes of the children and in persuading parents to obtain treatment for the defects notified by the School Medical Officers. In 1939-40, they made 6,946 visits to 5,570 homes.

In 1921 the first two school dentists were appointed. The present staff consists of nine full time fully qualified dentists, having the assistance of eleven dental attendants. Treatment is begun with children in the first year of their school life.

In 1939-40, 28,374 children received treatment by the school dentists.

The total cost of the Medical, Dental, and Nursing Services in 1939-40 was £16,206.

At present Student Teachers are trained at the Melbourne Teachers' College. Those who have passed the School Leaving Examination and in Arithmetic for the School Intermediate Certificate or its equivalent may be admitted to the College, provided they have had at least one year's teaching experience and that their teaching abilities have been satisfactorily reported on by their Inspectors.

The following table shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1872 :—

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1872 TO 1939.

Year	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Instructors.*	Number of Scholars.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Distinct Children (Estimated).
1872	1,049	2,416	136,055	68,456	113,197
1880	1,810	4,215	229,723	119,520	195,736
1890	2,170	4,708	250,097	133,768	213,886
1900	1,948	4,977	243,667	147,020	218,240
1909-10	2,036	4,957	235,042	145,968	206,263
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	158,554	213,738
1930	2,598	7,665	260,319	184,228	228,756
1931	2,590	7,613	261,673	187,443	232,286
1932	2,613	7,461	262,417	189,101	232,586
1933	2,609	7,371	264,697	190,977	234,174
1934	2,617	7,397	259,750	185,082	230,470
1935	2,606	7,353	256,564	182,442	226,728
1936	2,600	7,314	250,070	179,420	219,645
1937	2,589	7,394	234,228	153,381	209,043
1938	2,591	7,242	227,233	159,022	201,457
1939	2,585	7,316	221,219	155,441	194,725

* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 81 on 31st December, 1938, and 71 on 31st December, 1939.

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938, AND 1939.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Distinct Children (Estimated).
Central Schools* and Classes ..	1938	30	5,684	4,916	5,561
	1939	30	6,613	5,514	6,361
Higher Elementary Schools ..	1938	48	4,485	3,712	4,434
	1939	48	4,713	3,723	4,660
Girls' Schools	1938	12	3,490	2,625	3,426
	1939	12	3,949	3,016	3,917
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1938	27	9,135	7,580	9,021
	1939	27	10,171	8,405	10,083
District High Schools ..	1938	37	14,326	12,420	14,144
	1939	37	16,658	13,518	16,087
Total	1938	154	37,120	31,253	36,586
	1939	154	42,104	34,176	41,108

* Central Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Primary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

Ages of State school scholars. The following table shows the number of children 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, 1938, and 1939 :—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1938 AND 1939.

Class of School.	Year.	Under 6 Years.	From 6 to 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Total.
Primary Schools	1938	14,902	176,910	9,645	201,457
	1939	15,298	170,678	9,347	195,323
Central Schools	1938	..	4,344	1,217	5,561
	1939	..	4,801	1,560	6,361
Higher Elementary Schools ..	1938	..	2,366	2,068	4,434
	1939	..	2,436	2,224	4,660
Girls' Schools	1938	..	1,875	1,551	3,426
	1939	..	2,140	1,777	3,917
Junior Technical Schools ..	1938	..	4,170	4,851	9,021
	1939	..	4,705	5,378	10,083
District High Schools ..	1938	..	5,778	8,366	14,144
	1939	..	6,174	9,315	15,489
Total	1938	14,902	195,443	27,698	238,043
	1939	15,298	190,934	29,601	235,833
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrolments between the various types of schools ..	1938	14,775	192,797	27,230	234,802
	1939	15,177	188,541	29,140	232,858

**Council of
Public
Education.**

The Council of Public Education is appointed under Section 83 of the *Education Act* 1928 and is mainly concerned with schools other than State schools. Its chief functions relate to the registration of teachers and schools under Part VI. of the Act, i.e., to ensure that schools are registered, that such schools are adequately staffed, and that only qualified persons are employed therein.

In this Part, school is defined as "An assembly at appointed times of three or more persons between the ages of six years and eighteen years for the purpose of their being instructed by a teacher or teachers in all or any of the undermentioned subjects, namely :—

Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, English or other language, mathematics, history, any natural or experimental or applied science, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy ;

but 'school' does not include the University of Melbourne or any college affiliated therewith or any assembly of persons all of whom are members of not more than two families, or any State school, or any school aided by the State, or any school in any part of Victoria declared by the Governor in Council to be a sparsely populated district for the purposes of this Act."

No person may teach in a school unless he is registered or has obtained the express permission of the Council to be employed temporarily therein.

**Registered
schools,
teachers and
pupils, 1938
and 1939.**

As at 31st December the number of registered schools was 516 in 1938 and 514 in 1939, and the number of persons employed therein was 2,654 and 2,719 respectively. The number of individual scholars was 74,299 in 1938 and 75,398 in 1939. Particulars of registered schools for the years 1872 to 1928 appear in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 203, and for successive years in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

The number and ages of pupils in attendance at registered schools are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT REGISTERED SCHOOLS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1938, AND 1939.

Age Groups.	Gross Enrolment.		Net Number of Pupils (Estimated).	
	1938.	1939.	1938.	1939.
Under 6 years	6,124	6,665	5,757	6,305
From 6 to 14 years	56,519	56,473	51,466	51,963
Above 14 years	17,518	17,517	17,076	17,130
Total	80,161	80,655	74,299	75,398

Percentage of scholars attending registered schools. Of the total number of scholars attending schools in 1939, approximately 24 per cent. attended registered schools.

Number and ages of children in all schools. After allowance has been made for duplicate enrolment caused by the attendance of children at both State schools and registered schools, it is estimated that the number of individual children at school during the years 1938 and 1939 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—NUMBER (ESTIMATED) OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN UNDER INSTRUCTION AT SCHOOL DURING THE YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938, AND 1939.

Age Groups.	1938.	1939.
Under 6 years	20,409	21,349
From 6 to 14 years	243,133	239,374
Above 14 years	43,956	45,920
Total	307,493	306,643

STATE SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The purpose of the higher elementary school and the district high school is to provide the essentials of a good general education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools, and who are likely to profit by a further course of study, and to give them, in the third and fourth years at secondary schools, a specialized training which will help to prepare them for their chosen careers in life. A statement in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 204 and 205, shows the nature of these schools.

**Higher
Elementary
Schools.**

There are 48 higher elementary schools. During the term ended 31st December, 1938, there was an average attendance at these schools of 3,712 pupils, of whom 1,840 were boys and 1,872 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1939, the attendance was 3,723, of whom 1,849 were boys and 1,874 were girls. In the higher elementary schools a four-years' course up to School Intermediate Certificate is provided.

**Central Schools
and Classes.**

In 21 central schools in the metropolitan area and 9 schools with central classes in country centres a two-years' preparatory course of secondary education is provided. This course was attended by 4,916 pupils in 1938 and by 5,514 in 1939. Pupils from these schools have priority of admission to district high schools.

Girls' Schools.

There are 12 girls' schools, of which ten are in the Metropolitan Area and one each in Ballarat and Bendigo. During the term ended 31st December, 1939, there were 3,016 girls in attendance at these schools, compared with 2,625 during the corresponding term in 1938. A three-years' course is provided which leads to the certificate of proficiency in home arts and crafts at the age of fifteen years.

**District
High Schools.**

There are 37 district high schools, three of which, in addition to providing other courses of secondary education, have school farms attached. In district high schools, a six-years' course is provided. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the School Leaving Certificate which, under certain conditions, qualifies for Matriculation; at the end of the sixth year pupils may sit for School Leaving Certificate Honours. During the term ended 31st December, 1938, there were in attendance at these schools 12,420 pupils, of whom 5,642 were boys and 6,778 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1939, the attendance was 13,518, comprising 7,210 boys and 6,308 girls.

**University
High School.**

For the practical part of the work of training secondary teachers, the institution now known as the University High School was opened in 1910, and, in addition to the teachers of the ordinary form subjects of secondary schools, the school was specially staffed by lecturers in methods of teaching. This is the official practising school for the work of the Diploma of Education of the University of Melbourne.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS.

The Minister of Public Instruction awarded scholarships at the beginning of 1940 as under :—

Number and Kind.	Age Requirements of Candidates.	Period of Tenure.	Annual Value.
600 Junior Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1940	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £16 p.a. towards tuition fees and school requisites at an approved registered secondary school; also in certain cases up to £26 p.a. for maintenance or up to £5 for transit
300 Free Places at State secondary schools open to candidates attending State schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1940	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites; also in certain cases up to £26 p.a. for maintenance or up to £5 p.a. for transit
100 Teaching Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Between 14½ years and 16½ years on 1st January, 1940	3 years	As for Junior Scholarships
50 Junior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 12½ years on 1st January, 1940	3 years	Free tuition at a junior technical school or approved State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £16 p.a. towards tuition fees and school requisites at an approved registered secondary school; also in certain cases up to £26 p.a. for maintenance or up to £5 p.a. for transit
50 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1940	1 year	Free tuition at a junior technical school and £10 p.a.; also in certain cases up to £26 p.a. for maintenance or £5 p.a. for transit
135 Senior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State, technical and registered schools	No age limit	Up to 5 years	Free tuition at senior technical schools; also £30 p.a. in case of day scholars and £10 p.a. or £5 p.a. in case of evening scholars
44 Senior Scholarships open to candidates attending State, registered and technical schools	Not over 18½ years on 1st January, 1940	Up to 6 years	£40 p.a. towards expense of course at University
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 University
5 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to officers (other than teachers) of the Government of Victoria	Not over 25 years on 1st January, 1940	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University. Leave on full pay to attend lectures and examinations
15 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to teachers of Education Department	No age limit	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University

In addition to these scholarships, there is a scheme whereby free tuition and allowances for school requisites up to £2 per annum and for maintenance up to £26 per annum or for transit up to £5 per annum may be granted to enable pupils who show special aptitude and promise and whose parents are in necessitous circumstances to attend State secondary and technical schools. Free tuition is granted to children of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated sailors and soldiers, attending State secondary or technical schools.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The technical schools in the State were originally under the control of local school councils. In 1910, however, legislation was passed 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, 1940, was 30, of which 16 have been established since the passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1938 comprised 9,135 junior and 26,859 senior students and, for the year 1939, 10,171 junior and 28,844 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 provide instruction in subjects connected with or preparatory to industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, and domestic pursuits.

Full-time day and evening professional courses are provided in the various branches of engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, applied chemistry, applied physics, agriculture, art and applied art, commercial work, foremanship work, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade courses are also provided in trades connected with electrical and mechanical engineering, motor, building, furniture, printing, bootmaking, and women's industries.

Associated with every technical school, with the exception of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Melbourne Technical College, and the William Angliss Food Trades School, is a full-time day junior technical or preparatory section, which provides for a three years' course of study. Pupils who have completed the Sixth grade course in primary schools are eligible for admission. Prior to enrolment in metropolitan schools an entrance examination is held, which is open to pupils from all schools, both State and private.

Senior technical schools, such as the Melbourne Technical College (formerly Working Men's College), the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong), the Ballarat School of Mines, the Bendigo School of Mines, and the Footscray Technical School, are general purpose technical schools providing generally full day and evening professional courses and full-time and part time day and evening trade and commercial courses. Specialized instruction is given at provincial centres, such as at Geelong, in wool-classing and sorting and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo in chemistry and mining. The smaller country schools

have full-time or part-time farm utility courses specially adapted to the needs of the local district, in addition to the junior preparatory and certain full-time and part-time senior courses associated with engineering, building, commerce, and art and applied art.

The technical schools for women's industries are the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill Technical School, and women's sections at Ballarat, Brighton, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Prahran, Sale, Sunshine, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi, technical schools, the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), and the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong).

The fees per term range from 10s. per subject to £8 per course of subjects.

Government expenditure on each technical school during each of the five years ended 1939-40 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

School.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale	2,778	2,980	3,375	3,479	3,855
Ballarat	14,997	16,209	16,877	17,453	26,160
Bendigo	10,804	11,694	12,121	12,609	13,485
Box Hill	11,624	6,205	5,851	6,201	6,540
Brighton	12,487	13,586	14,358	15,161	22,005
Brunswick	10,200	12,596	13,212	13,768	18,494
Castlemaine	4,936	5,440	6,057	6,886	7,114
Caulfield	12,762	14,100	15,029	25,136	16,493
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy	6,459	6,699	7,998	9,319	10,646
Collingwood	19,692	21,643	25,749	33,618	26,822
Daylesford	2,507	2,738	3,036	3,065	3,431
Echuca	3,947	6,759	5,454	5,333	5,409
Essendon .. .. .	..	..	467	29,437	13,780
Footscray	16,001	19,325	30,626	27,712	27,489
Geelong (Gordon Institute of Technology)	12,080	15,878	16,125	23,150	17,684
Glenferrie (Swinburne Tech. Col.)	22,908	26,609	28,696	30,322	30,528
Maryborough	7,106	7,997	8,957	9,492	9,059
Melbourne (Technical College)	50,693	55,800	110,758	76,363	53,430
Prahran	10,221	13,927	13,021	13,820	17,608
Preston	1,470	23,173	10,548	12,017	14,397
Richmond	10,893	14,812	13,348	11,985	13,745
Sale	4,033	4,763	5,566	6,017	6,168
South Melbourne	10,572	12,190	12,599	12,216	13,422
Stawell	3,147	3,704	4,218	6,175	4,172
Sunshine	5,439	6,325	6,391	19,541	10,555
Wangaratta	4,128	4,321	4,930	5,547	5,540
Warrnambool	5,707	5,753	7,138	6,673	6,854
William Angliss Food Trades .. .. .	..	..	..	496	26,336
Wonthaggi	5,358	6,361	6,480	6,639	6,760
Yallourn	12,726	6,471	4,907	5,843	6,420
Other votes for technical schools	4,797	7,021	7,933	9,489	11,513
Miscellaneous	2,906	3,095	2,957	3,677	3,769
Total	303,378	358,264	433,782	468,739	459,683

The Melbourne Technical College. The Melbourne Technical College was founded in 1887, as the Working Men's College, by the late Hon. Francis Ormond. It is open to both sexes, and supplies higher technical instruction. Its revenue is obtained from students' fees, supplemented by a Government grant. There are both day and evening courses.

Scholarships and Prizes. The College Council awards scholarships annually to students of Junior Technical Schools. Various other scholarships which have been donated by manufacturers, commercial associations, and other bodies are available to senior students of the College.

Every year the Council awards a prize to the best student of each of the day courses, and in each of the evening classes. Several valuable prizes are also given annually by employers and others interested in technical education.

Day Courses and Fees. All fees are payable in advance. The year is divided into three terms. The day courses and the scale of fees per term for the year 1941 are shown in the following table:—

Diploma Courses.	Fee per Term.	Other Day Courses.	Fee per Term.
Applied Chemistry ..	£5 10s. for the first and second years and £6 10s. thereafter		£ s. d.
Chemical Engineering			
Metallurgy		Architecture	4 10 0
Metallurgical Engineering		Commercial—Full Day ..	5 0 0
Mining Engineering ..		Five Half-days	3 0 0
Applied Science ..		Engineering Machine Shop— Special Full Day ..	3 0 0
Mechanical Engineering		Electrical Trades—Special Full Day	3 0 0
Electrical Engineering		Art Course—Full Time ..	4 0 0
Civil Engineering ..		Five Half-days	3 0 0
Municipal Engineering		Wool-sorting—Full Courses	8 0 0
Communication Engineering		Special Course	1 15 0
Automotive Engineering		Photography—Full Day ..	6 0 0
	Motor Mechanics—Trade Course	5 0 0	

Evening Courses and Classes. In the evening school, the following courses for certificates are in operation:—Assayers; geologists; aero, civil, electrical, mechanical, and structural engineers; communication and production engineering; land surveyors; mechanical draughtsmen; public analysts; art; architects; industrial chemists; heat treatment; mine managers; mine surveying; primary and secondary metallurgy; and building, constructional engineering and printing trades. An evening course for the diploma of chemistry is also in operation. The fees for evening tuition range from £1 10s. per term to £3 10s. per term according to the course taken.

The evening classes are also open to students who, instead of undertaking a full course, receive instruction in any one or more subjects of any course. Tuition is also given by correspondence.

During 1940 the College accommodated 900 Defence trainees from the R.A.A.F., the Army, and the Factory Board.

Details relating to the College during the years 1935 to 1939 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1935 TO 1939.

	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Individual students enrolled ..	7,102	8,304	8,807	9,958	9,926†
Males	6,263	7,634	8,103	8,804	8,671
Females	839	670	704	1,154	1,255
Number of classes	380	382	388	396	396
Number of Instructors	284	291	306	360	408
Salaries paid to Instructors ..£	43,461	49,134†	55,228†	63,721†	58,744†
Government grant£	33,367	37,082	42,456	44,861	44,016
Fees received during the year* ..£	24,890	27,547	31,376	37,818	38,620
Average fee per student per year	70s. 0d.	66s. 4d.	71s. 3d.	75s. 11d.	77s. 10d.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £1,300 in 1935, £1,462 in 1936, £1,513 in 1937, £1,768 in 1938, and £1,556 in 1939. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

† Includes salaries paid to those instructors employed at the Melbourne Technical College but under the control of the Education Department.

‡ Junior school conducted at West Melbourne closed to permit of erection of Food Trades School. Staff transferred to new Essendon Technical School.

LIBRARIES.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF VICTORIA.

The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz. :— the Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending (Travelling) Library. In regard to the Reference Library, the librarian reports that 4,195 volumes were purchased, 2,208 volumes presented, 254 volumes obtained under the "Libraries Act," and 47,616 newspapers added to the Library during the year 1939. At the end of that year the Reference Library contained 486,090 volumes and 84,134 pamphlets. The Lending Branch, which is also free to the public, issued 223,661 volumes during 1939, an increase of 7,994 compared with 1938, the number of persons to whom the books were lent being 11,346, which was 439 greater than the number in 1938. The number of volumes in the Lending Library at the end of 1939 was 85,593, of which 4,545 were added during the year. At the same date there were 17,593 volumes in the Travelling Libraries.

The buildings of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria cost £438,865. With the exception of the sum of £35,000 received from the McAllan bequest, the whole of the money required to meet the cost of the buildings was provided by Parliament.

Public
Library of
Victoria.

National Gallery. The National Gallery at the end of 1939 contained 29,172 works of art, viz., 937 oil paintings, 7,689 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 20,546 water color drawings, engravings, photographs, &c. During 1939, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest provided the sum of £21,500 for the purchase of works of art, the total of such purchases to the end of the year amounting to £531,293. The school of painting in connexion with the institution was attended during the year by 41 students and the school of drawing by 106 students.

National and Industrial Museums. The National Museum and the Industrial and Technological Museum are located in the Public Library Buildings. The collections in the former comprise natural history, geology, and ethnology, while, in the latter, more than 10,000 exhibits are displayed.

FREE LIBRARIES.

There are about 420 free libraries in Victoria. Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1939, were collected from 69 of the more important of these libraries, 26 of which are situated in the metropolitan area and 43 in the cities and chief towns in other parts of the State. The total receipts of these 69 libraries were £68,232, towards which the Government contributed £36,009 and municipal councils £13,565. The total expenditure was £68,689, of which £12,205 represented the cost of the purchase of books, magazines, &c. There were 1,076,005 volumes in these libraries on the 31st December, 1939; of that number 589,276 were in the Public Library of Victoria, Melbourne.

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1896, is situated on the south side of the River Yarra. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Shrine, the Domain, the Observatory, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL AND ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY.

The gardens of the Royal Zoological and Acclimatisation Society 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.

On 1st October, 1938, the area (to nearest acre) devoted to public reserves in Greater Melbourne was 9,121 acres, of which 2,741 acres were acquired by the municipal councils at a cost of £710,978.

The particulars for each municipality comprising Greater Melbourne are shown in the following table:—

**GREATER MELBOURNE—PUBLIC RESERVES, ETC., AS AT
1ST OCTOBER, 1938.**

Municipality.	Total Area of Municipality.	Area of Public Reserves, &c.			Purchase Price of Freehold Land Used for Reserves.
		Crown Land.	Freehold Land.	Total Area.	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	£
Cities—					
Box Hill	5,120	224	107	331	32,370
Brighton	3,308	148	97	245	44,110
Brunswick	2,719	..	74	74	19,486
Camberwell	8,352	8	464	472	92,845
Caulfield	5,600	273	84	357	3,906
Chelsea	3,040	8	21	29	6,100
Coburg	4,800	38	164	202	23,103
Collingwood	1,139	85	15	100	3,800
Essendon	4,000	106	244	350	54,486
Fitzroy	923	38	8	46	1,015
Footscray	3,982	133	52	185	17,025
Hawthorn	2,402	18	113	131	38,302
Heidelberg (excluding Greensborough Ward)	8,800	368	254	622	43,770
Kew	3,523	638	79	717	20,604
Malvern	3,996	29	321	350	52,000
Melbourne	7,740	2,027	1	2,028	550
Moorabbin	13,360	99	56	155	17,840
Mordialloc	3,351	120	24	144	9,960
Northcote	2,850	50	69	119	19,934
Oakleigh	2,658	47	31	78	10,290
Port Melbourne	2,366	49	..	49	..
Prahran	2,320	7	74	81	91,064
Preston	8,800	24	229	253	48,254
Richmond	1,430	228	1	229	7,213
Sandringham	3,740	191	103	294	38,205
South Melbourne	2,303	524	1	525	1,450
St. Kilda	2,049	307	4	311	2,807
Williamstown	2,775	502	10	512	9,009
Shire—					
Braybrook (excluding Western Riding)	8,480	90	42	132	1,480
Total	125,926	6,379	2,742	9,121	710,978

HOUSING.

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 first major building scheme of the Commission at Fishermen's Bend is in full operation. As at 31st October, 1940, contracts had been let for the whole of the 376 houses to be erected there, of which approximately half, comprising the whole of the eastern section of the scheme, were nearing completion. A further 36 units were being erected on land adjoining the original housing scheme at Port Melbourne.

Twenty-two houses have been erected in West Brunswick and a further 80 in Bell Street Estates, Preston. Further estates were being developed in Oakover-road, Preston (26 houses), Bailey-avenue, Preston (32 houses), Patterson-street, Preston (38 houses), Raglan-street, Preston (96 houses), and Murray-road, Preston (74 houses). Contracts for all of these houses had been let and works were in progress.

Regulations under Section 8 of the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act* prescribing standards of fitness for houses have been proclaimed. Inspections of houses are now being carried out by officers of the various municipal Councils specially authorized for the purpose. To the 31st October, 1940, 953 reports had been received by the Commission upon sub-standard houses throughout the State, all of which were declared to be unfit for human habitation. The Commission ordered 471 of these to be demolished and 482 to be repaired and altered to comply with the regulations.

Tenants of the new houses are mainly persons who are de housed by the Commission's operations. There are families, however, for whom the Commission may make special provision. These include persons who are seriously overcrowded in their present dwellings or who, because of the number of children in the family, are unable to obtain suitable housing accommodation. At 31st October, 1940, 50 large families with a total of 372 children had been rehoused.

The houses constructed by the Commission are of types specifically designed to accommodate families ranging from two to twelve persons.

VICTORIA—RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

A statement showing the number of adherents to the various religious denominations and sects as ascertained at the Census of 4th April, 1921, and of 30th June, 1933, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, page 226.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

The principal legislative provisions relating to friendly societies are contained in the *Friendly Societies Act 1928*, a summary of which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pages 383-387). Amending Acts were passed in 1934, 1938, and 1939. The main provisions of the first of these amending Acts are given in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, and those of the remaining two amending Acts are given in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. There are 29 friendly societies in Victoria which are required by the statute to have made a quinquennial valuation of their assets and liabilities by an actuary. The latest valuation reports show that there were only three societies with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be a fully qualified actuary.

The total membership of Victorian Friendly Societies at 30th June, 1939, was 218,666, classified as follows:—

Members Contributing for—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and Funeral benefit	167,974	19,356	187,330
Medical benefit only (including widows)	11,947	12,807	24,754
No benefits (honorary)	4,143	2,439	6,582
Grand Total	184,064	34,602	218,666

The total number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits increased by 29,182, or more than 18 per cent., between the end of June, 1934, and the end of June, 1938. There was a fall of 1,712 in this class of membership during 1938-39 as the result of a marked decline in the number of admissions and of an increase in the number of departures due, probably, to the passing of the *National Health and Pensions Insurance Act 1938*.

The total funds, exclusive of those of dispensaries, increased during a period of five years ended June, 1939, by £715,689, or more than 12 per cent. The funds at the end of the period amounted to £6,305,458. The funds are well invested, the average rate of interest obtained on the sick and funeral funds during 1938-39 being 4·48 per cent.

The total assets of the dispensaries at the end of 1938-39 amounted to £201,601.

Separate funds to provide for payments to hospitals for treatment received by members and their dependants have been established by all societies with the exception of a few small societies, dividing societies and societies of a special nature. The benefit payments made from these funds in 1938-39 amounted to £17,789.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries) in regard to the societies for the five years, 1934-35 to 1938-39:—

VICTORIA—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

NOTE.—*The figures given below for "Other Funds" include all monetary transactions of societies other than ordinary friendly societies, and, for each of the years 1935-36 to 1938-39, they include also transactions similar to some which, in earlier years, were included in Medical and Management Funds.*

	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of societies	55	59	67	76	77
Number of branches	1,444	1,449	1,459	1,478	1,477
Number of members contributing at end of year for sick and funeral benefits*	166,180	172,290	180,462	189,042	187,330
Number of members (including widows) contributing at end of year for medical benefits only .. .. .	..	..	..	23,510	24,754
Number of members who received sick pay	41,057	41,777	40,451	41,883	45,012
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed	460,787	468,648	471,676	478,305	500,111
Deaths of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits	1,833	1,777	1,929	1,985	2,096
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits	633	626	646	669	712
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£
Sick and Funeral Funds	441,648	465,365	469,383	516,639	499,013
Medical and Management Funds	428,771	404,720	414,964	439,968	456,659
Other Funds	39,299	97,761	143,628†	118,224	187,588
Less inter-fund transfers	- 28,688	- 43,748	- 79,697	- 56,225	- 112,762
Total Receipts	881,030	924,098	948,278†	1,018,606	1,030,498
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds	349,200	330,105	329,986	352,024	397,885
Medical and Management Funds	411,572	389,521	410,281	425,479	444,861
Other Funds	34,655	104,044	156,803	113,122	158,403
Less inter-fund transfers	- 28,688	- 43,748	- 79,697	- 56,225	- 112,762
Total Expenditure	766,739	779,922	817,373	834,400	888,387
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	114,291	144,176	130,905†	184,206	142,111
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds	4,574,842	4,710,102	4,849,499	5,014,114	5,115,242
Medical and Management Funds	996,754	209,595	314,278	228,767	240,565
Other Funds	132,464	928,539	915,364†	920,466	949,651
Total Funds	5,704,060	5,848,236	5,979,141†	6,163,347	6,305,458
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds	4,560,403	4,692,657	4,834,827	4,994,356	5,100,290
Medical and Management Funds	988,360	200,110	205,461	218,525	230,910
Other Funds	129,299	925,652	910,534†	912,544	922,162
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds	25,998	29,817	28,319	37,922	52,096

NOTE.—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 in the above statement.

* The figures shown for each of the first three years include about 1,000 members contributing for medical benefits only.

† After the deduction of an overstatement of £407.

Secessions and expenses.

During the twelve months ended June, 1939, the societies lost by secession 10,574 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 5.6 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, and 1937-38 were 5.1, 5.0, 5.0, and 4.6 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 1938-39, was 15s., which was 4d. more than the cost in the year 1937-38.

Sickness and mortality experience.

The following statements show in regard to members of societies (other than dividing societies and societies of a special nature) the number of weeks' sickness in respect of which claims for sick pay were granted since 1926-27. The years 1927-28 and 1928-29 immediately preceded the financial depression. The statements show also the number of weeks' sickness per effective member, the number of deaths of members, and the number per 1,000 effective members:—

MALE BRANCHES.

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.		
1927-28 ..	128,924	290,583	2 2	1,423	11.04
1928-29 ..	130,733	315,499	2 2	1,484	11.35
1929-30 ..	131,655	321,799	2 3	1,515	11.51
1930-31 ..	129,596	345,687	2 4	1,331	10.27
1931-32 ..	126,228	393,315	3 1	1,615	12.79
1932-33 ..	124,970	395,222	3 1	1,562	12.50
1933-34 ..	126,471	411,979	3 2	1,599	12.64
1934-35 ..	130,152	424,341	3 2	1,732	13.31
1935-36 ..	134,336	432,467	3 1	1,671	12.44
1936-37 ..	139,413	434,234	3 1	1,794	12.87
1937-38 ..	143,583	434,073	3 0	1,823	12.70
1938-39 ..	146,137	450,925	3 1	1,910	13.07

FEMALE BRANCHES.

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.		
1927-28	9,957	17,571	1 5	50	5·02
1928-29	10,228	19,510	1 5	47	4·60
1929-30	10,717	21,288	2 0	45	4·20
1930-31	10,897	22,250	2 0	51	4·68
1931-32	10,935	25,103	2 2	47	4·30
1932-33	11,246	27,248	2 3	40	3·56
1933-34	11,759	28,448	2 3	44	3·74
1934-35	12,318	30,414	2 3	56	4·55
1935-36	12,761	30,553	2 2	56	4·39
1936-37	13,166	30,441	2 2	64	4·86
1937-38	14,940	36,054	2 2	86	5·76
1938-39	15,165	37,733	2 3	80	5·28

NOTE.—Effective members are those entitled to claim sick and funeral benefits.

The rate of sickness per average effective male member rose steadily after 1928-29 until it became three weeks and two days in 1933-34, at which it remained during the following year. In each of the succeeding two years the rate was three weeks and one day—the same figure as in 1919. The rate in the last-mentioned year was abnormal; this was due chiefly to members who had been on active service in the Great War having deferred until their return to Victoria their claims for sick pay for incapacity arising out of sickness experienced and wounds received during previous years. It was also due in part to the influenza epidemic of that year.

The trend of sickness per average effective female member followed closely that of male members during the corresponding period.

At the end of 1938-39 there were 33 United Friendly Societies' Dispensaries registered, under the Friendly Societies Acts of Victoria, as separate friendly societies. The chief object for which these 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. Some of the dispensaries provide also the services of medical officers. The number of members connected with the dispensaries at the end of 1938-39 was 141,957. As the greater portions 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 1938-39 amounted to £201,601 and £26,868 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £126,940; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £50,609; cash, £21,426; and securities, £2,626. The liabilities consisted of sundry creditors, £10,846; bank overdrafts, £9,322; and mortgages, £6,700.

CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

Labour legislation. The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female in a factory for more than eight hours in any day.

The abovementioned Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working. That definition has since 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.)

Since the passing of the original Act, the general recognition of the necessity of securing the health, the comfort and the safety of the workers has been expressed in many further legislative enactments.

Number of Factories. In 1939 there were registered 12,678 factories in which 187,690 persons were employed.

Amending Factory Legislation. The *Factories and Shops Act 1934* made important alterations in the law relating to the supervision and regulation of factories and shops. The principal alterations (apart from those described under Wages Boards) are as follow :—

Work in the manufacture of boots and shoes in factories from Monday to Friday before 7.30 a.m. or after 6 p.m., on a Saturday before 7.30 a.m. or after 2 p.m., or on a Sunday is prohibited. To meet the exigencies of trade, power is given to the Minister of Labour to suspend, for not more than two months, the operation of this prohibition.

The carting or delivery in the Metropolitan District of bread on sale before 6 a.m. or after 6 p.m. on any day and of the making (other than dough-making) or baking of bread on a Sunday is prohibited.

The carting of goods, &c., on a Sunday, except perishable and certain other goods, unless a permit to do such carting has been obtained from the Chief Inspector of Factories, is prohibited.

A premium for employing any person under the age of 21 years in work to which a determination of any Wages Board (other than the Chemists' Board) applies is forbidden. The sum of £100 is fixed as the maximum amount of premium payable to a chemist under any apprenticeship agreement.

The conditions have been amended under which material may be issued from factories or other places for the manufacture of wearing apparel or of boots to licensed outside workers. No person shall issue or give out material for the purpose of its being prepared or manufactured outside a factory as a fabric of linen, wool, silk or cotton or as articles of wearing apparel or boots or shoes for trade or sale except to a person licensed as an outside worker. An outworker is not permitted to employ any person other than members of his own family who are under 14 years of age or have been granted permission by the Secretary for Labour. Factory occupiers are not permitted to employ a greater number of licensed outside workers than one for every ten or fraction of ten workers employed in the factory. Occupiers of factories are required to keep a complete record of work issued to outside workers.

The occupier of every factory where more than 600 persons are employed, or where work of a hazardous nature is performed and more than 300 persons are employed, shall, if directed, provide an ambulance room properly equipped and under the charge of a qualified attendant.

One of the most important provisions of the Act is designed to prevent the contravention of the determination of Wages Boards in the Bread Trade by the performance of work under contract. A Bread Trade Tribunal may be established consisting of a judge of the County Court, one representative of employers and one of employees. Power is given to the Tribunal to deal with any case where proceedings are taken against any person for contravention of a determination in which such person alleges that, under the contract, the relation between himself and the person in respect of whom such determination is alleged to have been contravened is not the relation of employer and employee. All questions of law, or of the amount of any penalty to be imposed or of the costs to be awarded, shall be decided by the President alone, but in all other matters the decision of the majority shall be the decision of the Tribunal. Penalties varying from £20 to £200 may be imposed for breaches of determinations. The Governor in Council may by proclamation extend to other trades the provisions relating to the Bread Trade Tribunal and such extensions have been made in connexion with ten other trades, namely:—Boot, Butchers, Carters and Drivers, Electrical and Radio Goods, Fibrous Plasterers, Musicians, Quarry, Furniture-dealers, Fuel, and Bricklayers.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1936 provides that the Chief Inspector of Factories, after due inquiry, may refuse to register or may cancel the registration of any factory or shop. The object of this provision is to give power to the Chief Inspector to deal with any deliberate attempt to evade the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts or the determinations thereunder. If the Chief Inspector refuses to register, or if he cancels the registration of a factory or shop, the occupier thereof may appeal in respect of such refusal or cancellation

to a Court of Petty Sessions consisting of a police magistrate sitting alone. The decision of the Court is final. As mentioned previously the provisions of earlier Acts which restricted the powers of Wages Boards have been repealed, and the 1936 Act gives the Boards authority to deal with any industrial matter other than the preferential employment of unionists. An important provision in this Act is that all legal proceedings for offences against the Factories and Shops Acts within the Metropolitan District shall be heard by the Metropolitan Industrial Court instead of by various Courts of Petty Sessions as formerly. The legislation has as its object uniformity in the manner of dealing with offenders and in the imposition of penalties.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1938 (No. 4578) which became operative on the 28th November, 1938, deals with two matters only—restriction of the hours of trading in motor spirit, motor oil, and motor accessories, and restriction of the hours of carting aerated waters, cordials, or ice cream.

Section 2 restricts the sale of motor spirit, motor oil, and motor accessories to definite hours set out in the Act, but allows the trade in case of emergency to supply petrol, &c., outside the hours fixed, on the signed statement by the traveller as to the circumstances. The traveller's statement must be written and signed in a prescribed book. Penalties are provided both for selling in contravention of the Act and for making a false statement in the emergency book.

The hours during which petrol may be sold other than in case of emergency are as follows:—

Metropolitan District—

Saturdays, Sundays, and Public Holidays	7 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Fridays	7 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays	7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Outside Metropolitan District—

Sundays, Public Holidays, and days on which half-holiday is observed locally	7 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
On the usual late trading day ..	7 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.
On other days of the week	7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Both within and outside the Metropolitan District, petrol, oil, and accessories may be sold until midnight on the days immediately preceding Good Friday and Anzac Day, but on these two holidays, shops must be closed and no sales effected.

Section 3 of the 1938 Act places further restrictions on the carting and delivery of goods. The Section amends the original provisions of Section 130 of the Principal Act and Section 18 of Act 4275 (1934) by providing that aerated waters, cordials or ice cream may not be carted on Sunday from the place of manufacture or any depot of the manufacturer to any shop. On days other than Sundays, from the 16th April to the 31st October, the goods referred to may not be carted outside the hours fixed for carting ordinary merchandise.

There was a short amending Act passed in 1939, its whole purpose being to allow the sale of fruit on racecourses and sports grounds during hours when regular fruit shops must be closed.

The hours for closing of shops in both metropolitan and country districts, as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, are as set out in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—CLOSING HOURS FOR ALL SHOPS SITUATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, AS DEFINED BY THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

Class of Shop.	Hours of Closing.						Effect of Closing Shop for the whole of a Public Holiday which falls on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday.	
	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.		
1. Booksellers and Newsagents*	p.m. 8	p.m. 8	p.m. 8	p.m. 8	p.m. 9.30	p.m. 1 Can re-open 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. 12.30	May remain open on half-holiday	
2. Butcher	5	5	5	5	6		May remain open on preceding day till 8 p.m.	
3. Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	Closing hours not fixed by shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall close					law. The decide for close	No effect	
4. Cooked Meat (other than tinned meat)*	6	6	6	6	9	1	Same as No. 1	
5. Fish and Oyster	Same as No. 3						No effect	
6. Flower	Same as No. 3						No effect	
7. Fruit and Vegetable* †	During May, June, July, August, September, and October							No effect
8. Hairdressers and Tobacconists	7	7	7	7	9	7	No effect May remain open on preceding day till 9 p.m.	
9. Motor oil, motor spirit and accessories	Special provisions, see under <i>Factories and Shops Act 1938</i> (page 241.)							
10. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	6	6	6	6	9	1	May remain open on preceding day till 9 p.m.	

NOTE.—On the Thursday preceding Good Friday and on the last day on which the shop is open preceding Christmas Day a shopkeeper may keep his shop open one hour later than the hour fixed for closing.

* These hours were fixed by Regulation under section 84.

† Regulation not applicable to central portion of City of Melbourne.

VICTORIA—CLOSING HOURS FOR ALL SHOPS OUTSIDE THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, AS DEFINED IN THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

Class of Shop.	Hours of Closing.						Effect of Closing Shop for the whole of a Public Holiday which falls on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday.	
	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.		
1. Booksellers and Newsagents	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	No effect	
2. Butchers	7	7	7	7	9	1	May remain open preceding day until 9 p.m.	
3. Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	Same as No. 1						No effect	
4. Cooked Meat (other than tinned meat)	Same as No. 1						No effect	
5. Fish and Oyster	Same as No. 1						No effect	
6. Flower	Same as No. 1						No effect	
7. Fruit and Vegetable	Same as No. 1						No effect	
8. Hairdressers or Tobacconists at Ballarat, Bendigo, Warrnambool, Geelong District, Castlemaine, Eaglehawk, Sebastopol, and Kyneton	7	7	7	7	10	1	May remain open preceding day until 10 p.m.	
9. Hairdressers or Tobacconists in } } If Wednesday chosen for half-holiday } If Saturday chosen for half-holiday } parts of Victoria	7	7	1	7	7	10	} May remain open preceding day until 10 p.m.	
	7	7	7	7	10	1		
10. Motor oil, motor spirit and accessories	Special provisions, see under <i>Factories and Shops Act 1938</i> (page 241.)							
11. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	7	7	7	7	9	1	May remain open preceding day until 9 p.m.	

NOTE.—The hours given in this table are the shop closing hours as fixed by law. The Factories Acts, however, provide for their alteration and variation by regulation wherever a majority of shopkeepers sign a petition. There are so many regulations in force throughout the country districts of Victoria applying to different localities that it would be impracticable to print them here. The hours given above must therefore be taken to be varied wherever such a regulation is in force.

On the Thursday preceding Good Friday and on the last day on which the shop is open preceding Christmas Day a shopkeeper may keep his shop open one hour later than the hour fixed for closing. The Minister has power to vary the hours of closing in certain circumstances when Christmas Day is observed on a Monday.

Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. At the end of that year there were 26,401 registered shops with 25,632 employees. The annual registration fee, which is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, varies from 2s. 6d. to £10.

Registration of Shops.

Registered shops are divided into 26 classes. During the year 1939, there was an increase compared with 1938 of 125 shops and of 1,220 employees. Particulars of the shops registered and number of employees are given below:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1939.

Class of Shop.	Metropolitan.		Provincial Cities and Country.		Whole State.	
	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.
Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	4,311	1,606	2,485	904	6,796	2,510
Booksellers, Newsagents	957	775	476	384	1,433	1,159
Boot Dealers	319	947	294	385	613	1,332
Boot Repairers	845	42	569	72	1,414	114
Butchers	1,247	2,430	1,090	1,645	2,337	4,075
Chemists	562	871	383	442	945	1,313
Crockery	48	128	15	19	63	147
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites	1,045	1,749	1,296	1,361	2,341	3,110
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat	812	668	167	173	979	841
Drapery and Men's Clothing	2,005	10,405	1,381	3,079	3,386	13,484
Electrical and Radio	326	610	245	259	571	849
Fancy Goods Dealers	276	1,452	210	410	486	1,862
Fish	422	174	144	59	566	233
Florists	371	246	111	64	482	310
Fruit and Vegetable	1,686	417	989	417	2,675	834
Fuel and Fodder	1,099	526	335	341	1,434	867
Furniture	399	1,469	179	373	578	1,842
Grocers	2,711	2,541	1,476	1,631	4,187	4,172
Hairdressers	1,527	1,385	1,037	491	2,564	1,876
Hardware	480	1,411	488	815	968	2,226
Jewellery	238	313	191	113	429	426
Leather Goods	116	182	229	59	345	241
Musical Instruments	37	215	36	36	73	251
Tobacconists	1,362	149	303	51	1,662	200
Mixed	333	120	1,464	3,274	1,797	3,394
Shops not classified	1,265	1,684	863	453	2,128	2,137
Total 1939	24,799	32,515	16,453	17,290	41,252	49,805
Total 1938	24,739	31,769	16,388	16,816	41,127	48,585
Total 1937	24,659	30,223	16,140	15,469	40,799	45,692
Total 1936	24,364	28,197	16,205	14,905	40,569	43,102
Total 1935	24,455	27,807	15,877	13,962	40,332	41,769

Wages
Boards.

The Wages Board method of fixing wages and of settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria and was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced in the year 1896. A Board may be appointed for any trade or branch thereof. Each Board shall consist of not less than four nor more than ten members and a chairman (not being one of such members) nominated by the members of the Board. In the event of a nomination not being so made the chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour. 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 relaxed to permit of a paid officer of any corporation, public body, or association of employers being nominated as one of the members to represent employers and, if such officer is appointed, then one of the representatives of the employees on that Board shall likewise be an officer of the trade union concerned.

The Act of 1934 empowers a Board to determine that the wages rates and piecework prices fixed in any determination made by it shall be automatically adjusted, at prescribed periods, to accord as nearly as practicable with the variation in the cost of living, as indicated by such retail price index-numbers published by the Commonwealth Statistician as the Board considers appropriate. This Act, as amended by the *Factories and Shops Act* 1936, also provides that where, under any Commonwealth Act, the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or a Conciliation Commissioner makes or has made an award with respect to employers and employees in any industry, the Wages Board for every trade concerned, as soon as may be, shall incorporate in any of its determinations those provisions of such award which the Board is, under the *Factories and Shops Acts*, empowered to include.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1936 gives Wages Boards the same powers relating to wages and conditions of labour as those incorporated in the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. These powers enable Wages Boards to make determinations that are not inconsistent with awards of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. Any Wages Board has now the power to determine any industrial matter

whatsoever in relation to any trade or branch of trade for which such board has been appointed and, in particular, to determine all matters relating to—

- (a) work and days and hours of work ;
- (b) pay, wages and reward ;
- (c) privileges, rights and duties of employers and employees ;
- (d) the mode, terms and conditions of employment or non-employment ;
- (e) the relations of employers and employees ;
- (f) the employment or non-employment of persons of any sex or age ;
- (g) the demarcation of functions of any employees or class of employees ; and
- (h) all questions of what is fair and right in relation to any industrial matter having regard to the interests of the persons immediately concerned and of society as a whole.

The Act also empowered the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, to appoint a Wages Board known as the "General Board" to determine the wages, etc., of persons in any trade specified by the Governor in Council in which no Wages Board Determination was operative. This provision had for its object the protection of persons engaged in industries which previously were unregulated by any Determination. Forty-one separate trades have been so specified.

Wages Boards are not empowered to determine any matter relating to the preferential employment or dismissal of persons as being or as not being members of any organization, association or body.

Enforcement of Determinations. A statement of the procedure with regard to the application and enforcement of determinations of Wages Boards appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, on page 395.

Court of Industrial Appeals. The constitution of the Court of Industrial Appeals, and the procedure in respect of appeals against a determination are described in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 396.

During 1939, the Court of Industrial Appeals dealt with only one case—that regarding the wages and conditions of persons employed in boot shops. The Court issued an amended Determination decreasing the wages of female employees 23 years of age or over.

Two new Wages Boards were appointed during 1939.

**New Boards
and Alterations
of Powers.**

The Tar and Bitumen Board provides for persons employed at tar distillation or in the manufacture or preparation of bituminous emulsions, tar distillates, asphaltic concrete, or other road surfacing preparations.

The Electrical Trade Board supersedes the Electrical Supply Board and the Electrical Installation Board which had operated since 1911 and 1912 respectively. The new Board combines the powers of the superseded Boards and applies also to certain classes of employment which were not previously covered. The new Board has power to legislate for persons wheresoever employed in any process, trade, business, or occupation connected with—

- (a) the generation or distribution of electricity ;
- (b) the manufacture, repair, maintenance, and installation of all classes of electrical appliances including the laying or erection of cables or wires.

Alterations were made in the Powers of the following Boards :—

Asbestos-Cement Workers Board.—This Board was deprived of the power to fix rates for persons fixing corrugated asbestos sheeting on roofs or walls of buildings. The power to deal with persons fixing such materials on roofs has been conferred on the Plumbers Board and with persons fixing such material on walls on the Carpenters Board.

Caretakers Board.—Persons employed as caretakers of buildings containing flats or containing halls let for public entertainment or for other purposes are now subject to this Board.

Carpenters Board.—Power to provide for persons fixing corrugated asbestos sheeting on walls of buildings was conferred on this Board and removed from the power of the Asbestos-Cement Workers Board.

Engineers and Brassworkers (Skilled) Board.—Skilled persons employed making or repairing cash registers and machines similar to duplicating machines have been brought under the scope of the Board.

Engineers and Brassworkers (Unskilled) Board.—Unskilled persons engaged on work referred to in the preceding paragraph are now subject to this Board.

Excavation or Roadwork Board.—This Board was given additional powers to deal with asphaltting or tar paving, except where such work is subject to the Builders' Labourers Board. The original Asphalters Board, which formerly provided for these employees, has been divested of all its powers. The Excavation or Roadwork Board was also given power to provide for persons employed excavating, handling, or removing gravel, such power being taken from the Sand Pit Board.

Garden Employees Board.—Power was given to the Garden Employees Board to enable it to deal with persons employed as gardeners or garden labourers in the laying-out, cultivation, or keeping in order of a bowling green or tennis court or of a garden connected therewith.

Grocers Sundries Board.—Additional powers were conferred on this Board to enable it to deal with persons employed in the process, trade, or business of—

- (1) manufacturing or preparing honey,
- (2) preparing for trade or sale peanuts or other edible nuts.

Lime Burners Board.—In addition to providing for persons making lime, this Board now has power to deal also with those pulverizing or bagging limestone.

Plumbers Board.—The fixing of corrugated asbestos sheeting on roofs of buildings is now within the jurisdiction of this Board, the power to deal with such operations being taken from the Asbestos Cement Workers Board.

Pottery Board.—This Board was given power to provide for persons digging clay whether or not such operation is carried out directly in connexion with a pottery.

Process Engravers Board.—The powers of the Process Engravers Board were varied to include persons employed in the process, trade or business of making blocks for photogravure or rotogravure work.

Shops Board No. 18 (Miscellaneous Shops).—Because of the appointment of a Board to deal with the sale of electrical goods and wireless sets it was necessary to add this class of shop to the exemptions from the Shops Board No. 18. At the same time, provision was made for persons employed as outside salesmen in connexion with shops subject to the Shops Board No. 18.

Tilelayers Board.—Power was conferred on this Board to enable it to deal with persons employed laying or fixing glass sheets or pieces of surface area not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ square feet each as a substitute for tiles. The Plate Glass Board was deprived of this Power.

Fixation of weekly hours by Boards. Wages Boards, when fixing weekly wages, also determine, almost invariably, the maximum number of hours for which such weekly wages shall be payable and provide overtime rates for time worked in excess of the number of hours fixed. The Commercial Travellers Board, however, has departed from this practice.

During the year 1939, the determinations of 187 Boards were in force, in 156 of which a uniform set of hours for all employees was prescribed. In 30 determinations, however, varying sets of hours according to the class of work or to the sex of the worker were fixed by the Boards. The particulars are summarized in the following table :—

VICTORIA—WAGES BOARDS—DETERMINATIONS OF HOURS.

Boards which Determined Fixed Hours for all Employees.			Boards which Determined Differential Hours for Employees.		
Number of Boards.		Weekly Hours Adopted.	Number of Boards.		Weekly Hours Adopted.
4	.. ..	Less than 44	2	.. ..	47 and 44
112	.. ..	44	1	.. ..	47 „ 46
9	.. ..	46	13	.. ..	48 „ 44
1	.. ..	46½	1	.. ..	48 „ 46
1	.. ..	47	2	.. ..	48 „ 47
28	.. ..	48	3	.. ..	48 and over 48
1	.. ..	More than 48	1	.. ..	42, 45 and 46
2	.. ..	44 and 40	1	.. ..	46, 48 and 50
4	.. ..	46 „ 44			

On 31st December, 1939, there were 194 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 252,000 employees.

THE BASIC WAGE.

The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 by Mr. Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The rate of wage declared was 7s. per day or £2 2s. per week for Melbourne and by virtue of the fact that it had been determined in connexion with H. V. McKay's Sunshine Harvester Works it became popularly known as the "Harvester Wage."

In 1913 the Court took cognizance of the Retail Price Index-Numbers compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician covering food, groceries and the rent of all houses ("A" series) and thereafter the basic wage was adjusted in accordance with variations disclosed by that index.

An amount known as the "Powers three shillings" was added in 1922 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker, during a period of rising prices, the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard. The system of making regular quarterly adjustments of the basic wage was also instituted in that year.

In 1931, in view of the depressed financial conditions prevailing, the Court reduced all wages under its jurisdiction by 10 per cent.

In consequence of continued applications from organizations of employees for the cancellation of the order providing for the 10 per cent. reduction, the Court, in its 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 organisations 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 after 30th June, 1941.

Basic weekly rates of wage and the date on which they became payable are shown hereunder for the years 1929-1940:—

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE.

Year—	Basic Weekly Wage Payable in Melbourne on—			
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929 ..	4 6 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 10 0
1930 ..	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 5 6	4 3 0
1931 ..	3 10 2*	3 8 5	3 5 8	3 3 5
1932 ..	3 3 5	3 3 11	3 3 0	3 1 8
1933 ..	3 0 4	3 3 4†	3 2 5	3 2 10
1934 ..	3 3 4	..	..	..
	1st March.	1st June.	1st September.	1st December.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934 ..	..	3 4 0‡	3 4 0	3 4 0
1935 ..	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0
1936 ..	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0
1937 ..	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 13 0§	3 17 0
1938 ..	3 17 0	3 17 0	3 18 0	3 19 0
1939 ..	3 19 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 0 0
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1940 ..	4 1 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 4 0

* 10 per cent. reduction became operative and continued to operate until 31st May, 1934.

† "D" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 5th May, 1933 (less 10 per cent. reduction)—operative until 31st May, 1934.

‡ "C" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 17th April, 1934—operative until 31st August, 1937.

§ Commonwealth Arbitration Court Series Index Numbers.—Award of 23rd June, 1937 (operative from 1st September onwards). The Court ordered a "fixed loading" addition of six shillings to the existing wage—three shillings to be added as from the commencement of the first pay period in July, 1937, and October, 1937, respectively.

Basic Wage— Prior to 1934, the basic wage for Victoria differed only
Outside slightly from that for Melbourne. In its judgment in
Metropolitan that year, the Court made special reference to the basic
Area. wage payable in industries outside the metropolitan area, and it ruled that, except in certain specified districts where the cost of living appeared to be correctly indicated by the local "All Items" Index Numbers, or where known circumstances indicated that the general rule should not apply, the basic wage for provincial places should be a constant three shillings per week less than that for the metropolitan district in the same State. Special provision was made also for assessing or adjusting the wage in certain places.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS.

Retail Price
Index-
Numbers—
"C" Series.

The "C" Series (all items) of retail price index-numbers for Melbourne is prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician. This series comprises the costs of food, groceries, rent of four and five-roomed houses, clothing, and miscellaneous expenditure and is applied to the majority of awards of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in accordance with its judgment of 17th April, 1934. It was superseded by an index number of the Court's own construction as described in the Report of the "Basic Wage Inquiry, 1937" (see page 250). 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," 1914-1940.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. "All Items."	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. "All Items."
November, 1914 ..	671	1934	801
November, 1921 ..	1003	1935	824
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1936	844
1929 ..	1017	1937	868
1930 ..	956	1938	896
1931 ..	846	1939	924
1932 ..	813	1940	964
1933 ..	789		.

APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Under the *Apprenticeship Act 1928* (No. 3636), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades thereunder. The provisions of the Acts apply only within the Metropolitan District as proclaimed under such Acts.

The proclaimed apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in each of the years 1936 to 1940 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES
1936 TO 1940.

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Plumbing and Gasfitting ..	150	224	303	372	431
Carpentry and Joinery ..	175	230	287	314	315
Painting, Decorating, and Sign-writing	42	66	81	103	117
Plastering	13	21	26	31	37
Printing	532	568	649	690	699
Electrical	279	357	475	527	582
Motor Mechanics	151	229	293	369	383
Bootmaking	606	638	584	564	571
Moulding	116	185	250	261	252
Engineering	49	417	815	1,095	1,614
Fibrous Plastering .. .. .	..	..	45	85	104
Boiler-making and/or Steel Construction .. .. .	..	..	31	63	100
Sheet Metal .. .. .	..	..	5	30	64
Bread Making and Baking .. .. .	..	..	..	18	59
Pastrycooking .. .. .	..	..	..	4	30
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	52
Cooking* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2
Total	2,113	2,935	3,844	4,526	5,412

* Proclaimed as apprenticeship trades on 11th October, 1939 and 8th May, 1940, respectively.

GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

The Government Labour Exchange is under the control of the Labour Department. Applicants are registered for temporary or casual employment, principally as artisans and labourers on Government works, including railways. When work is available, men, if suitable, are selected for employment according to the order of their registration. The Exchange also provides workmen for private employment.

Workers who secure country employment on their own initiative, and are considered deserving, may, on application, be granted railway tickets, the cost of which is repayable from their earnings. During the financial year ended 30th June, 1940, there were advanced 3,754 rail tickets, valued at £2,775, of which £1,155 has been repaid. During the same period, £144 was repaid in respect of advances made in previous years.

The total number of rail tickets issued in the 39 years ended 30th June, 1940, was 166,910, valued at £135,340, of which £107,742 has been repaid.

The operations of the Exchange for the year 1939 in respect of registrations and applicants sent to employment are summarized in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.—PERSONS REGISTERED AND EMPLOYMENT OBTAINED, 1939.

Year and Month.	Applications for Employment in the Metropolis.		Number of Men for whom Employment was Obtained.	
	Number Registered during Month.	Number remaining on Register at end of Month.	In the Metropolis.	In the Country.
1939—January	2,462	11,102	505	511
February	2,265	10,983	449	1,215
March	2,603	10,626	653	1,135
April	2,098	10,609	603	1,450
May	2,346	10,555	661	1,091
June	2,920	11,134	297	503
July	2,668	11,736	468	821
August	2,440	11,939	375	720
September	2,562	11,692	450	1,053
October	1,764	9,789	683	833
November	1,680	8,448	388	846
December	1,758	7,904	596	659
Total	27,566	..	6,128	10,817

VICTORIA—PERSONS REGISTERED AND EMPLOYMENT OBTAINED, 1935-1939.

Year.	Registrations Effected.		Engagements Effected.
	In the City.	In the Country.	
1935	49,909	35,936	29,031
1936	42,487	27,591	29,890
1937	32,076	23,781	20,252
1938	28,207	22,997	13,758
1939	27,566	24,174	16,945

It must be understood that the number of registrations effected does not represent distinct individuals as there is a large number of men who register more than once at the Exchange each year. Although it is known that these duplications are numerous, the actual extent cannot be ascertained. The fact that the figures quoted do not include the large numbers of labourers engaged "on the job" for Government earthworks in the country also requires recognition.

Unemployment. The number of male persons registered as unemployed at the Government Labour Exchange and its Branches of which there are 41 in the Metropolitan Area and 280 in the Country in the last week of each month of the period of twelve months ended on the 30th June, in each of the five years 1935-36 to 1939-40 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE—MONTHLY REGISTRATIONS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Last Week of Month of—	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
July	30,002	20,431	17,377	18,626	21,139
August	28,608	19,369	17,679	18,986	21,938
September	27,179	19,084	17,262	18,697	20,703
October	24,399	18,761	16,339	18,478	17,768
November	20,837	17,560	15,593	18,523	14,946
December	20,198	18,189	15,801	19,280	13,742
January	18,990	18,136	16,206	20,094	12,739
February	18,828	16,906	15,137	19,217	11,577
March	16,962	16,842	14,801	18,714	11,109
April	17,839	16,735	15,633	18,350	11,467
May	17,937	14,785	15,709	18,528	10,476
June	18,552	14,895	16,669	19,902	9,671

During the period under review the highest number of registrations was recorded in the month of July, 1935. The marked decrease in the number of registrations since that date reflects the improved employment condition.

The rates of tax and of stamp duties for the relief of unemployment on incomes and wages earned during the year ended 30th June, 1931, appear on pages 255 and 256 of the *Year-Book* for 1930-31. The Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Acts expired on 5th November, 1932, and legislative provision was made for the collection of relief moneys by annual assessment instead of by stamp duty. Particulars of the tax are given in Part "Finance" of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

The revenue raised by unemployment relief taxation from the date of the commencement of the operation of the tax in 1930-31 to 30th June, 1940, amounted to £17,802,729, of which £203,731 was refunded to taxpayers, the net revenue being £17,598,998. The yearly net collections of tax during the last five years were as follow:—1935-36, £1,970,334; 1936-37, £1,944,382; 1937-38, £1,927,355; 1938-39, £1,874,270; and 1939-40, £1,994,258.

In addition to the revenue from the above-mentioned taxation, moneys for relief have been raised by way of loan, and contributions and grants have been made by the Commonwealth Parliament. Loans for relief purposes were first raised during the year 1932-33. The loan expenditure during the eight years 1932-33 to 1939-40 was £12,192,834. The total cost of relief during the eleven years, 1929-30 to 1939-40, was £31,813,640, of which £17,441,676 was raised by taxation, and £12,350,156 by loans; Commonwealth loan contributions and grants amounted to £1,848,276 and £173,532 was provided by interest on advances, &c. At 30th June, 1940, the balance to the credit of the Unemployment Relief Fund was £157,322. Details of the disbursements from the Unemployment Relief Fund, Loan, and other Funds from 1st July, 1929, to 30th June, 1940, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, 1929-30 TO 1939-40.

Allocation of Expenditure.	Total Expended to 30th June, 1939, from—			Expended during 1939-40 from—			Total Expended to 30th June, 1940, from—		
	Unemploy- ment Relief Fund.	Loans, Common- wealth Loan Con- tributions and Grants.	Total.	Unemploy- ment Relief Fund.	Loans, Common- wealth Loan Con- tributions and Grants.	Total.	Unemploy- ment Relief Fund.	Loans, Common- wealth Loan Con- tributions and Grants.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sustenance and Sustenance Work	10,879,094	140,900	11,019,994	1,232,247	4,856	1,232,247	12,111,341	140,900	12,252,241
Municipalities	705,551	318,040	1,023,591	..	..	4,856	705,551	322,896	1,028,447
Departmental, &c.—									
Public Works and Mines	671,060	1,467,000	2,138,060	27,164	258,129	285,293	698,244	1,725,129	2,423,353
Railways	15,011	2,374,851	2,389,862	..	181,285	181,285	15,011	2,556,136	2,571,147
Lands	147,249	261,422	408,671	604	44,571	45,175	147,853	305,993	453,846
Treasurer	296,888	1,099,372	1,396,260	4,968	470,790	475,758	301,856	1,570,162	1,872,018
Country Roads Board	280,146	1,456,435	1,736,581	896	52,759	53,655	221,042	1,509,194	1,730,236
Forests and Foresters' Quarters	198,218	1,519,882	1,718,100	378	139,465	139,843	198,596	1,659,347	1,857,943
State Rivers and Water Supply									
Commission	304,827	2,467,371	2,772,198	8,497	290,916	299,413	313,324	2,758,287	3,071,611
Closer Settlement Commission ..	..	91,477	91,477	..	..	..	..	91,477	91,477
State Electricity Commission ..	..	138,500	138,500	..	..	..	..	138,500	138,500
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works .. .. .	..	527,000	527,000	..	78,250	78,250	..	605,250	605,250
Sewerage Authorities .. .. .	..	244,306	244,306	..	6,807	6,807	..	251,113	251,113
Waterworks Trusts .. .. .	..	91,158	91,158	..	39,983	39,983	..	131,141	131,141
Miscellaneous*	273,684	402,078	675,762	74,400	30,829	105,229	348,084	432,907	780,991
Expenditure on Relief	13,711,728	12,599,792	26,311,520	1,349,154	1,598,640	2,947,794	15,060,882	14,198,432	29,259,314
Administration	642,900	..	642,900	88,713	..	88,713	731,613	..	731,613
Interest and Sinking Fund on Loans	1,375,357	..	1,375,357	447,356	..	447,356	1,822,713	..	1,822,713
Refund of Taxes	198,086	..	198,086	5,644	..	5,644	203,730	..	203,730
Total Expenditure	15,928,071	12,599,792	28,527,863	1,890,867	1,598,640	3,489,507	17,818,938	14,198,432	32,017,370

* Including (a) Commonwealth and State joint relief to Local Authorities (municipalities, sewerage, and water authorities) for debt service charges.
(b) Commonwealth and State Youth Employment Grant.

Sustenance. Every male person who receives sustenance is required, on demand, and in return for such sustenance, to perform work (of such a class as is prescribed on the recommendation of the Employment Council of Victoria) for the municipality within whose municipal district sustenance is received.

On 3rd July, 1933, on the recommendation of the Employment Council of Victoria, a scheme was brought into operation under which genuine unemployed male persons have been, as far as practicable, provided with some employment each week.

The results of the working of the scheme are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—WORK BY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN RETURN FOR SUSTENANCE, 1939 AND 1940.

Month of—	1939.		1940.	
	Total Number of Units in Receipt of Sustenance.*	Number Working in Return for Sustenance.	Total Number of Units in Receipt of Sustenance.*	Number Working in Return for Sustenance.
January ..	15,975	13,555	11,406	10,123
February ..	15,625	13,339	10,021	9,152
March ..	14,824	12,524	9,423	8,552
April ..	15,306	12,932	9,869	8,915
May ..	15,024	13,040	9,552	8,619
June ..	15,653	13,666	8,744	7,988
July ..	17,008	14,732	8,685	7,929
August ..	17,860	14,745	8,084	7,376
September ..	17,661	14,489	7,569	6,920
October ..	15,375	12,757	6,635	6,091
November ..	12,888	11,275	6,058	5,570
December ..	12,128	10,884	6,008	5,528

* Including number working in return for sustenance.

Sustenance is provided at the same rates in every part of Victoria and is distributed through the agency of Public Assistance Committees appointed under the provisions of the *Unemployment Relief (Administration) Act 1932*.

Persons eligible to receive sustenance in accordance with the above-mentioned Act may be granted sustenance as set out in the following scales, but so that the total amount of the income received by a family unit and the value of the sustenance granted shall in no case exceed £4 Os. 6d. in any one week.

VICTORIA—RATES OF SUSTENANCE TO UNEMPLOYED PERSONS.

Family Unit.	Maximum Weekly Permissible Income.	Maximum Weekly Sustenance that may be Granted to—		
		Unemployable Applicant for whom Sustenance has been Specially Authorized by the Hon. the Minister. (3)	Employable Applicant for whom Work in Return for Sustenance is not provided. (4)	Employable Male Working in Return for Sustenance <i>vide</i> Section (8) of the Act. (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Itinerant unemployed male	10 0	..	11 6	18 3
Approved prospector ..	12 0	..	11 6	18 3
Individual residing with strangers or relatives other than parents ..	12 0	6 9	11 6	18 3
Two ..	20 0	10 3	19 3	31 9
Three ..	25 0	..	..	..
For every additional member of the family unit, there shall be added to the sum of 25s., a sum of 2s. 6d. for each such additional member		And for each unemployed dependant irrespective of age, residing with the applicant, 5s. 3d. per week; provided in any instance the total value of sustenance does not exceed £4 0s. 6d. per week		And for each unemployed dependant residing with the applicant, 5s. 3d. per week for each male dependant under 21 years of age and each female dependant irrespective of age, and 10s. 6d. per week for each male 21 years and over; provided in any instance the total value of sustenance does not exceed £4 0s. 6d. per week

CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

There were 798 charitable and reformatory organizations throughout the State in 1939. The total receipts of these organizations during the year ended 30th June, 1939, amounted to £3,468,095, of which £1,553,157 was contributed by the Government and £1,914,938 was received from all other sources. The total expenditure was £3,510,172. These particulars do not include payments, which amounted to £4,307,432 during 1938-39, made by the Commonwealth Government to old-age and invalid pensioners of this State. The daily average number under care indoors was 22,447, and there were 455,090 cases of out-door relief during the year. These numbers, in respect of indoor and out-door patients, refer to the "cases" treated and not to persons. It is considered probable that some persons obtained relief or became inmates at more than one establishment, but there is no information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

A summary of the particulars in respect of charitable and reformatory institutions is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—INMATES, RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, 1938-39.

Name of Institution, &c.	Number of Institutions.	Daily Average In-door Patients or Inmates	Number of Cases of Out-door Relief.	Receipts.			Expenditure (including Building Expenses for Year).
				From Government. (exc. Loans.)	From Other Sources.	Total.	
HOSPITALS.							
Special—				£	£	£	£
Austin Hospital	1	410	..	25,521	75,570	101,091	111,514
Children's Hospital	1	408	17,404	34,869	60,676	95,545	93,702
Melbourne Dental Hospital	1	..	27,004	3,304	9,051	12,355	13,066
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	1	130	10,218	10,513	24,628	35,141	37,903
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	1	96	..	1,056	4,941	5,997	6,081
Eye and Ear Hospital	1	101	33,221	8,031	19,292	27,323	26,839
Women's Hospital	1	284	8,589	18,716	58,866	77,582	95,152
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital	1	324	..	38,576	44,037	82,613	89,862
General Hospitals—							
Metropolitan	5	1,157	139,379	146,457	286,317	432,774	499,388
Country	49	2,039	20,836	148,897	290,145	439,042	437,163
Auxiliary Hospitals	2	296	4,558	21,719	18,897	40,616	43,283
Foundling Hospitals and Infants' Homes	5	409	210	8,319	22,977	31,296	27,366
Convalescent Homes	2	52	..	939	2,966	3,905	3,926
Sanatoria	3	337	..	23,991	13,341	37,332	37,332
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	12	6,261	..	438,207	55,709	493,916	493,916
Total	86	12,304	261,419	929,115	987,413	1,916,528	2,016,493
ASYLUMS AND ORPHANAGES.							
Benevolent Homes	10	2,266	558	45,830	85,963	131,793	124,787
Orphanages	29	3,492	..	66,357	131,104	197,461	206,554
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions	3	230	545	3,300	49,365	52,665	48,863
Total	42	5,997	1,103	115,487	266,432	381,919	380,204
REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.							
Rescue Homes and Female Refuges	13	970	..	7,541	71,269	78,810	80,838
Inebriates' Institutions	2	46	..	1,121	2,956	4,077	4,076
Children's Welfare Department	6	1,888	12,667	317,764	10,617	328,381	328,381
Gaols and Penal Establishments	10	1,242	..	126,355	..	126,355	126,355
Total	31	4,146	12,667	452,781	84,842	537,623	539,650
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.							
Benevolent Societies	*229	..	37,775	11,915	50,468	62,383	64,124
Other Societies	*410	..	142,126	43,859	525,783	569,642	509,701
Total	639	..	179,901	55,774	576,251	632,025	573,825
Grand Total	798	22,447	455,090	1,553,157	1,914,938	3,468,095	3,510,172

* Inclusive of branches.

Income of
Charitable
Institutions.

The receipts of hospitals, charitable, and reformatory institutions (excluding gaols and penal establishments) in the State under various headings for the year 1938-39 are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, 1938-39.

Receipts.	Public Hospitals.	Foundling Hospitals and Infants' Homes.	Benevolent Homes.	Orphanages.	Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions.	Rescue Homes and Female Refugees.	Other Institutions.*	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid ..	457,659	8,319	45,830	66,357	3,300	7,541	837,796	1,426,802
Municipal Grants and Contributions	74,679	175	997	763	722	225	43,611	121,172
Private Contributions ..	96,279	4,438	4,898	26,811	12,218	4,797	308,081	457,522
Proceeds of Entertainments	41,237	439	1,674	2,243	12,027	93	..	57,713
Legacies, Bequests and Donations	158,556	8,360	12,348	38,803	11,129	4,608	996	234,800
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations ..	19,199	414	1,829	1,869	228	496	116	24,151
Contributions of Indoor Patients	198,593	2,804	51,222	11,877	4,036	4,320	71,838	344,690
Out-patients' Fees ..	65,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,440
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	475	87	871	18,459	2,544	55,198	39	77,673
Interest or Rent ..	31,857	2,556	10,741	15,240	3,273	681	29	64,377
Loan Receipts	139,649	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	145,649
Other Sources	66,456	3,704	1,383	9,039	3,188	851	237,130	321,751
Total	1,350,079	31,296	131,793	197,461	52,665	78,810	1,499,636	3,341,740

* Including Department of Mental Hygiene, Children's Welfare Department, and Benevolent Societies, but excluding Gaols and Penal Establishments.

Charitable
Institutions—
receipts and
expenditure.

Information relating to the receipts and expenditure of charitable institutions (excluding gaols and penal establishments) during each year of the period of five years ended on 30th June, 1939, is given in the following table. For the year 1938-39, Government aid was equivalent to 42·70 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments to 3·63 per cent.; payments of inmates and out-patients to 12·27 per cent.; private contributions to 13·69 per cent.; legacies, bequests, and donations

to 7·02 per cent.; receipts from Lord Mayor's Fund, &c., to 0·72 per cent.; interest and rent to 1·93 per cent.; loan receipts to 4·36 per cent.; and receipts from all other sources to 13·68 per cent.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June.				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid	1,035,668	1,129,198	1,293,103	1,399,115	1,426,802
Municipal Grants and Contributions	112,409	112,093	107,473	110,674	121,172
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	281,196	310,413	360,185	391,036	410,130
Private Contributions	211,164	191,835	248,275	224,198	457,5
Legacies, Bequests and Donations..	189,095	167,619	309,056	294,168	234,800
Lord Mayor's Fund, Hospital Sunday, and Church Dorations ..	19,347	22,947	22,631	24,850	24,151
Interest or Rent	58,124	61,120	62,046	65,943	64,377
Loan Receipts	135,982	33,859	131,553	169,275	145,649
Other Sources	325,792	381,702	385,364	390,759	457,137
Total Receipts	2,368,777	2,410,786	2,919,686	3,070,018	3,341,740
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Ordinary	2,033,932	2,181,202	2,335,156	2,543,470	2,896,702
Extraordinary	74,626	63,821	61,334	64,596	69,885
Building	219,299	180,349	353,692	431,936	417,230
Total Expenditure	2,327,857	2,425,372	2,750,182	3,040,002	3,383,817

Charitable Institutions—Accommodation and Inmates. The next table shows the accommodation available and the number of inmates maintained in the named institutions during the year ended 30th June, 1939 :—

VICTORIA—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ACCOMMODATION, AND INMATES, 1938-39.

Institution.	Number of Beds.	Number of Inmates.	
		Total during the Year.	Daily Average.
Austin Hospital	495	1,322	410
Children's Hospital	448	4,652	408
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	141	3,352	130
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	138	141	96
Eye and Ear Hospital	120	2,802	101
Women's Hospital	285	9,264	284
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	720	4,085	324
General Hospitals—Metropolitan	1,158	23,075	1,157
" " Country	3,453	40,388	2,040
Auxiliary Hospitals	320	6,068	296
Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows	260	406	249
Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home	100	239	81
Tweddle Hospital for Babies	10	106	9
Bethany Home, Geelong	43	71	36
St. Gabriel's Babies' Home	36	107	34
Convalescent Homes	73	1,006	52
Greenvale Sanatorium	100	304	101
Heatherton Sanatorium	124	314	117
Gresswell Sanatorium	140	406	119
Mental Hospitals	6,538	8,735	6,261
Benevolent Homes	2,562	4,761	2,266
Orphanages	3,607	5,158	3,492
Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums	264	310	239
Rescue Homes and Female Refuges	1,186	2,082	970
Inebriates' Institutions	63	123	46
Children's Welfare Department .. .. .	..	16,841	13,747
Total	22,384	136,118	33,065

* Number under control.

In addition to the inmates shown in the above table, there were 58 mothers of infants in the Tweddle Hospital, 83 in the Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home, 122 in St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows, 6 in Bethany Home, Geelong, and 628 infants in the Female Refuges during the year.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to the management of Hospitals and Charities in the State of Victoria was passed in the year 1928 and proclaimed on 18th December, 1929; important amendments were passed in 1936 and 1939.

The Charities Board of Victoria, which was constituted under the *Hospitals and Charities Act 1922*, commenced to function in 1923.

The number of members then was fourteen, but these were increased to sixteen under the amendments of 1939. Members are appointed by the Governor-in-Council as follows:—

- (a) Four persons nominated by the body known as the Metropolitan Hospitals Association, one at least of whom shall be a legally qualified medical practitioner.
- (b) Four persons nominated by the body known as the Country Hospitals Association, one at least of whom shall be a legally qualified medical practitioner.
- (c) Two persons to be appointed from persons nominated by the committees of subsidized institutions and benevolent societies within the metropolis (other than hospitals) one at least of whom shall be a woman.
- (d) Two persons to be appointed from persons nominated by the committees of subsidized institutions and benevolent societies outside of the metropolis (other than hospitals) one at least of whom shall be a woman.
- (e) Four other persons of whom two shall also be appointed as members of the Metropolitan Standing Committee and two as members of the Country Standing Committee hereinafter provided for.

The Chief Executive Officer is the Inspector of Charities, who is appointed by the Governor-in-Council and is *ex officio* Secretary of the Board and of each of the Standing Committees.

Broadly, the duties of the Charities Board are—

- (1) To keep a register of all hospitals, asylums, institutions and benevolent societies as defined by the Hospitals and Charities Acts.
- (2) To make such inquiries as it thinks fit and report to the Minister (Treasurer) as to—
 - (a) what charitable relief is required to meet the needs of the diseased, infirm, incurable, poor or destitute persons resident in Victoria (including children and convalescent patients);
 - (b) what institutions or benevolent societies should in the opinion of the Board be subsidized;
 - (c) what sum of money should in the opinion of the Board be paid from the Fund and for what purposes to each subsidized institution or benevolent society in any financial year; and

- (d) any amendments of existing legislation and proposals for future legislation which are in its opinion desirable for carrying into effect any of the objects or purposes referred to in this Act and in particular for improvement of and the prevention of overlapping in the administration of institutions or benevolent societies.
- (3) To make or cause to be made careful inquiry into the administration (including the keeping of accounts) and management of every subsidized institution or benevolent society.
- (4) To cause an inspection to be made from time to time and at least once in every financial year of every subsidized institution.
- (5) Whenever the Board deems it necessary, to make or cause to be made, an inspection of any registered unsubsidized institution and an inquiry into the accommodation provided for the persons receiving relief therein and those aspects of administration and management which affect the health and welfare of such persons and to make or cause to be made such inquiry as the Board thinks proper into the administration (including the keeping of accounts) management and activities of, and the relief afforded by any registered benevolent society.

No charitable institution or benevolent society may be established without the consent in writing of the Charities Board nor may any person collect or attempt to collect any money for or towards the purpose or the alleged purpose of the establishment of any institution or benevolent society except with the authority of the Board.

The Hospitals and Charities Fund is established at the Treasury and into it are paid :—

- (1) Monies appropriated by Parliament (now fixed under the *Hospitals and Charities (Fund) Act* 1939 at £440,000).
- (2) Five per cent. of the money invested in the Totalizator in respect of each race or division of a race where the races are held on courses within the radius of 20 miles of Melbourne and 2½ per cent. in respect of races held on courses situated elsewhere in Victoria. (*Totalizator Act* 1930 as amended by the *Totalizator Act* 1934.)

Since the date of the operation of the Act the sum of £1,239,667 has been paid. The total amount available for distribution from the Hospitals and Charities Fund for 1939-40, including Totalizator Receipts, was £620,505. Loan and grants amounting to £470,640 were made to institutions from National Loan Recovery Funds during 1939-40 for building purposes.

In making recommendations to the Minister as to what sums of money from Hospitals and Charities Fund should be paid to each subsidized institution or benevolent society in any financial year, the following matters are taken into consideration in each case :—

- (a) The financial position of such institution or benevolent society and the amount likely to be contributed to it during the financial year other than that from the Fund.
- (b) The probable net receipts and expenditure for the financial year.
- (c) The actual number of persons relieved during the preceding financial year.
- (d) The average number of beds (if any) occupied during the preceding financial year and the average cost per bed.
- (e) The average length of stay of each in-patient during the preceding financial year.
- (f) The general conditions and management.
- (g) Any exceptional circumstances with regard to the geographical position.
- (h) Such other matters as are prescribed or as the Board thinks fit.

Regulations were framed in 1929 covering the provision of accommodation for intermediate and private patients in public hospitals. During the year 1939-40, 41 of the 49 hospitals outside the metropolis admitted paying patients in accordance with these Regulations. In the metropolis four hospitals are now admitting intermediate and/or private patients. The Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital was first to take advantage of the Regulations and a new wing, named the "Jessie McPherson Community Hospital," was opened in 1931. The Alfred Hospital followed in 1933, when "Hamilton Russell House" was opened, and, at St. Vincent's Hospital, one floor of a section of the building was set aside for this purpose and patients admitted in 1934. In 1939, at the Austin Hospital for Chronic Diseases, an intermediate section "Heidelberg House," was opened.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Royal Melbourne, the Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals. The social services rendered by each of these hospitals is briefly described in the following paragraphs.

Royal Melbourne Hospital. The origin of this institution belongs to the earliest days of Melbourne. The *Year-Books* for 1915-16 and 1916-17 contain a statement of the circumstances associated with the foundation of the hospital in 1846, and a reference to its rebuilding in 1910. During the year 1934 Their Majesties the King and Queen bestowed their patronage on this Hospital.

This institution has always been the most important of the general hospitals of Victoria, and the chief medical training school for University students. The wards now contain normally 378 beds. In the year 1939-40 the number of in-patients treated was 8,689, the daily average number being 428, which was 50 above the number the hospital is designed to accommodate. During the year, 52,099 persons were treated in the out-patients' and casualty departments. The aggregate number of attendances of out-patients was 253,171.

In 1939-40 the receipts of the Maintenance Account amounted to £141,514, the principal items of receipts being:—Government grant for maintenance, £62,563; municipal grants, £2,006; annual subscriptions, £5,815; donations, £988; bequests, £16,052; proceeds of entertainments, £2,268; Hospital Sunday collections, £1,738; Lord Mayor's Fund allocation, £1,732; visitors' fees, £5,051; payments and contributions by in-door patients, £15,915; out-patients' fees, £14,261; interest, £10,827; and £2,298 was received from all other sources. The total expenditure from Maintenance Account was £145,611.

The hospital, which is a training school for nurses, has a nursing staff of 265. Attached to the hospital is the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Research in Pathology and Medicine, endowed by the Trustees of the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust. The Institute has, by the result of its research work, provided valuable assistance to medical science.

The *Royal Melbourne Hospital Act* 1935, provides for the granting to a corporation known as the Royal Melbourne Hospital of a piece of land consisting of nearly 11 acres situated in the city of Melbourne, and authorizes the corporation to erect on the land granted a general hospital and other buildings, and to install such equipment as is required. Power is given to the corporation to sell the land (about 5 acres) upon which the existing hospital is built, also the buildings thereon, and to apply the proceeds of such sale for or towards the cost of erecting and equipping the new hospital.

To assist the corporation further in financing the new building, which is estimated to cost £800,000, the *Royal Melbourne Hospital Act* 1938 enables the Government of the State of Victoria to guarantee the repayment of the principal and interest of a loan not exceeding £500,000 to be raised by the corporation. Proceeds from the sale of the present site are to be used towards the reduction of this loan.

The construction of the New Hospital commenced in 1939.

To relieve the pressure on the general hospitals in the City of Melbourne, the Convalescent Hospital at Caulfield was established in 1925. The management is undertaken by the committee of the Royal Melbourne Hospital. In eight wards there are 200 beds. During the year 1939-40 the number of patients treated was 3,264, the daily average number being 178. The total expenditure for the year was £23,751.

Alfred Hospital. This hospital, which was opened in May, 1871, is situated in the municipality of Melbourne. The area of land reserved for the purposes of the hospital is 14 acres. In 1921 an extensive scheme of building expansion was approved, subject to funds becoming available. Since then remarkable progress has taken place. On the 22nd May, 1933, Hamilton Russell House was opened with a capacity of 40 beds for the reception of private and intermediate patients. This branch is a new feature of general hospital work in this State. As the majority of the buildings of the Hospital were some seventy years old, the Board of Management in 1936, decided on a rebuilding scheme, the first section of which was completed early in 1940.

The building, which is of basement, ground floor and eight stories, comprises X-ray, Deep-Therapy, Pathology and Physio-Therapy Departments, Students' Quarters, Operating Theatres, Neuro-Surgical Unit, consisting of theatre and wards, and Gynaecological Unit, which also has its own wards. The hospital is recognized by the Melbourne University as a clinical school for medical students, and is also a training school for nurses. The following particulars relate to the public section only:—On 30th June, 1940, there were 372 beds and cots in the Institution. The total number of in-patients during the year 1939–40 was 6,745, and in the out-patients and casualty departments 36,840 persons were treated. The number of attendances of patients in these departments was 190,852. The ordinary income of the Maintenance Account during the year 1939–40 amounted to £107,878. The principal items of receipts were:—Government grants, £53,366; municipal grants, £2,181; private contributions, £3,396; special donations and bequests, £7,412; Hospital Sunday collections, £1,408; Lord Mayor's Fund, £1,417; in-door patients' fees, £11,725; out-door patients' fees, £8,865; general clinic fees, £2,126; visitors' contributions, £3,730; proceeds of entertainments, £889; transfer from Hamilton Russell House, £1,350; sales refunds, &c., £3,794; interest from investments, £1,720; Auxiliary Efforts, £3,616; and miscellaneous receipts, £883. The total expenditure on maintenance was £108,567.

St. Vincent's Hospital. The history of the foundation and later development of this institution appears in the *Year-Book*, 1937–38, page 256.

The foundation stone of the new building was laid in October, 1928. On the 8th December, 1934, the New Wing of the hospital was opened. This addition, which created a heavy financial burden, increased the normal accommodation from 120 to 245 beds and provided 60 beds for Intermediate patients.

In September, 1937, two stories were added to the Nurses' Home at a cost of £22,600. Loan money for this was provided by the Government, interest being at $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

In June, 1938, the new Pathological building was opened, the cost being £29,308.

Buildings purchased in June, 1940, for the future development of the Casualty Ward, at a cost of £7,091 have already been demolished, and rebuilding operations will be commenced at an early date.

During the year 1939-40, the number of in-patients treated was 4,875, and of out-patients and casualties 35,616. In 1939-40, the receipts of the Maintenance Account amounted to £72,649 and the total expenditure on maintenance to £77,949. The total overdraft on all accounts at 30th June, 1940, amounted to £121,547.

The genesis of this institution was a meeting convened **Prince Henry's Hospital.** on 13th October, 1869. At this meeting it was decided to establish a dispensary for the treatment of sick and afflicted persons. The dispensary was subsequently opened in Collins-street. In 1876 it was decided to close the dispensary, remove to more commodious premises in Spring-street, which were previously used as a hospital for sick children, and open a hospital for the treatment of both In and Out-Patients.

In course of time the accommodation proved insufficient and it was decided to build an up-to-date hospital. The site chosen was that on which the hospital now stands. The North Wing and Administrative Quarters were first built, the foundation stone being laid by the Governor of Victoria, the Marquis of Normanby, on the 29th July, 1882.

The Operating Theatre and Casualty Room were added in 1904. The Children's Wards and the Nurses' Home were built and opened for occupation in 1910. The next additions were the erection of the Edward Wilson Casualty Ward, new Out-Patients' and Casualty Departments and the extension of No. 1 Male Medical Ward. These buildings were opened in 1925.

To commemorate the visit to Melbourne for the Centenary Celebrations in 1934 of His Royal Highness, Prince Henry, the name of the Institute was changed from the Homoeopathic to Prince Henry's Hospital.

The new central block of the hospital was completed in 1939 and a Government grant of £130,000 will enable the Board of Management to proceed immediately with the building of the Nurses' Home and the South Wing.

In the first year of its existence the hospital treated 55 In-Patients and 1,193 Out-Patients. During 1939-40, 2,155 In-Patients were treated and 62,515 Out-Patients' visits recorded. The number of persons recorded as having received the benefits of the Institution since its first opening is 1,100,857.

The total receipts during 1939-40 on account of Maintenance Fund amounted to £33,059 and the expenditure to £36,389.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

The principal special hospitals in the State are the Austin Hospital for Cancer and Chronic Diseases, the Children's Hospital, the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital, and the Women's Hospital. Details of the activities of each of these hospitals are set out hereunder.

**Austin Hospital
for Cancer and
Chronic
Diseases.**

The history of the foundation of this hospital in 1881 and of its later development appears in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 257.

From a small institution containing 66 beds it has expanded into a modern hospital and now accommodates 506 patients. Attached to the cancer division is the deep X-ray and radium departments for the treatment of the 130 patients in this section of the hospital.

The Hospital was a part-time training school for nurses for many years, but it has recently been advanced to the status of a full-time training school.

Opened on the 1st May, 1939, "Heidelberg House" provides an intermediate hospital service for patients able to pay moderate fees. Approached by a separate entrance, it is situated in the grounds of the Austin Hospital and is entirely detached from the public hospital. Containing four floors the building accommodates sixty-nine patients and is the first hospital building in Victoria to be air-conditioned throughout. Both general medical and surgical cases and cases of the chronic type are accepted for treatment.

During the year ended 30th June, 1940, 1,297 patients were treated in the public section and 770 in the intermediate.

Of the total expenditure for the year 1939-40 (£84,939), £15,526 was for buildings and £69,413 for maintenance. The revenue (including Government loan, £5,728) for the same period was £88,470.

**Children's
Hospital.**

The history of the foundation of this hospital in 1870 and of its later development appears in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 258. It now ranks amongst the largest Children's Hospitals in the British Empire, with accommodation of 448 beds.

In addition to its in-patient activities, the hospital treated 17,181 separate children as out-patients during the year 1939-40, involving 73,292 attendances.

For children's diseases the hospital is an important teaching and research centre where medical students from Melbourne University are required to devote one term.

During the year ended 30th June, 1940, the number of patients admitted to the hospital was 4,577, which, with 415 patients in the hospital at 1st July, 1939, made a total of 4,992 patients.

The cost of maintenance during the same period was £89,929 which, with £1,792 expended on building, gave a total expenditure of £91,721. The total revenue during the year was £101,195.

**Queen's
Memorial
Infectious
Diseases
Hospital.**

This institution dates from 1904 when the first patient was admitted. Its early history and later development is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 259.

In 1930-31, diphtheria and scarlet fever both became more prevalent and the accommodation was not equal to the demand. The Board obtained approval for the provision of extra wards containing 150 beds, additions to the nurses' home and other services, bringing the nominal number of beds to 720.

Transport of patients to the hospital is provided by motor ambulances, the area served extending as far as Werribee, Fern-tree Gully, Whittlesea and Mornington.

The greatest number of patients in Hospital on any one day was 745, during the epidemic of diphtheria in 1936.

The patients treated, during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1940, numbered 6,975 and the maximum number of occupied beds in any one day 527.

For the same period receipts amounted to £89,975 and expenditure to £90,036.

**Women's
Hospital.**

The history and later development of this hospital, which was founded in 1856, is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 260.

A Service block costing £110,000 was officially opened by Her Excellency Lady Gowrie in November, 1937. A Pathological block, the tender price of which was £42,000, was opened by Lord Huntingfield in 1939.

During the year ended 30th June, 1940, the daily average number of in-patients was 280, whilst out-patients numbered 9,156 with 29,357 attendances.

Since its foundation, there have been 119,125 births in the hospital, and out-patients attendances have numbered 656,736.

In 1939-40 the total receipts and expenditure amounted to £119,684 and £86,377 respectively.

**Other
Hospitals, &c.**

Statements showing the nature of the work performed by other hospitals, societies, &c., are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 568 to 582, and 586.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA AND BUREAUX.

With the definite object of obtaining improved results in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, a State Director of Tuberculosis was appointed in 1927. Since this appointment, a new feature in the control and cure of the disease has been the establishment of tuberculosis bureaux in the metropolis and in the provincial centres of the State. With the co-operation of the Bureaux, a larger proportion of cases in the early stages of the disease has been admitted to the Sanatoria. This has resulted in a reduction in the period of stay therein, and in the consequent utilization of the available number of beds to a greater extent for the benefit of the tuberculous members of the population.

In 1933 a new Sanatorium (Gresswell) at Mont Park was opened and accommodation provided for 144 male patients. With the opening of this Sanatorium the Janefield and Amherst Sanatoria were closed. During the year 1935-36 the State Sanatoria Board carried out many building and other improvements at Gresswell Sanatorium. An X-ray plant, purchased out of moneys provided by a bequest, was installed at the Greenvale Sanatorium. A branch bureau, under the clinical charge of the District Health Officer, was opened in Ballarat in December, 1934. In 1939 a Chalet containing 10 beds was opened in the grounds of the Ballarat Base Hospital. The Gresswell and Heatherton Sanatoria are registered as part-time and special training schools for nurses.

Construction of a new Sanatorium for women at Greenvale has been commenced. It is proposed to build a new administration block of 4 wards each containing 24 beds.

A Government grant of £5,000 was made for a new building at Royal Park Benevolent Home for the reception of 20 indigent male patients. This building is named the Dunstan Chalet and has been in use during 1939-40.

The following table shows the accommodation of, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths of males and females in sanatoria during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1940:—

VICTORIA—SANATORIA—ACCOMMODATION, ETC., 1939-40.

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Greenvale ..	..	100	3	195	1	163	..	38
Austin ..	80	40	140	57	64	30	68	23
Heatherton ..	..	122	..	193	..	170	..	25
Royal Park ..	19	..	19	..	8	..	10	..
Gresswell ..	142	..	264	..	235	..	39	..
Bendigo Chalet ..	10	10	22	25	21	13	3	8
Ballarat Chalet ..	5	5	3	5	..	1	1	..
Total ..	256	277	451	475	329	377	121	94

Close co-operation with the Army Authorities has resulted in the prevention of known cases of lung Tuberculosis being admitted to the services. The splendid pioneer work of the Army Authorities in submitting recruits to Miniature Radiography has resulted in about 1 in 200 being rejected for Tuberculosis. A number of these cases naturally required treatment and has thus thrown a great strain on the existing accommodation for males.

It is proposed to erect a new ward of 24 beds at Gresswell Sanatorium to partially meet these new demands.

If Miniature Radiography is applied to the Civil Population on an extensive scale it will involve considerable increase in existing Sanatoria accommodation.

The following table shows the number of beds available in the various institutions at 1st July, 1940.

Institution.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Austin Hospital	80	40	120
Gresswell Sanatorium	142	..	142
Greenvale Sanatorium .. ..	..	100	100
Heatherton Sanatorium .. ..	..	122	122
Dunstan Chalet	19	..	19
Ballarat Chalet	5	5	10
Bendigo Chalet	12	12	24
Total	258	279	537

The Branch Bureaux at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, and Prahran have done useful work. Work at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau has further increased during the year. Attendances at this Bureau were 13,765 in 1936-37, 13,565 in 1937-38, 15,581 in 1938-39, and 17,203 in 1939-40. The work of the Bureaux is much appreciated by general practitioners, from whom many encouraging messages have been received. In recent years doctors in private practice have sent to the Bureaux an increasing number of patients for examination and report. During the year ended 30th June, 1940, 11,261 domiciliary visits to tuberculous patients were made by the 10 nurses attached to the various Bureaux.

Work of
Bureaux.

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1940 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1939-40.

	Metropolitan—				Country—	
	Central.		Prahran.		Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong..	
	M	F	M.	F.	M.	F.
New cases applying	1,606	1,815	57	84	287	220
Re-attendance	5,232	8,550	238	358	1,229	1,411
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions ..	439	440	21	30	46	41
Contacts—						
New—Examined	710	902	37	63	133	151
Old—Re-examined	1,080	1,250	19	37	287	334
Found Tuberculous	20	71	1	..	5	9
Infecting Cases	601		77		195	
Visits to Patients' Homes—						
By Medical Officers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Nurses	3,682	4,506	321	352	1,255	1,146
X-Ray Screen Examinations	970	1,419	18	11	8	26
X-Ray Film Examinations	1,854	2,476	47	76	389	390
Pneumothorax Refills	486	1,020	16	7	93	95

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during the period of twelve months ended on 30th June in each of the fourteen years 1927 to 1940 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT
TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX, 1927 TO 1940.

Year.	Bureau.					Total.
	Central.	Prahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Ballarat.	
1927 ..	596	..	..	..	..	596
1928 ..	1,115	..	..	..	..	1,115
1929 ..	3,309	..	..	..	..	3,309
1930 ..	6,088	177	..	..	..	6,265
1931 ..	8,212	316	512	..	..	9,040
1932 ..	9,235	285	543	164	..	10,227
1933 ..	9,527	370	838	944	..	11,679
1934 ..	10,370	365	939	1,028	..	12,702
1935 ..	10,836	474	1,204	926	439	13,879
1936 ..	12,319	431	1,184	731	654	15,319
1937 ..	13,765	501	1,064	959	735	17,024
1938 ..	13,565	571	1,147	1,312	714	17,309
1939 ..	15,581	748	904	1,576	759	19,568
1940 ..	17,203	737	1,029	1,415	693	21,077

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1938 and 1939.

VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31st DECEMBER, 1938 AND 1939.

	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1938.	1939.	
In State Hospitals	6,104	6,108	+ 4
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals	915	886	- 29
Boarded Out	246	232	- 14
In Licensed Houses	42	41	- 1
On Trial Leave from Licensed Houses	19	18	- 1
Total Number of Certified Insane	7,326	7,285	- 41
In Receiving Institutions	120	118	- 2
Total	7,446	7,403	- 43
Voluntary Boarders	221	204	- 17
Cases of Mental Disorder in Returned Soldiers (not included in other statistics)	237	239	+ 2

There was a decrease in the year 1939, compared with 1938, in the number of certified patients in State Mental Hospitals. The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1939, proportionately to the population, was 1 in 259. At 31st December, 1939, there were 239 military mental cases known to the Department and 204 voluntary boarders in various institutions. The boarding out of patients is being extended to certain benevolent homes in country districts.

The number of admissions to Mental Hospitals for each of the years 1935 to 1939 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1935	380	417	797	42	56	98	895
1936	379	403	782	41	53	94	876
1937	374	406	780	25	30	55	835
1938	379	389	768	52	63	115	883
1939	407	431	838	79	89	168	1,006

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1935 to 1939 are given below :—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1935	152	214	366	245	218	463	829
1936	138	180	318	213	177	390	708
1937	162	196	358	210	167	377	735
1938	190	241	431	209	200	409	840
1939	232	302	534	256	246	502	1,036

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Wards of Children's Welfare Department and Department for Reformatory Schools.

There were at the end of 1939 two industrial and five reformatory schools in the State. Two of these (one industrial and one reformatory school) are wholly maintained and managed by the Government, and are used merely as receiving and distributing depots, the children being sent as soon as possible after admission thereto to

foster homes or situations, or to other institutions for dealing with State wards. The other schools are under private management and receive a capitation allowance from the State for those inmates who are wards of the Children's Welfare Department. Many of the inmates of the reformatories are either placed with friends or boarded out. The wards of the State on 31st December, 1939, numbered 5,609—5,452 wards of Children's Welfare Department and 157 reformatory children. The following table shows the number of neglected and reformatory children under control at the end of each of the five years 1935 to 1939 :—

VICTORIA—WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND REFORMATORY CHILDREN, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	NUMBER OF WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR.					Total Wards.
	Boarded Out.	Placed with friends on Probation.	Maintaining themselves at Service or Apprenticed.	In Institutions (including Hospitals).	Visiting Relatives, &c.	
1935 ...	2,409	1,038	361	1,680	...	5,488
1936 ...	2,218	1,048	359	1,784	...	5,409
1937 ...	2,131	1,273	351	1,781	...	5,536
1938 ...	1,916	1,404	342	1,901	...	5,563
1939 ...	1,848	1,208	351	2,045	...	5,452

VICTORIA—WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND
REFORMATORY CHILDREN, 1935 TO 1939—*continued.*

Year.	NUMBER OF REFORMATORY CHILDREN AT THE END OF THE YEAR.					Total Reformatory Children.
	In Reformatory Schools.	Placed with Relatives.	Maintaining themselves at Service.	In Institutions (including Hospitals).	Visiting Relatives, &c.	
1935 ...	87	86	23	...	...	196
1936 ...	98	73	27	...	...	198
1937 ...	99	39	27	...	...	165
1938 ...	109	74	14	1	...	198
1939 ...	69	73	15	...	...	157

The welfare of the children boarded out is cared for by departmental inspectors and honorary committees, which furnish reports to the Department as to their general condition. The rate paid by the State to persons accepting charge of these children is 12s. 6d. per week for each child under the age of 18 months, and 7s. per week for each child over that age. Children from either industrial or reformatory schools may be placed with friends on probation, without wages, or at service.

MAINTENANCE ACT 1928—PART III.

Part III. of this Act 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 toward the maintenance thereof. The Secretary on receipt of such application causes inquiries to be made as to the circumstances and character of the applicant, her ability to maintain her child without assistance, and as to the truth of the statements in her application. He then remits the application together with the result of his investigations to a Special Magistrate, or to a Police Magistrate for the district, who arranges for the hearing of the application in private and who, having examined the applicant on oath, furnishes the Secretary with a recommendation as to whether, in his opinion, assistance should or should not be granted.

Special Magistrates who are officers of the Children's Welfare Department hear all applications made by mothers who reside within a radius of 20 miles from the General Post Office.

The Secretary, having made any comments he thinks fit as to the need for assistance, submits the case to the Minister, who grants or refuses the application. If the Minister grants the application, payment is allowed, from the date of the receipt of the application by the Secretary, at not less than 6s. or more than 12s. per week unless, in the opinion of the Minister, exceptional circumstances such as the existence in the child of some affliction of body or mind warrant the payment of a larger sum.

For the twelve months ended 31st December, 1939, assistance was granted under the Maintenance Act in respect of 2,171 children. At the end of the year there were 7,905 children boarded out to their mothers, a decrease of 213 as compared with the number at the end of the previous year, viz., 8,118.

The following statement shows the number of wards of the State and of children boarded out for the years 1935 to 1939 inclusive:—

VICTORIA—WARDS OF STATE AND CHILDREN BOARDED OUT, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Children Boarded Out at End of Year.				Other Wards of State.	Total Wards of State and Children Boarded Out.
	To Foster Mothers.	With Mothers.	Total.	Cost of Maintenance During Year.		
				£		
1935 ..	2,409	7,330	9,739	212,192	3,275	13,014
1936 ..	2,218	7,870	10,088	221,746	3,191	13,279
1937 ..	2,131	7,939	10,070	230,911	3,405	13,475
1938 ..	1,916	8,118	10,034	268,491	3,647	13,681
1939 ..	1,848	7,905	9,753	266,491	3,604	13,357

Cost of maintenance of neglected and reformatory children.

The expenditure by the State for the maintenance of neglected children amounted in 1939 to £266,491, allowances to widowed mothers £21,381, and for reformatory school children to £4,111; the expenses of administration amounted to £20,327, making a total gross expenditure of £320,665. A sum of £10,298 was received from parents for maintenance, and of £319 from other sources, making the net expenditure £310,048. The number of children under supervision on 31st December, 1939, was 5,452; of this total, 1,848 were maintained in foster homes, 275 were in Government receiving depots, 1,739 were in other institutions, 351 were at service earning their own living, 31 were in hospitals, and 1,208 were with relatives and others at no cost to the State. The number of reformatory wards under supervision on 31st December, 1939, was 157. Of this number, 69 were maintained in private

schools, 15 were in service earning their own living, and 73 were with relatives at no cost to the State. The expenditure for the maintenance of neglected children during the ten years, 1930 to 1939, is shown in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—NET COST TO THE STATE OF WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND REFORMATORY SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1930 TO 1939.

Year.			Net Expenditure.	Year.			Net Expenditure.
			£				£
1930	..	..	413,439	1935	..	..	251,614
1931	..	..	382,968	1936	..	..	262,792
1932	..	..	332,886	1937	.	.	272,788
1933	..	..	286,254	1938	..	..	297,011
1934	..	..	251,587	1939	..	..	310,048

Neglected children maintained by societies or private persons.

Part I., Division 8, of the *Children's Welfare Act* 1928 deals with the committal of neglected children to the care of private persons or institutions approved by the Governor in Council. A statement showing the names of the approved institutions appears in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38, page 269. The number of children under supervision of these societies on 31st December, 1938, was 1,482. The admissions during the year 1939 under various headings were as follows:—Court Committals, 75; Transfer of Guardianship, 107; Voluntary Admissions, 968. The number of children under supervision of the societies on 31st December, 1939, was 1,150.

Children in Registered Homes.

On 31st December, 1939, there were 160 children under supervision in registered homes under the provisions of the *Children's Welfare Act*. There were 4 deaths of such children during the year. The work of inspection of registered homes is performed by female inspectors. During the year 311 children, in respect of whom the weekly payments for maintenance by the responsible persons had fallen into arrears, became wards of the *Children's Welfare Department* by the operation of section 103 of the Act.

Widows' Pensions. As a result of a report by the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed by Parliament to inquire into and report on the establishment in Victoria of a scheme to provide for the payment of Widows' Pensions, the *Maintenance (Widowed Mothers) Act* 1937 came into operation on the 4th March, 1938.

This Act, which is administered by the Children's Welfare Department under the direction of the Minister, provides for the granting of a pension to any widow mother who is receiving or is eligible to receive assistance from the Children's Welfare Department in respect of her child.

Application is made to the Secretary on the prescribed form, and the Minister, after due investigation has been made similar to that in the case of an application for assistance in respect of a child, either grants or refuses the application.

The Act fixes the rate of pension at not less than 6s. per week and not more than 10s. per week.

The number of applications approved during the year ended 31st December, 1939, was 238 and the expenditure £21,381. The number receiving payment at that date was 965.

INFANT WELFARE AND BUSH NURSING.

Infant Welfare. With the object of reducing the wastage of child life due to preventable causes, infant welfare centres have been established throughout Victoria since 1917. They are maintained by various municipalities, which are aided by a Government subsidy on a £1 for £1 basis up to £112 10s. per annum, providing the minimum salary paid to the nurse is £208 per annum for full-time and proportionately for each nurse employed part-time. If the salary is lower than this rate only half the nurse's salary is subsidized. On 30th June, 1940, there were 124 municipalities maintaining 221 centres. Of these municipalities, 29 in the metropolitan area were supporting 77 centres, and 95 in the country were supporting 144 centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1940, the number of individual infants who were given attention at centres was 56,809, compared with 51,316 in 1939. Their attendances numbered 560,321 in 1940 and 520,819 in 1939 and the nurses made 75,271 and 73,490 visits in 1940 and 1939 respectively. The number of nurses actually employed in infant welfare centre work was 118, but, including infant welfare nurses in the Public Health Department and those attached to voluntary organizations and training schools, there were 147.

The following statement gives particulars of infant welfare centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1935-36 to 1939-40 :—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

—	1917-18.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Nurses in centres ..	1	100	104	106	114	118
Home visits ..	1,407	69,047	70,943	89,821	73,490	75,271
Total individual children	913	42,403	47,115	43,736	51,316	56,809.
Total attendances ..	4,116	452,612	491,047	*361,187	520,819	560,321

* Owing to outbreak of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) activities of centres were curtailed.

There are eight infant welfare and mothercraft training schools for nurses. Of these schools three train infant welfare and mothercraft nurses, one trains infant welfare nurses only, and four train mothercraft nurses only. These schools are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies and are as follow :—

Foundling Hospital, East Melbourne	}	Training Infant Welfare and Mothercraft Nurses
Presbyterian Babies' Home ..		
Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Training School	}	Training Infant Welfare Nurses
Tweddle Baby Hospital		
Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows	}	Training Mothercraft Nurses
Methodist Babies' Home		
Bethany Babies' Home		
St. Gabriel's Church of England Babies' Home		

There were 678 infant welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 30th June, 1940, and 659 mothercraft nurses eligible to obtain the Public Health Department certificate of competency.

There are eleven crèches or day nurseries supported by 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 usual charge is 3d. to 4d. per child per day, varying with different crèches. The daily payment includes provision for three meals and a bath. The total attendances for the year ended 30th June, 1940, were 79,963.

There are bush nursing centres distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 30th June, 1940, the centres numbered 73, inclusive of 55 bush nursing hospitals. The bush nurses numbered 150 on permanent staff and 8 on relieving staff, the majority of whom held infant welfare as well as general and midwifery certificates.

Bush Nursing.

Details of receipts and expenditure of the bush nursing centres for the year ended 30th June, 1939, are shown below :—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES, 1938–39.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Grants—		Salaries—	
Government	370	Nurses, paid to Central Council	18,488
Municipalities	566	Other	9,483
Central Council	506	Provisions, Fuel and Lighting	13,215
Donations	7,311	Surgery and Medicine	1,685
Proceeds from Entertainments	4,947	Repairs and Maintenance	1,341
Nursing Fees	32,843	Printing, Stationery	1,236
Members' Fees	11,658	Insurance, Rent, and Bank Charges	3,117
Interest and Rent	267	Other Maintenance Costs	1,041
Proceeds from Sale of Medicine	647	Loans and Interest Repayments	2,137
Loans—		Land and New Buildings	18,516
From Central Council	7,503	New Equipment	3,616
From other Sources	1,986		
Miscellaneous	1,245	Total Expenditure	73,875
Total Receipts	69,849		
Cash in hand or in Bank at 1st July, 1938	11,726	Bank Overdraft at 1st July, 1938	10,844
Bank Overdraft at 30th June, 1939	14,220	Cash in hand or in Bank, 30th June, 1939	11,076
	95,795		95,795

Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1939, amounted to £46,794.

NOTE.—The above statement excludes Central Council receipts (£10,117) and expenditure (£3,343).

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The Lord Mayor's Fund was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities, and was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the latter fund subscriptions and donations amounting to £1,185,918 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £181,745.

Lord Mayor's
Fund and
Hospital
Sunday Fund.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1923-24 to 1939-40 were as follows:—

Year.	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
1923-24 to 1928-29	289,057	76,799	365,856
1929-30	65,458	11,596	77,054
1930-31	95,416	12,064	107,480
1931-32	70,606	9,500	80,106
1932-33	80,716	10,170	90,886
1933-34	93,554	8,275	101,829
1934-35	78,717	8,633	87,350
1935-36	93,045	8,551	101,596
1936-37	105,714	8,843	114,557
1937-38	78,886	9,123	88,009
1938-39	72,509	8,986	81,495
1939-40	62,240	9,205	71,445

St. John Ambulance Association.

The work carried on by this Association is described in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and of the injured. During the past year 14,497 students have been instructed in first aid and home nursing, of whom 8,882 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 78,033 persons have been awarded certificates. The Association medallion has been awarded to 5,711 students.

Victorian Civil Ambulance Service.

This service attended to 42,298 calls, of which 4,839 were connected with accidents, during the year ended 30th June, 1940; the mileage travelled was 227,121. In 27,660 cases no fee was paid. The large increase in the work of the Victorian Civil Ambulance Service in the year under review is accounted for by the Infantile Paralysis Epidemic. In order that the patients could receive proper medical attention "After Care Medical Treatment Clinics" were established, and to these centres the patients were transported without charge. During the year ended 30th June, 1940, 22,634 transportations were made. The decentralization of the service has commenced by the inauguration of Ambulance Stations at Prahran, Canterbury, and Footscray, with the intention of extending same to all suburban areas.

In addition, 23 Country Ambulance Stations have been successfully opened and operated since March, 1923, under the Country Division of the Service, and 68 stretchers and first-aid outfits have been supplied to police stations in smaller centres.

The locations of the Country Ambulance Stations are as follow :—

Ballarat (2 cars)	Horsham	Mornington	Wangaratta
Beechworth	Kerang	Rushworth	Warragul
Benalla	Korumburra	Sale	Warrnambool
Bendigo	Kyabram	Shepparton	Yarram
Castlemaine	Maffra	Stawell	
Echuca	Mildura	Swan Hill	

Charity Organization Society. A statement of the objects of this society appears in the *Year-Book* 1916-17, Page 583.

The income for the year ended 30th June, 1940, was 5,173; private subscriptions amounted to £795, and all other receipts to £4,378. The total expenditure during the year was £4,972, of which £2,582 was expended on relief, and £2,390 on administration and on buildings. At the end of the year the amount of capital invested was £9,845 and of cash on hand £1,752.

Royal Humane Society. The Royal Humane Society of Australasia was established in 1874 under the name of "The Victoria Humane Society." Its objects are as follows:—(1) To bestow awards on all who promptly risk their lives to save those of their fellow-creatures; (2) to provide assistance, as far as it is in the power of the society, in all cases of apparent death occurring in any part of Australasia; (3) to restore the apparently drowned or apparently dead, and to distinguish by awards all who, through skill and perseverance, are successful in so doing; (4) to collect and circulate information regarding the most approved methods and the best apparatus to be used for such purposes.

During the year ended 30th June, 1939, 126 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 52 certificates of merit, 36 bronze medals and 10 silver medals were granted. During 1938-39 income of the Society amounted to £474 and expenditure to £502.

Royal Life Saving Society. With the object of minimizing the great loss of life from drowning, a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society was established in Melbourne in 1904. A statement of the aims of the society appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year 1939-40 the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 5,328, which included 101 Awards of Merit. The total income of the Centre for 1939-40 was £1,177, and the expenditure £1,110.

**Society for
the Protection
of Animals.**

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1940, 3,358 cases were dealt with, of which 964 were connected with cruelty to horses, and 1,504 to dogs. There were 27 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, in 24 of which the law was vindicated by the punishment of the offenders. The receipts for the year amounted to £4,913, and the expenditure to £3,018.

**National
Safety
Council of
Australia.**

The National Safety Council of Australia was founded in Melbourne in 1927 for the purpose of developing, mainly by means of education, safety on the road, at work, in the home, and in the air. Its activities have developed in other directions, wherever the need for reducing the toll of accidents has been shown. The Council is governed by an Executive assisted by traffic, factories and workshops, air safety, and home committees.

Junior Safety Councils have been formed in the schools for developing a safety conscience among children. The children themselves are officers of these Junior Safety Councils, and patrol the roads in the neighbourhood of the School to conduct the scholars across in safety.

**Victorian
Coal Miners'
Accidents
Relief Fund.**

A statement on the establishment of this Fund appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 438.

Including the moneys received by the Accidents Committee of each mine, the total revenue of the Fund for the year ended 31st December, 1939, was £4,086. The details of the revenue are as follow:—Interest, £1,181; contributions by employees, £1,237; by the mine-owners, £583; by the Government, £583; and miscellaneous receipts, £502. The total expenditure in connexion with the Fund during 1939 was £4,137. The items of expenditure were—allowances to beneficiaries £3,794, and cost of administration £343. The investments of the Fund at 31st December, 1939, amounted to £31,000.

During the year 1939, there were 642 accidents at the mines, none of which were fatal. From the date of the establishment of the Fund on 2nd April, 1910, to 31st December, 1939, the number of accidents recorded was 12,019—79 fatal and 11,940 non-fatal.

**Lord Mayor's
1937 Coal
Mining
Accident
Relief Fund.**

On 15th February, 1937, an explosion of gas in the State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi, caused the deaths of thirteen men. A public appeal resulted in the subscription of £27,863 towards a Relief Fund which was supplemented by an amount of £1,259 received from the Wonthaggi Local Fund, making a total of £29,122 available for distribution among the thirteen widows and eighteen dependent children of the deceased.

From the Fund the sum of £100 was paid to each family and arrangements were made for the payment of £2 per week to each widow, until her death or re-marriage, together with 15s. per week in respect of each child until it attains the age of eighteen years. The balance remaining in the Fund will enable assistance to be given in special cases, such as medical attention to widows and children and educational assistance to children.

During the year ended 30th June, 1940, payments to widows and children amounted to £1,953, and medical and funeral benefits to £1. The balance to the credit of the Fund at that date was £26,232.

This Fund was instituted in 1887 by Lady Loch to **Queen's Fund.** commemorate the Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. It is for the relief of women in distress, and it is provided that only the interest on the capital shall be expended yearly. The number of women assisted during 1939-40 was 82, to whom £670 was allotted either by way of grant or loan; the cost of management was £125. The accumulated fund on 30th June, 1940, was £20,426. In addition to the ordinary receipts of the Fund (£896) for the year 1939-40, an amount of £68 was received from the trustees of the Walter and Elizabeth Hall Trust and distributed to governesses, nurses, and others in similar positions who from age, misfortune, or infirmity were unable to earn their living.

The devastating fires which swept over a wide area **Lord Mayor's** of the State during January, 1939, were the cause of **1939 Bush** much suffering and loss to thousands of people in **Fire Relief** **Fund.** Victoria.

An appeal was launched for a fund for the relief of the distressed and in response subscriptions amounting to £266,094 (including £2,121 interest on deposits) were received.

Disbursements from the Fund comprised £181,917 for claims; £25,483 for immediate relief, including interim payments to widows, &c., and housing accounts; £55,000 transferred to a trust fund; £1,566 transferred to the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund. The balance remaining to the credit of the fund at 30th June, 1940, amounted to £2,128.

Claims numbering 3,197 involving an amount of £974,527 were lodged for losses sustained in the fires and grants of £181,917 were made in respect thereof. Of these claims, 469 totalling £38,065 were granted for building material and labour, and other assistance was rendered towards the rebuilding of public halls and the erection of dwellings and shelters.

The sum of £55,000 was transferred to a trust fund for the payment of annuities to 23 widows and 25 children of men who lost their lives in the fires, and fortnightly payments to 4 other persons incapacitated by injuries received therefrom. Each widow is to be paid £2 per week, or £1 per week if the recipient benefited under the Workers' Compensation Act, and this payment will continue until death or twelve months after remarriage. Provision is made, however, to discontinue this payment if the recipient is guilty of misconduct that might justify such action. Payment in respect of each child is to be 10s. per week, until he or she attains the age of 17 years.

EXPENDITURE BY THE STATE OF VICTORIA ON SOCIAL SERVICES.

Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue and Loan Funds of the State of Victoria on the undermentioned social services during the years 1935-36 to 1939-40 exclusive of interest on loans (other than for unemployment relief), raised for such purposes is shown in the following statement:—

Social Service.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Law, Order and Public Safety ..	1,122,352	1,230,925	1,290,171	1,315,866	1,385,282
Regulation of Trade and Industry ..	86,110	125,599	111,525	103,018	106,656
Education	2,758,781	3,068,436	3,229,925	3,278,618	3,370,147
Promotion of Public Health and Recreation	1,051,318	1,117,754	1,349,023	1,305,180	1,503,945
Social Amelioration (excluding Unemployment Relief)	300,780	342,601	834,697	541,331	661,848
Unemployment Relief	4,308,903	3,322,046	3,531,215	3,368,551	3,560,248
Total	9,628,244	9,207,361	10,346,556	9,912,564	10,588,126

Further information in regard to the above items appears in Part Finance of the *Year-Book*.

COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE IN VICTORIA ON CERTAIN SOCIAL SERVICES AND REPATRIATION.

INVALID AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

Federal Invalid and Old-age Pensions Act. These pensions are payable by the Commonwealth Government under an act passed in 1908 and amending acts. The commencing age for old-age pensioners is 65 years in the case of men (60 years where a man is permanently incapacitated for work) and 60 years in the case of women. The maximum rate of pension paid as from 9th September, 1937, was £52 per annum, or 20s. per week.

Pensioners, 1930-31 to 1939-40. The number of old-age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1940, was as follows:—Old-age pensioners—men, 28,802; women, 47,279; total, 76,081
Invalid pensioners—men, 5,903; women, 6,836; total, 12,739.

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners at the end of each financial year and the amount expended each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1940, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS, 1930-31 TO 1939-40.

Financial Year.	Number of Pensioners at end of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Old-Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
1930-31	49,999	19,925	69,924	£ 3,445,803
1931-32	52,795	20,785	73,580	3,255,709
1932-33	49,449	20,191	69,640	3,059,773
1933-34	57,253	15,193	72,446	3,053,247
1934-35	58,059	17,253	75,312	3,213,895
1935-36	60,548	17,741	78,289	3,463,701
1936-37	62,755	18,282	81,037	3,750,068
1937-38	65,203	18,817	84,020	4,218,918
1938-39	67,896	19,471	87,367	4,307,432
1939-40	76,081	12,739	88,820	4,413,702

* Includes payment of pensions to eligible inmates of Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals. On 30th June, 1940, there were respectively 1,607 and 492 such pensions in force. The weekly rate of pension paid was 4s. from 8th October, 1925; 5s. 6d. from 4th October, 1928; 5s. from 23rd July, 1931; 3s. 9d. from 13th October, 1932; 5s. from 26th October, 1933; 5s. 6d. from 24th September, 1936; and 6s. from 9th September, 1937.

MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.

An Act was passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1912, providing for the payment, on application, of £5 to the mother of each child born in the Commonwealth on and after 10th October, 1912.

The Commonwealth Financial Emergency Acts of 1931 and 1932 reduced the rate of payment and imposed income restrictions. Rates of payment and income restrictions were modified by the Commonwealth Financial Relief Act of 1934 and 1936, and by the *Maternity Allowance Act* (No. 44 of 1937). The latter Act increased—

- (a) the income limit to £247 per annum where there is no previous surviving issue under fourteen years of age, the additional allowance of £13 per annum in respect of each previous surviving child being retained up to a maximum of £338 per annum ;
- (b) the allowance to £7 10s. in cases where there are three or more previous surviving children under fourteen years of age.

The number of claims granted in Victoria to 30th June, 1940, was 833,944, and the total of the allowances paid in the State to that date was £4,089,555.

For the year ended 30th June, 1940, the number of claims granted was 19,660, and the amount paid in allowances was £105,310.

REPATRIATION.

On 8th April, 1918, Repatriation became an Australian national undertaking for the provision of benefits for Australian soldiers, sailors and nurses who served in the war of 1914-18. Its objects are to find employment for the fit, to re-establish the disabled, to provide for the dependants of those who have died and of those who are no longer able, in consequence of war disabilities, to support themselves, and to supply medical and surgical treatment, also artificial limbs and appliances, in respect of disabilities due to or aggravated by war service.

On pages 407 and 408 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 appears a statement of the activities of the Department.

The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on pages 383 to 385, an epitome of the main work of the Department, also particulars of the sustenance rates granted to applicants awaiting fulfilment by the Department of certain specified obligations, and of the rates of pension payable to ex-members of the Forces and their dependants. The sustenance and some of the pension rates, however, have since been altered.

The history of war pension legislation from 1914 to 1938 is recorded in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38, page 279 *et seq.*

Appeal Tribunals. As from 1st June, 1929, tribunals were created to hear appeals in regard to war pensions. The War Pensions Entitlement Appeal Tribunal is empowered to hear and decide any appeal against a decision of the Repatriation Commission, by or on behalf of ex-members of the forces or their dependants, that an incapacity or death of an ex-member arose out of war service.

Two Assessment Appeal Tribunals were created, to hear and decide any appeal against a current assessment of war pension made by the Repatriation Commission in respect of an ex-member of the forces whose incapacity had been accepted as arising out of war service.

Service Pensions. Eligibility for service pensions may be established on the following grounds—

- (a) Sixty years of age or more, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war, but eligibility on this ground limits payment of service pension to the ex-soldier; his wife or children are not eligible. A former nurse is eligible for consideration provided she embarked for service abroad and has reached the age of 55 years.
- (b) Permanently unemployable, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war. Under this class pensions may be paid to the ex-soldier, his wife and his children—up to four in number.
- (c) Pulmonary tuberculosis, whether the applicant served in a theatre of war or not. Under this class pensions are also payable to the wife and children—up to four in number.

Only those applicants who qualify under class (c) are entitled to receive both service pension and invalid pension at the same time.

The maximum rate of service pension for a single man is fixed at 40s. per fortnight, and for a man and his wife at 34s. per fortnight each, with an additional 5s. per fortnight for each child up to four in number under sixteen years of age. The actual rate payable in any case is determined after taking into consideration all other income and property received or owned by the pensioner in question, and no service pension can be paid in any case where such other income and property has an assessable value, in the case of a single man, of £84 10s. per annum, or in the case of a man and wife, £169 per annum between them. In addition, no service pension can be paid when the applicant is possessed of property to the value of over £400.

If the income from all other sources is less than the annual amounts above shown, then service pensions become payable at such rates as will, with that other income, bring the total income of the pensioner (including service pension) up to the allowed maximum, provided, of course, that such pensions cannot exceed the maximum rates of 40s. for a single man or 34s. each for man and wife, as hereinbefore mentioned.

**Current
Work of
Department.**

The following statistics for the year 1939-40 show in some degree the type and extent of current activity in the State of Victoria :—

War Pensions—Number in force at 30th June, 1940—

Members of the Forces	.. .. .	25,334
Dependants of deceased members of the Forces	.. .. .	8,058
Dependants of incapacitated members of the Forces	.. .. .	44,720
Expenditure for year (paid in pensions)	.. .. .	£2,317,417

Service Pensions—Number in force at 30th June, 1940—

Members of the Forces	.. .. .	2,080
Dependants of deceased member pensioners	.. .. .	305
Dependants of member pensioners	.. .. .	1,084
Expenditure for year (paid in service pensions)..	.. .. .	£118,577

Medical Treatment—

**Number of In-patients at 30th June, 1940, in
Repatriation Institutions—**

General Hospitals	.. .. .	455
Sanatoria	.. .. .	59
Anzac Hostels	.. .. .	15
Mental Hospitals	.. .. .	182

(Some few patients are being treated in own homes).

Attendances of Out-patients during 1939-40 (excluding treatments by Local Medical Officers, of whom there are 174 in rural areas)	.. .. .	55,730
Expenditure on treatment, &c.—		
Maintenance of Repatriation Institutions	..	£108,910
Maintenance of Patients in other than Repatriation Institutions (including Country Hospitals)	..	£16,304
Sustenance during medical treatment	.. ..	£13,221
Conducting Commonwealth Artificial Limb Factory		£11,803
Other expenditure, including fees to consultants, &c.	.. .. .	£56,235
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme—		
Number of children at school and in training	..	1,518
Expenditure for year 1939-40	.. .. .	£34,438

CREMATION.

Cremation in Victoria is governed by the *Cemeteries Act 1928* and the rules and regulations of cemetery trustees as approved by the Governor in Council.

The Cremation Society of Victoria was established in 1892, but it was not until 1905 that a Crematorium of very simple type was erected at the Springvale Necropolis. From its opening in 1905 to its closing in 1926 there were only 176 cremations.

When the New Melbourne General Cemetery at Fawkner was designed in 1906, provision was made on the drawings for the erection of a modern crematorium. However, owing to lack of funds, it was not until 1926 that the managers were in a position to consider the erection of a suitable building. Plans were then adopted for a building incorporating the most up-to-date requirements at a cost of £7,000. The building was designed on a most comprehensive scale to permit of future expansion. Additions to the original structure were found necessary within seven years of its opening. The crematorium now consists of two chapels with three reducing chambers and other auxiliary rooms. In 1934, as an everlasting memorial to the cremated, a Garden of Remembrance was constructed. The Garden is surrounded by a columbarium wall with niches for the preservation of caskets containing ashes.

On 9th March, 1936, a second crematorium was opened at the Necropolis at Springvale. This was constructed on a large scale and equipped with memorial niches.

The changing habits of the people in respect of the disposal of the dead are indicated by the increasing number of cremations. The figures in the following table have been supplied by the authorities of the two crematoria concerned :—

CREMATION IN VICTORIA.

Year.	Cremations at Fawkner.	Cremations at Springvale.	Total Cremations.	Total Deaths.	Percentage of Crema- tions to Deaths.
1927	32	..	32	16,773	·19
1928	84	..	84	17,708	·47
1929	151	..	151	16,717	·90
1930	162	..	162	15,959	1·02
1931	201	..	201	17,033	1·18
1932	199	..	199	16,805	1·18
1933	369	..	369	17,456	2·11
1934	499	..	499	18,648	2·68
1935	596	..	596	18,456	3·23
1936	358	400	758	18,778	4·04
1937	387	596	983	18,613	5·28
1938	415	752	1,167	18,955	6·16
1939	436	873	1,309	20,169	6·49
1940	571	1,053	1,624	20,293	8·00

PART VII.

POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the district of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the census taken in 1838 it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period, which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the Great War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the ten-year period 1928–1937 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929–33 had its effect on the population of the State.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1940 was 1,918,660. This figure is subject to revision.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1940.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177
1836 (8th Novr.)	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	459,558	408,047	858,605
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421
1906	600,856	618,976	1,219,832
1907	605,775	627,032	1,232,807
1908	614,937	635,512	1,250,449
1909	631,021	646,001	1,277,022
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1911	668,818	671,075	1,339,893
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387
1933	905,050	919,429	1,824,479
1934	910,373	927,117	1,837,490
1935	911,710	931,313	1,843,023
1936	915,304	936,289	1,851,593
1937	918,665	940,822	1,859,487
1938	925,892	947,868	1,873,760
1939	931,724	954,632	1,886,356
1940	949,650	969,010	1,918,660*

* Subject to revision.

The rates of increase in population in various years are given on pages 296 and 302.

Population, 1940. The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1940 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1939 .. ..	..	..	931,724	954,632	1,886,356
Births, 1940	16,393	15,569			
Deaths, 1940	10,930	9,363			
Natural Increase .. ..	..	..	5,463	6,206	11,669
Migration by Sea, 1940—					
Arrivals	30,047	27,361			
Departures	27,192	24,110			
Gain by Sea .. ..	..	..	2,855	3,251	6,106
Migration by Rail, 1940—					
Arrivals	47,021	23,511			
Departures	38,165	19,082			
Gain by Rail .. ..	..	..	8,856	4,429	13,285
Migration by Air, 1940—					
Arrivals	16,925	7,522			
Departures	16,173	7,030			
Gain by Air .. ..	..	..	752	492	1,244
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1940 .. ..	..	..	949,650	969,010	1,918,660*

* Subject to revision.

Increase of Population, 1860-1940. At the census of 1891, the population of Victoria was 1,140,088; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended on the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5·35, 9·53, 16·40, and 18·87 per cent. The rate of increase during the decade 1921-31 was 17·33 per cent.

The census of 30th June, 1933, showed that the population of the State at that date was 1,820,261, comprising 903,244 males and 917,017 females. The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium of the 80 years 1860-1939, and for each year of the 20 years 1921-1940, 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, 1860-1940.

Period.	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,881	154,116	6·53	3·72	10·25
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,027	121,118	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1935-39 ..	52,364	(-) 3,498	48,866	2·85	(-) ·19	2·66
1921 ..	19,428	3,390	22,818	1·27	·22	1·49
1922 ..	21,132	18,414	39,546	1·36	1·19	2·55
1923 ..	18,657	16,525	35,182	1·17	1·04	2·21
1924 ..	19,636	12,060	31,696	1·21	·74	1·95
1925 ..	20,086	6,814	26,900	1·21	·41	1·62
1926 ..	19,027	8,909	27,936	1·13	·53	1·66
1927 ..	18,301	11,544	29,845	1·07	·67	1·74
1928 ..	16,790	3,124	19,914	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	156	11,092	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71
1935 ..	9,428	(-) 3,895	5,533	·51	(-) ·21	·30
1936 ..	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	·55	(-) ·08	·47
1937 ..	11,118	(-) 3,224	7,894	·60	(-) ·17	·43
1938 ..	11,389	2,884	14,273	·61	·16	·77
1939 ..	10,324	2,272	12,596	·55	·12	·67
1940 ..	11,669	20,635*	32,304	·62	1·09	1·71

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

* Subject to revision.

VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1931–1940, 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.
1931 ..	135,486	5,804	141,290	135,760	7,864	143,624	(-) 274	(-) 2,060
1932 ..	141,851	5,969	147,820	141,496	7,166	148,662	355	(-) 1,197
1933 ..	147,078	8,840	155,918	146,485	9,277	155,762	593	(-) 437
1934 ..	153,410	11,377	164,787	150,520	10,436	160,956	2,890	941
1935 ..	140,406	11,090	151,496	143,526	11,789	155,315	(-) 3,120	(-) 699
1936 ..	141,813	11,586	153,399	143,628	11,113	154,741	(-) 1,815	473
1937 ..	139,199	13,063	152,262	144,054	11,432	155,486	(-) 4,855	1,631
1938 ..	152,514	15,740	168,054	152,591	12,579	165,170	(-) 77	2,961
1939 ..	147,087	15,028	162,115	148,568	10,353	158,921	(-) 1,481	4,675
1940 ..	146,457	5,930	152,387	129,464	2,288	131,752	16,993	3,642

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

In 1931, migration to and from Victoria reached a total of 284,914 persons. From 1931, a slight increase was recorded each year until 1935, when a decrease, as compared with the previous year, was registered. There was little fluctuation during the following two years, but in 1938 the volume of migration was the highest recorded since 1930. In 1939 and in 1940 a decline was recorded in both oversea and interstate migration. The considerable decrease in oversea migration during 1940 was due to the war.

The movement of population during the last four years by way of Inter-State railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1937–1940.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1937.	1938.	1939.	*1940.	1937.	1938.	1939.	*1940.
New South Wales	48,381	48,489	43,801	..	50,832	49,347	47,176	..
Queensland ..	2,886	2,826	3,107	..	2,723	2,614	2,553	..
South Australia ..	11,578	10,263	10,407	..	11,343	9,942	9,888	..
Western Australia	1,861	2,235	2,855	..	1,962	2,222	2,289	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	1,332	851	808	..	1,386	1,228	881	..
Total ..	66,038	64,664	60,978	70,532	68,246	65,353	62,787	57,247

* Details of Interstate migration not available.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1940 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1937-1940.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1937.	1938.	1939.	*1940.	1937.	1938.	1939.	*1940.
<i>States.</i>								
New South Wales ..	14,064	15,313	12,911	..	15,486	15,371	12,606	..
Queensland ..	6,274	7,078	5,922	..	7,419	7,583	7,311	..
South Australia ..	1,847	1,747	1,310	..	1,588	1,717	1,257	..
Western Australia ..	4,152	4,128	3,313	..	4,594	4,368	3,596	..
Tasmania ..	38,279	40,754	43,969	..	37,831	39,871	42,447	..
Northern Territory ..	117	101	106	..	130	169	314	..
Total Interstate ..	64,733	69,121	67,531	..	67,048	69,079	67,531	..
Adjustment (cruise pas- sengers) ..	..	..	..	..	101	122	198	..
Net Total ..	64,733	69,121	67,531	51,478	66,947	68,957	67,729	49,014
<i>Oversea—</i>								
New Zealand ..	2,942	3,642	2,720	813	2,884	3,564	3,040	481
United Kingdom ..	3,780	4,310	4,676	1,323	4,097	3,972	3,140	260
India and Ceylon ..	811	945	1,460	409	710	842	594	238
South Africa ..	420	477	319	153	445	452	335	64
Other British Possessions	971	984	983	794	1,028	956	1,034	691
Total British Countries	8,924	10,358	10,158	3,492	9,164	9,786	8,143	1,734
Egypt ..	496	504	482	129	108	103	65	18
France ..	586	570	611	144	345	386	227	..
Italy ..	1,218	1,656	1,288	383	414	406	303	10
Japan ..	272	123	130	113	301	98	106	40
United States of America	1,201	1,744	1,691	465	779	1,315	1,225	341
Other Foreign Countries ..	366	585	668	1,204	321	485	284	145
Total Foreign Countries	4,139	5,182	4,870	2,438	2,268	2,793	2,210	554
GRAND TOTAL ..	77,796	84,661	82,559	57,408	78,379	81,536	78,082	51,302

* Details of Interstate migration not available.

The following table shows the movement of population by air during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1936	3,814	3,704	110
1937	8,428	8,861	(-) 433
1938	18,729	18,281	448
1939	18,578	18,052	526
1940	24,447	23,203	1,244

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

Classification
of Migrants.

The following table shows the oversea migration for 1940, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1940.

	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Permanent New Arrivals	Australian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Australian Residents Departing Permanently.	Australian Residents Departing Temporarily.	Visitors.	Total.
Victoria ..	2,293	962	2,675	5,930	667	438	1,183	2,288
Commonwealth ..	11,609	8,267	18,727	38,603	5,476	4,726	15,001	25,203

State-assisted
Immigration.

In 1940, State-assisted migration to Victoria consisted of 5 males and 15 females.

Population
of Greater
Melbourne.

For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office.

To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, the metropolitan area was re-defined in 1929. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT
CENSUS OF 1933 AND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

Municipal District	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1940.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1940.	Persons to the Acre 31st December 1940.
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	17,200	3·4
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding)	8,480	8,761	10,000	1·2
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	34,350	10·4
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	55,550	20·4
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	68,000	8·1
Caulfield City	5,600	65,297	72,450	12·9
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	7,450	2·5
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	41,900	8·7
Collingwood City	1,139	30,665	30,050	26·4
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	48,650	12·2
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	30,800	33·4
Footscray City	3,982	46,266	54,000	13·6
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	36,550	15·2
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward)	8,800	24,949	27,000	3·1
Kew City	3,523	25,486	27,800	7·9

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933
AND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1940—*continued.*

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1940.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1940.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1940.
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	46,350	11·6
Melbourne City	7,740	92,112	93,650	12·1
Moorabbin City	13,360	19,006	21,900	1·6
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	10,650	3·2
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	43,850	15·4
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	13,100	4·9
Port Melbourne City ..	2,366	12,906	13,600	5·7
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	55,800	24·1
Preston City	8,800	33,442	36,450	4·1
Richmond City	1,430	39,618	40,000	28·0
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	20,100	5·4
South Melbourne City ..	2,303	42,936	43,700	19·0
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	52,150	25·5
Williamstown City	2,775	22,199	23,650	8·5
Total	125,926	991,934	1,076,700*	8·6

* Subject to revision.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 33·4 persons to the acre; Richmond has 28·0; Collingwood, 26·4; St. Kilda, 25·5; Prahran, 24·1; Brunswick, 20·4; South Melbourne, 19·0; and Melbourne City, 12·1. There is a total area of 9,121 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living more closely together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of the population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy, 35·1 persons to the acre; Richmond, 33·3; St. Kilda, 30·0; Collingwood, 28·9; South Melbourne, 24·6; Prahran, 24·9; Brunswick, 21·0; and Melbourne City, 16·4; while, for the whole of Greater Melbourne, the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 8·6 to 9·2.

Density of Metropolitan Population.

Population of
Cities, Towns
and Boroughs
outside Greater
Melbourne.

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the chief centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of cities, towns, and boroughs are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1940.

Locality.	Population.		Locality.	Population.	
	Census 1933.	1940 (Estimated 31st December).		Census 1933.	1940 (Estimated 31st December).
Cities—			Boroughs—<i>contd.</i>		
Ballarat* ..	37,411	38,740	Daylesford ..	2,619	2,660
Bendigo† ..	29,131	30,300	Echuca ..	4,411	4,460
Geelong‡ ..	39,223	40,730	Inglewood ..	1,050	1,020
Mildura ..	6,617	6,900	Koroit ..	1,698	1,690
Warrnambool ..	8,906	9,300	Maryborough ..	5,631	5,810
Towns—			Port Fairy ..	1,859	1,880
Ararat ..	4,914	4,960	Portland ..	2,518	2,600
Hamilton ..	5,786	6,050	Queenscliffe ..	1,969	2,010
Horsham ..	5,272	5,570	Ringwood ..	3,012	3,210
Sale ..	4,262	4,280	Shepparton ..	5,698	6,140
Boroughs—			St. Arnaud ..	3,159	3,210
Castlemaine ..	5,221	5,350	Stawell ..	4,747	4,860
Clunes ..	1,180	1,170	Swan Hill ..	..	4,900
Colac ..	..	5,600	Wangaratta ..	4,795	4,990
			Wonthaggi ..	5,593	6,500

* Includes municipalities of Ballarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

NOTE.—Colac created a borough on 11th January, 1938. Swan Hill created a borough on 30th June, 1939.

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to the census of 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,721 to 828,327. During only one intercensal period—1891–1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the four years of depression which followed. Further aspects of the growth in the population of Greater Melbourne appear in a paragraph dealing with the Capital Cities of Australia.

**POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND
REMAINDER OF THE STATE 1861 TO 1940.**

(a) Census. (b) 31st Dec.	Population at each Date.		
	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(a)			
1861	538,628	139,916	398,712
1871	730,198	206,780	523,418
1881	861,566	282,947	578,619
1891	1,140,088	490,896	649,192
1901	1,201,070	496,079	704,991
1911	1,315,551	593,237	722,314
1921	1,531,280	782,979	748,301
1933	1,820,261	991,934†	828,327
(b)			
1931	1,803,570	995,600	807,970
1932	1,813,387	993,800	819,587
1933	1,824,479	995,800	828,679
1934	1,837,490	1,000,000	837,490
1935	1,843,023	1,008,300	834,723
1936	1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093
1937	1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487
1938	1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160
1939	1,886,356	1,046,750	839,606
1940	1,918,660*	1,076,700	841,960

* Subject to revision. † The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

**Population of
Australian
States and of
New Zealand,
1861 to 1940.**

In the following tables is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933 and also the estimated population at 31st December, 1940.

**CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND
TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.**

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.
States—								
Victoria ..	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261
New South Wales ..	350,860	502,998	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847
Queensland ..	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534
South Australia ..	* 126,830	* 185,626	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949
Western Australia ..	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852
Tasmania ..	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599
Territories—								
Northern Australian Capital ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850
..	..	..	..	..	..	† 1,714	2,572	8,947
Australia ..	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,260,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839
New Zealand—								
Excluding Maoris ..	99,021	256,393	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,468	1,218,913	† 1,491,484
Including Maoris ..	..	..	534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	† 1,573,810

* Includes Northern Territory. † Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. ‡ Census of 1936.

The increase of population in each of the States and of the Territories during the intercensal period 1921-1933 was 288,981 in Victoria, 500,476 in New South Wales, 191,562 in Queensland, 106,120, in Western Australia, 85,789 in South Australia, 13,819 in Tasmania, 6,375 in the Australian Capital Territory, and 983 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,194,105.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES
AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1940.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				Per cent.
Victoria	87,884	1,918,660	21·83	27·14
New South Wales	309,432	2,789,123	9·01	39·46
Queensland	670,500	1,029,613	1·54	14·56
South Australia	380,070	598,090	1·57	8·46
Western Australia	975,920	468,309	·48	6·63
Tasmania	26,215	243,057	9·27	3·44
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	8,968	·02	·13
Australian Capital	940	12,867	13·69	·18
Australia	2,974,581	7,068,687†	2·38	100·00
New Zealand	103,415*	1,634,500‡	15·81	..

* Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Subject to revision.

‡ Population at 30th September, 1940, including 91,511 Maoris.

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated populations at the 31st December, 1940, are shown hereafter. During the 69 years, 1871-1940, Melbourne has made great progress. The most notable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949, or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158; in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 and, in the period 1921-1933, an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last-mentioned period were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a slight degree to the rural

Population of
Australian
capital cities,
1871-1940.

districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. There has been a steady increase since 1933. Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. On the 31st December, 1940 the populations of Sydney and Melbourne were 1,310,530 and 1,076,700 respectively, these two cities together containing about 34 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six States. In 1940 the proportion amounted to 47 per cent. The population of Canberra on the 31st December, 1940, was 11,000.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1871 TO 1940.

Capital City (the Area of each City is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Estimated Population, 31st December, 1940.	Persons to the Acre, 1940.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.		
Melbourne ..	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,076,700	8·6
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,310,530	8·3
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	335,520	1·4
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	322,988†	3·1
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	228,000	1·9
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	66,270‡	1·2

* Not available. † Population at 31st December, 1939. ‡ Population at 31st March, 1940.

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 157,509; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,240; and Hobart, 54,890.

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician on 30th June, 1940. The number in Victoria at that date was 750, of whom 77 were full-blood and 673 were half-caste.

**Aborigines
in Victoria.**

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE
AT STATIONS, 1939-40.

Station.	Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Lake Condah .. .. .	..	2	2
Lake Tyers	40	251	291
Framlingham .. .. .	..	5	5
Depots .. .. .	..	3	3
In Institutions	1	5	6
Total	41	266	307

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the Aborigines under the care of the Board for the Protection of Aborigines are concentrated at Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, which is situated in East Gippsland. This Station is under the control of a resident manager. The reserves at Lake Condah and Framlingham are under the control of the local police officer, who is appointed as Local Guardian.

In addition to the number under the care of the Board at Stations in Victoria, it is estimated that there are 449 half-castes and octoroons at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost and Swan Hill. These people occasionally receive assistance from the Board.

During the year 1939-40 there were 11 births of half-castes at Lake Tyers. There were 15 deaths of half-castes, 12 of which occurred at Lake Tyers and 3 at Framlingham. There were also 5 deaths of full-bloods at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the Aborigines during the year was £5,825. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund, known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves &c., are paid. The amount to the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1940 was £4,352.

Arrivals in and departures from Victoria of Chinese and other non-Europeans. During the year 1940, 119 Chinese arrived and 114 departed. Other non-European arrivals numbered 113 and departures 80, as compared with 69 arrivals and 75 departures in 1939. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act appears on page 73 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 Naturalization of 1903" the right to issue certificates of naturalization is vested in the Commonwealth.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1940 was 507. They were of various nationalities, the greatest proportion (34 per cent.) being of Italian origin. During the seventy years, 1871 to 1940 inclusive, 20,711 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the last five years.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED.
1936-40.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1936 to 1940.
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	
Germany	36	23	30	53	19	161
Greece	18	26	21	34	48	147
Italy	94	68	104	308	173	747
Poland	50	32	46	72	22	222
Russia	14	12	12	32	34	104
Switzerland ..	3	11	4	19	13	50
Other European Countries	48	56	57	128	160	449
United States ..	..	1	5	10	8	24
Other Countries ..	4	1	13	20	30	68
Total	267	230	292	676	507	1,972

PART VIII.

FINANCE.

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

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

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

The Housing Fund was abolished under Act No. 4583 of 1938 and moneys standing to the credit thereof were paid to the Housing Commission and credited to the Loan Account.

Commonwealth and State Financial Relations. The original Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States was made on 12th December, 1927. It was subsequently affected by the Debt Conversion Agreement of 21st July, 1931, the Debt Conversion Agreement (No. 2) of 22nd October, 1931, and the Agreement relating to Soldier Settlement Loans of 3rd July, 1934. A brief outline of the principal provisions of the original agreement is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

A summary of the transactions for the financial year 1939-40 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

				£
Public Revenue	..	..	..	29,480,781
Public Expenditure	..	..	..	29,474,520
Net Surplus (transferred to Surplus Revenue Account Act 3341 Section 13.)				6,261

The balance of Consolidated Revenue Deficit Account at 30th June, 1940, was £7,953,429, of which £988,000 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and the balance, £6,965,429, from the Public Account.

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes. The public revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1939-40 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	28,102,735	28,096,474
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund*	1,150,540	1,150,540
Licensing Fund†	116,150	116,150
Police Superannuation Fund	12,252	12,252
Assurance Fund	2,076	2,076
Cattle Compensation Fund	32,426	32,426
Swine Compensation Fund.. ..	8,657	8,657
Metropolitan Roads Fund	17,014	17,014
Milk Board Fund	21,679	21,679
Other Funds	59,252	59,252
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss of Revenue on account of reduction of certain Outer Suburban Periodical Fares	42,000	42,000
Total	29,480,781	29,474,520

* Excluding £689,577 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3662, 3944, and 4140, Sec. 2.

† In addition to this amount £170,437 was transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Acts Nos. 4613 and 4650.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for the last five years, after taking into account the considerations mentioned above, are shown in the next statement:—

VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+). Deficiency (-).	
			For each Year.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e. 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1935-36	26,583,510	26,699,971	- 116,461	-7,226,055
1936-37	27,704,918	27,675,995	+ 28,923	-7,226,055
1937-38	28,938,052	28,907,107	+ 30,945	-7,197,132
1938-39	28,354,711	29,141,953	- 787,242	-7,953,429
1939-40	29,480,781	29,474,520	+ 6,261	-7,953,429

Heads of State Revenue. Details of the sources of revenue for each of the last five financial years are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE,
1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heads of Revenue.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Payment to State— Act No. 3554—Financial Agree- ment	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
Special Grant	140,000	137,000	..	..	..
State Taxation—*					
Income Tax	2,759,324	3,299,440	3,976,958	4,370,656	4,737,696
Land Tax	494,293	492,143	498,232	482,336	490,255
Probate Duty	1,340,701	1,509,693	1,431,057	1,374,355	1,456,752
Unemployment Relief	1,979,153	1,955,269	1,934,440	1,879,852	1,999,902
Stamp Duties	1,016,702	1,080,617	1,134,148	1,134,026	1,144,896
Motor Taxation†	1,580,869	1,669,201	1,809,277	1,898,265	1,967,750
Other Taxation	749,651	812,437	862,533	883,750	913,411
Public Works and Services—					
Railways	9,188,798	9,546,824	9,801,730	9,314,910	9,813,781
Water Supply	634,261	657,427	675,251	683,183	741,864
State Coal Mine	229,428	159,477	188,230	189,078	213,028
State Electricity Commission Interest, &c.	905,174	876,282	875,495	877,438	878,473
Country Roads Board‡	Dr. 32,694	Dr. 39,411	Dr. 145,921	Dr. 145,866	Dr. 145,776
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	168,559	154,625	174,971	139,588	145,288
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	45,289	45,394	42,319	31,716	40,096
Wharfage Rates, &c.	69,801	69,041	72,106	68,960	66,545
Other	73,433	64,820	64,702	69,516	66,733

* See also page 325.

† Including cost of collection of Motor Fees paid into the Country Roads Board Fund, but excluding Stamp Duties.

‡ Represents the difference between the interest received by Consolidated Revenue on account of Country Roads and the recoups to Consolidated Revenue as shown in the Country Roads Board Fund. See remarks on page 308 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1935-36 TO 1939-40—
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c.	431,218	373,824	512,036	441,743	464,471
Interest on Loans—					
Closer Settlement	421,406	427,861	434,950	} 1,023,843†	} 504,093†
Discharged Soldiers' Settle- ment	1,008,662	1,000,900	994,015		
Fees, Fines, &c.	245,242	257,486	271,388	288,371	284,154
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77)	111,658	112,050	125,746	101,066	106,346
Government Printer	117,255	133,066	125,280	124,025	150,885
Harbor Trust Contributions	130,597	136,690	152,580	147,011	139,717
Department of Agriculture*	35,256	35,407	36,327	36,684	37,920
Developmental Railways Account—					
Recoup . . . . .	..	..	..	..	85,000
Companies Act No. 4602 (Secs. 285 and 577) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	76,959
Miscellaneous	612,315	660,106	763,133	813,046	973,383
Total	26,583,510	27,704,918	28,938,052	28,354,711	29,480,781
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	14 8 5	14 19 2	15 11 0	15 2 5	15 11 11

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

† Closer Settlement Fund and Discharged Soldiers Settlement Fund abolished—now Land Settlement.

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

Interest on the Public Debt, Pensions and Gratuties, 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, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heads of Expenditure.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor	10,001	13,219	12,012	11,740	11,867
Parliament	98,217	104,940	100,168	104,204	102,589
Electoral	7,000	27,176	23,755	2,355	34,577

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1935-36 TO 1939-40—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration—continued.</i>					
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	6,464,059	6,531,961	6,599,629	6,640,308	6,744,667
Temporary Loan	7,682	6,288	6,982	12,934	23,317
Exchange on Interest	659,972	657,448	657,819	668,890	700,005
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c.	144,061	176,281	45,459	46,253	45,855
National Debt Sinking Fund Pensions and Superannuation Contributions *	693,176	754,258	808,170	858,965	943,647
Departmental—	1,045,997	1,067,871	1,051,391	1,040,378	1,041,066
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	165,480	160,036	167,812	172,127	176,865
Superannuation Board—Administration	3,400	3,027	6,315	5,260	5,284
Auditor-General	15,161	17,682	17,961	17,807	17,707
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	3,922	5,473	1,982	1,311	466
Administration, N.E.I.—					
Government Printer	115,631	124,522	129,144	130,926	135,397
Other	211,412	210,068	215,172	224,549	214,504
Total	9,645,261	9,869,250	9,843,771	9,938,016	10,197,813
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	11,419	12,437	13,000	13,000	15,083
Attorney-General and Solicitor-General	216,667	237,520	248,057	256,226	259,277
Police	714,097	793,833	816,964	815,733	831,977
Prisons	114,115	120,896	122,340	126,355	131,566
Prevention of Fire and Flood	62,013	63,376	72,640	72,369	75,211
National Security Act (Public Safety) .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	40,352
Other	3,141	2,863	4,149	3,252	4,072
Total	1,122,352	1,230,925	1,277,150	1,286,935	1,357,538
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
Factories and Shops Legislation }	27,693	31,074	32,597	33,653	33,403
Labour Legislation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Transport Regulation Board	23,175	27,326	27,514	26,145	26,278
Liquor Licence Control (Administration, including Compensation)	24,231	56,582	39,389	33,186	33,710
Other	11,011	10,617	12,015	10,034	13,265
Total	86,110	125,599	111,525	103,018	106,656

* For details see page 328.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1935-36 TO 1939-40—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Education.*</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical — Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c.	2,493,699	2,688,449	2,770,446	2,798,255	2,860,508
Technical (Maintenance Grant Only)	130,797	147,264	161,748	168,217	170,203
University †	42,800	47,300	61,500	58,000	64,000
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind	150	175	175	175	29
Agricultural Education— Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c.	28,117	30,386	36,961	32,819	38,073
Other Activities	2,214	3,843	4,147	4,106	5,349
Other	2,290	2,391	2,367	2,400	1,306
Total	2,700,067	2,919,808	3,037,344	3,063,972	3,139,468
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries	46,950	51,284	51,463	55,474	55,401
Observatory	3,748	4,127	3,830	3,823	3,924
Other Activities and Institutions.	150	400	150	175	175
Total	50,848	55,811	55,443	59,472	59,500
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted—					
Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Con- tribution)	341,430	347,802	449,185	433,367	619,709
Various Hospitals, &c.	86,601	91,919	93,632	90,194	98,069
Mental Hospitals	472,637	504,268	511,314	517,564	521,611
Institutes for Mentally De- ficient Children	5,409	8,995	21,886	29,915	30,075
Health of Mothers and Children— Infant Welfare and Clinics	8,464	9,324	10,872	11,841	12,343
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children	9,823	11,155	10,410	11,255	11,202
Other	..	500	..	..	..
Preservation of Public Health— Health Department — Adminis- tration	30,244	32,638	37,118	36,878	36,761
Other	77,261	91,791	172,217	151,862	89,806
Parks, Gardens, and Recreation Reserves	19,449	18,717	19,790	18,759	19,235
Total	1,051,318	1,117,109	1,326,424	1,301,635	1,438,811
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c.	5,873	6,698	9,420	4,701	5,466
Children's Welfare Department	264,665	276,563	304,461	329,239	325,943
Miners' Phthisis Allowances	20,702	22,106	20,980	22,949	23,016
Care of Aborigines	7,817	7,492	7,568	7,471	7,430
Unemployment Relief Fund ‡	1,979,153	1,955,269	1,934,441	1,879,852	1,999,902
Other	810	785	2,138	26,971	25,855
Total	2,279,020	2,268,913	2,279,008	2,271,183	2,387,612

* Detailed information regarding expenditure on education will be found on page 330.

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

‡ Details of actual expenditure on Unemployment Relief are shown on page 256 of this Year-Book.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1935-36 TO 1939-40—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>War Obligations.</i>					
Passes to Soldiers, &c.	12,050	12,458	12,021	12,104	19,105
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Municipalities	60,252	59,872	59,660	59,532	59,440
Other	941	2,221	3,496	4,235	3,551
Total	61,193	62,093	63,156	63,767	62,991
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings—</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey	869,994	791,912	922,649	724,974	241,030
British Migrants' (Agreement) Act 1933	80,300	400	..	..	..
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine)	37,498	41,377	45,239	44,550	42,903
Agricultural Pastoral and Dairying *	278,784	318,898	304,039	297,897	323,785
Forestry †	137,649	155,398	170,547	166,885	193,522
Fisheries and Game	8,976	9,371	9,944	10,434	11,032
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads Board ‡ ..	936,573	961,568	1,038,641	1,141,287	1,151,314
Metropolitan Roads Fund..	7,450	9,436	11,754	12,930	17,014
Other	2,700	49	..	..	..
Tourist Activities	6,929	4,950	4,824	2,606	1,687
Total	2,366,853	2,293,359	2,507,637	2,401,563	1,982,287
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways	6,441,359	6,829,136	7,420,586	7,660,223	7,642,667
Harbors, Rivers, and Lights ..	61,791	63,228	64,045	71,590	78,030
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c. ..	312,534	359,729	370,775	442,568	492,352
State Coal Mine	321,818	295,940	338,451	318,949	270,186
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	123,585	109,621	133,100	84,484	167,412
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	31,640	29,977	31,947	28,097	34,789
Seasoning Works (Newport) ..	8,500	10,045	13,047	14,227	16,993
Forest Tramways	3,686	3,836	3,433	4,378	3,112
Distillation of Eucalyptus Oil ..	1,112	1,450	1,236	20	2,171
Wire Netting Manufacture	18,829	17,663	16,960	15,107	10,681
State Saw Mill	45	45	48	45	..
Total	7,324,899	7,720,670	8,393,628	8,640,288	8,718,393
Grand Total	26,699,971	27,675,995	28,907,107	29,141,953	29,470,174
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	14 9 9	14 18 10	15 10 8	15 10 10	15 11 9

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

† Excluding "Newport Seasoning Works."

‡ 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 on page 156 of this Year-Book.

**Surplus
Revenue
Expenditure.**

Reference to appropriations of Surplus Revenue will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. The surplus in respect of 1939-40—£6,261—is at the credit of the Surplus Revenue Account pending allocation in accordance with Act No. 3341, Section 13.

**Financial
Emergency
Legislation.**

The principal legislative provisions made by Parliament to enable Victoria to fulfil the conditions of the agreement under the Melbourne Financial Plan, particularly with reference to the public finance of the State, have been shown in *Year-Books* from 1930-31 to 1935-36 inclusive.

TAXATION.**INCOME TAX.****State
Income Tax.**

Income tax was first imposed in Victoria in 1895, and, although originally fixed for a period of three years, has been retained, with certain amendments and alterations, until the present time. Incomes assessed for tax in any year are generally speaking those earned, derived, or received in Victoria in the preceding year, and are divided into two classes, viz. :— (1) those derived from personal exertion, and (2) those derived from property. The former consist of salaries, wages, stipends, fees, commissions, bonuses, pensions, superannuation or retiring allowances earned in or derived from Victoria, and all incomes arising or accruing from any profession, trade, or business carried on in Victoria; whilst the latter comprise incomes from all other sources. Outgoings and losses incurred in the production of the income and the statutory exemption and concessional deductions are the principal items taken into consideration in computing the taxable income. Details regarding the two last-mentioned items are given on the next page.

Particulars of Income Tax Assessments on incomes earned in each of the years 1934-35 to 1938-39 appear on page 316. The figures are not comparable unless the varying rates of tax imposed are taken into consideration. The rates applicable to incomes earned during 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37 and 1937-38 respectively appear in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Rates of Tax—Individuals. The rates of tax on incomes earned in Victoria during 1938-39 were :—

Taxable Income.	Rate of Tax.	
	Individuals.	
	Personal Exertion.	Property.
£1 and not exceeding £2,500	7 253/1,000th pence where the taxable income is One pound and increasing uniformly by 3/1,000th pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds One pound	14 3/625th pence where the taxable income is One pound and increasing uniformly by 3/625th pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds one pound
Exceeding £2,500 but not exceeding £5,000	14 1,879/2,500th pence where the taxable income is £2,501 and increasing uniformly by 1/625th pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds £2,501.	26 7/2,500th pence where the taxable income is £2,501 and increasing uniformly by 7/2,500th pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds £2,501.
Exceeding £5,000 but not exceeding £10,000	18 3,753/5,000th pence where the taxable income is £5,001 and increasing uniformly by 3/5,000th pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds £5,001.	33 7/5,000th pence where the taxable income is £5,001 and increasing uniformly by 7/5,000th pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds £5,001.
Exceeding £10,000 ..	21½ pence for every pound of taxable income.	40 pence for every pound of taxable income.

Where income was derived partly from personal exertion and partly from property, the rate of tax applied to the respective portions of the taxable income was the rate that would have been applicable if the total taxable income had been derived exclusively from that source.

Rates of Tax—Companies. The rates of tax on the income of companies were :—
 (a) Mutual Life Assurance Companies—On the income of a Mutual Life Assurance Company, with respect to its mutual life assurance business only, 12d. in the £1. On income from other business 24d. for every pound of taxable income. (b) Other Companies—On the income of Other Companies, 24d. for every pound of taxable income, and, in respect of interest paid or credited to persons non-resident in Australia on account of money secured or invested in Victoria, or on money lodged at interest in Victoria with the company, 16d. for every pound of taxable income.

Statutory Exemption. Of individuals subject to tax, the minimum income for persons domiciled in Victoria was £201, and for those outside Victoria, £51. In the case of the former, a general deduction of £200 was allowed on incomes between £201 and £500, after which it diminished at the rate of £2 for every £1 of income over £500 and finally disappeared at £600; in the latter case, the general deduction allowed was £50, which decreased by £1 for every £1 of income over £50, finally disappearing at £100. Companies were taxed on full profits but net dividends to recipients although not assessable income were included in the total income for the purpose of calculating the statutory exemption.

Interest from State Savings Bank bonds, debentures and stock (other than deposit stock) is not taxable.

Concessional Deductions. The following concessional deductions were granted:—
 (a) £50 for the maintenance of a taxpayer's spouse whose separate income did not exceed £100 per annum; (b) £50 in respect of each child under 16 years of age; (c) certain expenses during illness, not exceeding £50; (d) funeral and burial expenses not exceeding £20; (e) life assurance premiums, superannuation payments, and friendly society contributions, not exceeding £100 in the aggregate.

Where, after deducting from the sum of the assessable income and the net dividends, all allowable deductions except the Statutory Exemption, and items (a), (b), (c) and (d) above, the residue did not exceed £800, these deductions were allowed in full but, where such residue ranged between £801 and £1,200, such deductions were decreased proportionately in the same ratio as the income in excess of £800 bore to £400.

Details of the complete assessments on incomes earned during each of the years 1934-35 to 1938-39 are given below:—

VICTORIA—INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Heading.	On Incomes Earned during—				
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of Assessments—					
Individuals	100,440	119,217	140,316	163,614	169,150
Companies	5,048	4,908	4,946	5,136	5,223
Total, Distinct Taxpayers ..	105,488	124,125	145,262	168,750	174,373
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxable Incomes—					
Individuals	22,231,249	26,695,000	33,619,724	33,315,991	32,711,181
Companies	15,467,440	17,897,726	22,008,215	24,053,658	24,090,812
Total	37,698,689	44,592,726	55,627,939	57,369,649	56,801,993
	£	£	£	£	£
Tax payable—					
Individuals	937,040	1,106,939	1,372,829	1,348,840	1,624,414
Companies	1,407,790	1,675,163	2,012,071	2,199,232	2,333,968
Total*	2,344,830	2,782,102	3,384,900	3,548,072	3,958,382
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per taxpayer—					
Individuals	9 6 7	9 5 8	9 15 8	8 4 11	9 12 1†
Companies	278 17 7	341 6 3	406 16 2	428 4 0	446 17 3
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Average tax payable in the £1 on taxable incomes by—					
Individuals	10·12	9·95	9·80	9·72	11·92
Companies	21·84	22·46	21·94	21·94	23 25

* For actual collections in the following financial year, see page 325.

† The average amount of tax payable per individual taxpayer with taxable income not exceeding £500 was £3 0s. 11d.; in the case of those with taxable incomes exceeding £500 the average amount was £68 11s.

The total net incomes of taxpayers, who were assessed to pay tax on account of incomes earned during 1938-39, amounted to £86,037,361, but, as 142,888 taxpayers on grades of income between £1 and £300 were allowed the £200 exemption, equalling £28,577,600, taxpayers numbering 5,275, on grades of income between £301 and £600 were allowed exemption to the amount of £551,525 and 1,428 taxpayers were allowed varying exemptions equalling £106,243, the amount available for taxation was £56,801,993.

The total numbers of individuals and companies who were taxed on incomes earned during 1938-39 are detailed, under specified grades of taxable income, in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—INCOME TAX—TOTAL NUMBER OF
TAXPAYERS (1938-39 INCOMES).**

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion Only.	Property Only.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Total.		
£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Not exceeding 100	102,540	5,208	336	108,084	1,203	109,287
101 to 200	24,700	2,402	538	27,640	483	28,123
201 „ 350	10,458	1,557	747	12,762	480	13,242
351 „ 500	2,506	583	644	3,733	362	4,095
501 „ 700	2,699	740	2,272	5,711	328	6,039
701 „ 1,000	2,018	631	2,248	4,897	356	5,253
1,001 „ 1,250	712	234	1,053	1,999	216	2,215
1,251 „ 1,500	473	134	698	1,305	185	1,490
1,501 „ 2,000	445	133	779	1,357	266	1,623
2,001 „ 2,500	206	56	373	635	159	794
2,501 „ 3,000	93	30	208	331	124	455
3,001 „ 4,000	104	29	238	371	178	549
4,001 „ 5,000	37	11	95	143	120	272
5,001 „ 7,600	29	11	84	124	218	342
7,601 and over ..	18	2	38	58	536	594
Total ..	147,038	11,761	10,351	169,150	5,223	174,373

In the succeeding statement incomes earned during 1938-39 are arranged in groups of taxable incomes according to source thereof:—

VICTORIA—INCOME TAX—TAXABLE INCOMES
(1938-39 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion Only.	Property Only.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	4,132,398	227,994	21,381	4,381,773	45,519	4,427,292
101 to 200	3,475,036	345,922	80,440	3,901,398	71,507	3,972,905
201 " 350	2,626,195	394,751	199,685	3,220,631	129,524	3,350,155
351 " 500	1,050,188	244,011	278,451	1,572,650	153,053	1,725,703
501 " 700	1,627,392	446,186	1,399,185	3,472,763	195,130	3,667,893
701 " 1,000	1,663,749	523,428	1,834,345	4,021,522	299,883	4,321,405
1,001 " 1,250	796,470	259,046	1,178,682	2,234,198	244,206	2,478,404
1,251 " 1,500	643,297	183,990	961,198	1,788,485	252,859	2,041,344
1,501 " 2,000	764,961	226,016	1,343,341	2,334,318	461,418	2,795,736
2,001 " 2,500	460,256	123,150	832,621	1,416,027	355,905	1,771,932
2,501 " 3,000	254,542	83,630	560,584	898,756	340,428	1,239,184
3,001 " 4,000	354,414	98,891	827,506	1,280,811	612,857	1,893,668
4,001 " 5,000	164,258	48,447	420,160	632,865	580,663	1,213,528
5,001 " 7,600	174,960	65,799	529,134	769,893	1,335,897	2,105,790
7,601 and over ..	208,026	21,122	555,943	785,091	19,011,963	19,797,054
Total ..	18,396,142	3,292,383	11,022,656	32,711,181	24,090,812	56,801,993

The complete figures relating to the tax payable on incomes earned during 1938-39 are set out hereunder:—

VICTORIA—INCOME TAX—TAX PAYABLE
(1938-39 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion Only.	Property Only.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	128,395	13,600	903	142,898	4,494	147,392
101 " 200	109,735	21,148	3,493	134,376	7,122	141,498
201 " 350	86,498	25,468	8,746	120,712	12,899	133,611
351 " 500	37,007	16,142	12,676	65,825	15,306	81,131
501 " 700	61,137	31,397	62,453	154,987	19,488	174,475
701 " 1,000	67,386	39,078	86,510	192,974	29,989	222,963
1,001 " 1,250	35,127	20,843	61,183	117,153	24,429	141,582
1,251 " 1,500	30,340	15,762	51,361	97,463	25,286	122,749
1,501 " 2,000	39,574	20,801	79,887	140,262	46,143	186,405
2,001 " 2,500	26,421	12,513	55,498	94,432	35,424	129,856
2,501 " 3,000	16,051	9,344	40,205	65,600	33,923	99,523
3,001 " 4,000	23,960	11,776	61,829	97,565	60,886	158,451
4,001 " 5,000	12,185	6,335	35,447	53,967	57,490	111,457
5,001 " 7,600	13,826	9,282	46,792	69,900	133,109	203,009
7,601 and over ..	18,123	3,487	54,690	76,300	1,827,980	1,904,280
Total ..	705,765	256,976	661,673	1,624,414	2,333,968	3,958,382

VICTORIA—SPECIAL INCOME TAX.

Income earned by any person (other than a company) in 1938-39 was subject also to a Special Tax. The minimum taxable income was £105 but, in the case of a married taxpayer whose spouse was a resident of Australia and had an income of not more than £50, or a widow or widower with a child under 16 years of age who was a resident of Australia, the minimum income taxable was £201. The deductions (other than outgoings and losses incurred in the production of the income) allowed for Ordinary Income Tax, which are shown on pages 315 and 316, were not allowable in calculating the taxable income for this tax. Dividends from any source were subject to, but interest from State Savings Bank Securities was free from tax. The rates of the Special Tax were as follows :—

Where the Taxable Income—						The Rate per £100 was—
Exceeded	£104	but did not exceed	£1,000	..	..	s. d. 6 0
..	£1,000	..	£1,250	..	..	7 0
..	£1,250	..	£1,750	..	..	8 0
..	£1,750	..	£2,000	..	..	9 0
..	£2,000	..	£2,500	..	..	11 0
..	£2,500	..	..	..	..	12 6

The total amounts of Special Tax assessed on incomes earned during 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, 1937-38, and 1938-39, were £351,377, £359,335, £400,741, £431 172, and £441,930 respectively.

COMMONWEALTH INCOME TAX.

The Commonwealth Government also imposes taxation on incomes. Originally payable on incomes earned in 1914-15 the collection of this tax throughout Australia yielded £8,775,562 in 1935-36; £8,556,014 in 1936-37; £9,398,503 in 1937-38; £11,882,440 in 1938-39; and £16,430,313 in 1939-40.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX.

Legislative provisions for the relief of unemployment in Victoria are embodied in the *Unemployment Relief Act* 1930 (No. 3866) and the *Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Act* 1930 (No. 3868). Brief references to these Acts and to amending and continuing legislation arising in connexion therewith have been made in the *Year-Book* of 1929-30 and subsequent issues.

The *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act 1938* (No. 4575) and the *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act 1939* (No. 4674) made provision for the rates of tax, &c., on incomes earned during 1937-38 and 1938-39 respectively.

The following statement shows the rates of unemployment relief tax charged on incomes earned during 1938-39. (They were the same as those applicable to 1937-38 incomes.) The minimum income subject to tax was £105, and the general exemption of £200 and concessional allowances (wife, children, medical expenses, life assurance, &c.) mentioned on pages 315 and 316 were not deductible. Dividends from any source and interest on Victorian Government Loans (other than 3 per cent. stock) and State Savings Bank securities were taxable, but the profits earned by companies were not subject to tax.

VICTORIA—RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX 1938-39.

Amount of Taxable Income.	Rate per £100 payable on the Taxable Income.
	<i>s. d.</i>
Not less than £105 but not amounting to £208 ..	15 5
” ” ” £208 but not exceeding £312 ..	19 4
Over £312 but not exceeding £350 ..	19 9
” £350 but not exceeding £400 ..	20 2
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income up to the group exceeding £900 but not exceeding £950	The rate of tax increases by either 8d. or 9d. until it reaches 28s. 1d.
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income up to the group exceeding £2,350 but not exceeding £2,400	The rate of tax increases by either 9d., 10d., or 11d. until it reaches 53s. 2d.
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income up to the group exceeding £2,950 but not exceeding £3,000	The rate of tax increases by either 1s. 1d., 1s. 2d., or 1s. 3d. until it reaches 66s. 11d.
Over £3,000	68s. 1d. (the maximum rate of tax)

Particulars of assessments in respect of unemployment relief tax on incomes earned during 1937-38 and 1938-39 respectively are shown hereafter, according to specified grades of taxable income.

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX ASSESSMENTS
(1937-38 AND 1938-39 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	1937-38.			1938-39.		
	Number.	Taxable Income.	Tax Payable.	Number.	Taxable Income.	Tax Payable.
£ 101 to £ 200 ..	183,774	27,300,612	210,335	182,964	26,717,345	208,660
201 ,, 350 ..	214,504	55,458,522	531,836	220,923	57,405,378	551,137
351 ,, 500 ..	41,933	17,082,069	177,743	42,799	17,698,891	181,323
501 ,, 700 ..	17,327	10,086,940	117,332	16,957	9,881,899	114,670
701 ,, 1,000 ..	8,829	7,268,538	97,404	8,620	7,154,547	95,113
1,001 ,, 1,200 ..	2,586	2,820,235	43,725	2,510	2,750,533	42,426
1,201 ,, 1,500 ..	2,285	3,062,679	53,733	2,216	2,988,201	52,165
1,501 ,, 2,000 ..	1,986	3,428,364	72,027	1,934	3,363,762	69,687
2,001 ,, 2,400 ..	823	1,801,032	44,802	864	1,922,937	46,765
2,401 ,, 3,000 ..	717	1,917,579	57,619	715	1,930,579	57,192
3,001 ,, 4,000 ..	586	2,011,918	68,487	602	2,096,062	70,224
4,001 ,, 5,000 ..	318	1,415,598	47,963	304	1,393,523	45,999
5,001 ,, 7,600 ..	315	1,885,759	63,983	336	2,100,793	68,897
7,601 and over ..	195	2,747,475	92,392	225	3,531,592	113,716
Total ..	476,178	138,286,420*	1,679,381	481,969	140,936,042†	1,717,974

* From Personal Exertion, £118,636,061; Property, £19,650,389.

† ,, ,, ,, £119,597,477; ,, £21,338,565.

Unemployment Relief Tax assessments on incomes earned in each of the years 1934-35 to 1938-39 were as follow :—

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX ASSESSMENTS,
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

On Income Earned In Year.	Number.	Taxable Income.	Tax Payable.
1934-35	493,104	£ 113,032,706	£ 1,911,063
1935-36	415,383	114,518,175	1,819,546
1936-37	448,691	130,129,768	1,708,491
1937-38	476,178	138,286,420	1,679,381
1938-39	481,969	140,936,042	1,717,974

In comparing the annual particulars of assessments of Unemployment Relief Tax given in the above statements, it is necessary to take into account the rates of tax applicable during each year.

PAYMENT OF TAXES BY INSTALMENTS.

In November, 1932, a system was established to assist taxpayers in the payment of their taxes by means of regular deductions from the salaries and wages of those who constitute the majority of taxpayers.

The employer delivers to the employee, at the time of paying salary or wages, Tax Instalment stamps denoting the amount deducted therefrom and the employee is required to keep these stamps in a special booklet which is produced with his assessment notice at the Income Tax Office. If the value of his stamps is insufficient to

satisfy his assessment, he is required to pay the difference in cash ; if in excess, he receives an immediate cash refund. Alternatively, employers may dispense with stamps by making periodical deductions from the salary or wages of their employees and paying such deductions to the Commissioner of Taxes. Provisions regarding insufficient deductions or refunds are similar to those obtaining in relation to stamps.

Deductions are made by the employer upon the following scale :—

Weekly Rate of Payment.						Rate of Deduction.*				
Exceeds £2 but not exceeding £4	..	..	..	..	..	3d. per £1 or fraction over 10s.				
„ 4 „ „ „ 6	4d.	„	„	„	„
„ 6 „ „ „ 8	6d.	„	„	„	„
„ 8 „ „ „ 10	8d.	„	„	„	„
„ 10 „ „ „ 12	9d.	„	„	„	„
„ 12 „ „	1s.	„	„	„	„

* This amended scale of deductions became operative on 2nd September, 1936.

By the purchase of stamps the system may also be availed of by the general public.

LAND TAX.

State Land Tax. The State Land Tax Act of 1928 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and for other purposes. For the purposes of this Act, unimproved value means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation, if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. The rate of tax for the year ending 31st December, 1940, was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value exceeding £250. No tax is chargeable when the total unimproved value of all lands owned does not exceed £250. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeds the amount of exemption (£250) the exemption diminishes at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounts to, or exceeds, £500.

An analysis, in specified groups of unimproved values of holdings, of the 1940 Land Tax assessments is given hereafter.

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX
ASSESSMENTS, 1940.

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1939).

Unimproved Values of Holdings Ranging Between—				Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£					
1 and	500	..	..	65,944	23,743,072	30,583
501	600	..	..	13,400	7,430,146	15,234
601	750	..	..	13,784	9,296,819	18,975
751	1,000	..	..	15,487	14,481,624	27,493
1,001	1,250	..	..	9,766	11,988,885	22,448
1,251	1,500	..	..	7,028	10,141,978	20,766
1,501	2,000	..	..	9,653	17,003,452	34,929
2,001	3,500	..	..	12,928	37,595,326	75,268
3,501	5,000	..	..	5,957	22,874,802	49,391
5,001	6,000	..	..	1,788	9,772,030	20,156
6,001	7,000	..	..	1,129	7,296,422	15,089
7,001	8,000	..	..	776	5,800,482	12,016
8,001	9,000	..	..	479	4,064,841	8,454
9,001	10,000	..	..	365	3,466,069	7,144
10,001	15,000	..	..	941	11,389,867	23,561
15,001	20,000	..	..	395	6,842,272	14,178
20,001	25,000	..	..	213	4,734,121	9,863
25,001	30,000	..	..	126	3,489,400	7,270
30,001	35,000	..	..	92	2,989,447	6,228
35,001	40,000	..	..	75	2,795,760	5,824
40,001	50,000	..	..	105	4,664,330	9,711
50,001	75,000	..	..	114	6,746,713	14,057
75,001	100,000	..	..	54	4,683,133	9,731
100,001	150,000	..	..	35	4,169,557	8,575
150,001	200,000	..	..	13	2,243,965	4,375
200,001	over	..	..	24	7,887,199	15,892
Total				160,671	247,596,712	487,511

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1936 to 1940.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1936 TO 1940.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
		£	£ s. d.	£
1936	156,930.	497,832	3 3 5	239,022,192
1937	157,048	473,934	3 0 4	238,829,620
1938	157,657	475,818	3 0 4	239,270,330
1939	156,123	475,356	3 0 11	238,523,354
1940	160,671	487,511	3 0 8	247,596,712

Commonwealth Land Tax.

The Commonwealth Government also levies land tax on the lands of the States. Particulars of assessments, &c., for Victoria, given in the table hereunder, have been extracted from the report of the Federal Commissioner of Taxation. It should be noted that resident landowners whose property does not exceed the unimproved value of £5,000 are exempted from the payment of this tax.

COMMONWEALTH LAND TAX—VICTORIAN ESTATES,
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Assessment in respect of Year—	Victorian Returns Assessed.*	Central Office Assessments.†	Unimproved Value Assessed by Department.	Tax Payable.
	No.	No.	£	£
1934-35	7,253	1,703	85,763,202	353,798
1935-36	7,158	1,693	84,916,146	362,843
1936-37	7,071	1,625	86,165,970	389,060
1937-38	7,208	1,677	86,865,450	398,532
1938-39	7,131	1,684	86,578,764	446,651

* Including absentee returns on which tax was payable as follows :—1934-35, 281, £5,418; 1935-36, 281, £4,819; 1936-37, 291, £5,858; 1937-38, 300, £5,989; and 1938-39, 308, £6,468.
† Includes the Victorian interests of those who owned land in more than one State.

PROBATE DUTIES.

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

Part 1.—Where estates bequeathed to persons other than widow, children, and grand-children do not exceed £200, no duty is payable, but on estates over £200 and not exceeding £300 duty becomes payable at a rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The rate rises gradually thereafter until, on estates over £20,000, it reaches 10 per cent.

Part 2.—Where the estate is under £500, there is no duty payable on bequests to widow, children, and grand-children. On estates of over £500 in value, the rate of duty commences at 2 per cent. and gradually increases until it reaches 10 per cent. on estates over £100,000. Under this Part, when the total net value of the estate is over £500 but does not exceed £2,000, half rates apply.

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

Duty on settlements on strangers in blood is rateable at 10 per cent.

Additional Duty.—On all statements filed on and after 23rd October, 1930, an additional amount of 21 per cent. on the duty otherwise chargeable, is payable.

The total amounts of probate duty assessed for the years 1935-36, 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39 and 1939-40 were £1,438,316, £1,451,238, £1,429,440, £1,416,067, and £1,447,244 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table below.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate and **Commonwealth, Estate Duty.** succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1935-36, 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39 and 1939-40 was £1,472,860, £1,792,600, £1,872,654, £1,915,352 and £2,212,690 respectively.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

The amounts of taxation collected in *Victoria* by the Commonwealth and State Governments, and by the Municipalities respectively, are shown hereunder for each of the last five years.

Details of State taxation have been arranged according to the nature of the tax rather than to the method of collection.

TAXATION IN VICTORIA—COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heads of Taxation.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Total Commonwealth Taxation in Victoria*	17,372,000	17,088,000	18,719,000	20,039,000	24,325,000
State—					
Income Tax	2,759,324	3,299,440	3,976,958	4,370,656	4,737,696
Land Tax	494,293	492,143	498,232	482,336	490,255
Probate Duty	1,340,701	1,509,693	1,431,057	1,374,355	1,456,752
Unemployment Relief	1,979,153	1,955,269	1,934,440	1,879,852	1,999,902
Entertainments Tax†	238,456	268,211	262,039	286,034	295,512
Racing Taxation	340,531	353,884	414,560	390,487	385,959
Stamp Duties†	858,731	917,255	952,470	959,727	978,992
Motor Taxation†	1,592,880	1,682,561	1,825,152	1,913,689	1,981,509
Licences—					
Liquor	203,602	222,437	233,490	254,640	261,797
Other	88,272	90,735	91,521	90,719	100,609
Other Taxation	24,750	27,172	26,726	20,745	21,679
Total State Taxation	9,920,693	10,818,800	11,646,645	12,023,240	12,710,662
Municipal Taxation	3,538,627	3,698,118	3,805,023	3,731,856	§
Total Taxation	30,831,320	31,604,918	34,170,668	35,794,096	§

* Estimated.—See note on next page. † Not elsewhere included. ‡ Including cost of collection of Motor Fees paid into the Country Roads Board. § Not available.

Taxation in *Victoria* per head of population levied by the Commonwealth, the State, and the Municipalities for each of the last five years was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Authority.	Taxation per Head of Population in Victoria.				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939 40.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	9 8 6	9 4 6	10 1 2	10 13 9	12 17 4
State ..	5 7 8	5 16 10	6 5 2	6 8 3	6 14 6
Total (Commonwealth and State) ..	14 16 2	15 1 4	16 6 4	17 2 0	19 11 10
Municipal ..	1 18 4	1 19 11	2 0 10	1 19 8	†
Grand Total ..	16 14 6	17 1 3	18 7 2	19 1 8	†

* Average taxation per head collected by the Commonwealth Government on account of taxation derived from the following sources:—Customs, Excise, Probate and Succession Duties, Income, Land, Sales, Flour, Entertainment, War Time Profits and Gold.

† Not available.

TAXATION COLLECTIONS—AUSTRALIAN STATES.

In the following statement of taxation collections in each of the Australian States during the last five years, Commonwealth taxation has been excluded. The particulars shown include all State taxation whether paid into Consolidated Revenue or not.

STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
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TOTAL COLLECTIONS.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1935-36 ..	16,289,722	9,920,693	7,323,028	3,267,389	2,762,735	1,418,256	40,981,823
1936-37 ..	18,726,370	10,818,800	7,730,782	3,610,431	3,085,944	1,484,808	45,457,135
1937-38 ..	20,504,582	11,646,645	8,539,471	3,998,132	3,306,804	1,697,159	49,692,793
1938-39 ..	20,262,919	12,023,240	8,646,453	4,199,064	3,618,998	1,778,718	50,529,392
1939-40 ..	22,682,127	12,710,662	8,816,448	4,620,113	3,729,414	1,827,902	54,386,671

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1935-36 ..	6 2 8	5 7 8	7 10 8	5 11 6	6 3 5	6 3 2	6 1 8
1936-37 ..	6 19 8	5 16 10	7 17 1	6 2 9	6 16 7	6 8 1	6 13 11
1937-38 ..	7 11 5	6 5 2	8 11 8	6 15 4	7 4 9	7 4 5	7 5 2
1938-39 ..	7 8 3	6 8 3	8 11 9	7 1 3	7 16 5	7 10 2	7 6 3
1939-40 ..	8 4 0	6 14 6	8 13 3	7 14 10	7 19 11	7 13 0	7 15 11

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and all States for the last five years is shown hereunder.

COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES TAXATION
COLLECTIONS, 1935-36 to 1939-40.

Year.	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.	Total Taxation.
	£	£	£
1935-36 ..	63,617,306	40,981,823	104,599,129
1936-37 ..	62,773,452	45,457,135	108,230,587
1937-38 ..	69,048,485	49,692,793	118,741,278
1938-39 ..	74,036,899	50,529,392	124,566,291
1939-40 ..	90,010,663	54,386,671	144,397,334

TAXATION FOR FINANCIAL YEAR, 1940-41.

Income Tax on 1939-40 Incomes. The *Income Tax (Rates) Act* 1940 (No. 4758) imposed income tax on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1940. The rates payable remain the same as those for the previous year, which appear on page 315.

Special Income Tax on 1939-40 Incomes. Under the Act mentioned in the previous paragraph, provision was also made for the Special Tax on incomes earned during 1939-40. No change was made in the existing rates, which are shown on page 319.

Unemployment Relief Taxation on 1939-40 Incomes. The *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act* 1940 (No. 4772) fixed the rates of unemployment relief taxation on incomes earned in the year ended 30th June, 1940. Provision has been made for a reduction of 15 per centum in the existing schedule, an abridgement of which will be found on page 320 of this *Year-Book*.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

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

Cost of Pensions and Gratuities. During the year 1939-40, the Government expended a sum of £1,041,066 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £207,164 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, and the Superannuation Fund. The following table gives details of the Government expenditure on pensions for each of the last five years.

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS,
GRATUITIES, ETC., 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heading.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Non-contributory Pensions, &c.—					
Railways	133,537	143,850	123,292	113,922	103,649
Lunacy	653	702	388	107	104
Judges	2,188	2,250	2,250	2,250	1,611
Civil Service	10,882	9,644	7,863	6,720	6,013
Public Service Education Department } Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	117,538	113,421	105,128	94,836	84,676
Various Allowances ..	14,499	13,000	11,000	9,000	9,668
Compensations and Gratuities	1,335	1,953	2,412	1,462	1,443
	1,478	2,915	181	..	..
Total Non-contributory Pensions, Gratuities, &c.	282,110	287,735	252,514	228,297	207,164
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy ..	79,173	79,410	85,093	74,169	70,534
Transferred from Licen- sing Fund (Act No. 3717)	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	10,939	9,530	8,864	11,290	12,252
Total	113,112	111,940	116,957	108,459	105,786
Police Pensions Fund ..	95,000	96,700	98,200	100,000	103,400
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	356,571	360,497	361,697	370,363	379,885
Other	199,204	211,001	222,022	233,259	244,831
Total	555,775	571,498	583,719	603,622	624,716
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,045,997	1,067,873	1,051,390	1,040,378	1,041,066

This fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue ; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions ; by a deduction, not exceeding 2½ per cent., from the pay of the members of the Police Force entitled to pensions ; 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.

**Police
Superannuation
Fund.**

During the year 1939-40 the total receipts of the fund amounted to £105,819, consisting of £105,786 from Government Revenue, as shown in the preceding table, and £33 from members of the Force, Payments out of the Fund amounted to £105,819 (£104,584 for pensions and £1,235 for gratuities).

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those who joined the Police Force prior to the 25th November, 1902.

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

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under Act No. 3750) during 1939-40 amounted to £198,239, comprising:—Deductions from pay, £29,933; special appropriation, £103,400, and interest on investments, £64,906. During the year £21,272 was paid in pensions, and £1,829 represented deductions of pay returned. There was a balance of £1,820,072 at 30th June, 1940, of which £1,796,795 was invested.

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

**The Super-
annuation
Fund.**

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

therefrom. Act No. 3782 of 1928 consolidated existing legislation regarding the Fund. Brief references to the more important amendments to that Act have been made in the *Year-Books* of 1928-29 and subsequent issues. Recent amending legislation relating to the Fund is contained in (1) *The Superannuation (Life Assurance Policies) Act* 1940, No. 4744, which extends the facilities regarding the transfer of life assurance policies under Section 60 of the *Superannuation Act* 1928 to policies taken out after 25th November, 1925, and to certain temporary employees, and (2) *The Superannuation Act* 1940, No. 4775, which repealed the *Superannuation Act* 1938, No. 4619, and, *inter alia*, amended the provisions of the Superannuation Acts relating to the number of units for which officers are to contribute and the rate payable for certain units.

During the year 1939-40, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £1,245,655, consisting of contributions from officers, £412,119; from Consolidated Revenue, £621,068; under Act No. 4085, £207; interest on investments, £208,161; and other receipts, £4,100. The total payments from the Fund during the year were £800,940, and comprised pensions, £761,142; refund of contributions, £32,230; endowment assurances matured, £7,370; and other expenditure, £198. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1940, was £5,477,320, of which £5,476,676 was invested.

This fund does not receive contributions from the Government but is maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and annual income derived from investment of moneys belonging to the fund which amounted to £3,157, and £5,290 respectively in 1939-40. During the same period, £5,338 was expended on pensions, £994 on gratuities, and £69 on sick allowances.

Fort Phillip
Pilot Fund.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1939-40, 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 £3,480,832. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the

interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not now obtainable. Comparative figures for the last five years were as follow :—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION,
1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Expenditure on—	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education, Primary, Intermediate and Secondary—					
Primary (including Special Subjects) ..	1,841,691	1,959,807	2,000,444	2,002,353	2,023,560
Intermediate	95,016	101,181	108,523	113,573	123,679
Secondary	212,583	248,337	267,264	279,769	299,583
Buildings and Land ..	132,744	187,559	184,251	190,585	227,460
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	280,867	319,785	350,792	372,031	394,198
Buildings and Land ..	22,511	38,469	83,033	96,844	65,855
Training of Teachers ..	20,008	14,168	15,722	16,185	16,722
Administration	70,196	75,624	83,881	76,662	77,899
Pensions	167,317	169,271	169,525	169,677	171,666
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.*	51,300	55,800	70,800	67,300	73,300
Scholarships	6,740	6,480	6,520	7,280	6,910
Buildings, Apparatus, &c.	50,000†	..	..	..	..
Total*	2,950,973	3,176,511	3,340,755	3,392,259	3,480,832
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of Population ..	1 12 0	1 14 4	1 15 11	1 16 2	1 16 10

* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz. :—1935-36, £3,400 ; 1936-37, £3,400 ; 1937-38, £3,400 ; 1938-39, £3,400 ; and 1939-40, £3,500.

† Unemployment Relief Loan.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceding table, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £60,013 in 1935-36 ; £69,369 in 1936-37 ; £79,484 in 1937-38, £89,009 in 1938-39, and £90,308 in 1939-40, were retained and expended by the various technical school councils.

In the two following statements the expenditure shown has been confined to that relating to primary, intermediate, and secondary education in State Schools (i.e., excluding amount expended on technical education). No attempt has been made to apportion general expenditure items such as “Training of Teachers, Administration, &c.” These items therefore are somewhat overstated.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION—STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS). 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Expenditure on—	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education :—					
Primary—					
Day Schools, including Central Schools	1,806,647	1,923,537	1,940,748	1,935,834	1,052,772
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children	6,039	6,784	26,967	28,219	29,387
Subsidized Schools	300	220	107	138	116
Free Kindergarten Union	2,250	2,250	2,500	2,500	2,500
Special Subjects—					
Physical Training	1,777	2,150	4,562	8,810	10,378
Dressmaking and Needlework	6,710	6,391	6,280	5,520	5,475
School Gardening and Plantations	2,008	1,701	2,018	2,098	2,639
Singing	990	992	1,852	3,007	4,087
Medical Inspection	14,970	15,782	14,997	16,227	16,206
Young Farmers' Clubs .. .. .	..	..	413	..	..
Total Primary	1,841,691	1,959,807	2,000,444	2,002,353	2,023,560
Intermediate—					
Higher Elementary Schools	49,075	51,505	56,321	60,951	67,606
Evening Continuation Classes	145	140	288	465	436
Schools of Domestic Arts	45,796	49,536	51,914	52,157	55,637
Total Intermediate	95,016	101,181	108,523	113,573	123,679
Secondary*—					
High Schools	206,166†	240,026	259,818	271,775	284,366
Scholarships	6,417	8,311	7,446	7,994	13,217
Total Secondary	212,583	248,337	267,264	279,769	299,583
Training of Teachers	20,008	14,168	15,722	16,185	16,722
Administration	70,196	75,624	83,381‡	76,162	77,399
Buildings—					
Primary Schools	116,992	158,244	161,127	163,654	187,647
Primary Schools (expended by School Committees)	5,103	5,714	6,109	6,304	6,406
Rents	3,575	4,517	3,915	3,517	3,540
Higher Elementary Schools	17	215	2	11	..
Domestic Arts Schools, &c.	49	23	114	80	164
High Schools	7,008	18,846	12,984	17,019	29,703
Total Buildings	132,744	187,559	184,251	190,585	227,460
Pensions	167,317	169,271	169,525	169,677	171,666
Grand Total	2,539,555	2,755,947	2,829,110	2,848,304	2,940,069

* Including Manual Training.

† Including Refund of Tuition Fees, £142.

‡ Including £4,662 expenses in connexion with lessons to pupils on account of Poliomyelitis epidemic.

The following return summarizes the expenditure and revenue connected with primary and secondary education of the Victorian State Schools (excluding technical schools), and shows the cost per scholar in average attendance. Particulars are shown for each of the last five years:—

**VICTORIA—COST OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
—STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS)
1935-36 TO 1939-40.**

Year.	Expenditure by and for the Education Department.*	Revenue of the Education Department.	Net Expenditure.	Number of Scholars—Average Attendance.†	Cost per attending Scholar to the State.
	£	£	£	No.	£ s. d.
1935-36 ..	2,539,555	71,715	2,467,840	202,416	12 3 10
1936-37 ..	2,755,947	60,342	2,695,605	200,603	13 8 9
1937-38 ..	2,829,110	63,464	2,765,646	175,502	15 15 2
1938-39 ..	2,848,304	56,946	2,791,358	182,695	15 5 7
1939-40 ..	2,940,069	66,494	2,873,575	181,212	15 17 2

* Excluding interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not obtainable. † Excluding Junior and Senior Technical Schools.

**STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.**

In the following statements ordinary revenue and expenditure and loan 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 1935 to 1939. 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, 1935 TO 1939.**

Heading.	Financial Year Ended in—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government	25,569,678	26,336,274	27,446,355	28,659,726	28,106,634
Local Government	6,306,494	6,513,205	6,835,371	7,062,492	6,723,604
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,082,284	2,338,209	2,451,325	2,583,648	2,699,250
Irrigation	45,601	45,362	50,730	56,983	64,182
Harbours	786,547	867,973	937,160	973,739	926,703
Tramways	2,031,656	2,090,755	2,188,241	2,218,557	2,320,226
Electricity	3,380,784	3,599,740	3,760,429	4,011,183	4,141,892
Fire Brigades	101,484	103,405	109,202	125,463	123,758
Total	40,304,528	41,894,923	43,778,813	45,691,791	45,106,249

VICTORIA—STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1935 TO 1939—*continued.*

Heading.	Financial Year Ended in—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	25,720,875	26,456,200	27,417,432	28,628,781	28,893,876
Local Government	6,157,650	6,528,638	6,777,738	7,050,672	6,809,595
Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,156,560	2,297,166	2,384,769	2,503,603	2,576,724
Irrigation	46,873	41,473	44,471	62,221	85,260
Harbours	773,544	849,593	919,641	966,038	921,062
Tramways	2,061,094	2,089,345	2,187,145	2,286,581	2,318,540
Electricity	3,374,306	3,572,012	3,721,528	3,957,354	4,020,992
Fire Brigades	97,200	109,301	128,148	118,766	121,353
Total	40,388,102	41,943,728	43,580,872	45,574,016	45,747,402
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	2,688,521	3,899,452	3,303,501	3,230,451	3,998,531
Local Government	591,555	881,778	842,832	1,057,925	1,105,604
Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	470,918	527,896	635,180	813,071	854,685
Irrigation .. .. .	..	..	35,000	16,175	..
Harbours	145,847	106,995	90,794	115,579	189,038
Tramways	167,501	572,262	376,611	199,576	203,437
Electricity	362,900	100,000	..	700,000	330,415
Fire Brigades	3,197	9,858	268	8,073	45,342
Grain Elevators .. .. .	..	..	..	..	101,240
Total	4,430,439	6,098,241	5,284,186	6,140,850	6,828,202

PUBLIC DEBT.

Loans Raised
and
Redeemed.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1940 :—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1940.

		£
Cash received .. .. .	.. .. .	818,804,253
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums .. ..	.. ..	5,755,248
Securities issued .. .. .	.. .. .	824,559,501
Add liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .	.. .. .	2,675,000
Add liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course .. .. .	.. .. .	1,595,000
		828,829,501
Loans redeemed by—		£
Renewal Loans	611,262,654	
National Debt Sinking Fund	10,709,377	
Other Funds	24,062,803	
Discount (securities purchased under par)	83,739	
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246	2,160,960	
		648,279,533
Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1940		180,549,968

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1940, securities representing £824,559,501 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £818,804,253. The State thus received £99 6s. 0d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

The following table gives particulars relating to the loans raised in London, New York, and Melbourne, and shows the amounts which were outstanding at 30th June, 1940 :—

VICTORIA—LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1940.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid Off (Including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1940.			
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures, &c.	Total Repayable in—	
					London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
London Register	338,340,871*	270,880,808	34,573,814	32,886,249	66,963,733	496,330†
Melbourne Register	486,218,630	377,398,725	107,829,826	990,079	..	108,819,905
Total ..	824,559,501	648,279,533	142,403,640	33,876,328		
Add Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	2,675,000
Add Liability to the Commonwealth on account of flotation in course .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	1,595,000
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1940					66,963,733‡	113,586,235

* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £5,095,366.

† Represents the outstanding amount of Inscribed Stock transferred from London to the Melbourne Register.

‡ Including £4,498,878 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1940, 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, 1940.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1940-41	5,884,824	3,612,200	9,497,024
1941-42	1,049,868	19,857,617	20,907,485
1942-43 .. .. .	..	4,901,045	4,901,045
1943-44 .. .. .	..	11,383,040	11,383,040
1944-45 .. .. .	..	10,631,517	10,631,517
1945-46 .. .. .	..	1,501,900	1,501,900
1947-48 .. .. .	..	4,470,035	4,470,035
1948-49	12,022,295	4,734,000	16,756,295
1949-50	6,055,545	3,492,332	9,547,877
1950-51 .. .. .	..	4,112,108	4,112,108
1951-52 .. .. .	..	3,802,590	3,802,590
1953-54 .. .. .	..	4,039,193	4,039,193
1954-55 .. .. .	..	8,924,580	8,924,580
1955-56	2,624,319*	8,810,568	11,434,887
1957-58	1,874,559*	3,828,348	5,702,907
1958-59	13,553,800	..	13,553,800
1959-60	2,902,116	3,861,216	6,763,332
1960-61	6,563,276	..	6,563,276
1961-62 .. .. .	..	3,889,368	3,889,368
1975-76	14,433,131	..	14,433,131
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	3,464,578	3,464,578
Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .	..	2,675,000	2,675,000
Liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course .. .. .	..	1,595,000	1,595,000
Total	66,963,733	113,586,235	180,549,968

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

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 last five years are shown on page 342.

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 existing securities.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1940.

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
1931 ..	68,976,946	98,039,650	3,157,330	5,088,867
1932 ..	68,707,872	101,126,092	3,144,480	3,990,364
1933 ..	68,059,626	103,339,405	3,010,355	3,978,515
1934 ..	67,843,364	107,289,385	2,677,474	4,080,640
1935 ..	67,638,378	106,522,285	2,651,050	3,930,414
1936 ..	67,457,682	107,600,603	2,627,847	3,973,528
1937 ..	67,380,647	109,216,363	2,639,829	4,038,557
1938 ..	67,207,012	110,021,483	2,633,504	4,085,272
1939 ..	66,996,833	112,701,285	2,624,562	4,182,747
1940 ..	66,963,733	113,586,235	2,623,176	4,274,672

* Loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, are included as follows:—(At 30th June) 1929, 1930, 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, and 1940, £4,498,878.

**Rates of
Interest on
Public Debt.**

The conversion of Victoria's portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States mentioned on the previous page effected a reduction of $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum of the interest rates payable on existing securities. The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1940, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively:—

**VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT
30TH JUNE, 1940.**

Rate of Interest.	Amount Repayable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
5	18,171,173*	..	18,171,173
$4\frac{3}{4}$	5,913,200	..	5,913,200
$4\frac{1}{2}$	760,836†	..	760,836
£4 5s. 3d. .. .. .	..	93,200	93,200
£4 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. .. .. .	..	6,570	6,570
4	2,902,116	44,381,647	47,283,763
£3 19s. 4d. .. .. .	..	5,685,910	5,685,910
£3 19s. 2d. .. .. .	..	4,061,000	4,061,000
£3 19s. 1d. .. .. .	..	1,875,750	1,875,750
$3\frac{7}{8}$ .. .. .	..	19,507,716	19,507,716
£3 15s. 10d. .. .. .	..	6,370,000	6,370,000
$3\frac{3}{4}$	6,852,149	10,923,465	17,675,614
$3\frac{5}{8}$ .. .. .	..	107,000	107,000
$3\frac{1}{2}$	19,609,345	4,457,690	24,067,035
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
£3 8s. 5d. .. .. .	..	1,130,950	1,130,950
$3\frac{3}{8}$ .. .. .	..	2,996,840	2,996,840
$3\frac{1}{4}$	650,076	2,499,435	3,149,511
$3\frac{1}{8}$ .. .. .	..	1,000	1,000
£3 2s. .. .. .	..	332,549	332,549
3	6,220,014	3,540,085	9,760,099
£2 18s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. .. .. .	..	220,000	220,000
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	446,845	446,845
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	778,083	778,083
£2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,884,824	..	5,884,824
Not fixed .. .. .	..	4,270,000	4,270,000
Total	66,963,733	113,586,235	180,549,968
Average Rate of Interest	3·90	3·71	3·82

* Including £3,738,042 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

**Growth of
Public Debt.**

The growth of the public debt of Victoria since the establishment of responsible government in 1855 is illustrated in the following statement. There was a noticeable increase in the debt between 1918-19 and 1927-28 when it rose from £82,031,929 in the former to £158,183,470 in the latter year.

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 £180,549,968 at 30th June, 1940.

The amount of the public debt per head of population increased by slightly over 4 per cent. during the ten-year period ended on the 30th June, 1940. During the same period, the annual amount of interest payable on the public debt per head of population decreased by 20 per cent.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,
1855 TO 1939-40.

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 10 3	3 12 4
1940 ..	180,549,968	6,897,848	3·82	94 16 6	3 12 5

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

The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1940, 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, 1940.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
	£	£	£
Railways*—			
As Reduced	47,901,812	2,884,490	45,017,322
Transferred	30,008,725	1,854,216	28,154,509
Country Waterworks	27,690,089	1,648,173	26,041,916
Electricity Supply	18,179,837	1,104,609	17,075,228
Land Settlement	33,020,236	2,134,272	30,885,964
Country Roads	10,150,920	733,726	9,417,194
Public Works, Buildings, &c.	6,169,517	287,140	5,882,377
Forests	937,675	36,670	901,005
Unemployment Relief	12,283,651	278,602	12,005,049
Unapportioned	451,170†	..	451,170
In Aid of Revenue	990,079	78,865	911,214
	187,783,711	11,040,763	176,742,948
Treasury Bills in Aid of Revenue current at 30th June, 1940 ..	2,675,000	190,190	2,484,810
Total	190,458,711	11,230,953	179,227,758

* 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."

† This amount represents liability on account of portion of loan flotation in course.

A reconciliation between the Public Debt at 30th June, 1940, and the net liability shown above is given hereunder:—

Public Debt at 30th June, 1940	£	180,549,968
Deduct Cash at Credit of National Debt Sinking Fund	£	521,576
Deduct Repayments to State Loans Repayment Fund	£	8,550,950
		171,477,442
Add Expenditure from the State Loans Repayment Fund	£	7,750,316
Net Liability for Works (as above)	£	179,227,758

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 last four years and the total to 30th June, 1940.

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

Expenditure on—	Expenditure during the Year—				Total to 30th June, 1940.
	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works—					
Railways*—					
As Reduced ..	361,893	492,208	354,259	865,500	47,719,279
Transferred ..	..	..	..	..	29,134,658
Country Roads ..	76,622	57,972	58,026	6,362	12,198,012
Bridges .. ..	..	1,207	..	..	443,438
Harbours and Rivers ..	..	..	..	..	1,404,535
Water Supply—					
Country	360,792	353,606	582,327	426,825	27,690,422
Metropolitan ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Sewerage (Country) ..	..	..	..	..	217,784
Electricity Supply ..	..	..	..	..	17,839,227
Public Buildings—					
Schools	92,817	137,138	168,410	169,965	5,648,679
Hospitals	645	22,599	3,545	65,134	263,608
Other .. ..	..	13,021	28,931	35,717	1,224,712
Other Public Works ..	..	..	3,127	..	702,989
Immigration .. ..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Municipal Endowment ..	..	..	..	..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c. .. ..	..	..	..	..	928,127
Housing	28,957	490,130	150,000	270,000	940,000
Unemployment Relief	1,636,918	1,566,870	1,308,719	1,560,346	12,428,747
Primary Production—					
Closer Settlement ..	167,236	26,855	} 15,395†	1,140	41,570,689
Discharged Soldiers Settlement ..	85,593	1,275			
Wire Netting Advances	19,585	14,235	15,235	12,325	873,572
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	150,682
Settlers' Advances—					
Cultivation	71,018	11,242	134,715	100,842	2,401,456
Other .. ..	..	..	..	..	80,633
Bulk Handling of					
Wheat	350,000	..	350,000	300,000	1,000,000

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

† Land Settlement—Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Funds abolished during year.

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

Expenditure on—	Expenditure during the year—				Total to 30th June, 1940.
	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	
Primary Production— <i>continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Forestry	51,425	42,093	45,842	116,341	898,152
Mining, N.E.I. ..	..	..	..	..	271,022
Mining—State Coal Mine .. ..	..	..	..	23,910	273,309
Primary Products—Advances to Coys. . .	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Coys. . .	..	..	..	..	578,299
Other Primary Production .. ..	..	..	..	..	152,862
Other Purposes ..	..	..	..	8,240	350,950
Total Works Expenditure	3,303,501	3,230,451	3,218,531	3,962,647	211,577,771
In Aid of Revenue ..	..	..	780,000	..	4,863,682
Grand Total ..	3,303,501	3,230,451	3,998,531	3,962,647	216,441,453

The figures in the foregoing table are “Net” in as much as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follows:—1936-37, £66,350; 1937-38, £30,836; 1938-39, £72,362; 1939-40, £19,667, and aggregate to 30th June, 1940, £5,755,248.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1940, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £901,493, of which £201 was for Railways, £200,000 for Country Water Supply, £3,730 for Land Settlement, £41,475 for Public Works, Buildings, &c., £39,312 for State Forests, and £180,605 for Unemployment Relief. There was also an amount of £436,170 cash in the Loan Proceeds Suspense Account.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the last five financial years are shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

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, etc.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.	Total.†
	London.*	Melbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1936 ..	2,641,907	3,822,151	7,682	144,062	659,972	7,275,774
1937 ..	2,636,680	3,895,281	6,288	176,281	657,448	7,371,978
1938 ..	2,637,607	3,962,022	6,982	45,459	657,819	7,309,889
1939 ..	2,636,406	4,003,902	12,934	46,253	668,899	7,368,394
1940 ..	2,624,861	4,119,806	23,317	45,855	700,005	7,513,844

* Includes Interest paid on Loans in New York: 1935-36, £224,879; 1936-37, £223,778; 1937-38, £222,916; 1938-39, £222,310; 1939-40, £221,140.

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

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

The National Debt Sinking Fund was established under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554). The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1939-40 :—

		£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1939	.. ..	524,875
Contributions during 1939-40—		
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement	..	£ 300,216
” ” ” Federal Aid Roads Act	..	7,457
” State under Financial Agreement	.. ..	961,347
		<hr/> 1,269,020
Interest received .. .. .	.. ..	16,067
		<hr/> 1,809,962
Cancellation of securities to the value of £1,271,550	.. ..	1,288,386
		<hr/> 521,576
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1940	.. ..	521,576
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1940	.. ..	10,709,377
		<hr/> 11,230,953
The net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1940	.. ..	<hr/>11,230,953

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1940, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £9,586,309. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £3,676,824, and cash advances totalled £5,672,873. The balance—£236,612—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £905,727,604 at 30th June, 1940. Details of the indebtedness in respect of each State are shown hereunder. 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, 1940.

Heading.	Victoria.*	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
Public Debt	£ 180,549,968	£ 363,325,538	£ 129,033,227	£ 109,344,040	£ 96,230,399	£ 27,243,892
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1940	94 16 6	130 11 0	126 6 10	183 3 3	205 19 3	114 10 2

* Including liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for Revenue purposes, £2,675,000; and liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course, £1,595,000.

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 £435,327,180 at 30th June, 1940.

The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and States—at the above date was £1,341,054,244, of which £750,763,366 was payable in Australia, £546,496,159 in London, and £43,794,719 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1940, averaged £190 14s. 7d. per head of population.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ETC.—DEBTS.

The loan liability of the State Government, Local Government and Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies for the year ended 30th June, 1940, is shown hereunder.

VICTORIA—LOAN LIABILITY OF STATE GOVERNMENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES AT 30th JUNE, 1940.

Authorities.	Loans Outstanding (excluding Overdrafts) at 30th June, 1940, due to—				Grand Total.	Total Interest Payable on Loans Outstanding at 30th June, 1940.
	Central Government.	Public Creditor.				
		In Australia.	In London.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
State Government ..	..	113,586,235	66,963,733*	180,549,968	180,549,968	6,897,848
Local Government ..	580,399	12,399,183	..	12,399,183	12,979,582	570,227
Semi - Governmental and Other Public Bodies—						
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,168,630	25,564,092	3,754,000	29,318,092	31,486,722	1,379,643
Irrigation and Drainage ..	44,492	52,074	..	52,074	96,566	4,004
Harbours ..	323,578	3,276,427	968,400	4,244,827	4,568,405	202,104
Tranways ..	..	3,554,651	1,000,000	4,554,651	4,554,651	208,098
Electricity Supply ..	..	2,431,235	926,900	3,358,135	3,358,135	131,669
Fire Brigades ..	..	274,600	..	274,600	274,600	12,023
Marketing—						
Buying and Selling ..	..	33,975	..	33,975	33,975	1,402
Housing ..	949,340	170,000	..	170,000	1,119,340	41,899
Banking † ..	..	20,754,930	..	20,754,930	20,754,930	691,708
Grain Elevators ..	1,009,237	1,275,000	..	1,275,000	2,284,237	90,703
Total ..	5,075,676	183,372,402	73,613,033	256,985,435	262,061,111	10,231,328

* Including £4,498,878 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Not included previously.

The total liability—£262,061,111—in respect of the Authorities mentioned above represented a debt of £137 12s. 8d. per head of population at 30th June, 1940, and the average rate of interest payable amounted to £3 18s. 1d. per cent.



STATISTICS RELATING TO VICTORIAN COMMUNICATIONS, 1939-40.

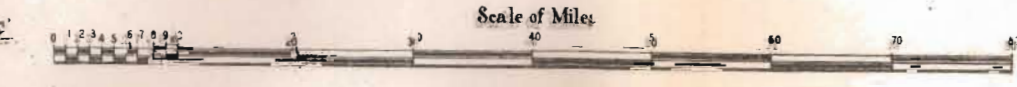
RAILWAYS (EXCLUDING TRAMS AND ROAD MOTORS)		LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS				CIVIL AVIATION		POST OFFICE OPERATIONS		
		Type of Road or Street								
		Type of Road or Street		Mile						
		State	Local	Total	Total					
Mileage open for Trade	4,700	1,100	14,000	15,100	1,000	1,000	Flights carried out	86,270	Letters	597,046,000
Revenue	44,400,141	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000	Hours flown	81,180	Newspapers	83,381,700
Passenger A.C. Income	4,774,000	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000	Approximate Mileage	8,770,270	Total dealt with	291,220,000
Goods A.C. Income	4,774,000	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000	Passengers Carried	4,544,996	Telegrams	4,544,996
Other Services	4,774,000	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000	Paying	64,813	Lines connected	107,081
Total Revenue	44,400,141	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000	Non-paying	6,097	Instruments	216,129
Total Working Expenses (including Interest, Exchange, etc.)	44,400,141	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000	Total Passengers Carried	70,910	Effective calls	197,800,077
Passenger Mileage	11,818,002	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000	Goods, Weight Carried (lb.)	403,007	Workmen	448,129
Number of Passengers carried	144,000,000	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000	Mail, Weight Carried (lb.)	43,200	Locomotion	448,129
Goods Tonnage	6,154,000	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000				
Tonnage of Goods carried	5,547,000	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000				
Number of Live Stock carried	832,100	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000				
Cattle and Cattle	832,100	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000				
Horse	30,200	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000				
Pig	211,000	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000				
Sheep	8,200,000	2,844	8,001	10,845	1,000	1,000				

Prepared at the Department of Lands and Survey, Melbourne, from information supplied by the County Roads Board, various

COMMUNICATIONS MAP OF VICTORIA

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

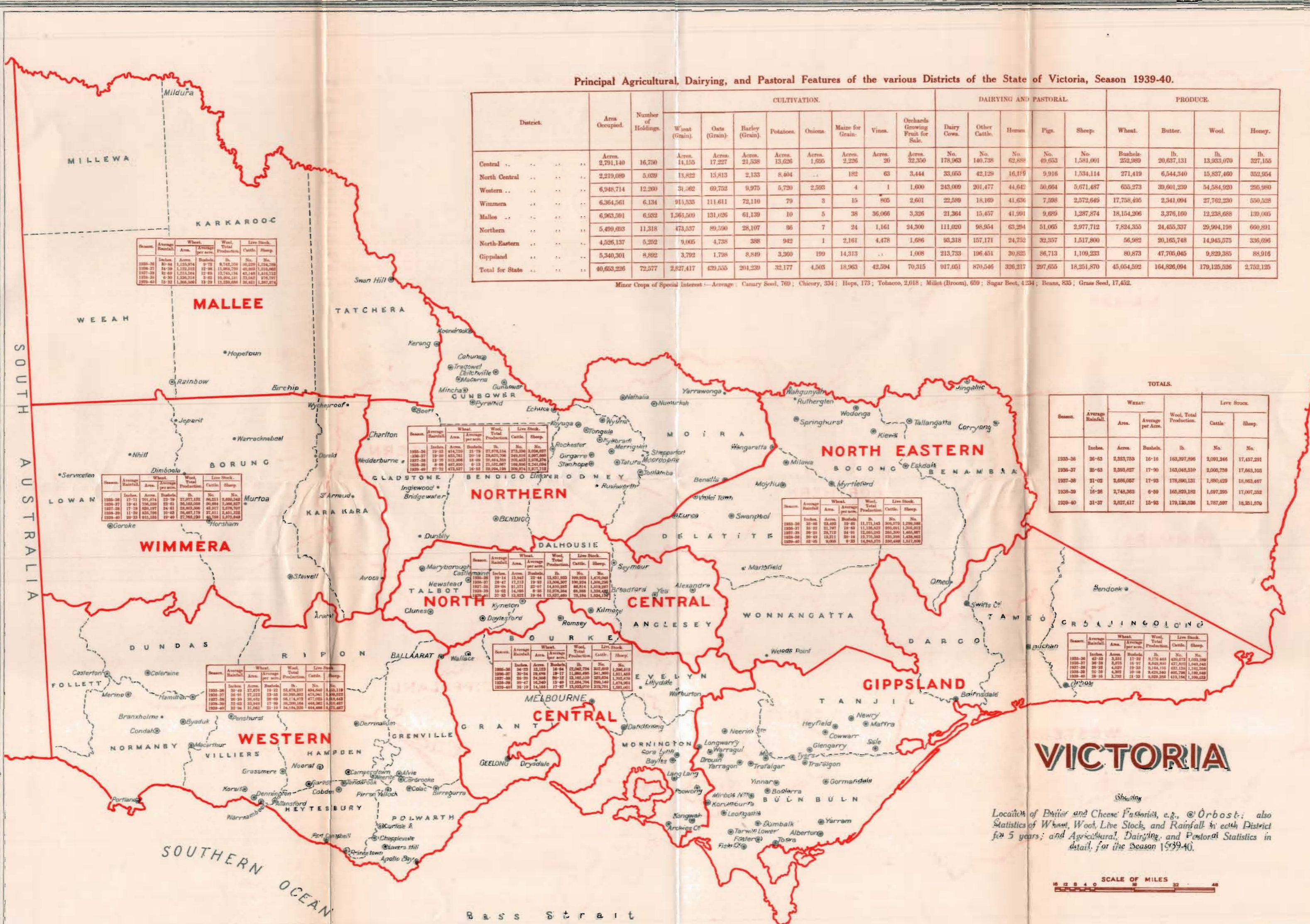
REFERENCE
 SHIRE BOUNDARIES & NAMES THUS
 OTHER MUNICIPALITIES
 STATE HIGHWAYS
 MAIN ROADS
 DEVELOPMENTAL ROADS
 OTHER ROADS
 RAILWAYS & STATIONS



Principal Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1939-40.

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 Cows	Other Cattle	Horses	Pigs	Sheep	Wheat	Butter	Wool	Honey
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Bushels	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	2,791,140	16,750	14,155	17,227	21,538	13,626	1,655	2,225	20	32,350	178,963	140,738	62,888	49,653	1,581,001	252,989	20,637,131	13,933,070	327,155
North Central	2,219,089	5,039	13,822	13,813	2,133	8,404	..	182	63	3,444	33,053	42,129	16,179	9,916	1,534,114	271,419	6,544,340	15,837,460	352,954
Western	6,948,714	12,200	31,062	69,752	9,975	5,730	2,593	4	1	1,000	243,009	201,477	44,642	50,664	5,671,487	655,273	30,601,230	54,584,920	295,980
Wimmera	6,364,561	6,134	915,535	111,611	72,110	79	3	15	805	2,601	22,589	18,169	41,636	7,598	2,572,649	17,758,495	2,341,094	37,762,230	550,528
Mallos	6,963,591	6,932	1,265,500	131,626	61,139	10	5	38	36,066	3,326	21,364	15,457	41,991	9,689	1,287,874	18,154,306	3,376,160	12,238,688	139,005
Northern	5,499,693	11,318	473,537	89,590	28,107	86	7	24	1,161	24,900	111,020	98,954	63,294	51,005	2,977,712	7,824,355	24,455,337	29,994,198	660,891
North-Eastern	4,526,137	5,252	9,005	4,738	388	942	1	2,161	4,478	1,686	93,318	157,171	24,752	32,357	1,517,800	56,982	20,165,748	14,945,575	336,696
Gippsland	5,340,301	8,892	3,792	1,798	8,849	3,360	199	14,313	..	1,008	213,733	196,451	30,825	86,713	1,109,233	80,873	47,706,045	9,829,385	88,916
Total for State	40,653,226	72,577	2,827,417	439,535	204,239	32,177	4,503	18,963	42,594	70,315	917,061	870,546	326,217	297,655	18,251,870	45,054,592	164,826,094	179,125,626	2,752,135

Minor Crops of Special Interest—Average: Canary Seed, 760; Chicory, 334; Hops, 173; Tobacco, 2,018; Millet (Broom), 659; Sugar Beet, 4,234; Beans, 835; Grass Seed, 17,452.



Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Wheat Average per acre	Wool Total Production	Live Stock
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No.	No.
1939-40	19.32	1,239,974	9.79	8,742,139	65,529
1938-39	14.39	1,122,842	12.98	11,892,759	45,869
1937-38	16.69	1,215,564	12.69	12,761,144	42,449
1936-35	6.30	1,236,214	9.02	10,864,181	33,042
1935-34	19.32	1,268,568	13.29	13,238,688	35,843

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Wheat Average per acre	Wool Total Production	Live Stock
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No.	No.
1939-40	17.71	501,074	23.79	32,972,132	64,511
1938-39	19.41	706,529	23.61	36,165,006	59,894
1937-38	17.18	800,197	24.61	33,402,690	62,917
1936-35	11.39	625,799	19.69	26,487,179	37,611
1935-34	30.33	615,335	19.69	27,764,238	46,788

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Wheat Average per acre	Wool Total Production	Live Stock
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No.	No.
1939-40	19.02	414,729	21.79	27,978,154	373,234
1938-39	19.64	455,781	20.19	23,840,708	249,614
1937-38	13.70	512,066	18.99	20,484,359	235,453
1936-35	9.68	487,859	9.23	21,352,987	199,054
1935-34	27.72	472,027	16.62	23,984,188	209,974

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Wheat Average per acre	Wool Total Production	Live Stock
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No.	No.
1939-40	19.14	13,842	22.44	13,301,923	109,923
1938-39	19.47	17,212	19.92	13,926,397	106,924
1937-38	20.94	21,071	22.07	14,801,282	86,814
1936-35	10.02	14,085	9.55	12,879,384	68,388
1935-34	27.82	13,922	19.94	13,927,489	75,184

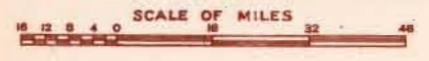
Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Wheat Average per acre	Wool Total Production	Live Stock
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No.	No.
1939-40	34.03	12,513	19.44	22,042,734	302,619
1938-39	20.54	19,498	19.17	11,980,495	241,909
1937-38	46.29	24,568	20.12	12,192,219	229,654
1936-35	16.249	13,698	9.58	12,384,704	209,149
1935-34	14.155	17.87	13,923,070	212,701	

Season	Average Rainfall	Wheat Area	Wheat Average per acre	Wool Total Production	Live Stock
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No.	No.
1939-40	19.69	28,469	19.69	11,171,143	308,579
1938-39	24.02	21,797	19.83	11,158,622	295,091
1937-38	26.23	26,719	19.91	12,258,293	266,299
1936-35	30.49	19,211	20.18	12,770,383	235,298
1935-34	9.058	9.23	14,943,273	230,699	

Season	Average Rainfall	WHEAT			LIVE STOCK	
		Area	Average per Acre	Wool Total Production	Cattle	Sheep
Inches	Acres	Bushels	lb.	No.	No.	
1939-40	26.63	2,523,753	16.16	163,397,895	2,091,246	17,457,291
1938-37	25.63	2,393,827	17.90	163,048,510	2,008,739	17,663,103
1937-36	21.02	2,686,057	17.93	178,890,131	1,880,429	18,962,497
1936-35	16.26	2,748,362	6.89	165,829,182	1,697,295	17,007,232
1935-34	31.27	2,827,417	15.93	179,125,626	1,787,897	18,251,870

VICTORIA

Location of Butter and Cheese Factories, e.g., @ Orbost; also Statistics of Wheat, Wool, Live Stock, and Rainfall in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1939-40.



Drawn at the Department of Lands & Survey, Melbourne.

PART IX.

INTERCHANGE.

COMMERCE.

**The Customs
Tariff.** By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on the 1st January, 1901. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on the 8th October, 1901, from which date the duties came into effect. The Tariff Act was assented to on the 16th September, 1902. Since that date the Tariff has been extensively altered. The Tariff at present in operation is the Customs Tariff 1933-1939 as proposed to be amended by Customs Tariff Proposals Nos. 1 and 2, which were introduced in the House of Representatives on 21st November and 11th December, 1940, respectively.

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

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

**British
Preferential
Tariff.** The British Preferential Tariff applies to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions that the goods comply with the statutory requirements in force regarding the grant of British Preference and that they have been shipped in the United Kingdom and have not

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

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

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

Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France and the Union of South Africa (January, 1937), Switzerland (December, 1938), Brazil (January, 1940), Greece (June, 1940).

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

Reciprocal Agreements. A reciprocal trade agreement, under which special Tariff rates are granted on certain goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, has been in force since 1922, the British Preferential Tariff being extended to all other New Zealand goods. A new agreement was made in 1933 and reviewed in 1934, and 1938.

In 1925, a trade agreement between Australia and Canada was consummated. As this, however, covered only a limited number of items, a new agreement under which practically all goods of Canadian origin were accorded preference was completed in 1931. Amendments were made to the latter agreement in 1934, 1936, 1938, and 1939.

The schedule at present in operation is known as the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1934-1939, as proposed to be amended by Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Proposals No. 1 of 11th December, 1940.

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

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

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

In addition (as stated previously) reciprocal trade agreements have been concluded with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Switzerland, the Union of South Africa, Brazil, and Greece.

The *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act 1933-1939* as proposed to be amended by Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Proposals No. 1 of 11th December, 1940, varies the duty imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1939 in respect of a large range of goods which fall under the British Preferential Tariff of specified items deemed to be protective in their incidence. An abridgment of section 5 of that Act is quoted hereunder:—

Exchange Adjustment.

The duties of Customs (other than primage duty and duty imposed by the *Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921-1922* or any Act amending or in substitution for that Act) which

would, but for the provisions of this Act, be payable on goods to which protective duties apply and which are admissible under the British Preferential Tariff and which are entered for home consumption on or after the fifth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, shall be varied in the following manner :—

(a) Whenever, at the date of exportation of any such goods, Australian currency is depreciated to the extent of not less than sixteen and two-thirds per centum in relation to the currency of the British country from which those goods are imported, a deduction from the amount of duty payable on those goods, in accordance with any law of the Commonwealth for the time being in force imposing Duties of Customs (other than primage duty and duty imposed by the *Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921-1922* or any Act amending or in substitution for that Act) or in accordance with Customs Tariff proposals, shall be made of—

(i) one-fourth of that amount of duty ; or

(ii) twelve and one-half per centum of the value for duty,

whichever is the less ; or

(b) Similarly, if the relative Australian currency is depreciated to the extent of not less than eleven and one-ninth per centum and less than sixteen and two-thirds per centum, the deduction shall be—

(i) one-eighth of that amount of duty ; or

(ii) six and one-quarter per centum of the value for duty,

whichever is the less.

Since the enactment of the *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act 1933*, the Tariff Board in its inquiries into the economics of Australian industries, adopted the principle of recommending protective rates of duty on the basis of—

(a) reasonable and adequate protection necessary under existing conditions, after provision is made for the protective incidence due to Australian depreciated currency ; and

(b) reasonable and adequate protection necessary where exchange conditions, Australia on London, are at par.

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

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

The Customs Tariff (Special War Duty) Proposals of 2nd May, 1940, provided for the imposition of a special war duty of customs, on all imported goods other than petroleum and shale products covered by Tariff Item 229 (c), at the rate of ten per centum of the amount of all other duties collected (i.e., customs and primage duties). On 21st November, 1940, unmanufactured tobacco classifiable under Tariff Items 18, 19 and 23, was also exempted from the provisions of the Special War Duty proposals.

**Recorded
Value of
Imports and
Exports.**

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

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

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

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

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

**Excise
Tariff.**

The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff 1921-1939 as proposed to be amended by Excise Tariff Proposals Nos. 1 and 2 of 21st November, and 11th December, 1940, respectively. This Tariff relates only to beer, spirits, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, certain petroleum or shale products, benzol, amylic alcohol, fusel oil, concentrated grape must, playing cards, cigarette tubes, cigarette papers, matches, wine, saccharin, snuff, wireless valves, and carbonic acid gas.

**War-time
Trading
Legislation.**

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

**Customs
(Overseas
Exchange)
Regulations.**

The Customs (Overseas Exchange) Regulations promulgated in September, 1939, prohibit the export of all goods, except under licence. Under this control system, exporters are required to surrender the overseas exchange arising from their sales abroad to the Commonwealth Bank, or to the trading banks acting as agents of the Commonwealth Bank. The exporter then receives an amount in Australian currency equivalent to the proceeds of the sale. The effect is to place all overseas exchange arising from exports under direct Government control.

**Export
Restrictions.**

In addition to the general supervision of exports exercised for monetary reasons under the Overseas Exchange Regulations, special export restrictions have been applied to a number of commodities since the outbreak of war.

These export restrictions fall into three main classes :—

1. Those designed to conserve supplies of essential commodities for the home market.
2. Those operated in conjunction with price control measures to stabilize marketing conditions in Australia.
3. Those which are used to facilitate the carrying out of export contracts entered into with the British Government.

**Import
Licensing.**

The Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations were promulgated on 1st December, 1939. The regulations prohibit the importation of any goods into the Commonwealth, except under licence.

Important exceptions were, however, made to the general provision. All imports from countries in the sterling area were exempted from the licensing requirements and, subsequently, the exemption was extended to goods originating in other countries with which special monetary arrangements have been made.

At present (i.e., at May, 1941) goods from the following countries may be imported without licences :—

Empire countries (including mandated territories) *except* Canada, Newfoundland, and Hong Kong.

Egypt and the Sudan.

Netherlands Indies.

Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi.

French Equatorial Africa, Cameroons under French Mandate, French Oceania (including New Caledonia), French Establishments in India.

Iceland and the Faroe Islands.

It should be noted, however, that the importation of certain listed products (including aluminium, jute products, metal-working machine tools and tetra-ethyl lead) is prohibited *from all countries*, except under licence. Generally speaking, the importation of these goods is subject to control by the Department of Supply and Development and import licences are granted only to applicants who have first obtained a certificate of approval from that Department.

The degree of restriction applied to imports from non-sterling countries has been progressively increased since the import licensing system was first established. Many classes of less essential goods are subject to a total prohibition, while others are rationed on the basis of a percentage of imports during the pre-war year, 1938-39.

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

The trading with the enemy ban applies to all enemy countries and also to territories under enemy control.

Countries other than Germany and Italy currently (i.e., at May, 1941) listed as "enemy territory" are:—

Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia, Danzig, Poland (excluding the regions under Soviet control), Denmark (excluding Greenland and the Faroe Islands), Norway, Netherlands (excluding Netherlands dependencies), Luxemburg, Belgium (excluding the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi), French Territory in Europe (including Corsica), Algeria, the French Zone of Morocco, Tunisia and French Somaliland, Principality of Monaco, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Greece.

However, the trading with the enemy legislation applies to all territory in enemy occupation, whether specifically listed or not.

In order to check illegal traffic with the enemy through neutral countries, statutory lists are published of persons, firms and companies in neutral countries who are deemed to be "enemies" under the Trading with the Enemy Act and with whom all commercial transactions are prohibited.

The Trading with the Enemy Act provides for the issue of licences exempting approved transactions from the general prohibition on dealings with the enemy. A number of such licences has been issued to meet the circumstances of special cases.

The legislation also covers the treatment of enemy firms in Australia and, following decisions of the High Court, controllers have been appointed to conduct the affairs of a number of such companies. The procedure followed is to appoint interim-controllers until the cases have come before the High Court.

External Exchange Rate. The telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100, Australia on London, is £125 10s. After reaching £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931, the rate was reduced to £125 10s. on 3rd December, 1931, since when it has remained constant.

Trade and Shipping Statistics. Difficulties inseparable from war-time conditions, and considerations of the requirements of censorship and of national policy, limit the amount of information which may be published. Tables relating to Trade and Shipping, which have been a feature of this part of the *Year-Book*, have therefore been omitted from this volume.

POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, TELEPHONES, AND WIRELESS.

Posts, telegraphs, telephones and wireless 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 last five years are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails†—	
		Despatched.	Received.
1936	2,531	2,465,947	2,356,896
1937	2,553	2,537,245	2,432,689
1938	2,564	2,252,009	2,130,580
1939	2,572	2,281,908	2,140,462
1940	2,583	2,362,963	2,126,363

* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1935-36, 251; 1936-37, 255; 1937-38, 256; 1938-39, 251; 1939-40, 252.

† Number of Private Bags included in 1935-36 and 1936-37.

Postal Returns—Victoria. Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1938-39 and 1939-40 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1938-39 AND 1939-40.

Particulars.	1938-39.			1939-40.		
	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards, and Packets.	Newspapers.	Total.	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards, and Packets.	Newspapers.	Total.
<i>Posted for delivery—</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Within the Commonwealth ..</i>	241,550,500	28,278,000	269,828,500	245,264,300	28,712,800	273,977,100
<i>Beyond the Commonwealth—</i>						
Despatched ..	8,840,200	3,644,000	12,484,200	6,865,800	2,830,200	9,696,000
Received ..	9,982,400	3,155,400	13,137,800	5,816,800	1,838,700	7,655,500
Total ..	260,373,100	35,077,400	295,450,500	257,946,900	33,381,700	291,328,600

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

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year ended 30th June—	Registered Articles (Other than Parcels)—				Parcels Post*.			
	Posted for delivery within the Commonwealth.	Posted for delivery beyond the Commonwealth.	Total posted in Commonwealth.	Received from beyond the Commonwealth.	Posted for delivery within the Commonwealth.	Posted for delivery beyond the Commonwealth.	Total posted in Commonwealth.	Received from beyond the Commonwealth.
1936 ..	No. 1,873,910	No. 85,082	No. 1,958,992	No. 126,769	No. 1,739,700	No. 46,400	No. 1,786,100	No. 78,700
1937 ..	1,966,683	101,273	2,067,956	138,135	1,782,200	46,300	1,828,500	76,200
1938 ..	1,979,712	128,304	2,108,016	149,158	1,805,400	53,300	1,858,700	84,800
1939 ..	2,067,878	103,513	2,171,391	132,428	1,759,400	53,100	1,812,500	88,510
1940 ..	2,219,252	85,269	2,304,521	99,298	1,843,400	52,000	1,895,400	66,600

* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

Dead Letters—Victoria. During 1939-40 there were 262,846 letters, &c., and 136,691 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 30,682 letters, &c., and 22,087 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 12,239 letters, &c., and 4,827 packets, &c., were returned as unclaimed to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £30,652 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles numbering 9,757 were posted without address, and of that number 217 contained money and valuables to the extent of £848.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the last five years.

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heading.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of Money Order Offices open	780	774	789	796	817
Money Orders Issued—					
Inland	{ Number .. 447,513 Amount £ 2,689,175	{ Number .. 456,417 Amount £ 2,791,642	{ Number .. 493,551 Amount £ 2,936,766	{ Number .. 507,606 Amount £ 2,973,063	{ Number .. 524,544 Amount £ 3,120,385
Interstate	{ Number .. 75,489 Amount £ 384,046	{ Number .. 78,206 Amount £ 400,001	{ Number .. 82,951 Amount £ 412,318	{ Number .. 79,404 Amount £ 413,911	{ Number .. 98,778 Amount £ 438,618
Beyond the Com- monwealth	{ Number .. 39,322 Amount £ 104,601	{ Number .. 41,534 Amount £ 109,017	{ Number .. 43,099 Amount £ 114,586	{ Number .. 42,950 Amount £ 109,162	{ Number .. 39,724 Amount £ 77,025
Total	{ Number .. 562,324 Amount £ 3,177,822	{ Number .. 576,157 Amount £ 3,300,660	{ Number .. 619,601 Amount £ 3,463,670	{ Number .. 629,960 Amount £ 3,496,136	{ Number .. 663,046 Amount £ 3,636,028
Money Orders Paid—					
Inland	{ Number .. 447,605 Amount £ 2,685,090	{ Number .. 475,912 Amount £ 2,796,842	{ Number .. 505,216 Amount £ 2,936,506	{ Number .. 500,928 Amount £ 2,975,157	{ Number .. 524,000 Amount £ 3,140,381
Interstate	{ Number .. 142,733 Amount £ 675,280	{ Number .. 145,938 Amount £ 706,128	{ Number .. 142,861 Amount £ 690,744	{ Number .. 148,588 Amount £ 694,418	{ Number .. 150,266 Amount £ 676,588
Beyond the Com- monwealth	{ Number .. 28,760 Amount £ 87,238	{ Number .. 30,499 Amount £ 89,557	{ Number .. 30,073 Amount £ 89,606	{ Number .. 42,343 Amount £ 147,907	{ Number .. 25,043 Amount £ 75,877
Total	{ Number .. 619,098 Amount £ 3,447,608	{ Number .. 652,349 Amount £ 3,592,527	{ Number .. 678,150 Amount £ 3,716,856	{ Number .. 691,859 Amount £ 3,817,482	{ Number .. 699,309 Amount £ 3,892,846
Postal Notes—					
Issued	{ Number .. 6,281,363 Amount £ 2,083,199	{ Number .. 6,091,221 Amount £ 2,075,090	{ Number .. 6,338,041 Amount £ 2,183,188	{ Number .. 6,544,497 Amount £ 2,241,741	{ Number .. 6,476,137 Amount £ 2,232,187
Paid—Issued with- in the State	{ Number .. 3,948,072 Amount £ 1,383,811	{ Number .. 3,752,478 Amount £ 1,367,453	{ Number .. 3,825,000 Amount £ 1,416,841	{ Number .. 3,854,165 Amount £ 1,439,992	{ Number .. 3,898,827 Amount £ 1,480,670
Paid — Issued in other States	{ Number .. 571,796 Amount £ 216,059	{ Number .. 527,114 Amount £ 211,965	{ Number .. 542,842 Amount £ 220,470	{ Number .. 563,208 Amount £ 228,306	{ Number .. 621,326 Amount £ 242,581

Of the money orders issued in 1939-40, 623,322 for £3,559,003 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 4,707 for £9,983 in New Zealand, 24,081 for £38,024 in the United Kingdom, and 10,936 for £29,018 in other countries. The orders paid included 674,266 for £3,816,969 issued in the Commonwealth, 13,198 for £31,705 in New Zealand, 7,809 for £30,815 in the United Kingdom, and 4,036 for £13,357 in other countries.

The following table gives particulars relating to the Telegraphs and Telegrams. telegraph business during each of the last five years.

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heading.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	No. 2,411	No. 2,435	No. 2,452	No. 2,453	No. 2,474
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent and Press	3,247,835	3,457,481	3,581,662	3,583,095	3,736,055
Lettergrams	52,963	47,665	38,657	33,796	37,688
Radiograms	3,438	3,231	2,894	3,055	1,921
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
Service, Shipping, Meteorological	215,680	229,777	253,930	299,395	306,876
Total	3,519,916	3,738,154	3,877,143	3,919,341	4,082,540
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched	233,018	253,480	248,196	245,479	238,334
Received	207,995	224,057	225,013	220,538	223,992
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with	3,960,929	4,215,691	4,350,352	4,385,358	4,544,866
Revenue—					
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	£ 237,361	£ 243,736	£ 247,707	£ 244,317	£ 246,760
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	46,077	47,239	44,187	37,120	51,062
Total Revenue received in State ..	283,438	290,975	291,894	281,437	297,822

Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1935-36 to 1939-40.

VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heading.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,651	1,663	1,682	1,680	1,685
Public Telephones ..	2,412	2,465	2,506	2,573	2,620
Lines Connected ..	128,313	135,751	143,657	150,570	157,081
Instruments Connected ..	177,397	187,753	198,761	208,230	218,128
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	96·0	101·2	106·5	110·7	114·6
Effective Calls—					
Paid ..					
Local ..					
(a) Subscribers ..	132,051,708	142,524,028	152,305,209	166,528,717	173,986,478
(b) Public Telephones ..	8,512,110	9,365,548	10,078,118	10,856,620	11,549,253
Trunk Line Calls ..	9,778,457	10,322,172	11,007,373	11,197,897	11,853,346

Details of wireless licences issued in each of the years 1935-36 to 1939-40 are shown hereunder. Broadcast listeners' licences issued in Victoria at 30th June, 1940, represented nearly 29 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,212,260).

VICTORIA—WIRELESS LICENCES ISSUED.
1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Class of Licence.	Number of Licences Issued During—				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Coast	1	1	1	1	1
Ship	90	89	95	96	94
Aircraft	3	9	14	13	10
Land	3	3	3	3	4
Broadcasting*	17	18	18	18	19
Broadcast Listeners	263,414	288,717	315,406	327,579	348,158
Experimental	403	481	539	580	106
Portable	4	6	5	4	2
Special	21	25	24	24	28
Total	263,956	289,349	316,105	328,318	348,422

* Exclusive of stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department):—1935-36, 4; 1936-37, 5; 1937-38, 5; 1938-39, 5; 1939-40, 5.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department in Victoria for the years 1935-36 to 1939-40 are contained in the following table:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Particulars.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38	1938-39.	1939-40.
Revenue.*					
	£	£	£	£	£
Postage	1,644,847	1,697,534	1,786,186	1,820,005	1,856,018
Money Order Commission	} 69,400	} 69,495	} 72,897	} 75,096	} 74,608
Poundage on Postal Notes					
Private Boxes and Bags ..	13,194	13,640	14,099	14,512	14,465
Miscellaneous	122,226	134,061	136,688	132,632	136,454
Total Postal	1,849,667	1,914,730	2,009,870	2,042,245	2,081,545
Telegraph	321,752	347,910	341,796	341,182	366,780
Radio	117,660	136,048	155,926	152,629	161,422
Telephones	1,891,547	2,066,231	2,192,308	2,351,611	2,487,315
Grand Total†	4,180,626	4,464,919	4,699,900	4,887,667	5,097,062
Expenditure.					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
Nature of Salary	1,302,031	1,322,979	1,454,186	1,535,967	1,594,464
General Expenses	103,421	110,787	114,692	128,875	133,476
Stores and Material	35,003	40,568	48,347	124,363	51,942
Mail Services	244,544	251,898	274,692	287,392	269,599
Engineering Services (other than new works)	654,197	765,050	766,423	885,459	949,018
Pensions and Retiring Allowances	32,845	30,810	28,372	26,127	23,168
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c.	34,146	36,551	29,318	35,204	32,902
Proportion of Audit Expenses ..	2,767	2,900	2,854	3,150	3,240
New Works—					
Telegraph, Telephone, and Wireless	700,253	695,650	1,009,646	1,011,128	885,694
New Buildings, &c.	73,156	39,320	56,993	108,579	16,592
Total Expenditure‡	3,182,363	3,296,513	3,785,553	4,146,244	3,960,095

* Including "Central Office" collections.

† Actual collections.

‡ Actual payments.

TRANSPORT.

Under the provisions of the *Transport Regulation Act* 1932, the Transport Regulation Board was appointed by the Governor in Council on 16th February, 1933, for the purposes of securing the improvement and co-ordination of means of and facilities for locomotion and transport, and of carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the Act.

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

Transport Regulation Board.

The number of transport licences in force at 30th June, 1940, classified according to the various types of licence issued, are shown hereunder.

VICTORIA—TRANSPORT LICENCES IN FORCE AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1940.

Discretionary Licences.			Licences "As of Right."		
Type of Licence.	Permanent licences relating to commercial passenger vehicles operated as—	Number of Licences.	Type of Licence.	To operate for hire or reward—	Number of Licences.
A	Stage Omnibuses ..	644	EA	Within 25 miles of Melbourne	4,906
B	Touring Omnibuses ..	54	EB	Within 25 miles of Ballarat	143
C	Special Service Omnibuses	147		Within 25 miles of Bendigo	134
D	Permanent licences relating to commercial goods vehicles	2,214	EC	Within 25 miles of Geelong	201
				Within 20 miles of the places of business of the owners outside the radius of Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong	4,360
			ED	Primary Producers, the vehicles being operated in connexion with their business as such and in some cases for the carriage for hire or reward of their neighbours' produce	599
			EG	Private Carriers, the vehicles being used to carry the goods of the owners in the course of trade in connexion with their own business ..	21,136
			EH	(i) Carrying only 3rd Schedule goods ..	721
				(ii) Racehorse floats ..	24
				(iii) Tank wagons carrying only petroleum products	32
				(iv) Commercial travellers' vehicles registered at the commercial rate of motor registration ..	393
			All other	.. ..	989
			Total (Discretionary) ..	3,059	Total (As of Right) ..	33,638

The grand total of licences, issued at 30th June, 1940, was 36,697, and the total fees for all licences issued at that date amounted to £17,896.

Under the administration of the Transport Regulation Board, it has been possible to plan an integrated system of road passenger services.

Services to Melbourne from certain areas have been licensed and reliable time-tables instituted therewith.

Stage motor services, closely co-ordinated with railway services, have also been licensed throughout the State. This has permitted new services on thin traffic routes to areas previously isolated.

The facilities for the transportation of goods are not so satisfactory. The legislative scheme associated therewith is briefly stated in the following paragraphs :—

- (a) All motor vehicles employed to carry goods for hire or reward or in the course of trade must be brought under licence.
- (b) Licences are issued automatically for vehicles used for a series of purposes. These licences are the "licences as of right" referred to, and are designated "Ea," "Eb," "Ec," "Ed," "Ee," "Ef," "Eg," and "Eh."
- (c) If the vehicles are to be used for purposes beyond those for which automatic licensing is prescribed, the Board may grant or refuse the application.
- (d) An application will be granted only if the grant can be justified upon reasons of necessity or convenience, taking into consideration, *inter alia*, the adequacy or otherwise of any existing service for the carriage of goods.
- (e) Under the amending *Transport Regulation Act 1935*, no decision of the Board has any force or effect until it has been reviewed by the Governor in Council, who may approve or disapprove of the Board's decision or make any determination in the matter which the Board itself may have made.

Reference to the "discretionary" power of the Board in relation to the transportation of goods will be found in previous *Year-Books*.

Long distance carriers who have been licensed automatically under the "transitory" principle and not upon any basis of necessity or convenience, appear in the records as a separate group. Licences were first issued for a period of two years on 26th July, 1936. A further term of two years expired on 26th July, 1940, but in view of the unsettled conditions existing generally as a result of the war, they have been renewed on this occasion only for a period of twelve months, which will expire on 26th July, 1941.

During 1940, the *Transport Regulation (Compensation) Act, No. 4753*, was passed, under which, by voluntary surrender of licences, these transitory operators became eligible for compensation, subject to the proviso that an application for compensation could be entertained by the Board only if all transitory operators serving the same towns surrendered their licences, that is, providing there was a cessation of long distance general hire and reward carrying to these towns.

As a result of this, a number of long distance hauliers have received or are about to receive compensation, the principal services involved being those operating between Melbourne and Bendigo, Mildura, Kerang, Mansfield, and Yarram respectively.

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the two exceptions referred to on page 367, are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

Certain border railways in New South Wales are also under the control of the Victorian Railway Commissioners by virtue of an agreement ratified between Victoria 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 345.

The succeeding tables relate to the State Railways, the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways and the Road Motor Services, all of which are under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of these tramways and the Road Motor Services are also shown separately on page 366. Motive power in the railways is supplied by steam, electric or motor traction. Steam or motor power is used principally for country passenger and goods traffic, while electric traction is used mainly for passenger traffic on suburban lines.

Reduction of loan liability. Important legislation bearing on railway finances was contained in the *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429*, passed by the Victorian Parliament during 1936. This Act provided *inter alia* for the reduction of railway loan liability by the sum of thirty million pounds on the first day of July, 1937, and for the establishment in the Treasury of the "Reduction of Railway Loan Liability Account" to the debit of which account was placed on the same day the said sum of Thirty million pounds. It further provided that a minimum amount of £200,000 shall be appropriated annually for the purposes of the Railways Renewals and Replacements Fund and that additional contributions to this Fund may be made by Parliament. The Act also amended section 102 of Act No. 3759 by providing that there shall not be paid to the Commissioners any moneys in respect of any matter or thing which first arose under the provisions of the above-mentioned section before the passing of the *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act 1936* (No. 4429).

Total capital cost of railways and equipment. The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, and of all works, rolling-stock and equipment of the Railways Department as at the end of each of the last five years was as shown over page.

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC.,
EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

At 30th June—	Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.
	Lines Opened.*	Lines in Progress of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1936	75,850,652	476,954	336,460	25,318	76,689,384
1937	76,361,910	481,066	336,118	24,124	77,203,218
1938	50,514,751	481,387	151,719	16,559	51,164,416†
1939	51,085,894	256,854	152,412	23,382	51,518,542†
1940	50,720,098	257,339	139,835	18,144	51,135,416†

* Including at 30th June, each year, the cost of surveys for lines not constructed viz.:—
1936, £413,771; 1937, £413,846; 1938, £34†; 1939, £63† and 1940 nil.

† Written down in accordance with Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429 of 1936.

At 30th June, 1940, the cost of construction of lines open for traffic amounted to £39,405,758, after having been written down under Act No. 4429 of 1936.

The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the **Loan liability.** Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, mentioned on page 361 amounted to £47,901,812 at 30th June, 1940. After deducting the value of securities purchased and cancelled from the National Debt Sinking Fund—£2,749,989—the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £45,151,823. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·95 per cent., was £1,783,497.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, funds amounting to £5,786,729 at 30th June, 1940, 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.

The mileage and the traffic of the railways for each of the **Railways traffic.** years 1935-36 to 1939-40 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS—MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC, 1935-36
TO 1939-40.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Miles Constructed ..	4,777·47	4,777·47	4,777·47	4,815·67	4,815·59
„ Dismantled ..	37·63	37·63	37·63	37·63	37·63
„ Closed to Traffic ..	11·47	11·47	11·47	11·47	11·47
„ Open for Traffic ..	4,728·37	4,728·37	4,728·37	4,766·57	4,766·49
Vehicle Mileage ..	17,345,725	18,171,670	18,889,686	18,875,525	18,032,670
Passenger Journeys ..	145,817,559	147,744,433	144,051,267	148,543,244	151,279,927
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons)* ..	6,438,635	6,837,872	7,273,422	5,989,557	6,202,458

* Figures relating to Road Motor Services are included as follows:—14,541 tons in 1935-36, 14,910 tons in 1936-37, 15,953 tons in 1937-38, 13,704 tons in 1938-39, and 15,469 tons in 1939-40.

The tonnage (6,202,458) of goods and live stock carried during 1939-40, represented an increase of 212,901 tons as compared with the previous year.

**Railways
revenue and
expenditure.**

The revenue and expenditure of the Railways Department during each of the last five financial years were as follows :—

**VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
1935-36 TO 1939-40.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares	3,775,587	3,869,853	3,745,247	3,918,072	4,097,300
Parcels, &c.	} 416,721	} 425,367	} 357,196	331,221	319,381
Other				100,672	99,361
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods	3,981,950	4,278,187	4,275,515	3,621,893	3,986,847
Live Stock	722,533	690,933	608,265	606,299	539,551
Minerals	78,064	73,213	73,741	60,703	61,422
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	63,997
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services	321,920	341,864	346,862	370,984	408,381
Sale of Electrical Power	30,945	34,754	39,454	41,030	44,323
Rentals	137,958	136,221	139,334	140,052	144,900
Book Stalls	64,036	66,494	68,327	72,594	77,478
Advertising	38,188	40,070	37,876	38,045	35,475
Other*	201,561	264,047	39,466	58,764	64,032†
Total	9,769,463	10,221,003	9,809,158	9,360,329	9,942,448
Expenditure—					
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works	1,532,041	1,638,697	1,786,377	1,523,840	1,728,950
Rolling Stock	2,340,828	2,499,843	2,645,898	2,584,629	2,686,950
Transportation	2,201,131	2,305,865	2,569,196	2,742,199	2,714,934
Electrical Engineering Branch Stores Branch	201,471	221,943	248,194	280,262	330,263
Pensions and Gratuities	98,824	106,009	121,524	126,564	125,837
Payment to the Superannua- tion Fund	133,604	143,902	123,292	113,921	103,649
Contribution to Railway Re- newals and Replacements Fund	356,569	360,498	361,697	370,363	379,885
Repayment to Public Account (Act No. 4499) .. .. .	..	..	250,000	225,000	200,000
Other	199,363	212,145	239,508	260,146	249,112
Total Working Expenses	7,063,831	7,488,902	8,345,686	8,276,924	8,569,580

* Including recoups, &c., of loss resulting from the working of certain lines, viz. :—
1935-36, £166,162; 1936-37, £220,038; 1937-38, Nil; 1938-39, Nil; 1939-40, Nil.

† Including recoup on account of reduction outer suburban fares, £42,000.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1935-36
TO 1939-40—continued.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Less Charged to—</i>					
Unemployment Relief Funds ..	137,871	162,061	148,233	119,302	155,193
Federal Aid Roads and Works Grant	..	..	..	20,000	..
Commonwealth Defence Works (Unemployment Relief) Account	..	..	..	..	8,213
Deferred Renewals Replacements, etc., Act No. 4672, Item 5 ..	..	..	..	..	273,000
Public Account Advances Act, No. 4499 ..	..	..	297,400	..	..
Working Expenses Charged to Railway Revenue ..	6,925,960	7,326,841	7,900,053	8,137,622	8,133,174
Net Revenue ..	2,843,503	2,894,162	1,909,105	1,222,707	1,809,274
Debt Charges—					
Interest Charges and Expenses*	3,046,863	3,019,221	1,846,972	1,866,062	1,886,413
Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption	302,945	301,017	184,651	188,693	197,438
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund	..	..	119,435	120,018	121,624
Deficit for year ..	506,305	426,076	241,953	952,066	396,201
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue ..	% 70·89	% 71·68	% 80·54	% 86·94	% 81·80

* Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1939-40 increased by £582,119 as compared with that for 1938-39. Passenger business increased by £166,077, and goods, &c., business increased by £298,925. Total working expenses increased by £292,656 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 last five years were as follows :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heading.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40
Average Number of Miles Open for Traffic	4,728	4,728	4,728	4,762	4,766
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile ..	2,066	2,162	2,075	1,966	2,086
Working Expenses per Mile ..	1,465	1,550	1,671	1,709	1,706
Net Revenue per Mile ..	601	612	404	257	380

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

Capital cost of Railways Rolling-stock. At 30th June, 1940, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling-stock after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936 was £6,544,248 of the narrow-gauge £28,928, of the electric street tramway £14,745, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £11,009.

Railways staff. The number of officers and employees in the railways service and the amount of salaries and wages (excluding travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the past five financial years were as set forth below.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC., 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at end of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
1936 ..	16,520	6,028	22,548	£ 4,901,932*
1937 ..	16,190	6,969	23,159	5,191,286*
1938 ..	15,854	8,124	23,978	5,871,451
1939 ..	15,515	8,345	23,860	6,064,800
1940 ..	17,506	6,488	23,994	6,177,177

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

* Excludes payments on account of staff on loan to other departments.

St. Kilda-
Brighton and
Sandringham-
Beaumaris
Electric
Tramways.

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1939-40 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 all the preceding railway tables.

ELECTRIC STREET TRAMWAYS, 1939-40.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham- Beaumaris Electric Tramway.	Total.
Average Mileage of Tramway			
Worked	5.18	2.42	7.60
Car Mileage	503,144	117,742	620,886
Number of Passengers Carried ..	4,417,948	1,060,221	5,478,169
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	44,131	10,014	54,145
Working Expenses	37,229	7,665	44,894
Interest Charges, &c.	4,436*	2,235†	6,671
Net Profit	2,466	114	2,580
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1940, as written down under Act 4429 of 1936—	£	£	£
Construction of Lines	86,434	38,655	125,089
Rolling Stock	9,442	5,303	14,745
Total	95,876	43,958	139,834

* Including exchange on interest payments and redemptions, £384.

† Including exchange on interest payments and redemptions, £193.

Road Motor
Services.

The following table gives particulars for each of the last three years of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1937-38 TO 1939-40.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Car Mileage No.	333,454	347,531	403,814
Passenger Journeys	856,845	1,009,784	1,152,683
Gross Revenue—	£	£	£
Passenger Service	7,775	9,646	11,756
Goods Service	12,715	12,948	14,955
Working Expenses	24,738	28,749	29,871
Interest Charges*	710	688	802
Net Loss	4,958	6,843	3,962
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	16,599	23,381	18,144

* Including exchange on interest payments and redemptions, £60 in 1937-38, £58 in 1938-39 and £69 in 1939-40.

Railway accidents.

1939-40.

The following table shows the number of persons killed or injured in railway accidents and the amount paid in compensation, damages, &c., for the years 1938-39 and 1939-40.

VICTORIA—RAILWAY ACCIDENTS, 1938-39 AND 1939-40.

Nature of Accident.	1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Train Accidents—				
Passengers .. .. .	..	7	..	..
Employees	1	2	..	4
Accidents on Line (other than Train Accidents)—				
Passengers	5	222	1	173
Employees .. .. .	..	39	3	91
Shunting Accidents—				
Passengers .. .. .	..	2	..	..
Employees	3	142	..	76
Other Persons .. .. .	..	5	1	4
Employees proceeding to or from Duty ..	..	1	..	..
Accidents to Persons at Crossings ..	24	37	13	21
Trespassers	15	9	18	4
Total	48	466	36	373
Compensation, Damages, &c., Paid	£ 11,748		£ 14,908	

Municipal railway.

A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, owned and worked by the council of the Shire of Kerang, is open for general traffic. This railway, which has a 5-ft. 3-in. gauge, is 13 miles 75 chains in length and, up to 30th September, 1940, cost £41,923 for construction and equipment. During the year ended 30th September, 1940, the gross receipts were £5,044 and the working expenses, excluding interest, £4,969. The train mileage for the same year was 11,320, the number of passenger journeys 3,950, and the tonnage of goods and live stock carried 11,498.

Private railway.

Another railway in Victoria, which does not belong to the State system is that between Yarra Junction and Powelltown. It is 11 miles in length and has a gauge of 3 feet. During 1939-40 the traffic on this line was confined to the transport of goods. A steel tramway continuation of the line—used only for the haulage of logs and sawn timbers—extends about 8 miles

beyond Powelltown. The total cost of construction up to 30th June, 1940, was £80,354 and, for the year ended on the same date, the receipts and working expenses in connexion therewith (exclusive of depreciation and interest on capital) were £439 and £2,350 respectively. The train mileage for the year between Powelltown and Yarra Junction was 5,280, and goods carried amounted to 5,000 tons.

TRAMWAYS.

The various tramway systems in the State at 30th June, 1940 (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 7·894 miles of cable lines double track, and 158·854 miles of electric lines, of which 128·186 miles were double, and 30·668 miles single track.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Beaumaris, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, but they are included under the heading "Railways," page 361, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 371.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the last five years.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

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

Financial Year.	Miles of Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Number of Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Number of Rolling-stock.	Number of Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
1935-36	140·539	29·321	23,807,660	181,300,917	£ 2,118,001	£ 1,302,003	986	4,010
1936-37	139·554	28·023	24,407,064	186,616,911	2,188,939	1,372,443	929	4,788
1937-38	140·083	29·127	24,631,822	183,440,296	2,180,347	1,480,474	958	4,778
1938-39	136·864	29·865	24,616,995	190,614,457	2,254,865	1,544,236	932	4,734
1939-40	136·080	30·668	24,390,712	193,927,290	2,308,189	1,585,631	928	4,740

Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act.

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

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000. At 30th June, 1940, the Board had exercised its borrowing power to the extent of £5,100,000.

Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board—Combined Traffic. Particulars in relation to the combined traffic of the cable and electric systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board for each of the last five years are given hereunder.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1935-36,
TO 1939-40.

Financial Year	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1935-36	131·299	5·821	22,234,804	172,991,695	2,040,063	1,211,542	915	4,670
1936-37	130·084	4·663	22,836,418	178,505,695	2,112,922	1,279,541	858	4,565
1937-38	130·563	5·177	22,995,124	175,564,110	2,105,159	1,363,083	887	4,527
1938-39	127·344	5·915	22,980,520	182,094,402	2,176,908	1,418,454	861	4,483
1939-40	126·640	6·598	22,761,438	185,282,354	2,230,455	1,458,652	857	4,486

Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board—Separate Systems. In the next statement the operations of the cable tramways, the electric tramways and the motor omnibus systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown separately for the years 1938-39 and 1939-40.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1938-39
AND 1939-40.

System.	Track Open.		Tram/Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1938-39.								
Cable ..	7·894	..	2,452,155	20,826,544	208,999	170,769	191	475
Electric ..	119·450	5·915	20,528,365	161,267,858	1,967,909	1,247,685	670	4,008
Motor Omnibus	48·616	..	2,164,930	11,911,439	128,038	98,263	113	331
1939-40.								
Cable ..	7·894	..	2,106,568	17,771,590	179,814	145,488	174	457
Electric ..	118·746	6·598	20,654,870	167,510,764	2,050,641	1,313,164	683	4,029
Motor Omnibus	49·620	..	2,971,410	17,873,644	192,179	139,841	115	388

The total traffic receipts of the Tramways Board during 1939-40 amounted to £2,422,634. There was also additional revenue from advertising, rents, &c., viz.:—£387 from cable tramways, £11,089 (including Municipal Guarantee, £2,965) from electric tramways and £489 from motor omnibuses, making a gross revenue for the year of £2,434,599.

The gross surplus for the year—£833,141 was made up as follows:—Cable Tramways, £34,713, Electric Tramways, £745,601, and Motor Omnibuses, £52,827. From this sum interest on loans, rates, &c., amounting to £297,387 were paid, leaving an amount of £535,754, from which appropriations were made as follows:—Victorian Consolidated Revenue, £106,346; Renewals Reserve Account, £325,939; Loan Redemption and Sinking Fund Accounts, £100,785. There was a net surplus of £5,649.

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, 1940, amounted to £2,205,985. This amount was allocated as follows:—Fire Brigades Board, £1,094,428; Licensing Fund, £435,251; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £676,306. 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, 1940, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, allowing for writing off of obsolete assets, amounted to £8,749,802, of which £461,842 was expended on cable tramways, £7,778,354 on electric tramways, and £509,606 on motor omnibuses.

In the next statement comparisons are made between the cable, electric, and bus systems operated by the Tramways Board, the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1939-40.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.
PER MILE, ETC. 1939-40.

System.	Traffic Receipts.			Percentage of 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.	Per Passenger.			
	<i>d.</i>	£	<i>d.</i>		<i>d.</i>	Miles.
Cable ..	20·486	11,338	2·428	80·737	16·575	1·006
Electric ..	23·827	8,293	2·938	63·784	15·258	·911
Bus ..	15·522	1,937	2·581	72·581	11·295	·823

**Tramways
in Extra-
Metropolitan
Cities.**

The cities, other than the metropolis, having tramway systems are :—Ballarat, with 13·84 miles of electric lines (2·33 double and 11·51 single track) ; Bendigo, with 7·87 miles of electric lines (2·40 double and 5·47 single track) ; and Geelong, with 11·80 miles of electric lines (4·71 double and 7·09 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the last five years are summarized below.

TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Financial Year.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1935-36	9·24	23·50	1,572,856	8,303,222	77,938	90,461	71	240
1936-37	9·47	23·36	1,571,546	8,111,216	76,017	92,902	71	223
1937-38	9·52	23·95	1,636,698	7,876,186	75,188	117,391	71	251
1938-39	9·52	23·95	1,636,475	8,520,055	77,957	125,782	71	251
1939-40	9·44	24·07	1,629,274	8,644,936	77,734	126,979	71	254

**Summary of
All Victorian
Tramways.**

A summary of the operations for the past two years 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, 1938-39 AND 1939-40.

Heading.		1938-39.	1939-40.
Route Mileage Open—	Double .. miles	144·464	143·680
	Single .. miles	29·865	30·668
	Total .. miles	174·329	174·348
Cost of Construction and Equipment	£	8,577,787	8,575,188
Gross Revenue—			
Traffic Receipts	£	2,308,766	2,362,334
Other	£	15,913	11,953
Total Revenue	£	2,324,679	2,374,287

ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1938-39 AND 1939-40—*continued.*

Heading.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Working Expenses £	1,593,303	1,630,525
Net Earnings £	731,376	743,762
Interest, &c. £	241,245	234,962
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. .. £	542,203	571,315
Net Loss after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £	52,072	62,515
Tram Miles Run miles	25,255,355	25,011,598
Passenger Journeys No.	196,024,350	199,405,459
Staff Employed—		
Salaried No.	683	694
Wages No.	4,144	4,141
Total Staff No.	4,827	4,835
Rolling Stock No.	960	956

LICENSED VEHICLES.

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

Particulars regarding licences issued during 1939-40 were as follows :—

Description.	Number Licensed.	Amount Received.
Horse-drawn vehicles—		£
Wagonettes (22), Owners (16)	38	} 29
Hackney Carriage Drivers	24	
Carters (for conveyance of goods)	1,214	174
Motor Vehicles—		
Motor Omnibuses	291	840
Taxi-cabs	550	} 3,106
Private Hire Cars	399	
Motor Cabs	69	
Chars-a-banc	42	
Other	64	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Owners	730	} 2,930
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Drivers	2,930	
Total Revenue .. ..	..	4,149

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

The total registrations of motor vehicles, &c., the number of drivers' licences &c., issued, and the revenue received therefrom by the Motor Registration Branch of the Police Department during each of the five years, 1935-36 to 1939-40, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,
DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Heading.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Vehicles—					
Private Cars ..	141,205	135,833	143,015	151,130	153,979
Commercial Vehicles ..	36,956	31,771	32,995	33,901	34,591
Hire Cars ..	2,125	2,052	2,164	2,261	2,358
Primary Producers' ..	13,220*	36,904	44,579	47,427	49,549
Omnibuses ..	324	350	369	438	435
Traction Engines ..	252	268	338	339	220
Trailers ..	2,650	3,341	4,217	4,668	5,132
Motor Cycles ..	26,095	26,663	27,333	26,698	25,765
Drivers' Licences ..	289,486	315,826	340,438	358,417	370,838
Dealers' Licences ..	405	472	499	486	438
Transfers ..	96,088	106,880	127,000	123,392	110,674
	£	£	£	£	£
Total Revenue Received†	1,554,922	1,647,223	1,794,652	1,886,794	1,939,735

* Registration of primary producers' vehicles, available only from 1st January, 1936. They were included previously with commercial vehicles.

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

The principal items of revenue received during 1939-40 were in respect of:—Motor cars, £1,775,241; Motor cycles, £29,116; and Drivers' licences, £92,972.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 respectively.

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES.

Vehicles.	1938-39.			1939-40.		
	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	15,249	13,718	122,164	11,503	14,489	127,987
Commercial and Hire	3,953	3,459	28,750	3,494	3,588	29,867
Primary Producers'	2,494	3,277	41,656	2,344	3,681	43,524
Motor Cycles ..	2,140	4,787	19,771	1,317	5,202	19,246

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 recorded as connected with "Methods of Transport," shown in Part III, "Vital Statistics" of this *Year-Book*, page 126.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, NUMBER OF
PERSONS AFFECTED, 1940.

Place of Occurrence.	Number of Accidents in which Persons were Killed or Injured.	Number of Persons Killed.	Number of Persons Injured.	Number of Accidents in which no Person was Killed or Injured.	Total Number of Accidents.
City of Melbourne	1,496 (1,537)	62 (53)	1,630 (1,650)	3,315 (4,087)	4,811 (5,624)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne)	3,805 (3,856)	195 (209)	4,212 (4,244)	5,462 (5,832)	9,267 (9,688)
Total—Metropolitan Area ..	5,301 (5,393)	257 (262)	5,842 (5,894)	8,777 (9,919)	14,078 (15,312)
Remainder of State	1,869 (1,705)	203 (218)	2,489 (2,180)	2,475 (2,462)	4,344 (4,167)
Grand Total	7,170 (7,098)	460 (480)	8,331 (8,074)	11,252 (12,381)	18,422 (19,479)

Note.—Figures in parentheses relate to the year 1939.

In the table which follows traffic accidents during 1940 have been classified according to the description of male and female victims.

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PARTICULARS OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1940.

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian	91	1,435	52	881	143	2,316
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle	64	923	4	75	68	998
Driver of motor cycle	61	1,014	..	5	61	1,019
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c.	59	903	30	897	89	1,800
Passenger—motor cycle, side car ..	5	29	..	22	5	51
Pillion rider	13	148	3	70	16	218
Pedal cyclist	56	1,431	4	208	60	1,639
Riding tandem or on handle or bar of bicycle .. .. .	..	20	..	12	..	32
Tram passenger	3	34	..	43	3	77
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle	8	118	2	17	10	135
Equestrian	3	12	..	2	3	14
Other	2	29	..	3	2	32
Total	365	6,096	95	2,235	460	8,331

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1940 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—SEX AND AGE OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1940.

Age Group.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0-4	5	104	4	66	9	170
5-9	8	298	7	147	15	445
10-14	15	412	3	149	18	561
15-19	30	782	5	323	35	1,105
20-29	108	1,743	12	462	120	2,205
30-39	60	824	7	235	67	1,059
40-49	40	663	11	256	51	919
50-59	46	522	11	215	57	737
60 and over	48	504	33	278	81	782
Not stated	5	244	2	104	7	348
Total	365	6,096	95	2,235	460	8,331

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

Causes of accidents.

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1940.

Stated Cause.	Number of Accidents.		
	Fatal.	Non-fatal with Injured.	Total.
Driver or Rider—			
Skidding on roadway	24	254	278
Failure to exercise care at intersection ..	14	434	448
Excessive speed	19	144	163
Not keeping to left	27	196	223
Swerving to avoid vehicle or other object	5	174	179
Stopping or turning in front of other vehicle or leaving kerb without warning	10	247	257
Level Crossing	3	4	7
Rounding corner carelessly or on wrong side	2	35	37
Obscured vision	8	168	176
Failing to give right of way	9	111	120
Dazzled by sun or light	9	125	134
Breaking traffic regulations or failing to obey traffic officer's signal	4	101	105
Careless, negligent, or inefficient driving ..	74	1,013	1,087
Hit and run motorist	10	99	109
Error of judgment	16	719	735
All other	16	148	164
Total	250	3,972	4,222
Vehicle—			
Defective mechanism and/or tyres	8	159	167
No lights	8	45	53
Other .. .. .	..	5	5
Total	16	209	225
Passenger—			
Alighting from moving vehicle	1	49	50
Falling " " " "	1	11	12
Total	2	60	62
Pedestrian—			
Walking or running on roadway, or crossing without care	58	756	814
Boarding vehicle in motion .. .. .	..	33	33
Stepping on to road without care	4	41	45
Other	25	804	829
Total	87	1,634	1,721
Other—			
Horses shying, bolting, or stumbling	3	38	41
Other (including not known)	69	830	899
Total	72	868	940
Grand Total	427	6,743	7,170

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED
IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1936 TO 1940.

Vehicle, &c.	1936.		1937.		1938.		1939.		1940.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Pedal Cycle ..	No. 20	No. 326	No. 16	No. 382	No. 14	No. 336	No. 12	No. 310	No. 14	No. 331
Motor Bus ..	2	56	7	74	8	53	4	60	6	85
Motor Car, Truck, &c. ..	308	6,139	341	5,931	356	6,239	400	6,826	377	6,915
Motor Cycle ..	28	606	35	650	28	645	40	606	41	707
Train—Electric and Steam* ..	22	13	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	1
Tram—Electric and Cable ..	10	172	9	149	10	148	14	155	8	155
Other Vehicle ..	9	45	9	40	8	36	2	29	7	33
Pedestrian† ..	..	6	2	40	3	52	3	77	2	96
Horse ..	5	12	5	10	4	13	2	9	2	8
Total ..	404	7,375	427	7,278	433	7,523	480	8,074	460	8,331

* The figures for 1937, 1938 1939, and 1940 relate to those accidents which occurred at level crossings only.

† Different method of classification 1937 and onwards.

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, 1939 AND 1940.

Type of Vehicle &c., Involved.	1939.			1940.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car ..	5,119	333	5,996	5,047	287	6,047
Motor Van ..	201	7	251	182	10	204
Motor Truck, Lorry ..	838	88	974	866	97	1,007
Motor Bus ..	84	5	123	103	9	121
Motor Cycle ..	1,415	88	1,575	1,454	94	1,668
Pedal Cycle ..	1,912	74	1,910	1,798	62	1,847
Tram—Electric and Cable ..	219	19	221	209	19	231
Tram—Electric and Steam ..	20	16	13	18	12	11
Horse-drawn Vehicle ..	183	9	210	191	12	220
Horse ..	26	3	26	22	3	19
Pedestrian ..	2,251	180	2,191	2,350	144	2,365
Other ..	..	..	..	1	..	1

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

Details of breaches of the Motor Car Act and Traffic Regulations will be found on page 62 of this *Year-Book*.

AIRCRAFT.

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

The following particulars relating to Civil Aircraft in Victoria for the years specified below have been received from that source.

The main air lines of Victoria are shown on the map opposite page 345 of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Particulars.	At 30th June—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Registered Owners	28	22	36	38	28
Registered Aircraft	51	45	70	70	58
Licensed Pilots—					
Private	181	172	216	268	(a)
Commercial	57	84	104	107	(a)
Licensed Ground Engineers	76	92	134	164	(a)
Licensed Navigators	2	5	12	16	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telephone Operators	1	4	5	..	..
Aerodromes—					
Government	2	2	2	4	5
Public	19	18	18	18	19
Government Emergency Ground ..	10	11	11	10	8
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Flights carried out	27,110	37,674	39,920	39,736	34,270
Hours flown	8,464	19,860	37,042	41,268	33,169
Approximate Mileage	637,473	2,081,355	4,439,191	5,089,412	3,770,979
Passengers Carried—					
Paying	15,618	38,528	72,380	70,887	64,613
Non-paying	3,710	5,368	8,154	8,074	6,297
Total Passengers Carried	19,328	43,896	80,534	78,961	70,910
Goods, Weight Carried lb.	19,409	204,919	557,836	850,286	863,567
Mails, Weight Carried lb.	11,106	33,703	51,861	65,270	63,285
Accidents—					
Persons Killed	3	2	1	21	3
Persons Injured	1	6	2	10	1

(a) Not available.

PART X.

PRODUCTION.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1939, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	27,762,315
Lands in process of alienation	4,815,259
Crown lands	23,668,186
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	4,121,871
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	723,953
State Forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act)	330,027
Water reserves	313,237
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	88,587
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	478,005
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs..	4,551,409
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	74,864
Other leases and licences	25,899
Temporary grazing licences	8,015,966
Unoccupied	2,740,150
Total	23,668,186

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 last six years.

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, 1934
TO 1939.

Year.	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.	£
1934 ..	4,661	68,726	73,387	143,851	119,219
1935 ..	4,545	44,324	48,869	288,443	199,339
1936 ..	5,290	34,440	39,730	108,011	88,937
1937 ..	5,472	51,636	57,108	115,572	153,350
1938 ..	7,882	64,003	71,885	231,318	214,420
1939 ..	3,577	46,063	49,640	359,144	175,025

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1939 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £36,703,902. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

Amount realized by sale of Crown lands.

Lands remaining for disposal.

The next table shows the whole of the unalienated lands of the Crown remaining for disposal :—

VICTORIA—CROWN LANDS REMAINING FOR DISPOSAL ON 31st DECEMBER, 1939.

Location.	Classification.						Total.
	Agricultural and Grazing.					Auri-ferous.	
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Pastoral.		
County.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Anglesey .. ..	..	2,550	63,948	1,235	..	2,000	69,733
Buin Buin	7,634	41,053	101,197	..	..	..	149,884
Bogong	86	9,803	119,679	9,190	170,700	83,639	393,097
Benambra	62	..	259,505	2,778	243,600	87,890	593,835
Bourke .. ..	..	71	25	..	..	..	96
Bendigo	76	452	3,076	..	..	2,092	5,696
Borong .. ..	..	1,332	7,594	..	..	2,495	11,421
Croajingolong ..	2,125	1,487	541,438	25,900	771,345	13,800	1,356,095
Dargo .. ..	..	..	96,819	450	431,160	70,000	598,429
Delatite	165	14,117	83,001	9,979	130,600	60,000	297,862
Dalhousie	20	499	1,433	..	..	442	2,394
Dundas .. ..	..	..	62,709	4,700	15,754	..	83,163
Evelyn	49	223	10,111	..	..	1,475	11,858
Follett .. ..	..	..	111,366	1,780	24,416	..	137,562
Gladstone	591	1,164	2,171	2,508	..	8,668	15,102
Grant	64	365	2,628	..	..	6,184	9,241
Grenville	33	1,060	295	..	..	5,102	6,490
Gunbower	152	..	..	..	..	..	152
Heytesbury	428	935	116,703	..	..	..	118,066
Kara Kara	106	181	1,922	..	..	2,655	4,864
Karkaroc .. ..	..	39	..	..	..	..	39
Lowan .. ..	..	555	127,278	21,526	9,000	..	158,359
Moirá	494	..	5,274	883	..	1,200	7,851
Mornington	33	1,253	11,596	..	..	..	12,882
Normanby .. ..	..	..	91,991	..	..	..	91,991
Polwarth	12,161	14,714	22,425	..	..	..	49,300
Rodney	198	196	..	..	..	1,865	2,259
Ripon	20	420	22,746	..	..	2,180	25,366
Tambo .. ..	..	..	200,144	..	371,000	900	572,044
Tanjil .. ..	..	..	101,577	..	361,400	67,000	529,977
Talbot	117	1,112	146	..	..	19,585	20,960
Tatchera	235	70	..	..	..	..	305
Villiers .. ..	..	..	1,285	..	..	..	1,285
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	147,406	..	846,400	..	993,806
Total	24,849	93,651	2,317,488	80,929	3,375,375	439,172	6,331,464
Throughout the State	Swamp or reclaimed lands						2,968
The "north-western portion of the State"	Lands which may be sold by auction						5,918
	Mallee lands available for selection						29,350
	Mallee lands (such as are suitable to be eventually classified for selection)						4,386,416
Total area remaining for disposal							10,756,116

Temporary occupancy of much of the land included in the above statement has been granted to approved applicants under grazing licences.

The "Torrens System", whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transfer of land and thereby reducing the cost of dealing in real estate. It gives a title to the transferee free of any latent defect and the Crown grant issues through the Titles Office. In order to bring under the Transfer of Land Act land that was parted with prior to 1862 (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property.

During 1939 there were submitted 240 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 2,810 acres, and in value to £264,109; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 9,995 acres valued at £397,889. Up to the end of 1939 there had been brought under the Act 3,280,804 acres valued at £73,438,303. The area of the land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1939 was 1,861,517 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found on page 212.

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 1939-40 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £2,076, and interest on stock, £3,269. Claims on the Fund during the year amounted to £1,031, 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, 1940, was £114,435. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1940, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,317.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

The history of Closer Settlement and of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement in Victoria will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Dissolution of the Closer Settlement Commission. The *Closer Settlement Act* 1938 which was passed in December, 1938, provided that the Closer Settlement Commission be dissolved and cease to exist, that the Board of Land and Works be deemed to be the successor in law of the Commission and that the Act be administered in the Department of Crown Lands and Survey.

DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS.

State expenditure on destruction of vermin and noxious weeds. Active operations for the destruction of vermin and noxious weeds on Crown lands were first undertaken by the Government in 1880. Subsidies to Shire Councils for the destruction of wild animals are made from revenue, and advances to municipalities and farmers for the purchase of wire netting from Loan Funds. The following are the amounts spent during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year.	From Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
	£	£
1935-36	98,135	19,444
1936-37	95,957	19,585
1937-38	92,935	14,235
1938-39	83,248	15,235
1939-40	79,477	12,325

WATERWORKS.

State Expenditure on Waterworks. All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. The following table shows State expenditure on works under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, as well as grants and loans to local bodies. In addition to free grants to local bodies, large sums have been written off their liabilities. The following information has been taken from the Annual Report of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND LOAN LIABILITY
ON WATERWORKS* TO 30TH JUNE, 1940.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1940.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1940.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,226,832	491	1,226,341
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	1,664,731	323,395	1,341,336
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts ..	10,442,655	74,986	10,367,669
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	5,678,853	84,109	5,594,744
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	63,438	1,391	62,047
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,766,323	45,422	2,720,901
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,386,325	29,664	2,356,661
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	379,613	6,086	373,527
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies ..	3,844,981	650,901	3,194,080
TOTAL	28,453,751	1,216,445	27,237,306†

* Excluding Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, and the Ballarat Water Commission, particulars of which appear in part "Local Government" of this issue.

† The net loan liability of the State after deducting the amount in the National Debt Sinking Fund (£1,395,390) was £25,841,916.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was constituted and entrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the *Water Act* 1928—which consolidates the *Water Acts* of 1915, 1916, and 1918, and the *Ballarat Water Commissioners Act* 1921.

The particulars in the following statement, while not covering the whole of the activities of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, furnish a general idea of the development of water conservation and distribution, and of drainage and flood protection in districts under its administration:—

VICTORIA—WATER CONSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION :
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD PROTECTION DISTRICTS.

	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1940.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,118,000
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,963,200
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10	30
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	25
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	464,916
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	517,903
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	196,000	876,657
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3	27
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,537,675
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	89
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	5,600	699,527
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—		
Valuation for Urban Rating purposes (£)	At 30th June, 1910. 317,750	401,249
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	11
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	..	362,968

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 517,903 acres in 1939-40.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1939-40.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Katandra	4,881
North Shepparton	8,766
Shepparton	13,609
South Shepparton	4,569
Rodney	64,581
Tongala-Stanhope	34,421
Rochester	52,981
Echuca North .. .. .	..
Dingee	3,692
Calivil	9,886
Tragowel Plains	49,735
Deakin	3,194
Boort	16,385
Leitchville	7,245

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1939-40—*continued.*

District.					Area Irrigated.
					Acres.
Cohuna	..	..	..	..	41,745
Koondrook	..	..	..	..	24,608
Swan Hill	..	..	..	..	19,980
Third Lake	..	..	..	..	2,572
Mystic Park	..	..	..	..	2,386
Tresco	..	..	..	..	1,130
Fish Point	..	..	..	..	2,985
Kerang	..	..	..	..	35,471
Murray Valley	..	..	..	..	1,376
Dry Lake	..	..	..	..	740
Kerang North-West Lakes	..	..	..	..	3,629
Nyah	..	..	..	..	2,983
Red Cliffs	..	..	..	..	11,435
Merbein	..	..	..	..	7,934
Coliban	..	..	..	..	8,254
Campaspe	..	..	..	..	189
Western Wimmera	..	..	..	..	2,422
Wimmera United	..	..	..	..	97
Bacchus Marsh	..	..	..	..	3,424
Werribee	..	..	..	..	8,688
Maffra-Sale	..	..	..	..	22,294
Lands outside constituted Districts	..	..	..	..	39,616
Total					517,903

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and in each of the five years, 1935-36 to 1939-40, and the purposes for which the land was utilized.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	1909-10.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals	23,715	39,835	38,328	65,466	84,379	33,207
Lucerne	24,124	91,267	86,568	87,655	76,148	74,553
Sorghum and other annual fodders	8,094	20,776	19,753	26,548	26,942	14,528
Pastures	50,541	252,345	292,001	326,518	251,629	310,504
Vineyards and orchards	17,524	67,319	66,526	66,417	65,137	72,969
Fallow	4,988	6,275	8,093	7,342	5,126	5,417
Miscellaneous	785	18,018	7,558	10,166	5,996	6,725
Total	129,771	495,835	518,827	590,112	515,357	517,903

NOTE.—8,000 acres, details of which are not available, were irrigated by private diversions in 1909-10, making a total area for that year of 137,771 acres.

Of the total area irrigated in 1939-40—517,903 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follow:—Pastures, 60; lucerne, 15; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 14; cereals, 6; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 3; fallows and miscellaneous, 2.

Progress in Irrigation Areas, 1939-40. Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1939-40 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 market gardening and a development of the canning industry in relation thereto. The Victorian dried vine-fruit crop amounted to 57,970 tons. The production of citrus fruits in irrigation districts during the 1939-40 season amounted to 597,600 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of the citrus production of the State.

The Victorian production of canned fruit in the season 1939-40 was 1,881,478 cases, which was approximately 73 per cent. of the Australian output in that season.

Supply of water for domestic and stock purposes. Extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the area so supplied is approximately 23,622 square miles—about 27 per cent. of the total area of the State. The major portion of the area supplied is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

The number of country centres supplied with water for domestic use is—120 by the Commission, 113 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water is 445,500 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES

Total Water Storages in State. In 1902 the total capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,963,200 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 constructed (involving a further approval of the interested State Governments), and the Glenmaggie and the Lauriston Reservoirs are completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,399,700 acre feet.

EXISTING STORAGES.						
<i>Goulburn System—</i>						Capacities in Acre Feet.
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400
Eildon	..	..	..	..	..	306,000
						660,100
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>						
Hume Reservoir (part of 2,000,000 acre feet—half share)						625,000
Yarrowonga Weir (half share of 95,120 acre feet)	..					47,560
Torrumbarry (half share of 28,900 acre feet)	..					14,450
Mildura (half share of 29,360 acre feet)	..					14,680
Wentworth (half share of 38,140 acre feet)	..					19,070
Euston Lock Weir (half share of 31,320 acre feet)	..					15,660
Kow Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	6,650
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	69,400
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	29,650
						882,980
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>						
Fyans Lake	..	..	..	..	..	17,100
Lake Lonsdale	..	..	..	..	..	53,300
Wartook	..	..	..	..	..	23,800
Taylor's Lake	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Pine Lake	..	..	..	..	..	52,000
Green Lake	..	..	..	..	..	6,600
Dock Lake	..	..	..	..	..	4,800
Moora	..	..	..	..	..	5,100
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	..	..	..	..	2,870
Baty Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300
Earthen Storages, Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks						6,400
						208,270
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>						
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..					104,500
Stratford Service Basin	..	..	..	..	..	20
						104,520
<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700
Malmsbury	..	..	..	..	..	14,400
Spring Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	4,700
						46,800
<i>Werribee System—</i>						
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	21,000
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	19,100
						40,100

EXISTING STORAGES—*continued.*

						Capacities in Acre Feet.	
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>							
Wurdee Boluc	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	760	
							10,760
<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	
							2,790
Total capacity of existing Storages						..	1,963,200

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.*Coliban System—*

Lauriston	16,000
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FURTHER STORAGE WHICH COULD BE PROVIDED BY COMPLETION OF
EXISTING WORKS.*Maffra-Sale System—*

Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet)	45,500	
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Murray System—

Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River (half share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet)	375,000	
							420,500

Total capacity of storages when works are completed	2,399,700
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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 Commonwealth Meteorologist, 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 1940, together with the mean rainfall covering a period of 70 years.

**Meteorological
Records.**

VICTORIA—RAINFALL—YEARLY RECORDS AND
AVERAGES.

Year.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North-ern.	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	22·05
1902 ..	7·64	11·94	11·26	18·41	20·10	23·54	24·88	33·35	18·55
1903 ..	16·34	22·76	22·22	32·07	33·13	33·43	32·86	33·68	27·44
1904 ..	10·75	17·22	17·32	28·00	33·56	28·54	31·29	30·02	23·49
1905 ..	12·01	18·40	16·39	25·36	31·72	28·79	29·61	37·84	24·53
1906 ..	15·22	23·42	24·16	32·00	42·11	32·53	30·13	34·81	28·49
1907 ..	9·25	17·07	14·74	22·42	26·19	26·16	25·36	27·20	20·40
1908 ..	12·33	17·72	14·38	19·98	26·40	25·81	20·08	24·29	20·02
1909 ..	14·35	22·38	20·04	29·77	35·62	31·37	30·57	34·09	26·52
1910 ..	15·96	22·36	20·13	29·13	32·10	32·45	28·28	30·80	25·96
1911 ..	17·84	19·89	19·87	29·79	33·24	31·13	36·88	39·71	28·08
1912 ..	12·50	17·52	18·12	23·00	30·93	25·94	24·92	26·60	21·86
1913 ..	12·66	16·38	16·76	24·22	29·69	25·85	27·64	34·65	22·96
1914 ..	7·29	9·76	9·73	14·95	19·94	18·56	20·05	23·81	14·66
1915 ..	12·42	18·98	16·75	25·65	34·17	27·44	24·67	27·63	22·35
1916 ..	17·72	22·54	25·60	34·44	44·01	30·72	38·78	37·78	30·27
1917 ..	19·55	21·96	26·34	35·86	56·09	31·70	32·41	34·63	30·77
1918 ..	13·59	16·44	21·96	28·30	36·96	25·70	30·11	33·39	24·70
1919 ..	11·46	13·86	15·06	21·21	27·27	26·47	25·48	37·03	22·77
1920 ..	14·93	16·04	20·15	28·37	34·42	25·99	31·38	33·37	25·43
1921 ..	16·29	19·99	23·69	31·75	39·57	27·36	31·13	31·73	25·35
1922 ..	10·44	17·15	13·15	20·85	26·10	28·09	27·82	32·92	21·35
1923 ..	15·07	20·21	17·60	27·30	34·80	33·51	30·11	33·88	26·12
1924 ..	16·08	22·17	23·29	34·74	40·70	31·13	40·30	37·37	28·10
1925 ..	9·87	14·20	14·09	20·28	27·42	22·43	23·12	29·69	19·74
1926 ..	12·64	17·00	16·85	24·25	35·36	26·70	24·20	29·72	22·90
1927 ..	7·66	13·93	11·14	18·67	26·15	23·20	22·16	28·43	18·56
1928 ..	14·04	19·10	21·27	29·56	37·21	30·46	29·86	33·98	26·14
1929 ..	9·10	15·56	13·65	24·20	27·24	29·28	31·13	32·36	22·00
1930 ..	15·32	20·94	19·68	30·59	32·49	29·43	30·85	33·66	25·76
1931 ..	14·86	19·25	21·77	31·20	43·18	28·79	32·88	32·65	26·97
1932 ..	14·96	18·90	20·60	29·63	34·33	31·85	32·91	34·19	26·34
1933 ..	14·13	20·96	20·25	31·09	32·09	26·87	27·56	30·65	24·47
1934 ..	13·21	16·64	21·01	28·57	42·81	29·20	35·60	43·39	27·60
1935 ..	10·84	17·71	19·53	29·14	35·86	30·49	34·23	42·53	26·63
1936 ..	14·39	19·41	19·50	28·47	35·52	26·91	30·24	36·38	25·63
1937 ..	12·69	17·19	13·70	20·08	26·25	26·39	25·20	28·33	21·02
1938 ..	6·30	11·39	8·66	15·62	20·49	22·63	20·47	26·39	16·28
1939 ..	15·32	20·33	27·72	37·83	53·05	32·94	38·10	38·16	31·37
1940 ..	6·82	11·26	9·67	17·13	21·21	21·51	22·81	26·94	16·73
Means for 70 years	13·15	18·37	18·52	26·97	33·45	28·14	29·71	34·37	24·60

The wettest portion of the State is the Cape Otway Forest in the Western District, which is closely followed by the South Gippsland and the Latrobe and Thomson Basin sections of the Gippsland District. The lightest rainfall occurs in the Mallee District, the northern portion of which receives on the average from 10 to 12 inches only per year.

The averages of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given in the following table.

AVERAGES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches ..	29·973	29·921	30·079	30·076
Monthly range of pressure of air—Inches ..	·886	·764	·812	·976
Mean temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	57·8	66·6	59·4	50·0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	18·7	21·1	17·4	14·0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	65	60	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches	7·22	6·00	6·56	5·86
Mean number of days of rain	39	25	33	44
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·24	17·20	7·94	3·73
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6·0	5·2	5·9	6·4
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	7	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly averages of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1939 and for the last 84 years, as well as the extremes between which the yearly average values of such elements have oscillated in the latter period.

YEARLY AVERAGES AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Yearly Averages and Extremes.			
	Year 1939.	Average for 84 Years.	Extremes between which the Yearly Average Values have oscillated in 84 years.	
			Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	29·977	30·012	30·106	29·945
Highest " " " " ..	30·598	30·607	30·770	30·488
Lowest " " " " ..	29·085	29·250	29·495	28·942
Range (inches)	1·513	1·359	1·719	1·074
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.)	58·9	58·5	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	67·9	67·4	69·4	65·4
Mean daily minimum	50·0	49·6	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum	114·1	105·0	114·1	96·6
Absolute minimum	30·0	30·9	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range	17·9	17·8	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range	84·1	74·1	84·1	66·0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima)	106·1	116·9	127·6	105·6
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima)	44·7	43·9	46·8	39·5
Rainfall (in inches)	33·11	25·64	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days	166	141	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	41·05	39·11	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100)	65	67	76	61
Cloudiness (scale 10=overcast, 0=clear)	6·0	5·9	6·4	4·8
Number of days of fog	22	21	50	5

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

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Rainfall.						Area.
Inches.						Square Miles.
Under 15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	18,701
15 to 20 ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,800
20 to 25 ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,551
25 to 30 ..	..	..	..	..	..	14,528
30 to 40 ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,802
40 to 50 ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,671
50 to 60 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,660
Over 60 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,171

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Department of Agriculture. This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Crown, under whom there is a staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to the primary industries of the State, and in giving advice to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

Government Experimental Farms. Research and experimental work are conducted at the State Research Farm at Werribee, the Mallee Research Station at Walpeup, the Horticultural Research Station at Tatura, the Rutherglen State Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, the Dookie Agricultural College, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. In addition, there are 130 selected farms throughout the State on which experiments and demonstrations are conducted (including 80 pasture plots conducted in conjunction with the Victorian Pasture Improvement League).

At the State Research Farm, Werribee, experiments are undertaken for the improvement of wheat and other cereals, grasses, clovers, and various economic plants, and investigations made into the methods and problems relating to irrigated agriculture, and the breeding and feeding

of dairy cattle, horses, sheep and poultry. A School of Dairy Technology has been established for the higher training of dairy factory operatives and research and investigation into problems arising in the manufacture of dairy produce.

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread adoption of the topdressing of pastures with phosphates. The Mallee Research Station was established in 1932. In addition to cereal and grazing investigations, an important feature of the work at this station is research concerning various grasses with the view to producing a pasture which will thrive under Mallee conditions. Special attention is being paid to the problem of sand drift. At Longerenong and Dookie, experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera and north-eastern conditions respectively. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, in addition to instruction in, and study of, horticultural problems, research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is carried on; a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has also been established.

The Horticultural Research Station at Tatura was recently established as a research centre for the purpose of improving varieties of fruits. Officers are now engaged in the study of irrigation and soil fertility in the Goulburn Valley in relation to the production of canning fruits.

The work at the Government experimental plots on selected farms embraces investigations into pasture improvement, grazing trials, and the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, tobacco, maize, broom millet, and vegetables.

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria. During the season 1939-40, 3,218,761 acres were topdressed and resulted in an estimated increase in carrying capacity of about 50 per cent. above pastures not similarly treated.

Agricultural Colleges. An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 acres at Dookie; 2,386 acres at Longerenong; 2,500 acres at Gunyah Gunyah; 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Bullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. The areas at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for the purpose for which they were reserved, but the other three are devoted to other uses. The fee for students in residence at the agricultural colleges is £50 per annum for maintenance. No charge is made for instruction. Accommodation is provided at Dookie for 100 and at Longerenong for 50 students.

Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges.

Various particulars relating to the State Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges are embodied in the next statement :—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, 1939-40.

Particulars.	Burnley School of Primary Agriculture, &c.	Central Research Farm, Werribee.	Rutherglen.		Mallee Research Station, Waipenup.	Horticultural Research Station, Tatura.	Dookie Agricultural College.	Longerenong Agricultural College.
			State Farm.	Viticultural Station.				
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area under crop ..	12	1,017	341	104	463	53	682	915
Other arable land ..	15	1,070	484	49	330	16	1,488	1,137
Balance of area ..	6	100	295	45	1,135	35	3,756	334
Total area of farm ..	33	2,187	1,120	198	1,928	104	5,926	2,386
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Value of produce for year	800	8,250	3,025	742	2,069	..	10,980	6,888
Receipts—								
Government Grant	} 3,661	13,514	1,792	3,033	2,575	1,513	8,928	6,466
Council of Agricultural Education Contribution								
Other	1,184	6,930	2,823	518	1,112	..	11,336	8,694
Total receipts ..	4,845	20,444	4,615	3,551	3,687	1,513	20,264	15,160
Total expenditure ..	3,661	13,514	4,333	3,033	2,575	1,513	20,264	15,160
Number of students	70	14	..	..	..	..	71	35

Inspection of Orchards, Nurseries, &c.

The orchards, nurseries, and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. Advice is given on the control of pests and diseases when detected, and action is taken where necessary to enforce compliance therewith.

All plant material entering Victoria, whether from other Australian States or overseas, is subject to strict inspection and measures are taken when necessary to either free such material of disease or have it destroyed.

Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. A large number of graduates of this school is employed, mostly in the Victorian Department of Agriculture, on field advisory work and laboratory investigations. The course occupies four years. The first is devoted to pure science ;

Melbourne University School of Agriculture.

during the second the students are in residence at the State Research Farm, Werribee, engaged in practical farming with lectures on preparatory subjects, and the remaining two years are devoted to a more specialized study of agriculture and allied subjects on a scientific basis.

One of the principal functions of the Council is to initiate and carry out scientific researches in connexion with primary and secondary industries. The main branches of the work of the Council are in relation to plant, soil and entomological problems, animal nutrition and diseases, forest products, food preservation and transport, and fisheries. In addition, facilities are now available to the Council to enable it to extend its activities to the field of the secondary industries. In this work, attention will first be given to the establishment of—(i) an Information Section, (ii) a National Standards Laboratory, (iii) an Aeronautical Laboratory (in which engineering research other than that required by the aeronautical industry could be undertaken), and (iv) the development of laboratories for general secondary industry research.

State Committees have been formed whose main function is to advise the Council as to matters that may affect their respective States.

The headquarters of the Council are located at 314 Albert-street, East Melbourne. Two of the Council's Divisions—the Division of Forest Products and the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition—also have their headquarters in Victoria. Researches into timber seasoning, preservation, identification, mechanics, physics, chemistry, and general utilization are carried out by the former Division. The Victorian work of the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition is concentrated mainly on problems of cattle diseases, e.g., pleuropneumonia, mastitis, and bovine haematuria.

At Merbein a station has been established for the purpose of conducting research into the problems associated with the dried vinefruits industry.

AGRICULTURE.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1939-40 was 7,379,767 acres, as compared with 7,562,524 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 7,862,470 acres for the seasons 1931-35, 7,616,031 acres for the seasons 1925-30, 6,446,389 acres for the seasons 1915-25, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1905-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1895-1905. Notwithstanding the large increase in the area cultivated since 1915, there has been considerable growth in the dairying and pastoral industries.

Progress of cultivation.

The following table shows the area under cultivation from period to period during the last 85 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1855 TO 1940.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each quinquennium, 1855 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1940, under—		
	Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation.
	acres.	acres.	acres.
1855-65	325,676	12,146	337,822
1865-75	624,377	57,274	681,651
1875-85	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1885-95	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1895-1905	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1905-15	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1915-25	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926	4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927	4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928	4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929	5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930	5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931	6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932	5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928
1933	5,115,745	2,633,287	7,749,032
1934	5,266,913	2,543,043	7,809,956
1935	4,677,683	2,216,464	6,894,147
1936	4,438,761	2,358,777	6,797,538
1937	4,407,312	2,483,163	6,890,475
1938	4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910
1939	5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524
1940	5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767

It will be seen from these tables that the proportion of cultivation to land occupied is much larger in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern than in other districts. Of the occupied land in each of these districts, 33 per cent. in the Wimmera, 40 per cent. in the Mallee, and 22 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1939-40. In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was nearly 83 per cent. of the total cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts, the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing. Gippsland, Western, and Central are the chief dairying districts, and contain 81 per cent. of the sown pastures of the State.

Size of holdings and how utilized, 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938.

To illustrate the uses to which the land was applied in 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938, information relating to holdings of different sizes of privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, appears in tables given on pages 436 to 438 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

The number of holdings of privately-owned land of over 10,000 acres was 104 in 1938, 97 in 1934, 105 in 1929, 104 in 1925, 152 in 1919, 151 in 1913, 175 in 1910, and 195 in 1906, and the aggregate areas comprised therein in the corresponding years were 1,684,969 acres, 1,562,013 acres, 1,587,345 acres, 1,576,942 acres, 2,638,307 acres, 2,652,966 acres, 3,298,227 acres, and 4,134,067 acres. The reduction in the period of thirty-two years between 1906 and 1938 was equivalent to 47 per cent. in the number, and 62 per cent. in the acreage of such estates. Most of this reduction took place between the years 1906 and 1913, and 1919 and 1925, the periods of active Closer Settlement and of Soldier Settlement respectively.

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

The principal crops grown in the State are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay. The following table shows, in respect of these products, the annual average area, production, and yield per acre during each decennium, 1855 to 1935, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for each of the five seasons, 1936-1940.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD
OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1940.

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
1935-36 ..	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	44,287	1,140,361
1936-37 ..	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	45,627	1,181,612
1937-38 ..	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	41,105	1,079,039
1938-39 ..	2,748,362	657,999	175,891	34,396	1,104,558
1939-40 ..	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	32,177	1,204,810
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
1935-36 ..	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	104,125	1,346,953
1936-37 ..	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	196,623	1,403,049
1937-38 ..	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	134,712	1,244,935
1938-39 ..	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	81,415	892,975
1939-40 ..	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	87,931	1,820,878
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
1935-36 ..	16.16	12.59	19.89	2.35	1.18
1936-37 ..	17.90	16.03	21.43	4.31	1.19
1937-38 ..	17.93	13.51	19.38	3.28	1.15
1938-39 ..	6.59	4.42	9.50	2.37	0.81
1939-40 ..	15.93	18.84	18.30	2.73	1.51

* For grain.

Area Cultivated
1939-40.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, etc.).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Malze.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke	2,690	5,084	3,198	..	249	2,868	667	59,691
Grant	11,196	11,756	18,141	258	1,792	6,094	871	66,144
Mornington	269	313	129	1,966	249	2,843	157	43,382
Evelyn .. ..	..	74	70	2	12	1,821	..	7,732
North Central District—								
Anglesey	593	461	89	182	8	385	..	5,929
Dalhouseie	1,055	1,942	79	..	26	2,407	..	13,695
Talbot	12,174	11,410	1,965	..	287	5,612	..	50,838
Western District—								
Grenville	4,923	10,700	4,127	..	357	602	919	36,333
Polwarth .. ..	..	1,069	829	..	481	1,045	812	17,435
Heytesbury	20	20	98	..	28	149	7	19,424
Hampden	6,229	11,979	1,663	..	8	76	69	30,933
Ripon	18,054	28,668	954	..	15	564	..	27,859
Villiers	575	5,010	979	4	331	2,708	785	29,757
Normanby	244	1,644	867	..	657	506	..	27,384
Dundas	876	9,989	387	..	180	34	..	28,116
Follett	141	673	71	..	110	36	1	4,255
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	221,781	52,486	28,701	..	3	..	..	65,252
Borong	526,950	32,354	41,165	15	32	65	3	86,302
Kara Kara	166,804	26,771	2,244	..	7	14	..	32,051
Mallee District—								
Millewa	104,182	4,095	373	..	..	1	..	17,263
Weeah	159,422	32,086	16,310	..	..	..	..	30,517
Karkaroc	686,356	58,109	39,644	..	..	3	1	98,691
Tatchera	416,549	36,736	4,812	38	30	6	4	59,998
Northern District—								
Gunbower	23,274	7,013	8,770	15	..	1	..	25,947
Gladstone	115,522	27,505	6,740	..	..	6	1	30,936
Bendigo	96,345	18,602	4,263	4	39	12	3	45,157
Rodney	50,917	11,336	6,671	..	..	3	1	39,216
Moira	187,479	25,134	1,663	5	9	14	2	51,522
North Eastern District—								
Delatite	1,158	2,250	89	1,149	67	651	..	27,380
Bogong	7,685	2,294	179	725	95	271	1	26,143
Benambra	162	192	117	168	26	11	..	8,421
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	2	3	119	3	9	..	385
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong .. ..	..	20	..	2,435	223	81	..	977
Tambo	41	11	92	2,960	69	69	..	2,163
Dargo	52	105	548	3,508	79	75	..	2,866
Tanjil	3,245	1,545	7,530	5,240	238	169	3	23,757
Buln Buln	454	117	679	170	274	2,966	196	60,959
Total for State ..	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	18,963	5,984	32,177	4,503	1,204,810

of the State for the season 1939-40 is given in the following table:—

FOR THE SEASON 1939-40.

Green Forage.	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Flax.	Market Gardens.	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.
3,661	38	..	..	..	7,707	10,887	1,492	98,232	28,590	126,822
3,697	471	..	19	..	2,452	1,529	361	124,781	35,043	159,824
12,445	232	..	..	..	4,242	12,446	1,800	80,473	7,895	88,368
1,144	10	..	1	..	2,108	7,488	482	20,944	1,695	22,639
680	..	..	..	..	65	33	13	8,438	761	9,199
711	832	..	37	..	25	45	78	20,932	600	21,532
1,657	5,372	..	26	..	33	3,366	126	92,866	18,992	111,858
466	1,546	..	1	..	65	345	90	60,474	15,269	75,743
2,968	2,693	..	..	..	194	247	874	28,647	1,238	29,885
1,583	37	..	..	..	2	66	55	21,489	1,767	23,256
1,005	648	..	..	..	62	24	163	52,859	8,177	61,036
220	1,172	..	..	..	14	9	11	77,540	23,942	101,482
2,560	786	..	..	..	82	11	372	43,960	3,042	47,002
2,999	321	..	..	..	451	836	321	36,230	4,717	40,947
1,490	1,841	..	..	..	31	13	429	43,386	9,295	52,681
982	116	..	..	..	..	49	16	6,450	946	7,396
910	501	..	27	..	7	362	603	370,633	212,581	583,214
835	177	13	728	..	335	1,868	158	691,000	461,151	1,152,151
244	..	..	50	..	3	371	113	228,672	129,823	358,495
10	..	..	31	..	5	30	10	126,000	57,748	183,748
7,690	..	..	..	..	..	..	676	246,701	150,334	397,035
707	..	..	29,247	..	157	1,862	182	914,959	497,083	1,412,042
2,328	..	..	6,788	(Included in other crops.)	189	1,434	281	529,193	297,247	826,440
6,061	50	71	16	..	248	1,082	325	72,873	21,147	94,020
261	..	..	14	..	81	319	..	181,385	92,185	273,570
1,354	80	1	74	..	1,365	2,439	19	169,757	73,596	243,353
2,807	20	15	328	..	496	11,016	24	122,850	41,834	164,684
1,563	26	84	729	..	1,648	9,444	100	279,422	153,914	433,336
1,732	164	766	72	..	46	488	463	36,475	2,805	39,280
1,388	60	1,058	4,406	..	84	1,176	520	46,085	13,543	59,628
733	..	..	..	..	2	16	135	9,983	259	10,242
32	..	..	..	..	..	6	12	571	..	571
504	..	..	..	..	267	21	262	4,790	44	4,834
712	..	..	..	..	546	105	302	7,070	199	7,269
1,149	..	..	..	..	568	121	650	9,721	244	9,965
5,763	..	10	..	..	277	191	4,573	52,541	3,355	55,896
16,390	259	..	..	..	557	570	389	83,980	6,344	90,324
91,441	17,452	2,018	42,594	..	24,414	70,315	16,480	5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767

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	40,367	144,663	62,783	..	5,672	8,998
Grant	210,961	308,856	476,590	900	34,530	13,292
Mornington	1,661	1,988	1,860	32,363	5,211	11,154
Evelyn .. ..	..	880	1,343	2	313	5,523
North Central District—						
Anglesey	10,438	7,495	1,091	1,110	203	1,056
Dalhousie	17,966	50,882	1,409	..	476	3,450
Talbot	243,015	317,622	59,448	..	6,426	11,462
Western District—						
Grenville	101,252	329,452	122,081	..	7,190	1,633
Polwarth .. ..	..	29,914	23,757	..	12,510	4,981
Heytesbury	614	164	2,733	..	351	533
Hampden	128,968	357,547	56,917	..	188	288
Ripon	394,261	899,998	25,610	F	269	1,296
Villiers	9,624	120,499	31,390	F	7,512	9,042
Normanby	4,329	48,792	22,313	..	11,640	1,735
Dundas	14,171	183,496	9,186	..	4,066	106
Follett	2,054	14,256	2,454	..	..	125
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	4,447,328	949,260	513,963	..	31	..
Borung	9,488,833	559,360	599,979	15	182	143
Kara Kara	3,822,334	558,474	46,244	..	200	20
Mallee District—						
Millewa	958,399	43,198	3,046	..	..	1
Weeah	1,229,081	184,640	156,603	..	..	..
Karkaroc	8,873,666	922,805	612,069	..	..	8
Tatchera	7,093,060	738,957	99,581	1,550	282	12
Northern District—						
Gunbower	422,260	149,696	182,075	300	..	2
Gladstone	2,316,705	532,782	125,293	..	..	11
Bendigo	1,778,463	363,369	86,869	100	986	10
Rodney	880,949	155,782	143,793	..	..	13
Moira	2,425,978	219,092	21,280	100	88	24
North Eastern District—						
Delatite	9,925	31,273	1,713	5,161	1,490	1,102
Bogong	44,150	15,990	2,256	2,720	1,437	543
Benambra	2,907	3,208	2,350	1,140	250	15
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	26	39	1,440	78	2,907
Gippsland District—						
Croajingalong .. ..	..	554	..	92,491	4,366	126
Tambo	727	394	1,940	97,949	1,649	132
Dargo	786	1,663	16,883	58,924	1,109	183
Tanjil	69,809	31,984	207,543	82,874	5,431	353
Buln Buln	9,551	1,591	13,629	1,559	5,812	10,538
Total for State	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	380,698	119,948	87,931

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

of the principal crops for the season, 1939-40.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1939-40.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass. etc.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.			
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.	
Tons.	Tons.	Bushels.	cwt.	Gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
3,792	103,100	393	..	}	..	..	..
4,346	114,491	3,202	..		..	..	..
974	66,586	1,714	..		..	..	..
..	12,127	30	..		..	..	..
..	8,094	..	..		..	..	..
..	21,965	8,187	..		..	..	..
..	93,748	44,799	..		..	..	..
5,962	66,961	12,207	..		}
5,394	30,816	20,029
60	F	F
427	60,764	2,898	..	..		..	..
..	53,403	7,576	..	..		..	..
4,987	55,478	9,773	..	..		..	..
..	47,660	4,946	..	..		..	..
..	45,534	40,705	..	..		..	..
3	6,844	1,455	..	1,126,350	
..	88,732	4,450	..	}		129
9	121,868	475	27		..	100	349	
..	49,914	..	..		..	..	..
..	14,050	..	..		..	100	99
..	17,918	..	..		..	..	..
2	104,696	..	..		95,727	705,509	199,458
12	86,688	..	..		12,666	132,311	12,783
..	37,841	750	488		..	..	..
2	48,482	..	..		..	..	..
6	73,838	370	2		..	5	5	
2	48,669	90	F	10	39	..		
6	59,061	65	449	..	85	18		
..	46,528	1,122	3,997	}	..	..	..
3	37,391	240	4,840		..	..	..
..	16,116	..	..		..	..	..
..	639	..	..		..	..	..
..	2,004	..	..		..	..	..
..	3,474	..	..		..	..	..
..	4,446	..	..		..	..	..
7	39,356	..	2		..	..	..
1,406	98,572	1,897	..		..	..	..
27,400	1,820,878	167,373	9,805		1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841

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

The following table shows the area under, the yield from, and the gross value of each of the principal crops in Victoria for the season 1939-40.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS, 1939-40.

Crop.	Area.		Yield.			Gross Value.*
	Acres.					£
Wheat	2,827,417	45,054,592	Bushels	.. ..	..	8,470,256†
Oats	439,555	8,280,602	"	.. ..	..	862,563
Barley—						
Malting (2 row) ..	179,552	3,205,069	"	.. ..	..	580,919
Other (6 row) ..	24,687	533,044	"	.. ..	..	76,625
Maize	18,963	380,698	"	.. ..	..	107,962
Rye	1,728	14,158	"	.. ..	..	3,363
Hay—						
Wheaten	95,610	129,848	tons	.. ..	..	271,560
Oaten	804,246	1,177,452	"	.. ..	..	2,517,788
Lucerne, &c. ..	42,270	68,290	"	.. ..	..	222,176
Other (Grass) ..	262,684	445,288	"	.. ..	..	758,782
Straw		25,784	"	.. ..	..	42,580
Grass Seed	17,452	167,373	bushels	.. ..	..	74,620
Canary Seed	769	4,124	"	.. ..	..	2,549
Beans for grain ..	835	5,776	"	.. ..	..	14,613
Peas for grain ..	5,984	119,948	"	.. ..	..	40,482
Green Podder ..	91,441		"	.. ..	..	244,253
Potatoes	32,177	87,931	tons	.. ..	..	934,267
Onions	4,503	27,400	"	.. ..	..	203,445
Sugar Beet	4,234	42,898	"	of beef, valued at factory at £98,665 (Sugar extracted amounted to 6,250 tons)	..	98,665
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder	727	3,270	"	.. ..	..	13,080
Mangolds	430	4,861	"	.. ..	..	9,722
Tobacco	2,018	9,805	cwt.	.. ..	..	99,449
Hops	173	1,740	"	.. ..	..	20,302
Broom Millet ..	659	1,218	"	Seed	..	315
Chicory	334	1,917	"	Fibre	..	4,602
Flax	Included	414	tons	.. ..	..	17,410
Orchards—						
Productive	56,869					1,653,849
Unproductive ..	13,446					..
Grapes—						
Table	1,461	4,107	tons	.. ..	..	65,712
Wine	6,110	7,812	"	Valued at winery at £49,626; wine made amounted to 1,126,350 gallons	..	49,626
Drying	32,750	231,581	"	Producing—	..	2,256,476
				41,907 tons of Sultanas		
				5,421 " Raisins		
				10,642 " Currants		
Vines, Unproductive ..	2,273					..
Market Gardens ..	24,414					1,342,770
Pumpkins	1,449					23,194
Other Crops	5,142					243,618
Total Crops	5,002,362					21,327,593

* 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 material for a secondary industry are presumed to be the principal markets.

† Includes amount allocated from Flour Tax £194,043.

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

The *Grain Elevator Act* 1934 provided for the handling of grain in bulk, for wheat within defined areas to be delivered to elevators, and for the constitution of the Grain Elevators Board. It also empowered the Board to borrow money to the extent that the money owing at any one time shall not exceed £2,000,000. Amending legislation passed in 1940 increased the borrowing powers to £2,500,000.

The bulk handling scheme which will be completed in two sections and is estimated to cost £2,482,387, provides for the erection, at country railway stations, of 140 elevators with individual capacities of seven sizes ranging from 65,000 to 300,000 bushels. These will serve terminal elevators at Geelong and Williamstown of 4,250,000 bushels and 2,600,000 bushels capacity respectively. The terminals 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. When the whole system is completed the storage capacity will amount to 25,000,000 bushels.

The first section of the scheme, 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 when 48 country elevators, the Geelong terminal elevator and 6 leased Mill silos were opened for the receipt of wheat in bulk. The receipts for the 1939-40 season amounted to 10,782,190 bushels and the revenue from handling and storage charges to £117,430.

All the 77 country elevators serving the Geelong terminal have been completed. These elevators have a storage capacity of 9,170,000 bushels and, together with the 6 leased Mill silos of 1,060,000 bushels capacity and the Geelong terminal, will provide, in this section, total storage for 14,480,000 bushels.

Construction of 61 elevators at country stations included in the second section of the scheme is proceeding and, at the Williamstown terminal, the construction of the foundations has been completed. Tenders for the construction of the superstructure have been received but the acceptance of any tender has been deferred.

The total amount expended on the scheme from 1st February, 1935, to 30th June, 1940, including preliminary expenses, was £1,321,923.

The principal wheat growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1939-40 these districts were responsible for 97, per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts provide 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 1939-40 was 45,054,592 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 15·93 bushels, in comparison with an average of only 6·59 bushels in 1938-39 (a year in which drought conditions prevailed) and an average of 17·93 bushels in 1937-38. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1938-40, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1938-1940.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1938.	1939.	1940.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Central—									
Bourke ..	7,083	4,471	2,690	142,009	57,780	40,367	20·05	12·92	15·01
Grant ..	16,494	11,496	11,196	336,710	155,686	210,961	20·41	13·54	18·84
Mornington ..	1,306	216	269	21,784	4,548	1,661	16·68	21·06	6·17
Evelyn ..	73	57	..	1,499	1,096	..	20·53	19·23	..
Total ..	24,956	16,240	14,155	502,002	219,110	252,989	20·12	13·49	17·87
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	774	490	593	15,982	4,914	10,438	20·65	10·03	17·60
Dalhouse ..	1,808	829	1,055	31,809	10,654	17,966	17·59	12·85	17·03
Talbot ..	18,989	13,276	12,174	428,247	109,178	243,015	22·55	8·22	19·96
Total ..	21,571	14,595	13,822	476,038	124,746	271,419	22·07	8·55	19·64
Western—									
Grenville ..	6,199	4,945	4,923	143,912	76,832	101,252	23·22	15·54	20·57
Polwarth ..	132	31	..	2,962	379	..	22·44	12·23	..
Heytesbury ..	..	..	20	..	..	614	..	..	30·70
Hampden ..	6,636	6,157	6,229	167,400	105,615	128,968	25·23	17·15	20·70
Ripon ..	22,084	19,504	18,054	645,431	373,788	394,261	29·23	19·16	21·84
Villiers ..	985	1,054	575	21,493	17,703	9,624	21·82	16·80	16·74
Normanby ..	832	552	244	18,470	10,100	4,329	22·20	18·30	17·74
Dundas ..	2,341	1,480	876	49,958	22,408	14,171	21·34	15·14	16·18
Follett ..	253	225	141	3,749	3,919	2,054	14·82	17·42	14·57
Total ..	39,462	33,948	31,062	1,053,375	610,744	655,273	26·69	17·99	21·10
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	209,577	201,592	221,781	5,012,598	2,507,471	4,447,328	23·92	12·44	20·05
Borong ..	487,656	483,202	526,950	12,515,822	5,115,822	9,488,833	25·67	10·59	18·01
Kara Kara ..	141,964	150,944	166,804	3,121,252	1,265,036	3,822,334	21·99	8·38	22·91
Total ..	839,197	835,798	915,535	20,649,672	8,888,329	17,758,495	24·61	10·63	19·40

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1938-1940—continued.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1938.	1939.	1940.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	103,065	101,892	104,182	996,211	97,080	958,399	9·67	·95	9·20
Weeah ..	164,848	168,513	159,422	2,101,828	1,157,026	1,229,081	12·75	6·87	7·71
Karkaroc ..	603,073	670,920	686,356	8,424,302	2,609,725	8,873,666	13·97	3·89	12·93
Tatchera ..	344,178	394,993	416,549	3,894,548	972,394	7,093,060	11·32	2·46	17·03
Total ..	1,215,164	1,336,318	1,366,509	15,416,889	4,836,225	18,154,206	12·69	3·62	13·29
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	20,118	21,273	23,274	217,030	41,372	422,260	10·79	1·94	18·14
Gladstone ..	103,527	109,604	115,522	2,000,698	678,518	2,316,705	19·33	6·19	20·05
Bendigo ..	94,764	93,515	96,345	1,548,645	314,308	1,778,463	16·34	3·36	18·46
Rodney ..	64,279	66,843	50,917	1,111,147	242,118	880,949	17·29	3·62	17·30
Moira ..	230,278	196,615	187,479	4,404,390	1,714,029	2,425,978	19·13	8·72	12·94
Total ..	512,966	487,850	473,537	9,281,910	2,990,345	7,824,355	18·09	6·13	16·52
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	3,157	2,469	1,158	76,552	56,068	9,925	24·25	22·71	8·57
Bogong ..	25,300	16,755	7,685	633,909	331,771	44,150	25·06	19·80	5·74
Benambra ..	255	87	162	4,881	1,527	2,907	19·14	17·55	17·94
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,712	19,311	9,005	715,342	389,366	56,982	24·91	20·16	6·33
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong	9	5	..	107	47	..	11·89	9·40	..
Tambo ..	40	17	41	587	157	727	14·68	9·24	17·73
Dargo ..	141	55	52	2,901	1,061	786	20·57	19·29	15·12
Tanjil ..	3,434	3,930	3,245	65,971	41,316	69,809	19·21	10·51	21·51
Buln Buln ..	405	295	454	8,397	2,923	9,551	20·73	9·91	21·04
Total ..	4,029	4,302	3,792	77,963	45,504	80,873	19·35	10·58	21·33
Total (State)	2,686,057	2,748,362	2,827,417	48,173,191	18,104,369	45,054,592	17·93	6·59	15·93

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1939-40 was as follows:—New South Wales, 76,552,000 bushels; South Australia, 41,072,000 bushels; Western Australia, 40,861,000 bushels; Queensland, 6,585,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 108,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 210,277,000 bushels.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields each of the main wheat growing counties for the years of Wheat 1929 to 1940. In the following table the average yield per acre in 1929 to 1940 is shown in conjunction with the approximate mean rainfall recorded each month. The rainfall during the growing season is shown separately to indicate its effect on wheat production. While the table is useful as a general reference in respect of the relationship of wheat yields to rainfall, it should be remembered that temperatures, winds, and other factors such as the extent to which fallowing, rotational cropping, and fertilizing are practised have also considerable effect on average yields, as do also the varieties of wheat used.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1929 TO 1940.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												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.	
Lowan—	89	70	89	179	131	271	172	140	175	140	115	61	282	684	18.27
1929	1	117	20	139	98	31	303	294	218	253	147	462	1,754	1,282	19.16
1930	4	4	94	222	256	364	226	233	233	25	79	29	2,088	1,246	18.16
1931	1	263	186	248	105	258	232	232	126	146	58	83	1,945	1,094	17.35
1932	1	2	82	135	367	104	92	194	286	82	337	225	1,938	1,052	17.91
1933	36	37	39	203	5	79	149	190	229	362	267	72	1,684	1,085	17.01
1934	64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	34	1,785	1,276	20.12
1935	161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,185	15.35
1936	226	81	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23.92
1937	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12.44
1938	161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20.05
1939	85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	109	1,302	680	14.01
1940	59	90	85	164	84	197	96	143	85	112	64	219	1,398	697	7.23
Borong—	1	106	23	99	150	41	263	290	124	367	147	475	2,086	1,232	13.74
1929	40	179	291	291	105	432	162	155	145	31	196	60	1,945	1,121	16.44
1930	1	245	5	197	201	199	211	231	97	144	67	80	1,868	949	21.63
1931	178	71	127	281	113	188	186	186	270	87	219	299	2,019	1,063	20.78
1932	55	95	20	168	5	50	172	171	171	360	345	32	1,644	1,269	17.60
1933	36	118	147	147	209	201	281	186	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23.29
1934	294	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,923	1,143	24.41
1935	103	99	87	21	114	128	187	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25.67
1936	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	7	62	15	59	59	1,019	572	10.59
1937	97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	18.01
1938	69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	145	1,012	516	6.35
1940	57	139	80	160	73	194	86	156	82	128	78	167	1,400	724	5.95
Kara Kara—	1	131	31	70	101	56	250	283	116	372	97	546	2,153	1,174	10.35
1929	23	189	215	246	303	461	191	144	160	34	210	35	2,033	1,200	13.45
1930	160	53	53	132	261	120	222	294	94	120	56	89	2,007	1,028	18.17
1931	66	139	20	162	98	151	206	187	175	245	104	295	2,246	1,216	19.25
1932	76	43	21	212	98	142	377	189	167	395	307	71	1,772	1,313	15.53
1933	227	96	3	146	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23.14
1934	132	83	42	123	228	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	866	21.99
1935	182	96	13	153	248	191	201	68	37	16	55	5	1,988	1,002	8.38
1936	93	32	32	518	218	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	22.91
1937	83	12	16	137	42	49	157	43	135	47	81	84	946	512	2.73

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1929 TO 1940—continued.

Production.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total Wheat-growing Period.	Points.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.			
	Wheat-growing Months.																	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.						
Mullewa—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.
1929	12	193	33	16	13	36	37	43	61	25	94	288	851	215	02			
1930	15	47	115	39	142	287	92	61	259	74	68	30	1,309	817	11-06			
1931	25	2	128	202	150	287	92	61	154	69	106	30	1,306	813	8-32			
1932	17	220	131	110	151	233	98	215	59	45	22	81	1,382	801	12-05			
1933	153	1	19	21	114	23	121	144	143	59	213	142	1,153	604	5-76			
1934	57	61	56	48	40	31	71	63	84	289	146	29	935	588	1-23			
1935	51	5	74	110	40	62	100	71	121	130	43	54	827	524	3-23			
1936	426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	102	1,288	571	7-20			
1937	196	10	47	30	71	185	68	191	36	163	30	127	1,154	714	9-67			
1938	122	37	2	63	34	26	186	45	5	29	10	..	559	325	..95			
1939	6	367	37	34	126	118	69	154	67	87	259	..	1,325	621	9-20			
1940	34	7	4	131	22	10	64	34	89	22	54	34	505	241	..42			
Weeath—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.
1929	24	39	45	49	50	97	46	80	56	32	67	191	776	361	2-49			
1930	1	89	29	56	158	16	181	73	359	76	332	76	1,501	968	10-10			
1931	28	7	180	96	151	280	90	105	181	39	100	20	1,270	875	9-84			
1932	141	292	139	143	104	192	148	200	64	80	15	88	1,472	788	9-36			
1933	60	64	45	48	192	83	122	147	150	68	127	185	1,258	712	8-36			
1934	60	64	34	95	48	31	105	105	114	323	191	32	1,163	678	6-52			
1935	26	2	67	98	72	121	142	114	138	183	31	52	1,046	770	10-03			
1936	431	11	50	64	101	122	324	95	24	169	18	207	1,617	836	11-08			
1937	123	43	101	71	63	132	302	211	63	215	36	196	1,305	779	12-75			
1938	123	85	6	158	6	85	189	157	10	7	44	8	1,362	354	6-87			
1939	32	214	6	103	119	131	77	187	36	27	221	5	1,158	577	7-71			
1940	45	17	12	246	35	13	54	40	118	25	62	72	769	315	..31			
Karracoo—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.
1929	21	69	34	109	30	76	29	81	52	31	79	191	802	299	2-29			
1930	5	22	44	31	188	31	142	172	59	317	79	370	1,440	889	8-06			
1931	26	2	163	255	230	324	110	51	132	62	90	84	1,409	929	9-37			
1932	5	259	137	157	97	205	125	186	80	64	16	67	1,415	757	10-30			
1933	117	..	27	33	154	40	200	134	148	66	168	252	1,339	732	8-96			
1934	41	144	46	100	1	41	111	78	100	305	214	16	1,197	636	5-75			
1935	38	9	70	93	46	107	136	74	145	173	18	69	978	681	9-65			
1936	315	4	23	54	120	132	329	93	25	128	11	186	1,420	857	13-26			
1937	179	36	55	12	83	175	62	179	41	285	26	176	1,309	825	13-97			
1938	102	49	4	60	20	78	175	61	6	25	17	1	1,598	365	3-89			
1939	24	375	34	135	169	149	85	173	59	45	234	5	1,484	680	12-93			
1940	48	15	8	151	26	11	67	34	153	16	74	55	1,458	307	2-73			

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1929 TO 1940—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total Wheat-growing Period.	Points.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.			
	Wheat-growing Months.																	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.						
Tatchers—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.
1929 ..	17	111	79	130	33	100	28	101	61	71	60	180	971	394	2-30			
1930 ..	3	35	56	27	186	20	144	140	76	319	76	527	1,616	894	7-70			
1931 ..	43	1	176	294	315	309	197	37	139	69	86	2	1,578	876	10-93			
1932 ..	1	259	167	243	97	185	160	222	111	69	29	89	1,623	844	13-02			
1933 ..	121	1	37	129	183	97	235	138	131	84	119	316	1,911	888	11-92			
1934 ..	47	226	40	135	..	120	116	89	223	206	29	41	1,434	691	16-22			
1935 ..	73	59	60	150	41	90	194	66	25	142	8	189	1,421	880	12-39			
1936 ..	210	10	6	43	138	144	393	113	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	11-32			
1937 ..	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	5	13	1	593	387	2-46			
1938 ..	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	1	4	1,655	819	17-03			
1939 ..	19	394	34	165	247	154	99	178	87	54	220	28	651	357	1-61			
1940 ..	48	15	11	130	15	22	84	40	187	9	62	28	1,106	546	7-21			
Gunbower—	19	103	50	187	37	124	21	140	100	124	41	160	1,698	881	7-74			
1929 ..	..	15	94	27	211	37	132	160	79	262	64	617	1,504	887	11-84		
1930 ..	48	1	172	290	237	297	104	45	108	96	106	..	1,756	925	14-48			
1931 ..	..	199	213	254	123	200	195	229	184	94	67	286	1,742	1,077	14-82		
1932 ..	91	..	72	30	157	183	236	199	193	109	186	776	1,653	8-59				
1933 ..	110	261	51	153	..	54	149	166	83	314	261	51	1,011	1,175	17-45			
1934 ..	87	121	68	190	69	109	250	89	240	254	30	79	1,586	1,074	16-37			
1935 ..	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	678	10-79			
1936 ..	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	433	1-94			
1937 ..	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	971	1,806	18-14			
1938 ..	12	400	85	200	192	176	105	203	96	94	285	8	756	404	1-28			
1939 ..	35	10	14	155	10	20	112	36	199	18	76	62	1,145	603	5-60			
1940 ..	44	118	39	126	50	177	42	144	72	118	70	145	2,172	1,194	13-94			
Gladstone—	..	..	100	59	282	46	204	229	95	338	106	622	2,077	1,267	9-91	
1929 ..	..	..	91	305	367	427	169	108	164	32	237	28	2,063	1,069	14-99	
1930 ..	2	186	291	364	127	222	222	283	109	106	60	91	2,205	1,227	17-01			
1931 ..	153	..	44	103	226	145	315	200	236	105	259	53	1,805	897	12-06			
1932 ..	79	188	22	173	..	146	223	156	142	416	293	53	1,811	1,092	22-20			
1933 ..	90	62	87	185	92	166	371	161	275	247	22	73	1,811	1,273	19-33			
1934 ..	196	5	13	44	157	143	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,762	1,444	6-19			
1935 ..	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	544	19-33			
1936 ..	103	56	8	91	30	193	211	72	25	13	39	15	2,282	1,073	20-05			
1937 ..	73	21	38	431	293	208	127	272	97	76	303	60	847	450	2-42			
1938 ..	..	..	..	178	24	45	122	41	187	31	52	60	..	..	..
1940 ..	73	21	18	173	24	45	122	41	187	31	52	60	..	..	..

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1929 TO 1940—continued.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.		
	Wheat-growing Months.																
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.					
Bendigo—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
1929 ..	33	152	17	216	41	148	21	159	60	94	66	129	523	1,136	8·47	15·30	
1930 ..	..	68	90	42	292	34	173	193	85	321	101	613	1,098	2,012	15·30	15·30
1931 ..	48	311	306	370	325	437	194	99	155	63	187	100	1,273	2,119	10·80	16·44	
1932 ..	2	151	4	370	121	222	205	286	104	122	37	311	1,060	2,026	16·44	16·44	
1933 ..	173	74	..	43	200	185	327	228	205	106	249	811	1,251	2,101	17·13	17·13	
1934 ..	128	184	28	127	200	185	327	228	205	106	249	811	1,251	2,101	17·13	17·13	
1935 ..	120	116	66	237	63	114	169	136	94	390	34	66	1,855	2,480	19·84	19·84	
1936 ..	127	19	10	78	164	147	454	177	40	192	261	90	1,198	1,837	19·84	19·84	
1937 ..	128	93	8	111	116	94	454	177	40	192	261	90	1,198	1,837	19·84	19·84	
1938 ..	98	63	6	54	30	208	188	49	10	7	9	2	739	1,188	16·34	16·34	
1939 ..	55	400	109	412	221	231	104	261	93	106	244	17	2,253	2,253	18·46	18·46	
1940 ..	49	24	27	186	24	51	145	88	196	26	56	56	480	872	3·92	3·92	
Rodney—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
1929 ..	33	125	47	392	58	131	24	165	91	72	79	183	1,400	1,400	13·05	13·05	
1930 ..	44	44	94	41	265	22	170	218	117	323	102	528	1,917	1,917	15·69	15·69	
1931 ..	44	6	304	237	291	434	197	111	151	127	170	1	2,113	1,301	12·33	12·33	
1932 ..	1	63	298	415	69	277	217	265	160	119	54	66	2,004	1,107	16·66	16·66	
1933 ..	80	265	104	113	210	209	303	170	226	171	134	228	1,857	1,289	18·46	18·46	
1934 ..	90	265	98	131	1	65	181	186	102	403	332	222	2,156	1,838	12·74	12·74	
1935 ..	107	123	78	346	63	138	354	142	301	270	35	45	2,022	1,238	21·37	21·37	
1936 ..	182	28	0	176	86	179	41	225	67	217	49	281	1,947	1,225	21·75	21·75	
1937 ..	164	73	19	51	159	131	78	163	107	203	14	94	1,256	841	17·29	17·29	
1938 ..	120	104	5	55	32	275	151	140	14	10	30	2	878	562	3·62	3·62	
1939 ..	45	481	212	621	200	311	139	388	132	153	238	25	2,943	1,323	17·30	17·30	
1940 ..	24	16	48	191	47	50	167	55	204	32	52	89	975	555	4·69	4·69	
Molra—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
1929 ..	30	119	125	352	87	123	39	159	136	99	75	162	1,506	1,506	16·16	16·16	
1930 ..	..	26	65	65	224	30	146	242	105	335	111	511	1,860	1,860	14·28	14·28
1931 ..	70	19	334	268	378	487	188	128	152	178	189	6	2,397	1,511	15·43	15·43	
1932 ..	2	59	278	369	39	242	236	280	192	115	105	90	2,007	1,104	18·01	18·01	
1933 ..	93	2	70	37	194	202	247	163	291	149	142	296	1,856	1,216	17·83	17·83	
1934 ..	431	221	163	218	..	77	207	234	118	436	391	140	2,636	1,072	24·27	24·27	
1935 ..	115	133	106	380	57	153	300	160	253	316	24	113	2,110	1,239	22·67	22·67	
1936 ..	165	36	23	228	81	256	454	271	79	191	50	266	2,060	1,332	20·97	20·97	
1937 ..	206	68	33	58	145	148	91	204	121	278	43	102	1,497	987	19·13	19·13	
1938 ..	..	96	71	83	54	292	170	149	27	13	9	3	970	705	8·72	8·72
1939 ..	22	548	297	676	120	401	165	459	150	271	221	20	3,350	1,566	12·94	12·94	
1940 ..	24	5	19	260	65	55	159	64	224	35	74	127	1,111	902	8·99	8·99	

Wheat Growing in conjunction with Sheep Grazing and Dairying.

On pages 455 and 456 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*, tables appear showing (a) the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing and (b) the wheat productivity of the State in bag series per acre for the season 1935-36.

Varieties of Wheat.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1937-38 to 1939-40. The varieties are tabulated in order of popularity for the last-mentioned season. The percentages shown indicate the fluctuation which has taken place amongst the popular varieties.

Over 100 varieties of wheat were sown. The number which was tried in the Mallee greatly exceeded that experimented with in any other district. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in the wheat-growing districts, can be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS, 1937-38, 1938-39, AND 1939-40.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1939-40.)	1937-38.		1938-39.		1939-40	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Ghurka	1,250,623	45·05	1,436,646	47·78	1,383,327	47·33
Rancee (incl. 4H) ..	573,268	20·65	612,733	20·38	657,418	22·49
Dundee	249,342	8·98	319,291	10·62	273,934	9·37
Free Gallipoli ..	323,001	11·63	252,758	8·41	208,887	7·15
Bencubbin	63,820	2·30	87,194	2·90	108,388	3·71
Sepoy	61,827	2·23	59,425	1·98	49,780	1·70
Bobin	31,279	1·13	35,305	1·17	45,080	1·54
Rajah	36,011	1·30	34,225	1·14	34,925	1·19
Nabawa	25,901	·93	20,355	·68	18,349	·63
Nizam	13,576	·49	14,005	·47	17,465	·60
Major	23,497	·85	18,247	·61	14,609	·50
Baldmin	5,310	·19	10,322	·34	12,655	·43
Turvey	13,516	·49	11,258	·37	10,753	·37
Federation	12,085	·44	10,054	·33	9,223	·32
Mac's White	11,335	·41	13,873	·46	8,176	·28
Waratah	11,140	·40	9,154	·30	7,313	·25
Regalia .. .. .	.. .. .	..	710	·02	6,986	·24
Warden	7,005	·25	7,076	·24	6,772	·23
Mogul	6,412	·23	5,616	·19	5,241	·18
Baringa	10,120	·36	7,695	·26	5,005	·17
Gular	1,022	·04	1,736	·06	2,572	·09
Ford	2,745	·10	3,151	·10	2,523	·09
C.M.G.	2,502	·09	3,145	·10	2,444	·08
Gluchnb	1,433	·05	1,981	·06	2,400	·08
Joffre	2,323	·08	1,849	·06	2,250	·08
Sword	3,066	·11	2,554	·09	2,162	·07
Yandilla King ..	2,454	·09	1,873	·06	1,983	·07
Gluyas	2,840	·10	2,740	·09	1,798	·06
Currawa	3,727	·13	2,321	·08	1,546	·05
Seagul	50	..	704	·02	1,520	·05
Penny	2,171	·08	1,178	·04	1,438	·05
Bald Early	3,145	·11	1,913	·06	1,260	·04
Bena	3,778	·14	2,403	·08	1,227	·04
Other Varieties ..	15,977	·57	13,711	·45	13,618	·47
Total	2,776,301	100·00	3,007,201	100·00	2,923,027	100·00

The most interesting feature of the foregoing statement is the rise and fall in popularity of certain varieties. For the season 1939-40, increased areas were sown with Ghurka, Dundee, Bencubbin, and Bobin as compared with 1937-38, while decreases took place in respect of Free Gallipoli, Nabawa, and Sepoy.

Many changes have also taken place in the leading varieties of wheat in other Australian wheat-growing States during recent years. In New South Wales, Bencubbin has displaced Ford as the leading variety. In 1935-36 only 0·6 per cent. of the area was sown with Bencubbin. Dundee now occupies third place in that State. On the other hand, Nabawa, which was the leading variety with 47 per cent. of the total area sown in Western Australia in 1929, has declined to sixth place on the list, with only 4·24 per cent. of the area sown in 1939. In South Australia the area sown with the varieties Raneë, Bencubbin, and Dundee was only 19·02 per cent. of the total area sown in 1935-36, but the area now sown with these varieties amounts to 42·18 per cent. of the total area sown. Free Gallipoli became the leading variety in Victoria in 1929-30, and continued as such until the season 1934-35, when it was superseded by Ghurka.

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1939-40.

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 ..	24·35	Ghurka ..	47·33	Raneë ..	20·08	Bencubbin	37·00
Ford ..	18·16	Raneë ..	22·49	Bencubbin	11·59	Glucub ..	15·90
Dundee ..	13·95	Dundee ..	9·37	Dundee ..	10·51	Merredin ..	8·36
Nabawa ..	9·10	Free Gallipoli	7·15	Nabawa ..	8·03	Noongaar ..	5·45
Waratah ..	5·24	Bencubbin	3·71	Sword ..	7·53	Gluyas Early	4·61
Raneë ..	5·07	Sepoy ..	1·70	Waratah ..	5·69	Nabawa ..	4·24
Gular ..	3·25	Bobin ..	1·54	Gluyas ..	4·97	Totadgin ..	4·17
All Other ..	20·88	All other ..	6·71	All other ..	31·60	All other ..	20·27
Total ..	100·00	Total ..	100·00	Total ..	100·00	Total ..	100·00

VICTORIA—DISTRICT PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA UNDER WHEAT, AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED PER ACRE 1937-38.

District.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Weight per acre of—	
		Seed Sown.	Fertilizers Used.
		lb.	lb.
Central	1·08	95	106
North-Central	·96	103	109
Western	1·50	89	139
Wimmera	31·12	75	87
Mallee	44·41	58	62
Northern	19·67	71	84
North-Eastern	1·10	75	101
Gippsland	·16	86	105
Total State	100·00	67	77

The rate of sowing for the season 1937-38 in the principal wheat-growing counties, ranged from 44 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lb. in Ripon. Manure used varied from 40 lb. per acre in Millewa to 133 lb. in Ripon. On 52,983 acres sown to wheat, of which 41,773 acres were in the Mallee district, no manure at all was used. Superphosphates used on wheat (grain) areas in the season 1939-40 amounted to 94,920 tons, the value of which at country railway stations was £384,400.

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 2,377,405 acres in fallow during the season 1939-40, 1,002,412 were in the Mallee, 803,555 in the Wimmera, and 382,676 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—2,188,643 acres—represented 92 per cent of the land fallowed in the State.

The following table shows the acreage in fallow in various years, together with the area sown to wheat in each succeeding season :—

VICTORIA—LAND IN FALLOW AND WHEAT SOWN.

Season.			Land in Fallow.	Season.			Area Sown to Wheat.
			acres.				acres.
1901-02	..	..	681,778	1902-03	..	..	2,155,928
1911-12	..	..	1,469,608	1912-13	..	..	2,471,586
1921-22	..	..	2,052,964	1922-23	..	..	2,857,533
1927-28	..	..	2,692,044	1928-29	..	..	3,854,622
1928-29	..	..	2,683,462	1929-30	..	..	3,731,699
1929-30	..	..	2,482,662	1930-31	..	..	4,788,560
1930-31	..	..	2,590,629	1931-32	..	..	3,705,555
1931-32	..	..	2,145,819	1932-33	..	..	3,320,504
1932-33	..	..	2,633,287	1933-34	..	..	3,208,619
1933-34	..	..	2,543,043	1934-35	..	..	2,576,019
1934-35	..	..	2,216,464	1935-36	..	..	2,401,548
1935-36	..	..	2,358,777	1936-37	..	..	2,466,664
1936-37	..	..	2,483,163	1937-38	..	..	2,776,301
1937-38	..	..	2,604,556	1938-39	..	..	3,007,201
1938-39	..	..	2,543,225	1939-40	..	..	2,923,027
1939-40	..	..	2,377,405	1940-41	..	..	2,769,580
1940-41	..	..	1,887,418				

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, 1931-32 to 1940-41 :—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1931-32	..	..	62½	1936-37	..	..	62
1932-33	..	..	62	1937-38	..	..	63½
1933-34	..	..	60	1938-39	..	..	64½
1934-35	..	..	60	1939-40	..	..	63½
1935-36	..	..	63½	1940-41	..	..	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 1934-35 TO 1939-40.

1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
12,582	12,051	12,090	12,936	12,305	12,065

Stocks of wheat and flour. It is estimated that about 14,500,000 bushels of wheat per annum are required locally for food and seed. The stocks of wheat and flour in the State at 31st October in each of the five years, 1935-39, were as follow:—

VICTORIA—STOCKS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR.

At 31st October—	Quantity in Bushels.		
	Wheat.	Flour (equivalent in Wheat).	Total.
1935	5,840,992	1,253,637	7,094,629
1936	4,923,693	1,853,528	6,777,221
1937	6,990,373	1,295,631	8,286,004
1938	5,809,493	1,131,963	6,941,456
1939 (estimated)	5,290,000	1,313,000	6,603,000
1940	Not available		

Oats. Oats are grown in Victoria mainly as a hay crop. The area harvested (season 1939-40) for hay was 804,246 acres, and for grain 439,555 acres, which produced 1,177,452 tons of hay, and 8,280,602 bushels of grain respectively. About 30 per cent. of the area for grain was in the Mallee district, but the area for hay was spread over all districts. More than 60 varieties of oats are generally sown, but Algerian, with nearly 88 per cent. of the area, is predominantly the most popular variety.

Hay. Of the total area under hay in 1939-40, as shown in the table on page 399, 804,246 acres under oats produced 1,177,452 tons; 95,610 acres under wheat produced 129,848 tons; 42,270 acres under lucerne, &c., produced 68,290 tons; and 262,684 acres under grass produced 445,288 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1.46, 1.36, 1.62, and 1.70 tons respectively.

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1939-40 was 204,239 acres, of which 179,552 were under malting (2 row), and 24,687 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 127,651 acres, or 62 per cent. of the total area for the season 1939-40, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung and Karkaroc. The average yield per acre in Grant was 26·27 bushels. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five years 1935-36 to 1939-40 :—

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

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.
1936 ..	98,799	17,572	1,944,237	370,190	19·68	21·07	19·89
1937 ..	83,802	16,201	1,782,931	360,178	21·28	22·23	21·43
1938 ..	113,598	26,179	2,122,035	586,484	18·68	22·40	19·38
1939 ..	150,984	24,907	1,411,139	260,670	9·35	10·47	9·50
1940 ..	179,552	24,687	3,205,069	533,044	17·85	21·59	18·30

Maize. Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but two or three 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 1939-40 were 18,963 acres for grain, and 20,457 acres for fodder. The area, production and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1935-36 to 1939-40, are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1935-36	26,971	20,377	638,643	31·34
1936-37	26,543	20,115	794,506	39·50
1937-38	25,271	20,879	783,835	37·54
1938-39	26,114	18,485	416,578	22·54
1939-40	20,457	18,963	380,698	20·08

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 30·5 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 largest potato-producing State in the Commonwealth. Out of a total area of 98,048 acres planted in 1938-39 to potatoes, 34,396 acres were grown in this State.

The cultivation of the potato crop 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, 1935-36 to 1939-40 :—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season	Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1935-36 ..	44,287	104,125	2·35	826,492
1936-37 ..	45,627	196,623*	4·31	614,447
1937-38 ..	41,105	134,712*	3·28	801,536
1938-39 ..	34,396	81,415*	2·37	1,095,032
1939-40 ..	32,177	87,931*	2·73	934,267

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow:—46,732 tons in 1936-37; 33,153 tons in 1937-38; 18,380 tons in 1938-39, and 21,919 tons in 1939-40.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for last season show that in Grenville the yield was 5,962 tons from 919 acres; in Villiers, 4,987 tons from 785 acres; in Polwarth, 5,394 tons from 812 acres; in Grant, 4,346 tons from 871 acres; in Bourke, 3,792 tons from 667

acres ; in Buln Buln, 1,406 tons from 196 acres ; and in Mornington, 974 tons from 157 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield and value for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season—				Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
				acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1935-36	..	..	..	5,441	26,143	4·80	235,287
1936-37	..	..	..	5,969	46,130	7·73	184,099
1937-38	..	..	..	6,036	45,583	7·55	188,620
1938-39	..	..	..	4,898	10,404	2·12	197,676
1939-40	..	..	..	4,503	27,400	6·08	203,445

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average prices realized for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average monthly prices, but not taking into account the quantities sold, are shown on pages 446 and 447.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1930-31 TO 1939-40.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool. (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per lb. s. d.
1930-31 ..	2 6	1 9½	2 6	3 9	72 0	53 0	0 8'65
1931-32 ..	3 2½	2 0	3 0½	4 3	92 0	237 0	0 8'76
1932-33 ..	2 10¾	1 11	2 6	4 7½	85 0	65 0	0 8'18
1933-34 ..	2 11½	2 2½	2 7	3 6	106 0	85 0	1 2'71
1934-35 ..	3 3¼	2 3½	2 10½	4 4	175 0	143 9	0 9'52
1935-36 ..	4 1	2 2½	2 9½	5 1	158 9	180 0	1 1'96
1936-37 ..	5 5½	2 8	4 3½	5 6	72 6	146 0	1 4'39
1937-38 ..	4 1	3 3½	3 10	4 11¼	145 0	109 6	1 0'77
1938-39 ..	2 7½	3 6	3 4	5 3¼	289 0	380 0	0 10'59
1939-40 ..	3 8¼	2 1	3 7½	6 0	230 0	148 6	1 2'06

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1939-40 amounted to 57,970 tons, as compared with a production of 43,960 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1939-40 amounted to 47,961 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1939-40 amounted to approximately 95,000 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 61 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1935-36 to 1939-40 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

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.	
1935-36..	2,512	37,851	3,230	3,463,202	1,683,049	92,481	617,237	88,414
1936-37..	2,458	38,329	3,566	3,903,430	1,818,917	90,243	655,090	152,202
1937-38..	2,438	38,645	3,238	4,897,257	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960
1938-39..	2,424	39,640	2,796	3,707,783	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022
1939-40..	2,405	40,321	2,273	4,869,991	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1939-40, it is estimated that 156,236 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 4,631,615 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 82,140 cwt. for table consumption.

Of the dried fruit, 95,727 cwt. of lexias, 705,609 cwt. of sultanas, and 199,557 cwt. of currants were produced in the Mildura Shire, and 12,391 cwt. of lexias, 131,776 cwt. of sultanas, and 12,713 cwt. of currants in the Swan Hill Shire.

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 1939-40 crop amounted to 9,805 cwt., which was obtained from 2,018 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1935-36 to 1939-40 :—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season—			Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
			acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).	£
1935-36	..	..	5,840	25,706	4·40	231,114
1936-37	..	..	5,492	15,658	2·85	138,965
1937-38	..	..	4,736	20,860	4·40	185,808
1938-39	..	..	2,559	6,432	2·51	59,620
1939-40	..	..	2,018	9,805	4·86	99,449

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 1934-35 to 1938-39. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1935, to 1939 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Season.	Area.*	Straw delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Linseed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed Oil.
	acres.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.
1934-35	.. 769	995	680	2,660	103	752,501	252,730
1935-36	.. 1,068	1,468	1,049	3,811	2,980	711,010	298,035
1936-37	.. 912	952	848	2,130	0,913	680,054	223,570
1937-38	.. 1,086	1,705	2,401	2,981	3,958	577,447	150,828
1938-39	.. 1,260	950	1,080	960	3,286	635,196	188,629
1939-40		Not available.					

* Excludes area under New Zealand Flax, the acreage of which was 81 in 1937-38 and 98 in 1938-39.

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1934-35 and 1937-38 is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1934-35 AND 1937-38.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1934-35.			1937-38.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	2,385,315	510,281	2,895,596	2,295,155	400,777	2,695,932
Pears	848,066	238,747	1,086,813	908,593	289,965	1,198,558
Quinces	57,659	13,951	71,610	52,306	13,280	65,586
Plums	277,492	70,477	347,969	248,536	65,846	314,382
Prunes	62,621	1,873	64,494	47,087	3,396	50,483
Cherries	73,383	64,217	137,600	76,388	54,274	130,662
Peaches	842,985	314,466	1,157,451	921,630	427,769	1,349,399
Apricots	329,415	51,337	380,752	317,656	95,463	413,119
Nectarines	13,787	4,454	18,241	14,388	6,993	21,381
Oranges	435,739	64,477	500,216	365,948	50,424	416,372
Lemons	123,405	37,658	161,063	107,369	46,202	153,571
Loquats	3,101	744	3,845	1,918	527	2,445
Figs	25,528	9,829	35,357	25,131	8,531	33,662
Persimmons ..	699	39	738	432	19	451
Total Large Fruits	5,479,195	1,382,550	6,861,745	5,382,537	1,463,466	6,846,003
Raspberries ..	337,000	..	337,000	322,572	..	322,572
Loganberries ..	146,260	..	146,260	108,845	..	108,845
Strawberries ..	4,565,409	..	4,565,409	4,777,003	..	4,777,003
Gooseberries ..	169,848	23,264	193,112	137,633	7,685	145,318
Mulberries ..	716	105	821	659	62	721
Currants (Red, White, and Black) ..	30,179	11,788	41,967	18,014	2,773	20,787
Olives	3,866	42	3,908	2,498	234	2,732
Passion-fruit ..	82,115	37,824	119,939	100,530	44,700	145,230
Almonds	28,278	8,660	36,938	30,195	10,670	40,865
Walnuts	7,766	3,039	10,805	7,965	2,067	10,032
Filberts	1,943	164	2,107	1,924	78	2,002
Chestnuts	607	260	867	569	257	826
Total Nuts ..	38,594	12,123	50,717	40,653	13,072	53,725

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The excess of production over consumption was exported both overseas and interstate. The apple and pear crops for the season 1939-40 amounted to 1,603,043 and 1,298,787 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,881,478 cases of canned fruits for the 1940 season comprised apricots, 227,922 cases; peaches, 956,778 cases; and pears, 696,778

**Fruit growing
1934-35 to
1939-40.**

cases. This output represented about 73 per cent. of the total Australian pack. In addition to the fruits shown in the subjoined table, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes were produced in orchards, the following being the quantities recorded for 1939-40 :— Melons, 7,009 cwt.; rhubarb, 46,589 dozen bundles; tomatoes, 373,456 bushels. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1939-40 was £1,653,849 as compared with £1,789,575 in 1938-39.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1934-35 TO 1939-40.

—	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of Growers ..	6,685	6,712	6,621	6,514	6,476	6,318
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area	74,763	74,006	75,169	75,067	71,300	70,315
Kind of Fruit—	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Apples	2,085,081	2,417,425	2,873,327	2,454,471	1,574,916	1,603,043
Pears	1,021,780	1,492,062	1,657,763	1,527,032	1,204,340	1,298,787
Quinces	42,452	55,454	45,116	52,733	45,415	43,814
Apricots	260,161	350,793	179,824	409,417	251,028	485,612
Cherries	30,712	41,509	39,509	41,987	40,888	23,891
Nectarines	13,610	9,013	12,681	17,134	18,371	9,965
Peaches	1,173,031	915,811	1,269,716	1,695,094	1,653,792	1,201,378
Plums	194,843	149,791	215,424	190,320	106,650	150,385
Prunes	70,968	63,626	70,024	58,967	39,597	51,230
Lemons	220,737	205,089	181,920	187,828	162,428	121,134
Oranges	639,325	618,290	580,526	691,563	700,990	544,208
Figs	16,228	15,755	20,260	19,528	15,019	17,382
Passion-fruit	22,326	21,410	26,635	33,290	21,094	11,512
Other Large Fruits ..	4,460	4,831	4,820	3,455	2,737	5,119
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Blackberries	968	993	924	1,019	315	881
Cape Gooseberries	74	135	150	112	167	95
Currants	350	314	283	233	171	156
Gooseberries	4,620	3,130	4,131	3,786	2,762	2,250
Loganberries	3,064	2,510	2,961	2,825	1,290	2,417
Mulberries	39	22	24	37	17	35
Raspberries	2,521	2,380	2,816	3,166	1,520	1,544
Strawberries	7,700	5,183	6,488	6,711	2,772	5,216
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	94,808	89,568	129,551	171,617	98,498	92,717
Chestnuts	24,507	39,843	17,355	19,362	21,954	16,855
Filberts	1,178	1,296	793	1,203	518	3,321
Walnuts	37,928	56,859	42,481	71,346	74,807	39,056

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 420.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1936 ..	5,219	113,600	7,281	384	73,780	51,652	851,192	1,103,108
1937 ..	1,529	32,495	5,287	1,232	96,862	58,564	1,023,484	1,219,453
1938 ..	4,012	81,474	10,822	1,392	197,667	60,269	817,320	1,172,956
1939 ..	1,283	54,995	2,436	690	158,505	39,499	603,650	861,058
1940 ..	2,855	135,597	2,903	104	148,135	40,460	659,736	989,790

Market gardens. The area under market gardens in the season 1939-40 was 24,414 acres. As agricultural statistics are collected only in respect of areas of one acre and over, they do not provide a complete census of vegetable growing. In respect of operations conducted on a commercial basis, however, they give reliable information. These gardens are generally situated near large centres of population, and the producers are able to dispose of the bulk of their goods with a minimum loss from waste, &c. The total value of production of market gardens, on the basis of £50 per acre, which is regarded as a fair average return, would be approximately £1,220,700. This does not include crops of one acre and over of potatoes or onions, such crops being tabulated under their respective heads in the returns relating to agriculture.

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on page 400. The most important of these are :—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

Fertilizers.

The fertilizer mainly used on wheat areas is "Superphosphate 22 per cent". It is also used on 90 per cent. of the oat areas fertilized. The following table shows the number of holdings upon which fertilizers were applied and the quantities used in the various seasons :—

VICTORIA—ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.	Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.	
		Acres.	Tons.	
1901-02	}	556,777	23,535	
1911-12		2,676,408	82,581	
1921-22		3,848,184	150,012	
1931-32		3,927,208	163,234	
1934-35		4,939,170	211,657	
1935-36	}	Crops 35,224	3,596,925	146,740
		Pastures 21,300	2,048,389	105,157
1936-37	}	Crops 36,238	3,709,563	157,865
		Pastures 25,817	2,911,181	148,981
1937-38	}	Crops 36,784	4,061,488	174,485
		Pastures 28,690	3,700,131	189,796
1938-39	}	Crops 36,174	4,427,573	184,866
		Pastures 29,290	3,974,938	210,297
1939-40	}	Crops 34,901	4,119,706	169,092
		Pastures 25,615	3,218,761	171,541

Machinery used on Holdings.

A comparison of the numbers of farming implements in use on rural holdings in Victoria in recent years is shown in the following table. Increases in the numbers of engines, milking plants, shearing plants and tractors are particularly noticeable. No compilation of machinery was made for the year 1938, except in respect of tractors which numbered 7,593.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN USE ON RURAL HOLDINGS.

Year.	Chaff-cutters.	Cream Separators.	Cultivators.	Engines.	Graders.	Grain Drills.	Harrows.	Harvesters.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1934 ..	26,244	47,681	39,001	25,645	5,728	27,674	55,798	11,047
1936 ..	26,325	47,672	37,971	27,436	5,610	27,206	55,770	10,521
1937 ..	26,185	47,719	37,979	28,693	5,519	27,216	55,612	10,522
1938 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1939 ..	25,710	46,380	37,307	31,182	5,362	26,958	54,610	10,013
1940 ..	*	*	*	32,718	*	*	*	*

Year.	Headers.	Milking Plants.	Ploughs.	Reapers and Binders.	Shearing Plants.	Strippers.	Threshing Machines.	Tractors.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1934 ..	6,959	4,353	79,583	23,211	4,057	1,926	511	5,373
1936 ..	6,725	4,994	78,353	22,787	4,386	1,823	538	5,727
1937 ..	6,888	5,702	77,961	22,517	4,430	1,671	498	6,270
1938 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,593
1939 ..	7,010	7,419	76,079	22,005	4,954	1,568	467	8,802
1940 ..	*	8,201	*	*	4,860	*	*	9,578

* Particulars not collected.

Persons employed on Rural Holdings.

Information is collected annually as to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in farm work on rural holdings of one acre or more. Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are excluded from the tabulation. In respect of female employees, it is evident that numbers of occupiers misinterpret the questions and wrongly include those who, though they may give some assistance out-doors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. Particulars for the years 1935-36 to 1939-40 are as follow :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1936	101,016	8,842	109,858
1937	100,381	8,672	109,053
1938	100,338	8,296	108,634
1939	100,155	8,026	108,181
1940	100,184	8,126	108,310

Rates of
Wages—
Rural
Holdings.

In the next return will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1939-40. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS,
1939-40.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	42s. 6d. per week	25s. to 72s. per week
Farm labourers	41s. per week ..	20s. to 72s. per week
Threshing machine hands	1s. 3d. per hour	1s. to 1s. 6d. per hour
Harvest hands	11s. per day ..	7s. to 15s. per day
Milkers	32s. 6d. per week	20s. to 50s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	7d. per bag of cobs	6d. to 9d. per bag of cobs
Married couples	64s. per week ..	50s. to 80s. per week
Female servants	23s. 6d. per week	15s. to 45s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	37s. per 100 sheep	32s. 6d. to 45s. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	38s. per 100 sheep	32s. 6d. to 50s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	55s. per week ..	40s. to 70s. per week
„ orchard	57s. 6d. per week	40s. to 78s. per week
Vineyard hands	60s. per week ..	40s. to 80s. per week

Financial
Assistance to
Primary
Producers.

In recent years legislative provision has been made by both the Commonwealth and State Parliaments for granting financial relief to primary producers. These provisions have been described in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

Live Stock.

The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing values in recent years indicate that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The next table, which shows the numbers of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, illustrates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1940.

At 1st March--			Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
				Dairy Cows.	Other.		
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	..	..	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	..	..	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881	..	..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	..	..	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901	..	..	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911	..	..	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1921	..	..	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931	..	..	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
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	18,251,890	297,655

For the purpose of showing the varying extent of pastoral pursuits in Victoria, as indicated by the number of live stock grazed, it is necessary to express the various kinds of live stock in common terms. An arbitrary equivalent of ten sheep to each head of the larger kinds of live stock has, therefore, been taken and the total live stock grazed expressed as sheep :—

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1940.

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	1936	..	..	41,930,811
1881	..	..	25,978,115	1937	..	..	41,292,273
1891	..	..	34,886,343	1938	..	..	41,258,817
1901	..	..	30,788,000	1939	..	..	37,418,582
1911	..	..	33,079,155	1940	..	..	39,390,010
1921	..	..	32,797,704				

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 396.

**Size of
holdings and
numbers of
live stock.**

A table showing the sizes of holdings and the numbers of live stock thereon as at March, 1938, appears on page 472 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Live stock in Australia. In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs in the various Australian States at March, 1940 :—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1940.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	326,217	1,787,597	18,251,870	297,655
New South Wales	534,837	2,762,653	54,372,472	451,064
Queensland	445,810	6,198,798	24,190,931	391,333
South Australia	190,013	351,013	9,940,570	119,660
Western Australia	138,211	810,170	9,574,232	147,916
Tasmania	29,605	252,484	2,677,120	44,941
Northern Territory	32,721	922,581	38,587	483
Australian Capital Territory	1,241	5,879	259,408	601
Total	1,698,655	13,091,175	119,305,190	1,453,653

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain. The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) in 1938 are, for comparative purposes, given in the table which follows :—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

	Victoria. (1938-39.)	Great Britain. (1937-38.)
Total area	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat	18,104,369	73,136,000
Oats	2,909,260	95,312,000
Barley	1,671,809	40,365,000
Peas	43,332	1,126,000
Potatoes	81,415	4,404,000
Turnips and Swedes	2,093*	10,605,000
Mangolds	3,537	3,689,000
Hay	892,975	5,302,000
Horses	343,828	1,001,500
Cattle	1,697,295	8,030,000
Sheep	17,007,352	25,882,000
Pigs	252,462	3,821,650

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

Distribution
of Live Stock.

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Horses.	Dairy Cows.			
		Milking.	Dry.	Springing Heifers.	Total Dairy Cows.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—					
Bourke	29,660	36,515	11,027	3,726	51,268
Grant	13,736	18,852	3,994	1,595	24,441
Mornington	14,921	74,886	10,968	3,764	89,618
Evelyn	4,571	9,890	2,605	1,141	13,636
North Central District—					
Anglesey	3,103	7,491	1,200	1,134	9,825
Dalhousie	4,169	5,129	1,416	484	7,029
Talbot	8,917	12,339	2,722	1,140	16,201
Western District—					
Grenville	6,771	18,399	3,255	2,019	23,673
Polwarth	3,765	28,173	3,819	1,750	33,742
Heytesbury	4,235	42,083	5,414	3,433	50,930
Hampden	5,973	36,130	4,874	2,648	43,652
Ripon	5,089	4,545	1,476	418	6,439
Villiers	6,621	35,105	5,385	2,173	42,665
Normanby	6,098	23,031	2,839	1,194	27,064
Dundas	4,664	9,494	1,478	682	11,654
Follett	1,426	2,755	333	104	3,192
Wimmera District—					
Lowan	13,891	5,717	1,370	459	7,546
Borong	19,544	7,811	1,965	687	10,463
Kara Kara	8,201	3,296	1,002	282	4,580
Mallee District—					
Millewa	3,087	670	285	43	998
Weeah	5,454	1,556	340	106	2,092
Karkaroc	18,700	5,609	1,289	513	7,411
Tatchera	14,750	8,680	1,438	745	10,863
Northern District—					
Gunbower	7,632	25,346	3,286	1,896	30,528
Gladstone	7,516	3,640	991	175	4,806
Bendigo	11,889	13,096	2,896	1,330	17,322
Rodney	12,667	28,807	4,642	2,274	35,723
Moira	23,590	16,833	3,687	2,121	22,641
North-Eastern District—					
Delatite	8,042	21,518	3,363	3,595	28,476
Bogong	10,872	34,968	4,078	2,445	41,491
Benambra	5,416	19,428	1,806	1,162	22,396
Wonnangatta	422	637	257	61	955
Gippsland District—					
Croajingolong	1,523	5,839	912	310	7,061
Tambo	1,992	5,806	941	501	7,248
Dargo	2,051	4,896	1,149	362	6,407
Tanjil	7,594	33,546	5,365	2,657	41,568
Buln Buln	17,665	132,169	14,521	4,759	151,449
Total for State	326,217	744,685	118,388	53,978	917,051

in each County of the State as at March, 1940.

OF LIVE STOCK, 1940.

Other Cattle.				Total Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Heifers (other than Springers).	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Other Cattle.	Total Other Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
6,325	9,046	13,369	28,740	80,008	12,362	384,439	101,288	485,727
6,335	9,309	14,144	29,788	54,229	8,599	640,600	152,295	792,895
16,584	23,707	28,079	68,370	157,988	24,053	170,850	67,176	238,026
2,776	3,619	7,445	13,840	27,476	4,639	45,304	19,049	64,353
2,313	5,127	8,847	16,287	26,112	3,346	427,509	85,541	513,050
1,871	3,448	3,590	8,909	15,938	1,757	398,429	120,983	519,412
3,528	7,223	6,182	16,933	33,134	4,813	386,667	114,985	501,652
3,351	5,272	3,707	12,330	36,003	7,800	517,593	120,851	638,444
6,525	9,012	6,356	21,893	55,635	11,318	136,315	38,010	174,325
7,722	11,742	4,864	24,328	75,258	8,995	38,916	15,894	54,810
9,656	10,879	19,541	40,076	83,728	5,390	730,978	193,839	924,817
1,348	2,536	3,722	7,606	14,045	1,305	753,791	164,747	918,538
8,524	13,600	21,728	43,852	86,515	3,903	785,281	217,548	1,002,829
5,833	9,901	12,152	27,886	54,950	8,572	600,025	145,015	745,040
2,555	4,695	8,192	15,442	27,096	2,865	769,429	148,598	918,027
822	2,427	4,815	8,064	11,256	516	260,193	34,464	294,657
1,371	3,100	2,029	6,500	14,046	2,000	883,901	194,246	1,078,147
1,611	3,802	2,035	7,448	17,911	4,223	720,600	163,576	884,176
740	1,969	1,512	4,221	8,801	1,375	481,401	128,925	610,326
158	433	331	922	1,920	757	103,108	25,273	128,381
152	744	211	1,107	3,199	712	108,221	22,049	130,270
1,011	2,755	859	4,625	12,036	2,995	424,749	99,410	524,159
1,395	4,183	3,225	8,803	19,666	5,225	410,582	94,482	505,064
5,664	11,670	7,192	24,526	55,054	14,487	308,553	80,060	388,613
773	2,007	1,310	4,090	8,896	1,554	383,327	101,224	484,551
3,248	6,602	4,905	14,755	32,077	7,602	411,379	118,303	529,682
7,423	12,902	7,523	27,848	63,571	18,165	411,131	129,980	541,111
5,223	11,283	11,229	27,735	50,376	9,257	839,606	194,149	1,033,755
6,688	15,138	25,237	47,063	75,539	8,058	566,158	145,070	711,228
9,004	18,861	27,068	54,933	96,424	15,405	334,171	83,440	417,611
4,406	13,899	33,379	51,684	74,080	8,590	251,647	85,728	337,375
247	770	2,474	3,491	4,446	304	40,396	11,190	51,586
1,396	3,030	8,200	12,626	19,687	4,399	45,710	13,965	59,675
1,260	3,642	9,691	14,593	21,841	4,485	91,210	35,166	126,376
1,250	2,823	6,202	10,275	16,682	4,007	76,771	27,069	103,840
7,753	12,045	18,394	38,192	79,760	17,393	290,850	78,824	369,674
34,441	42,345	43,979	120,765	272,214	56,429	355,055	94,613	449,668
181,282	305,546	383,718	870,546	1,787,597	297,655	14,584,845	3,667,025	18,251,870

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 1939-40 was £14,854,336 as compared with £12,682,076 in 1938-39, £12,989,517 in 1937-38, £13,018,154 in 1936-37, and £11,376,604 in 1935-36. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows and the total production of butter and cheese for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

As at 1st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.	Butter made.*	Cheese made.*
			lb.	lb.
1936	58,259	987,676	148,132,507	10,973,804
1937	57,723	968,555	154,194,197	13,350,124
1938	57,129	952,906	141,321,445	16,466,038
1939	55,812	889,259	130,573,918	19,554,061
1940	55,438	917,051	164,826,094	24,495,121

* Year ended 30th June.

Numbers and Sizes of Dairy Herds. The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, during each of the five years, 1936-40 :—

VICTORIA—DAIRY HERDS, CONTAINING FIVE COWS OR MORE, GROUPED ACCORDING TO SIZE.

As at 1st 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	
1936 ..	11,403	6,274	4,002	5,984	6,473	3,480	614	38,230
1937 ..	11,245	6,053	3,773	5,580	6,315	3,516	641	37,123
1938 ..	10,553	5,655	3,453	5,153	6,253	3,637	669	35,373
1939 ..	10,048	4,965	3,048	4,647	5,750	3,465	599	32,522
1940 ..	9,792	5,032	3,193	4,674	5,920	3,651	650	32,912

The number of farmers with less than five cows was:—20,029 in 1936, 20,600 in 1937, 21,756 in 1938, 23,290 in 1939, and 22,526 in 1940. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

The Milk Board Act 1936.

This Act extends the powers of the Milk Board by providing that the Board, in addition to determining the minimum prices to be paid to owners of dairy farms for milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis, shall have power to determine the minimum prices to be paid for such milk to owners of milk depots and—in the case of sales other than sales by retail—to dairymen. A summary of the principal legislative provisions of this Act appears on pages 429 and 430 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1935–36.

Butter and Cheese Made.

The following statement shows the quantities of butter and cheese made in factories and on farms in each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE, 1936–1940.

Year Ending 30th June—	Butter.			Cheese.		
	In Factories.	On Farms.	Total.	In Factories.	On Farms.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1936	143,161,374	4,971,133	148,132,507	10,798,199	175,605	10,973,804
1937	149,322,752	4,871,445	154,194,197	13,040,709	309,415	13,350,124
1938	137,016,414	4,305,031	141,321,445	16,032,366	433,672	16,466,038
1939	126,808,268	3,765,650	130,573,918	19,348,519	205,542	19,554,061
1940	161,289,017	3,537,077	164,826,094	24,379,610	115,511	24,495,121

**Cream,
Condensed
Milk and
Casein.**

The quantities of concentrated, condensed, powdered milk and casein made, together with quantities of cream sold, during the last five years, were as follows :—

VICTORIA—MILK (CONCENTRATED, CONDENSED, AND POWDERED) AND CASEIN MADE AND CREAM SOLD, 1936-1940.

Year Ended 30th June—	Cream Sold by Butter Factories.	Concentrated, Condensed, and Powdered Milk Made.	Casein Made.	Total Quantity of Milk Used for All Purposes.
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 Gallons.
1936	10,214	34,385	3,731	399,742
1937	13,755	46,007	4,334	432,330
1938	17,097	52,065	5,095	408,271
1939	13,574	46,668	4,463	377,882
1940	14,168	56,778	5,331	459,050

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 428. Sheep are depastured in practically all districts of the State, but are relatively more numerous in the Wimmera, Western and Northern districts. The distribution of all live stock is shown in table on page 430.

Factors such as seasonal conditions, prices of wool, mutton and lamb and, to a lesser 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 for agistment, there is a regular importation of sheep from that State and, to a lesser degree, from South Australia, for slaughtering purposes.

Lambing. Seasonal conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus a wide variation from the average natural increase may be experienced in any particular season. The following table shows the percentage of lambs marked in each of the five years, 1935 to 1939.

VICTORIA—LAMBING PERCENTAGE, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.					Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
					%
1935	..	..	..	..	83·4
1936	..	..	..	..	76·5
1937	..	..	..	..	83·5
1938	..	..	..	..	68·1
1939	..	..	..	..	81·5

**Flocks of
Sheep in
Districts.**

A table containing a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1939, was published on page 478 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns were excluded. The classification disclosed that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprised 72·15 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 23·62 per cent. of the total sheep in the State.

**Breeds of
Sheep.**

Although the principal breed of sheep in the State is the "Merino," the percentage of pure Merino sheep is only 39, as compared with 85 in New South Wales. Merino Comebacks, the progeny of Crossbred ewes mated to Merino rams, number 34 per cent., other crossbreeds 24 per cent. and other British and Australasian breeds 3 per cent. of the sheep of Victoria.

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

A table showing the breeds of sheep for the years 1932 to 1936 appears on page 480 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

**Rams, Ewes,
&c., in
Counties at
March, 1940.**

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each county of the State as at March, 1940; also the numbers of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is intended for wool or fat lamb production. The breeds of rams are also shown.

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

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding.	Dry (Not mated or intended to be bred from).			
Central District—						
Bourke	5,214	229,727	17,599	91,385	92,288	436,213
Grant	8,163	355,835	43,733	224,869	149,495	782,095
Mornington	3,551	131,926	7,513	27,860	67,176	238,026
Evelyn	1,354	33,640	3,257	7,053	19,049	64,353
North Central District—						
Anglesey	4,914	212,737	17,055	190,803	84,541	510,050
Dalhousie	6,221	264,583	20,907	104,718	119,983	516,412
Talbot	7,188	284,521	15,917	77,041	113,985	498,652
Western District—						
Grenville	8,799	264,244	60,203	183,347	120,601	637,194
Polywarth	2,678	81,183	13,843	38,611	38,010	174,325
Heytesbury	864	30,806	1,801	5,445	15,894	54,810
Hampden	12,759	426,688	75,048	216,483	193,839	924,817
Ripon	10,565	360,733	103,660	278,833	164,747	918,538
Villiers	9,907	353,243	124,167	297,964	217,548	1,002,829
Normanby	6,400	256,616	71,629	265,380	145,015	745,040
Dundas	7,519	298,841	112,880	350,189	148,598	918,027
Follett	1,992	79,031	13,154	166,016	34,464	294,657
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	10,867	412,778	97,427	362,829	194,246	1,078,147
Borong	9,999	442,765	40,428	225,408	162,576	881,176
Kara Kara	7,897	314,120	28,448	130,936	128,925	610,326
Mallee District—						
Millewa	2,050	93,051	1,227	6,780	25,273	128,381
Weeah	1,856	94,574	970	10,821	22,049	130,270
Karkaroc	6,250	370,050	6,585	39,864	98,410	521,159
Tatchera	6,511	366,106	4,268	31,697	93,482	502,064
Northern District—						
Gunbower	5,783	265,074	6,741	28,955	79,060	385,613
Gladstone	6,019	293,675	9,721	73,912	101,224	484,551
Bendigo	7,193	338,633	11,194	52,359	117,803	527,182
Rodney	8,146	348,531	7,411	47,043	129,980	541,111
Moirs	16,332	738,886	10,705	68,683	192,149	1,026,755
North Eastern District—						
Delatite	9,006	424,953	26,487	105,712	145,070	711,228
Bogong	5,617	258,158	18,550	51,846	83,440	417,611
Benambra	3,088	155,871	10,964	81,724	85,728	337,375
Wonnangatta	381	21,866	3,696	14,453	11,190	51,586
Gippsland District—						
Croajlong	378	20,741	6,977	17,614	13,965	59,675
Tambo	1,279	58,777	4,558	26,596	35,166	126,376
Dargo	849	43,033	7,350	25,539	27,069	103,840
Tanjil	3,522	168,687	21,330	97,311	78,824	369,674
Buln Buln	4,074	176,177	17,992	156,812	94,613	449,668
Total	215,185	9,070,860	1,045,395	4,182,891	3,645,475	18,159,806

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1940.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1940).		Breeds of Rams.						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-Lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	South-down.	Dorset Horn.	Other.
30,112	192,151	158	544	191	1,004	1,802	766	749
155,391	196,904	1,612	1,993	476	1,192	578	1,118	1,194
10,064	114,448	30	236	3	825	1,661	204	592
9,802	23,163	52	681	17	145	342	23	94
83,241	126,486	990	1,048	108	369	1,704	76	619
90,281	165,650	1,262	958	105	1,171	1,301	888	536
121,808	159,249	2,541	1,067	55	1,664	359	631	871
173,844	89,187	4,893	942	1,065	862	391	217	429
29,796	49,026	22	136	1,281	363	394	71	411
2,764	26,407	3	25	26	111	413	25	261
276,588	136,095	5,386	2,238	2,110	584	1,116	318	1,007
266,231	89,718	7,814	820	268	697	238	478	250
273,426	77,657	3,471	1,894	2,491	559	360	114	1,018
168,269	87,792	1,623	2,355	621	644	403	233	521
212,918	83,674	3,735	1,613	319	933	183	336	400
35,395	42,632	489	326	73	472	285	145	202
333,293	75,260	8,223	1,158	48	659	97	483	199
217,369	218,484	3,969	1,394	220	1,977	584	1,343	512
166,500	145,233	4,273	640	349	1,750	204	413	268
40,560	50,637	1,086	153	13	549	3	188	58
31,702	61,555	154	559	61	372	51	516	143
46,965	317,705	124	802	84	3,337	203	1,417	283
19,450	342,094	128	343	39	4,470	372	769	390
29,626	233,623	792	429	80	2,477	593	1,222	190
121,339	167,804	1,986	729	34	2,191	225	348	506
70,884	262,107	1,100	699	53	2,972	718	853	798
39,277	304,122	417	697	25	3,539	1,273	1,396	799
60,444	664,478	431	1,137	139	5,329	6,064	1,777	1,455
125,978	297,407	855	1,453	248	2,065	2,380	238	1,767
59,269	190,905	671	581	209	2,756	667	248	485
81,605	69,590	1,116	488	31	599	291	236	327
11,961	8,902	100	102	16	50	14	1	98
13,949	6,008	121	116	2	55	..	1	83
40,553	17,188	533	385	46	168	35	1	111
28,511	13,453	536	79	..	100	14	6	114
84,898	70,438	1,281	440	30	274	266	478	753
40,794	117,668	375	568	60	965	709	558	839
3,604,857	5,294,900	62,352	20,828	10,996	48,249	26,293	18,135	19,332

**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.

The output of wool is stated in the grease as, except in the case of fellmongered wool, scoured weights are not available.

**VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS)
SEASON 1939-40.**

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,196,319	264,277	10,810,656	682,419	9·04	2·58
North-Centra	1,336,463	290,021	12,384,489	679,472	9·27	2·34
Western	5,079,670	1,094,238	42,294,414	2,731,447	8·33	2·50
Wimmera	2,356,401	476,946	21,689,977	1,210,457	9·20	2·54
Mallee	1,063,494	232,156	9,589,985	505,429	9·02	2·18
Northern	2,487,937	616,656	23,263,195	1,478,337	9·35	2·40
North-Eastern	1,289,556	329,659	11,601,997	726,269	9·00	2·20
Gippsland	914,275	228,245	7,699,544	408,491	8·42	1·79
State Totals	15,724,115	3,532,198	139,334,257	8,422,321	8·86	2·38

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1935-36	14,962,109	3,427,684	117,845,531	7,627,166	7·88	2·23
1936-37	15,654,911	3,361,578	118,994,899	7,346,487	7·60	2·19
1937-38	16,402,071	4,308,272	133,228,048	9,176,862	8·12	2·13
1938-39	16,319,184	3,368,603	124,666,402	6,799,493	7·64	2·02
1939-40	15,724,115	3,532,198	139,334,257	8,422,321	8·86	2·38

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Season.			Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c.	Total Quantity.	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
			lb.	lb.	lb.	£	d.
1935-36	..	..	125,472,697	37,925,199	163,397,896	9,506,557	13·96
1936-37	..	..	126,341,386	36,707,124	163,048,510	11,133,757	16·39
1937-38	..	..	142,404,910	36,485,221	178,890,131	9,517,061	12·77
1938-39	..	..	131,465,895	34,363,287	165,829,182	7,315,016	10·59
1939-40	..	..	147,756,578	31,368,948	179,125,526	10,497,141	14·06

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

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

**Marketing
of Wool.**

Under normal conditions of marketing, wool is sold by public auction at established "selling centres". These sales are attended by representatives of firms from practically every country in which woollen goods are manufactured extensively and also by buyers representing local woollen mills.

Wool is sold on a clean scoured basis. A light conditioned, high quality fleece would weigh a good deal less than a heavy conditioned, sandy, burry one. The extra weight compensates to some extent for the lower price received per lb. Some woolgrowers place importance on the price per lb. obtained for wool and others on the return per sheep.

When wool is sold at auction it is subject to the vagaries of fashion and competition, which make fluctuations inevitable. As a result, prices are sometimes more and sometimes less than the true market value. Some growers value their wool and set reserves thereon. Their valuations can only be approximations as the individual grower cannot be aware of all the factors which determine the prices realized.

Auction sales arranged for the sale of the 1939 clip were postponed owing to the international situation and, following the outbreak of war on the 3rd September, 1939, the Commonwealth Government two days later announced that the British Government would purchase the Australian wool clip for the duration of the war and for one full year thereafter. The interests of Australian mills are safeguarded under the purchase arrangement, and mills are able to select and purchase their full requirements for military and civil purposes and for combing for export by Australian topmakers.

A Central Wool Committee was appointed to control the receivals, storage, appraisalment and shipment of wool to the United Kingdom and other destinations arranged by the United Kingdom. After negotiations, a flat price of 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb. sterling, equivalent to 13.437d. per lb. Australian currency, in store at seaboard, was agreed upon. Since a flat price per lb., irrespective of type or quality would obviously be unfair, the clip receivals are being appraised by experts selected by the Wool Committee.

Approximately 1,500 different types or grades of wool have been established throughout Australia by the appraisers to enable them to value the wool so that, at the end of the season, the average price of all wool produced will be 13.437d. per lb. This is a task, which, to the layman, would appear to be impossible, yet it is being successfully accomplished. Each type is given a specification and, if this is not fulfilled, the wool is reduced to a lower type level and consequently appraised at a lower price. As a result the factors which govern sales by auction cannot operate.

**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 *sold*—not only for wool *grown*—in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian sales.

PRICES OF WOOL SOLD IN VICTORIA, 1937-38 TO 1939-40.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	20 to 23	18 to 21	28 to 31
Super	18 to 20	16 to 18	24 to 27
Good	16 to 18	14 to 16	20 to 23
Average	14 to 16	12 to 14	16 to 19
Wasty and Inferior	10 to 13	8 to 11	11 to 15
Extra Super Lambs	19 to 21	17 to 19	26 to 29
Super Lambs	16 to 18	14 to 16	21 to 25
Good Lambs	12 to 14	10 to 12	16 to 20
Average Lambs	10 to 12	8 to 10	12 to 15
Inferior Lambs	7 to 9	5 to 7	6 to 10
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	20 to 23	18 to 20	22 to 24
Super Comebacks	18 to 19	16 to 17	17 to 20
Fine Crossbred	16 to 17	14 to 15	16 to 19
Medium Crossbred	14 to 15	13 to 14	15 to 18
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	14 to 15	12 to 13	12 to 14
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	13 to 14	11 to 12	16 to 19
Good Crossbred Lambs	11 to 12	9 to 10	12 to 15
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	9 to 10	7 to 8	11 to 14
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	26 to 30	22 to 26	30 to 33
Super Fleece	24 to 28	21 to 25	26 to 29
Good Fleece	20 to 23	18 to 20	23 to 25
Average Fleece	18 to 20	16 to 18	20 to 22
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	33½	26½	31
„ Comeback Fleece	26½	20½	24
„ Merino Lambs	32½	26½	28½
„ Comeback Lambs	24	21	23½
Scoured Fleece	27	24½	32½

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the average and of the range of prices of live stock ruling in metropolitan saleyards at Newmarket during the years 1938-39 and 1939-40. The averages stated are the mean of the

**Prices of
Live Stock.**

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, 1938-39 AND 1939-40.

Stock.	1938-39.			1939-40.		
	Average.	Range.		Average.	Range.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>						
Bullocks—						
Extra prime ..	18 9 2	15 13 1 to	23 2 6	15 12 8	13 11 3 to	18 9 11
Prime ..	15 13 3	13 7 9 to	19 11 8	13 12 4	10 12 9 to	16 10 0
Good ..	12 16 1	9 17 6 to	15 17 0	12 9 4	10 3 9 to	15 0 3
Good light and handy weights	10 4 9	7 15 0 to	12 17 6	10 12 6	8 15 0 to	13 7 6
Second ..	8 4 11	6 5 7 to	9 16 8	10 3 4	8 6 3 to	11 6 3
Cows—						
Best ..	11 6 3	9 6 10 to	14 2 0	10 12 2	8 19 1 to	13 1 1
Others ..	5 1 8	3 15 0 to	6 8 0	6 8 3	5 9 6 to	7 2 9
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>						
Milkers (best) ..	12 18 8	10 16 10 to	14 18 9	15 6 2	13 11 9 to	17 0 0
Springers (best) ..	10 1 7	8 0 7 to	12 5 5	11 15 9	10 13 6 to	12 16 3
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>						
Crossbred Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 5 3	0 18 7 to	1 15 5	1 7 3	0 18 6 to	1 12 2
Prime ..	1 2 9	0 16 8 to	1 11 6	1 4 5	1 0 2 to	1 8 1
Good ..	0 19 8	0 14 0 to	1 7 11	1 1 11	0 18 2 to	1 5 8
Crossbred Ewes—						
Extra prime ..	0 19 3	0 10 8 to	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 2 5 to	1 5 6
Prime ..	0 16 6	0 9 2 to	1 5 0	1 1 2	0 18 6 to	1 4 4
Good ..	0 14 5	0 8 7 to	1 0 1	0 18 4	0 16 6 to	1 0 4
Merino Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 2 9	0 11 4 to	1 13 0	1 7 6	1 6 7 to	1 8 4
Prime ..	1 0 0	0 11 8 to	1 10 2	1 1 11	0 17 5 to	1 5 5
Good ..	0 17 1	0 9 0 to	1 6 1	0 19 5	0 15 7 to	1 2 7
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 4 2	1 1 5 to	1 8 8	1 5 5	1 1 5 to	1 10 0
Prime ..	1 1 8	0 18 7 to	1 5 9	1 2 11	0 19 4 to	1 7 0
Good ..	0 18 11	0 15 10 to	1 2 8	1 1 0	0 17 8 to	1 3 10
<i>Pigs.</i>						
Back Fatters—						
Extra heavy						
prime ..	Not	Available.		9 0 11	7 11 10 to	10 10 6
Prime medium and weighty ..	6 8 8	5 3 9 to	8 0 11	7 7 0	6 0 7 to	9 6 3
Baconers—						
Medium and heavy ..	4 0 6	3 11 9 to	4 11 10	4 8 0	3 18 6 to	4 15 11
Light ..	3 5 11	3 0 4 to	3 11 10	3 13 4	3 6 10 to	4 0 2
Porkers ..	2 8 8	2 0 8 to	2 14 6	2 12 11	2 7 2 to	2 18 3

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the numbers of slaughtering establishments and the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1936-40 :—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1936 TO 1940.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations				
	Year Ended June—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	3,106,757	3,087,809	3,474,819	3,699,566	3,265,666
Lambs	4,584,731	4,826,624	4,653,725	4,028,208	3,725,080
Bullocks	183,140	208,569	199,032	167,826	175,550
Cows	200,779	216,073	216,495	195,426	169,328
Young cattle	80,272	86,950	89,860	81,157	61,746
Calves	310,204	393,297	465,951	367,294	330,636
Pigs	495,499	568,477	509,041	434,368	422,535
Number of Slaughter-houses	779	769	755	721	687

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported. The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1936 to 1940 as shown in the statement hereunder.

Seasonal influences are principally responsible for fluctuations in the various years.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

Year Ended 30th June—	Carcasses Exported.					
	Mutton.			Lamb.		
	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.
		lb.	£		lb.	£
1936	312,808	43	224,243	2,921,902	33	2,489,952
1937	367,622	44	283,521	3,159,806	32	2,803,421
1938	331,674	41	214,047	3,207,620	30	2,904,460
1939	367,835	40	201,586	2,853,876	30	2,356,159
1940	Not available					

Cattle. Cattle-raising has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas devoted to dairy farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the practice of top-dressing. Vigilant inspection of stock and the rigid quarantine of stock imported from overseas have kept herds in Victoria free from many forms of contagious diseases and animal pests with which stock in other countries are afflicted. The numbers of live stock in each county of the State will be found on page 430 of this issue.

Silage. Ensilage is an economical and safe method of conserving fodder in a succulent form, which 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 1935-36 to 1939-40:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season.	Farms on which Silage Made.		Districts in which Made.							
			Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland.
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1935-36 ..	326	22,346	7,115	262	788	233	55	878	5,519	7,496
1936-37 ..	549	32,902	11,635	886	2,085	281	150	1,022	4,617	12,226
1937-38 ..	841	46,860	14,094	533	4,043	332	488	1,801	9,351	16,218
1938-39 ..	549	28,716	6,675	389	3,696	438	152	952	7,847	8,567
1939-40 ..	1,292	78,193	19,673	1,989	9,503	859	1,045	3,450	22,318	19,356

Apiculture. Prior to the season 1936, the statistics of honey and beeswax were based on returns received from apiarists who were permanent occupiers of holdings of one acre and upwards. As a consequence, production was understated because of the exclusion of (a) hives on areas of less than one acre, and (b) travelling beekeepers who were not occupiers of rural holdings.

Since the season 1935-36, all beekeepers have been required to furnish returns, the particulars of which are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY AND BEESWAX, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
			No.	No.	lb.	lb.
1936	3,330	99,650	5,901,463	61,849	92,210	4,123
1937	3,422	99,618	3,439,262	40,612	53,738	2,707
1938	3,119	92,226	4,541,516	54,184	70,961	3,612
1939	2,445	63,986	1,340,046	22,285	27,918	1,300
1940	2,281	70,092	2,752,125	35,630	74,537	2,969

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

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

Pursuant to such Act, Marketing Boards have been constituted for onions, chicory, maize, and eggs and egg pulp.

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for each month of the year ended June, 1940:—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1940.

		1939.												1940.	
		July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
Agricultural—	per bushel														
Wheat ..		2 4	2 2½	2 6¼	2 9½	2 11	3 8¼	4 0½	4 0½	4 0½	4 2	4 3	4 3		
Barley ..		2 10½	2 9	2 10½	2 10	3 1½	3 6½	3 7	3 7	3 7	4 3	4 3	4 3		
English ..		2 8½	2 7½	2 7½	2 8	2 9½	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 6	3 7	3 6		
Oats ..		2 8½	2 2½	2 6½	2 6½	1 11½	1 10½	1 11½	1 11½	2 1½	2 1½	1 11½	2 0½		
Oats, Milling ..		5 1	5 0	5 0	5 2½	5 6	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9		
Maize ..		8 11	9 11½	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0½	5 6	5 7	5 7½	5 10½	6 5½		
Peas ..		95 0	95 0	95 0	86 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	95 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0		
Beans ..	per ton	95 0	95 0	95 0	89 3	80 0	80 0	80 0	95 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0		
Pollard ..		283 6	283 6	263 6	262 1	257 6	257 6	257 6	256 11	257 5	257 6	257 6	257 6		
Flour (first quality)* ..		467 8	467 8	467 8	467 8	467 8	467 8	291 0	291 0	291 0	291 0	291 0	291 0		
Oatmeal (bulk) ..		308 11	348 11	366 2	440 11	359 3	218 4	163 6	147 9	179 4	241 3	222 7	218 4		
Potatoes ..		502 3	501 4	513 3	405 0	405 0	130 0	120 0	100 0	116 8	136 11	201 11	203 0		
Onions ..		31 0	28 10	30 4	31	31 11	32 0	32 3	34 2	35 11	37 2	40 5	40 5		
Butchers' Meat—	per 100 lb.	0 3	0 3	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 4½	0 3½		
Beef, prime ..	per lb.	0 6½	0 7½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½		
Mutton ..		0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½		
Pork ..		0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 6½	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½		
Veal ..		0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 6½		
Lamb ..		1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5		
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—	per lb.	1 1½	1 1	1 1½	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2		
Butter ..	per lb.	1 4½	1 4	1 6	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½		
Bacon ..		1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2		
Bran ..		0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5		
Cheese (matured) ..		0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5		
Honey ..		1 5½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5		
Eggs ..	per doz.	1 5½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5		

* Price quoted includes flour tax.

Retail Prices. The following table gives the average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of Groceries, &c., for each month of the year ended June, 1940 :—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1940.

Article.	Unit.	1940.												
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Groceries, &c.—														
Bread	2 lb.	5.40	5.40	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.53
Flour, self-raising	..	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45
Tea	1 lb.	26.85	26.85	27.45	30.05	30.25	30.35	31.45	32.35	31.70	31.70	29.95	29.95	30.10
Jam, plum	1 1/2 lb.	8.45	8.45	8.55	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.75	8.95	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.20	9.30
Oats, flaked	..	3.63	3.63	3.53	3.53	3.45	3.50	3.20	3.00	2.93	2.75	2.73	2.68	2.68
Raisins, seeded	..	10.35	10.35	10.50	10.55	10.60	10.60	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.60	10.70	10.70
Pears, canned	30 oz.	9.40	9.40	9.50	9.55	9.55	9.60	9.60	9.65	9.65	10.05	10.25	10.30	10.30
Peaches, canned	..	9.85	9.95	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.40	10.40	10.45	10.35	10.90	10.95	11.10	11.10
Salmon in tins	1 lb.	11.30	11.30	12.25	12.65	12.85	13.40	13.95	14.45	14.60	14.75	15.00	15.28	15.28
Potatoes	7 lb.	14.42	18.17	18.20	23.03	25.87	13.20	8.85	8.55	10.39	12.70	12.24	12.81	12.81
Onions, brown	..	3.75	4.11	3.92	3.72	3.34	1.18	1.17	1.00	1.06	1.39	1.67	1.83	1.83
Dairy Produce.—														
Butter, factory	lb.	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.45	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
Eggs, fresh laid	doz.	22.00	15.40	15.10	12.60	14.60	15.70	16.80	20.30	21.50	24.80	27.95	26.70	26.70
Bacon, rashers	lb.	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.75	20.15	20.15	20.30	20.50	20.50	20.40	20.40	20.40	20.40
Milk, fresh	quart	7.30	7.30	6.90	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85
Meat.—														
Beef, sirloin	..	10.70	10.40	10.40	10.50	10.40	10.45	10.45	10.65	11.05	11.15	11.55	11.55	11.55
" rib	..	8.70	8.30	8.20	8.40	8.40	8.55	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.10	9.40	9.40	9.40
" steak, rump	..	15.60	15.30	15.40	15.40	15.40	15.50	16.00	15.80	17.00	16.30	16.30	16.50	16.50
" chuck	..	7.10	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	7.10	7.00	7.35	7.55	7.65	7.55	8.00	8.00
" sausage	..	5.56	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.56	5.56	5.59	5.59	6.28	6.50	6.50	6.50
" corned, silver-side	..	6.65	6.65	6.70	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	7.25	7.30	7.30	7.45	7.45	7.45
" brisket	..	6.65	6.65	6.70	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	7.25	7.30	7.30	7.45	7.45	7.45
Mutton, leg	..	7.85	7.35	7.35	7.65	7.75	7.85	7.85	8.25	8.30	8.35	8.50	8.40	8.40
" forequarter	..	7.80	7.30	7.35	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.95	7.95	7.95	8.20	8.20	8.20
" loin	..	7.80	7.05	7.20	7.25	7.25	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.55	7.70	7.90	7.75	7.75
" chops, loin	..	8.60	7.95	8.15	8.05	8.05	8.30	8.40	8.35	8.70	8.70	8.75	8.70	8.70
" leg	..	8.85	8.45	8.35	8.55	8.55	8.80	8.80	8.85	9.05	9.05	9.30	9.30	9.30
Fork, leg	..	12.30	12.20	12.80	13.75	13.50	13.40	13.40	13.20	13.10	12.90	13.10	13.10	13.10
" chops	..	13.05	13.10	13.80	14.10	14.10	14.15	13.95	13.90	14.00	14.00	14.10	14.10	14.10

FORESTRY.

Administration. The State forests comprise both reserved and protected forests and are controlled by a Commission of three which was first appointed in 1919. Pursuant to the *Public Service (Transfer of Officers) Act* 1937 the staff of the Commission was transferred to the State Public Service.

For the purposes of administration, the State forests are divided into five inspectorates and 52 forest districts.

Area of Permanently Reserved Forest.

At the 31st December, 1939, the forest area of the State was 4,845,824 acres, of which 4,121,871 acres were classified as permanent forests, and 723,953 acres as timber reserves. Of this area, 2,089,657 acres have been assessed by survey, of which 1,267,366 acres have been brought under working plans for more intense management. The area of indigenous forest improved or regenerated was 1,037,478 acres.

Protected Forests.

In addition to the 4,845,824 acres aforementioned, there were 330,027 acres reserved as State Forests and Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests." It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns and boroughs. In addition, on the area of more than 8,000,000 acres in occupation under grazing and other leases, much of the timber is of little or no commercial value because of remoteness, inaccessibility, or other causes.

Statements in respect of the disposition of Crown lands will be found on pages 379 and 381 *ante*.

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 in order to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

Forestry Fund. The Forestry Fund was established in 1918 by Act No. 2976, and made applicable only to expenditure on the improvements and reforestation of State Forests and the development of forestry. In each year the Treasurer makes a grant to the Fund of £40,000 (reduced to £32,000 under the provisions of the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*) out of the Consolidated Revenue, and also transfers half of the amount in excess of £80,000 received from royalties, leases, licences, and permits.

Revenue and Expenditure. The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1939-40 was £218,962, and the expenditure £475,519—£148,126 of which was paid out of the Unemployment Relief Fund, £134,025 out of the Consolidated Revenue, £116,342 out of loan funds, and the balance—£77,026—from the Forestry Fund.

Forests Output. The output from State Forests in 1939-40 was 8,336,000 cubic feet of sawn timber. In addition, 13,301,000 cubic feet of fuel timber and 1,042,000 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 477 and 478 of this volume.

Silviculture of indigenous Forests. The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1936-37 to 1939-40 are indicated in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1936-37 TO 1939-40.

Nature of Work.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	63,828	41,823	16,788	6,823
Second or subsequent thinning ..	16,073	10,413	10,027	4,823
Regeneration or liberation treatment				
by ring-barking	28,551	16,392	4,478	360
Artificial regeneration by sowing ..	20	246	..	369
Removal of surplus coppice	101,844	85,859	42,368	49,138
Salvage felling	64	..	..	..
Total area treated	210,380	154,733	73,661	61,513

**Plantations
of Exotic
Timbers.**

The total area planted during the 1939 planting season was 3,168 acres, comprising extensions to existing plantations, 45 acres; restocking cut-over areas, 32 acres; restocking burned areas, 2,722 acres; experimental, 3 acres; and renewals, 366 acres. The area planted according to species during the 1939 season and the total area of coniferous plantations at the end of that season are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—CONIFEROUS PLANTATIONS, 1939.

	Area Planted 1939 Season.	Total Area of Coniferous Plantations.
	Acres.	Acres.
Monterey Pine (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	1,223	27,058
Western Yellow Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)	1,480	5,783
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>)	239	2,703
Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus laricio</i>)	182	4,422
Maritime Pine (<i>Pinus Pinaster</i>) .. .. .	..	2,871
Prickle Pine (<i>Pinus Muricata</i>)	} 44	1,316
Sitka Spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>)		
Other species		
	3,168	44,153

**Plantation
Output.**

The plantation output of felled softwood timber in 1939-40 amounted to 7,338,277 superficial feet, which realized £16,265. The corresponding figures for 1938-39 were 4,274,744 superficial feet and £10,824. Approximately 70 per cent. of the 1939-40 output consisted of thinnings and the balance of clear fellings.

**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 (approximately 9,000 acres in Victoria) of which 7,000 acres have been planted. The same company holds 1,225 acres at Rosebud (403 acres planted).

The Ballarat Water Commission has an area of approximately 3,500 acres available for afforestation, of which 1,000 acres are planted with conifers. Its present planting programme provides for 250,000 trees (50 acres) per annum.

Trees and forest thinnings, down to a diameter of about 5 inches, are utilized in the Commission's case-making plant, the output of which amounts approximately to £10,000 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. The loss, after making allowance for the timber salvaged, has been estimated at £10,000.

**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." The agreement which is for fifty years provides *inter alia* that the Company (Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited) on its part shall, within three years of date of agreement, expend £300,000 in establishing the wood-pulp manufacturing industry and, on the part of the Forests Commission, the terms and conditions on which the Commission will provide the minimum annual supply to the Company of the variety of pulp-wood timber prescribed in the agreement. The Commission is required to provide and the Company to take, on an ascending yearly scale, such supply of pulp-wood as will produce, in the first year of commercial production, 10,000 tons of wood-pulp, increasing to 25,000 tons in the fifth year and thereafter.

**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 1939-40, deliveries to the mill, from State forests only, totalled 496,648 cubic feet as compared with 63,758 cubic feet in 1938-39.

**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. Under the provisions of the *State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act* 1939, salvage of Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash timber is proceeding. Up to the 30th June, 1940, the quantity salvaged amounted to 131,000,000 superficial feet.

FISHERIES.

The numbers of men and boats engaged in the fishing industry at the different fishing stations throughout the State are given in the following table for the year 1939-40:—

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED,
1939-40.

Fishing Stations.	Number of Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and other Plant.
		Number.	Value.	
			£	£
Anderson's Inlet (Inverloch)	16	12	555	162
Apollo Bay	25	14	1,198	282
Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove	9	6	996	100
Brighton	17	3	84	27
Corner Inlet, Welshpool, Toora, and Port Franklin	60	41	4,347	2,049
Dromana and Rosebud	31	19	3,188	310
Frankston	20	12	561	268
Geelong	145	47	3,312	978
Gippsland Lakes	141	113	8,038	3,105
Kerang	10	8	67	160
Lake Boga	2	2	8	16
Lorne	22	11	2,045	260
Mentone	10	3	58	90
Mordialloc, Chelsea, and Carrum	73	32	2,924	844
Mornington	38	25	1,901	397
Portarlington and St. Leonards	61	50	4,493	1,261
Portland	33	24	5,315	536
Port Albert	69	53	5,255	982
Port Campbell	3	2	140	10
Port Fairy	51	32	10,355	927
Port Melbourne	62	24	2,118	344
Queenscliff	72	49	7,079	956
Sandringham and Black Rock	33	25	822	209
Sorrento, Portsea, and Rye	35	28	2,174	412
St. Kilda	56	16	934	430
Torquay	17	6	293	116
Warnambool	27	10	1,180	207
Werribee	33	11	684	147
Waranga Basin .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Western Port (Coves, Hastings, Grantville, Flinders, San Remo, and Tooradin)	135	114	15,102	2,903
Williamstown and Altona	58	56	3,488	987
Wonthaggi	13	4	1,120	56
Total	1,377	852	89,834	19,531

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 were as shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1938-39 AND 1939-40.

	1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) lb.	12,508,391	217,750	11,681,145	241,410
Crayfish .. doz.	42,307	42,307	40,339	50,424
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) .. lb.	2,989,476	110,358	2,941,232	118,500
Oysters .. bags	14,281	34,622	13,858	40,020
Total .. ..	..	405,037	..	450,354

In addition to the above, 42,750 lb. of prawns were sold in this market in 1939-40.

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and in other towns in Victoria in 1939-40 were as follows:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1939-40.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	11,681,145	5,699	241,410	6,554
Ballarat	189,839	136	3,773	156
Other towns in Victoria ..	15,194	66	302	76
Total	11,886,178	5,901	245,485	6,786

Fish Imported. In connexion with this subject, the quantities and values of the different classes of fish imported are of interest. Particulars of imports from oversea countries in each of the past two years are given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1938-39 AND 1939-40.**

	1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	2,592,069	63,002	2,499,992	69,362
Smoked or Dried (not Salted) ..	112,805	2,574	144,806	3,385
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	152,969	13,580	218,404	14,718
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	8,205,720	251,284	6,934,941	223,358
N.E.I. ..	128,688	1,931	118,384	2,249
Oysters in the Shell ..	70,112	495	115,024	811
Total	11,262,363	332,866	10,031,551	313,883

RABBITS, ETC.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported. Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported annually to oversea countries, as shown hereunder, for each of the past five years:—

**VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND
HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1935-36 TO 1939-40.**

Year ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	pairs.	£	lb.	£
1936	2,180,524	99,495	3,856,069	556,942
1937	1,340,572	58,331	2,972,466	573,354
1938	1,976,473	118,295	2,137,549	382,412
1939	2,062,183	127,591	2,608,931	221,538
1940	2,284,537	135,397	3,591,899	405,646

**Rabbits, &c.,
sold at
Melbourne
Fish Market.**

The quantities of rabbits and hares and wild-fowl sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as shown in the following statement :—

**RABBITS AND HARES, AND WILD-FOWL SOLD AT THE
MELBOURNE FISH MARKET.**

Year ended 30th June—				Rabbits and Hares.	Wild-fowl.
				pairs.	brace.
1935	..	..	..	1,007,952	1,776
1936	..	..	..	744,584	..
1937	..	..	..	498,888	2,316
1938	..	..	..	536,256	3,000
1939	..	..	..	502,560	1,020
1940	..	..	..	559,428	6,444

MINING.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament. Authority for all mining operations, whether on Crown or private lands, must first be obtained in the prescribed manner.

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 revenue in 1939-40 from "Miners' Rights" was £478.

Mining Leases.

Leases of Crown land and of private land for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29th December, 1884, where the rental is 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing, the yearly rental is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at varying rates. The revenue from these sources in 1939-40 was £9,506.

**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. The revenue from these two sources in 1939-40 was £890.

The preparation and execution of schemes for the development as one unit of oil fields extending over lands comprised in more than one licence or lease, are also provided for in an Act passed in 1939.

**Area
occupied for
Mining.**

The area of Crown and private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1939, was 351,715 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	62,201	Kaolin and Gold	6
Coal (black)*	9,481	Kaolin and Quartz Grit	10
Coal (brown)†	2,930	Limestone	128
Coal (black and brown)	100	Magnesite	57
Antimony	214	Marble	6
Aluminous Ore (including Bauxite)	58	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Antimony and Gold	28	Molybdenite	30
Bluestone	16	Oil‡	272,603
Calcite	5	Pigment	12
Cement Gravel	6	Sand	37
Clay	81	Silver and Gold .. .. .	..
Clay and Schist .. .. .	..	Tin	163
Copper	80	Tin and Gold .. .. .	..
Copper and platinum	115	Tailings Licences	1,805
Granite	20	Water Right Licences	566
Gypsum	259	Wolfram	135
Iron	315	Other	204
Kaolin	43	Total	351,715

* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 269,345 acres.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining development. The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies under the provisions of the Mining Development Acts to 30th June, 1930, when assistance under these Acts was discontinued, totalled £285,705.

Advances to mining companies have since been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metal-liferous mining, the amount so expended between 1st July, 1935, and 30th June, 1940, being £81,089.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	23,420	25,047	28,341	30,413	29,531
State Coal Mine	321,818	295,940	338,451	318,949	294,096
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	1,083	3,033	3,750	2,100	2,446
Testing plants	10,986	10,922	10,856	9,773	8,213
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,392	1,446	1,271	1,372	1,407
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	617	615	869	596	638
Miscellaneous	1,184	2,073	1,271	296	655
Total	360,500	339,076	384,809	363,499	336,986
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	229,428	159,945	188,732	189,583	213,504
All other	34,698	28,321	26,644	23,562	20,990
Total	264,126	188,266	215,376	213,145	234,494

**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 1939 is summarized in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1939.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1939.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£
Gold	156,522	1,533,899
Silver	†	†
	Tons (2,240 lb.)	
Coal, black	364,895	259,814
,, brown	3,651,014	385,952
Tin*	†	†
Antimony*	†	†
Wolfram* .. .. .	..	..
Gypsum	†	†
Magnesite	†	†
Kaolin	5,863	9,992
Diatomaceous earth	282	1,128
Molybdenite*	†	†
Fluorspar .. .. .	..	..
Bauxite	†	†
	Gallons	
Oil (crude)	†	†

* Concentrates.

† Not available for publication.

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 1939.

Period.	Quantity • (Gross ozs.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine ozs.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1929	26,275
1861-70	16,276,566	1930	24,119
1871-80	10,156,297	1931	43,637
1881-90	7,103,448	1932	47,745
1891-1900	7,476,038	1933	58,183
1901-10	7,095,061	1934	70,196
1911-15	2,161,349	1935	87,609
1916-20	905,561	1936	117,596
1921-25	421,250	1937	145,799
1926	49,078	1938	144,243
1927	38,538	1939	156,522
1928	33,917		

• Gross ozs. 1851-1900, fine ozs. from 1901 inclusive.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 being the lowest since 1851. Since 1930, when both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, there has been a gradual increase in the production of gold throughout the State. A steady increase in the world price of gold and the depreciation of the Australian currency in terms of gold have further stimulated the mining industry, the production for the past three years in particular having substantially increased. The average Australian mint price of gold for the year 1939 was £9 2s. 9d. per fine oz.

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 1939 were 1,214,238 ounces in Western Australia, 147,248 ounces in Queensland, and 87,189 ounces in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 713,882 in 1932, 830,332 in 1933, 887,490 in 1934, 914,736 in 1935, 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, and 1,645,697 in 1939.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 24,098,676 in 1932, 25,400,295 in 1933, 27,372,374 in 1934, 29,999,245 in 1935, 32,930,554 in 1936, 35,118,298 in 1937, 37,703,334 in 1938, and 39,651,307 in 1939.

**Mining
district
gold yields.**

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1938 and 1939 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1938 AND 1939.

Mining District.	1938.			1939.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	534	1,531	2,065	347	1,076	1,423
Ballarat	3,987	10,248	14,235	2,825	6,874	9,699
Beechworth	16,054	19,051	35,105	10,595	28,521	39,116
Bendigo	2,346	36,552	38,898	2,671	50,698	53,369
Castlemaine	7,011	33,525	40,536	20,439	28,392	48,831
Gippsland	8,403	359	8,762	3,904	434	4,338
Maryborough	5,882	15,631	21,513	6,709	8,620	15,329
Total	44,217	116,897	161,114	47,490	124,615	172,105

**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 six years 1934 to 1939 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1934 TO 1939.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	oz.		tons.	oz.		cu. yds.	oz.
1934 ..	34	17,721	10,088	86	421,104	14,842	12	1,509,756	4,462
1935 ..	34	18,070	10,298	121	630,318	22,460	13	2,328,859	9,343
1936 ..	32	16,659	8,547	141	794,640	28,565	23	3,198,888	12,544
1937 ..	32	16,495	7,785	157	1,233,914	41,923	20	4,353,976	19,032
1938 ..	32	15,497	5,580	132	1,202,623	40,384	17	4,871,563	22,013
1939 ..	31	12,161	4,328	150	1,358,304	43,458	31	5,349,845	32,093

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 221,852 tons of ore for 120,784 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1939, 21,784,853 tons of tailings had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,484,744 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of dredge and sluice mining 2,007,691 ounces of gold have been won by these systems.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1939 at Wonthaggi, Jumbunna, Korumburra and Kilcunda, and brown coal at Morwell and Gelliondale. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1939 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes—Annual Production.
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892	77,914	18 8			
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11	81,748†	6 10	..
1901-10 ..	168,548*	11 8			
1911-15 ..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20 ..	437,833*	15 11	76,514*	6 9	..
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1926 ..	591,001	22 3	957,935	3 11	95,477
1927 ..	684,245	22 4	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1928 ..	658,323	22 2	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1929 ..	703,828	23 1	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1930 ..	703,487	23 0	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1931 ..	571,342	12 8	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1932 ..	432,353	12 9	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1933 ..	523,000	12 7	2,580,060	2 5	310,767
1934 ..	356,958	12 1	2,617,534	2 0	316,594
1935 ..	476,495	11 10	2,221,515	2 3	317,200
1936 ..	426,725	11 11	3,044,897	2 2	355,088
1937 ..	257,945	12 0	3,393,919	1 11	390,493
1938 ..	307,258	12 3	3,675,450	1 11	414,059
1939 ..	364,895	12 10	3,651,014	2 1	414,598

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916. ‡ 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The quantities of coal which were produced in the other States in 1939 were as follows:—New South Wales, 11,195,832 tons; Queensland, 1,317,488 tons; Western Australia, 557,535 tons; and Tasmania, 99,392 tons.

Tin Production in Victoria. According to records supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1939, was 17,951 tons, valued at £1,133,029. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations

The principal tin-producing 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 produced at Foster and Toora in South Gippsland; other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents in gold and coal mines during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1935 TO 1939.

Year	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1935	6,960	5	4	2,012	..	5
1936	6,959	5	21	1,786	1	8
1937	6,180	8	19	1,749	14	7
1938	6,315	7	11	1,766	2	5
1939	6,169*	10	5	1,825	..	2

* Estimated in 1939—alluvial, 2,820; quartz, 3,349.

The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone which were raised from registered Victorian quarries during the past five years are as set forth in the following table:—

VICTORIA—QUARRIES, 1934-35 TO 1939-40.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main kinds of stone extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		c. yds.	c. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1935 ..	77	1,026,859	6,667	5,917	273,951	374,454
1936 ..	76	1,206,255	4,180	7,389	307,058	387,554
1937 ..	76	1,306,078	6,272	8,329	274,795	462,359
1938 ..	72	1,154,852	30,200	6,824	296,735	403,838
1939 ..	81	1,150,303	31,477	7,383	305,904	414,311
1940 ..	86	1,222,818	23,600	5,646	353,031	466,834

* Wholesale selling value of stone at the quarry, exclusive of delivery charges therefrom.

In considering the preceding table, however, it should be borne in mind that stone, particularly that crushed, is not all obtained from registered quarries, which are those quarries with a fixed plant in regular and permanent production. At irregular intervals, many unregistered quarries are exploited, with mobile or portable crushing plants, by contractors who require material from a source as adjacent as possible to the work for which they are suppliers. Outcrops of stone, mine-tailings heaps, &c., are also worked by such crushers.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway, and general building is likewise obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits.

The Municipalities, Country Roads Board, and Railways Department have furnished returns from which the table hereunder has been compiled.

VICTORIA—QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED BY MUNICIPALITIES, COUNTRY ROADS BOARD, AND RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT FOR ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.*	1939-40.
	c. yds.	c. yds.	c. yds.	c. yds.	c. yds.	c. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c. ..	736,944	698,742	97,836	85,083	..	118,480
Salamander ..	5,017	12,548	..	..	..	6,880
Scoria ..	89,314	47,745	..	..	..	1,197
Sandstone ..	65,729	78,488	2,593	2,929	..	23,110
Limestone ..	238,859	320,781	..	..	..	40,640
Quartzite—Quartz	19,094	28,438	..	..	..	11,360
Toscanite ..	14,280	3,440	20,082	8,775	..	18,990
Ironstone ..	6,072	5,269	..	..	..	..
Shale ..	10,652	6,356	..	..	..	23,600
Schist ..	1,622	9,229	..	..	..	..
Granite ..	16,152	13,760	7,453	6,504	..	19,600
Other stone ..	11,729	41,469	..	..	..	1,000
Gravel ..	916,725	999,182	59,130	62,380	..	319,130
Sand ..	264,102	361,421	..	..	..	60,320
Totals ..	2,396,291	2,626,868	187,094	165,671	..	644,307

* Not available.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

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

The search was continued during 1940, when six additional bores were completed, including one to the greatest depth yet attained by Government plants in Victoria—4,004 feet. This bore is situated at Holland's Landing, in the parish of Bengworden South, on the western shore of Lake Victoria. The other bores were in the Lakes Entrance district, but only one obtained any trace of oil, and no new or outstanding discoveries were recorded.

At the end of 1940, the total number of bores drilled under the Commonwealth-State scheme was 41 for a total footage exceeding 56,000 feet.

The total quantity of oil produced to 31st December, 1939, from oil wells drilled in the Lakes Entrance and Metung areas was 111,283 gallons. Production for the year 1940 is not available for publication.

MANUFACTURING 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, employing 64,207 persons, and fairly regular expansion has since taken place, concurrent with the increase in the population and consequent extension of the protected home market. A temporary check in this expansion occurred at the onset of the world depression, and the factory statistics from 1927-28 until 1931-32 show clear evidence of the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

A constant upward trend then continued until 1938-39 when export prices began to fall and, unfortunately, at the same time, Victoria experienced a severe drought. The manufacturing industries were adversely affected and employment showed a tendency to decline until the outbreak of war in September, 1939, when the trend was again reversed.

The stabilization of wool prices at a higher level for the period of the war and the substantial purchases of other primary products by the British Government affected the local price structure considerably. Manufacturing was stimulated by large orders of equipment for the armed forces, and production of civilian goods reflected an increased demand from workers previously unemployed.

A comparison between the year 1930-31, the worst year of the depression, with the latest statistical year 1939-40 shows that the number of factories has increased by 1,016 (12·4 per cent.), the persons employed therein by 86,445 (68·6 per cent.), the total salaries and wages paid by £18,641,037 (80·1 per cent.), the value of materials by £43,012,697 (85·4 per cent.), and the value of output by £80,878,606 (86·6 per cent.).

It will therefore be seen that, not only have Victorian manufacturing industries fully recovered from the depression of 1930 and following years, but that they have since made further progress. When consideration is given to the many advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, it is reasonable to anticipate that, with efficient organization both of production and of the markets therefor, this progress should continue. Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials, a temperate climate, an intelligent labour supply, large power resources, a growing home market, an extensive network of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and a good system of highways and main roads. 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.

The appended table summarizes particulars which indicate the growth of manufacturing since 1919-20. The figures for the past twelve years have been increased by the inclusion of statistics relating to the bakery industry, allowance for which should be made when comparing the figures for that period with those of previous years.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES.

Year.	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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			£	£	£	£
1919-20..	6,038	136,522	30,804,520	17,702,173	65,563,104	101,475,363
1920-21..	6,532	140,743	35,392,735	21,377,216	65,401,425	106,008,294
1921-22..	6,753	144,876	40,992,280	23,846,495	60,352,561	106,243,181
1922-23..	7,096	152,625	46,423,240	25,457,192	62,568,163	111,286,343
1923-24..	7,289	156,162	53,196,475	27,472,084	62,217,874	113,921,927
1924-25..	7,425	154,158	61,031,975	29,057,052	65,205,233	118,177,398
1925-26..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1926-27..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1927-28..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1928-29..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1929-30..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1930-31..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1931-32..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1932-33..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1933-34..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1934-35..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1935-36..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1936-37..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1937-38..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1938-39..	9,250	201,831	80,652,988	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1939-40..	9,215	212,461	84,610,062	41,920,726	93,392,807	174,304,401

Prior to 1924-25 the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings were not included in the figures in column 5 (Salaries and Wages paid).

**Factories and
Wages Board
Legislation.**

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873 and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act 1928* consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including "Wages Boards" are fully dealt with in Part VI., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

**Statistics Act
1928.**

Statistics relating to the manufacturing industries of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory was then defined as "any establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or any establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export." In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted. The definition of a factory was unchanged.

Added Value.

In estimating the relative importance of various industries, or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture, termed "added value." This is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important cost of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, rent, interest, minor expenses, and profit.

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

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

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 subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1940.

As the extent of the mechanization of particular industries affects the value added by manufacturing, comparisons between the different classes of industry would have to take into account interest on the capital employed and depreciation of plant and machinery.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1939-40.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.	
		£	£	s. d.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	3,051	1,605,052	526	1 6
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	4,384	1,615,021	368	7 10
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,827	5,614,825	474	14 11
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	53,963	17,872,805	331	4 1
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,423	625,099	257	19 9
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,379	8,233,305	280	4 11
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,607	1,561,268	338	17 10
8. Clothing	39,442	8,245,028	209	0 10
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	28,112	14,096,240	501	8 8
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	7,948	2,651,394	333	11 10
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	4,750	1,368,567	288	2 5
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book- binding, &c.	13,928	5,174,707	371	10 8
13. Rubber	3,167	1,807,281	570	13 2
14. Musical instruments	99	31,820	321	8 3
15. Miscellaneous products	3,058	883,481	288	18 2
16. Heat, light, and power	2,323	2,642,538	1,137	11 1
Total	212,461	74,028,431	348	8 8

The table hereunder summarizes the total value added by the process of manufacturing in each of the past eleven years.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year.	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufacturing.*	Value Added	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£ s. d.
1929-30 ..	122,811,099	71,551,731	51,259,368	151,009	339 8 11
1930-31 ..	93,425,795	54,011,827	39,413,968	126,016	312 15 5
1931-32 ..	93,388,617	55,568,989	37,819,628	128,265	294 17 1
1932-33 ..	102,085,429	61,004,327	41,081,102	144,428	284 8 10
1933-34 ..	108,496,310	64,294,665	44,201,645	156,334	282 14 9
1934-35 ..	117,182,857	68,420,266	48,762,591	169,691	287 7 3
1935-36 ..	134,043,170	79,999,480	54,043,690	183,390	294 13 10
1936-37 ..	142,692,192	83,979,911	58,712,281	191,383	306 15 7
1937-38 ..	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	321 11 5
1938-39 ..	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	326 19 9
1939-40 ..	174,304,401	100,275,970	74,028,431	212,461	348 8 8

* 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.

Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives Column 6.

Production of different industries, 1938-39. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown was compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria.

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	172	32,730	2,965	86	732,310
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	78	3,768	948	37	230,648
Marble, slate, &c. ..	41	1,637	374	8	105,792
Cement and cement goods ..	42	8,914	1,292	18	294,675
Other ..	11	18,411	351	23	101,195
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	111	18,104	4,016	368	944,339
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	60	12,842	2,060	86	472,019
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	23	1,613	969	165	213,540
Glass, including bottles ..	25	3,647	970	117	254,652
Modelling, &c. ..	3	2	17	..	4,128
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	234	30,253	8,691	3,138	2,572,493
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	65	2,948	973	959	387,928
Explosives ..	*	*	*	*	*
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	42	1,263	340	51	89,514
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	21	314	170	4	32,386
Oils, mineral ..	*	*	*	*	*
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone-milling works ..	24	2,517	341	18	84,153
Soap and candles ..	16	2,142	544	169	141,652
Chemical fertilizers ..	7	8,681	982	12	246,325
Inks, polishes, &c. ..	29	928	247	170	89,070
Matches ..	3	1,017	249	467	117,334
Other ..	27	10,443	4,845	1,286	1,384,131
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances ..	2,497	91,638	50,720	3,243	12,242,348
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel ..	*	*	*	*	*
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	305	25,200	9,736	349	2,448,981
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys ..	*	*	*	*	*
Electrical apparatus ..	131	3,920	3,124	619	763,568
Tram and railway workshops ..	25	5,827	5,811	5	1,478,938
Motor vehicles and cycles—					
(i) Construction and assembly ..	25	1,889	1,443	109	422,483
(ii) Repairs ..	952	4,235	5,031	236	1,134,012
Motor-bodies ..	91	4,775	2,955	50	708,492
Horse-drawn vehicles ..	103	469	370	15	69,179
Cycle and motor accessories ..	40	2,373	1,215	119	274,151
Aeroplanes ..	*	*	*	*	*
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering ..	*	*	*	*	*
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools) ..	39	2,033	614	33	126,726
Agricultural implements ..	79	9,971	3,618	163	998,420
Brass and copper ..	*	*	*	*	*
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing ..	*	*	*	*	*
Wireworking (including nails) ..	*	*	*	*	*
Art metal works ..	18	458	300	10	73,424
Stoves and ovens ..	23	1,911	1,121	80	260,583
Gas fittings and meters ..	4	28	212	1	56,469
Lead mills ..	*	*	*	*	*
Wireless apparatus ..	18	571	697	200	135,967
Die sinking and engraving ..	19	135	162	18	35,382
Other metal works ..	535	27,744	14,311	1,236	3,256,173

* Figures not available for publication.

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
231,409	14,487	102,881	1,164,211	3,118,040	1,605,052	782,555	1,611,636
36,022	3,219	14,735	514,765	1,071,971	503,230	167,016	201,742
4,722	938	4,172	55,101	210,394	145,461	47,741	38,474
133,359	4,334	72,270	421,818	1,356,614	724,833	329,788	702,176
57,306	5,996	11,704	172,527	479,061	231,528	238,010	669,244
307,046	18,000	91,081	394,261	2,423,409	1,615,021	822,681	853,810
183,294	10,611	43,345	97,192	1,027,857	693,415	363,764	459,888
55,949	1,582	19,541	59,583	459,645	322,990	180,121	147,563
67,671	3,762	28,151	236,156	928,871	593,131	272,629	245,453
132	45	44	1,330	7,036	5,485	6,167	906
255,463	44,500	223,402	6,154,753	12,292,943	5,614,825	3,517,205	3,304,899
34,288	5,910	16,169	1,172,465	2,472,169	1,243,337	576,577	363,624
6,278	645	4,827	334,996	566,192	219,446	144,114	51,416
3,992	519	3,001	207,728	284,324	69,084	39,149	27,306
21,086	2,239	8,136	276,789	453,285	145,035	146,876	82,193
38,426	5,208	34,608	542,553	1,398,010	777,215	207,550	242,964
41,016	5,691	61,379	998,676	1,663,523	556,761	546,577	856,109
4,255	910	2,308	432,992	795,703	355,238	134,379	47,433
5,565	694	6,193	263,288	511,577	235,837	115,898	174,923
100,557	22,684	86,781	1,925,266	4,148,160	2,012,872	1,606,085	1,458,931
606,205	57,745	561,457	14,834,630	33,932,842	17,872,805	10,077,568	6,913,678
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
93,181	12,936	108,645	3,140,829	7,157,802	3,802,211	1,623,464	1,632,491
26,389	2,367	29,089	966,240	2,298,888	1,274,803	538,066	310,388
51,486	1,460	35,074	1,143,183	3,013,439	1,782,236	1,513,211	1,142,015
15,717	1,504	16,988	246,879	834,937	553,849	469,849	87,177
42,464	7,127	29,603	893,562	2,532,008	1,559,252	1,520,898	384,555
15,721	2,500	27,206	1,195,240	2,413,362	1,172,695	644,852	260,188
3,552	562	2,032	42,476	134,069	85,447	96,401	21,024
15,061	2,477	16,919	238,437	716,901	444,007	253,497	190,326
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7,844	701	5,809	156,927	338,889	167,608	116,966	130,860
55,431	4,724	55,187	890,220	2,142,634	1,137,072	613,775	563,275
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2,327	123	1,903	78,128	187,571	105,090	49,672	29,339
32,077	1,862	14,090	296,916	780,870	436,425	113,197	149,687
2,043	81	2,655	35,466	116,045	75,800	23,794	4,911
3,849	624	8,317	317,221	535,157	205,146	161,227	66,067
794	116	1,345	26,905	79,700	50,540	33,153	18,562
238,269	19,081	206,595	5,166,001	10,650,570	5,020,624	2,305,546	1,922,813

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate	143	2,805	2,059	364	463,479
Jewellery	65	428	464	159	117,189
Watches and clocks	16	244	319	100	81,735
Gold, silver, and electroplate	56	1,984	1,217	102	250,959
Other	6	149	59	3	13,596
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	393	51,536	12,151	17,228	4,590,223
Cotton	22	6,601	749	1,333	339,441
Wool, worsted and shoddy (including wool scouring)	56	30,917	5,478	5,561	1,823,136
Hosiery and other knitted goods	231	6,733	4,225	9,071	1,928,655
Silk, natural and artificial	9	1,241	183	454	89,902
Rope and cordage	*	*	*	*	*
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	22	55	120	128	49,809
Bags and sacks	*	*	*	*	*
Other	53	5,989	1,396	681	359,280
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	201	10,776	3,598	1,009	940,629
Furriers and fur dressing	75	409	449	404	149,038
Fellmongery	21	1,987	447	..	120,040
Tanning and leather dressing	40	8,038	2,153	29	496,068
Saddlery, harness, and whips	10	50	65	17	15,438
Machine belting	6	105	69	3	18,264
Bags and trunks	40	141	372	491	124,589
Other leather goods	9	46	43	65	17,192
Class 8.—Clothing	1,778	11,976	10,746	28,696	5,748,340
Tailoring and slop clothing	367	1,064	1,974	6,390	1,237,387
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	8	147	103	378	71,126
Dressmaking	445	1,048	617	7,669	1,032,676
Millinery	60	135	101	1,149	148,309
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	96	990	419	4,286	583,197
Stays and corsets	11	329	177	1,004	137,934
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	19	44	41	372	49,259
Hats and caps	34	1,229	687	880	268,044
Gloves	7	13	24	75	11,137
Boots and shoes	168	4,518	5,099	5,392	1,783,144
Boot repairing	489	625	683	13	118,428
Boot accessories	13	209	157	127	46,048
Umbrellas and walking sticks	3	7	19	32	9,452
Dyeworks and cleaning	43	1,509	566	570	194,374
Other	15	109	79	359	57,825
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	1,471	90,162	20,096	8,016	6,023,176
Grain milling	36	8,440	1,016	38	283,595
Cereal foods and starch	23	6,760	630	366	203,681
Cattle and poultry foods	6	233	29	2	8,500
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing	96	2,278	377	7	76,397
Bakeries	597	2,673	2,831	560	721,435
Biscuits	10	1,750	557	585	155,196
Confectionery	61	6,819	1,131	1,581	442,584
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	29	3,527	1,539	1,547	568,498
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	16	801	208	147	66,520
Bacon curing	18	3,814	524	29	128,968
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	167	14,594	2,749	445	806,298
Margarine and butterine	11	456	112	6	29,176
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	9	535	163	150	60,631
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	70	2,040	498	575	175,112
Ice and refrigerating	87	14,964	2,258	130	501,396
Salt refining	9	522	145	4	24,903
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	89	991	613	77	144,913
Breweries	9	6,611	1,576	26	559,634

* Figures not available for publication.

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
18,371	1,892	10,675	519,806	1,175,843	625,099	352,062	135,713
2,790	173	1,448	185,575	363,821	173,835	232,295	26,088
1,518	210	2,123	69,578	171,107	97,678	45,266	16,818
12,345	1,389	6,350	174,078	527,429	333,267	178,483	85,281
1,718	120	754	90,575	113,486	20,319	5,018	7,526
389,379	63,837	374,826	9,922,579	18,983,926	8,233,305	3,557,103	3,846,599
33,448	3,044	27,101	929,753	1,730,323	740,977	494,399	500,441
219,869	37,579	176,242	4,248,982	7,955,722	3,273,050	1,314,754	1,722,679
93,883	16,794	131,005	3,420,147	6,851,475	3,189,646	1,250,498	1,162,954
7,440	555	5,385	155,180	338,023	169,463	106,694	117,113
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
955	252	1,143	145,533	248,630	100,747	56,427	6,597
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
33,784	5,613	33,950	1,026,984	1,859,753	759,422	334,331	336,815
58,759	18,757	43,585	2,927,823	4,610,192	1,561,268	962,878	369,781
2,470	656	2,248	403,110	655,007	246,523	207,863	23,663
15,246	4,986	7,253	539,284	738,702	171,933	179,963	78,662
38,322	12,801	31,870	1,647,665	2,581,623	850,965	411,915	237,601
130	58	68	17,345	41,507	23,906	13,230	1,914
536	28	349	59,726	102,821	42,182	27,150	10,541
1,590	203	1,410	235,320	445,215	206,692	99,532	11,835
465	25	387	25,373	45,317	19,067	23,225	5,565
134,360	13,701	137,433	9,764,371	18,294,893	8,245,028	4,438,275	1,255,788
24,794	1,561	16,569	2,284,768	3,931,818	1,604,126	870,906	140,899
2,714	230	1,469	112,072	244,891	128,406	54,499	14,530
16,545	668	9,547	1,692,970	3,093,175	1,373,445	1,164,102	107,940
3,042	197	1,466	204,038	450,860	242,117	129,169	14,277
11,361	1,530	13,454	1,308,904	2,249,803	914,554	418,684	115,582
3,178	389	4,969	333,968	680,136	337,632	134,980	44,345
859	62	454	135,760	239,519	102,384	67,913	3,895
13,903	2,069	11,868	326,452	732,882	378,590	189,633	92,311
225	10	136	15,793	29,885	13,721	14,125	4,642
31,058	3,350	64,522	2,964,461	5,512,542	2,449,151	658,803	503,400
3,265	296	675	91,398	260,489	164,855	442,031	34,113
1,549	303	4,040	88,116	181,842	87,834	39,348	16,425
127	3	19	17,149	34,622	17,324	14,190	321
20,098	2,763	7,386	66,085	430,532	334,200	167,272	149,279
1,642	270	859	122,437	221,897	96,689	73,220	13,829
793,694	111,270	486,600	34,481,171	49,968,975	14,096,240	10,057,636	7,282,727
55,863	6,230	28,981	3,361,425	4,007,867	555,368	598,045	501,585
50,219	6,816	34,397	1,012,631	1,653,829	549,766	455,663	496,043
648	69	244	54,114	69,713	14,638	19,052	5,382
7,636	1,271	4,069	376,062	490,651	101,613	106,688	48,775
87,407	5,540	31,069	2,224,652	3,689,027	1,340,359	1,266,693	451,758
20,745	1,516	5,427	384,352	703,660	291,620	200,847	167,331
37,716	3,895	11,653	1,162,713	2,128,960	912,989	478,034	466,926
36,279	8,633	27,600	2,661,854	4,021,853	1,287,487	582,669	284,447
7,045	1,703	4,090	220,865	417,556	183,583	130,979	73,954
16,631	2,403	6,113	916,359	1,149,538	208,032	227,021	117,888
188,821	17,437	88,814	12,034,986	14,741,260	2,411,202	1,207,095	1,286,131
2,595	952	2,256	199,865	298,579	92,911	24,389	14,294
4,560	1,049	4,931	391,382	573,563	171,641	88,878	27,458
15,197	3,002	9,041	901,909	1,335,432	406,283	370,523	168,342
87,571	10,703	43,155	100,915	976,178	733,834	1,192,084	693,262
2,279	192	3,875	29,459	108,616	72,811	212,955	52,802
6,765	3,442	9,625	268,509	612,053	323,712	249,437	99,109
46,928	21,168	131,066	1,367,625	3,101,825	1,515,038	791,995	934,877

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 9.—continued.					
Distilleries	8	831	78	4	24,426
Malting	20	1,246	349	8	114,197
Bottling	13	327	175	33	51,768
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	11	1,983	862	1,337	434,991
Dried fruits	24	1,352	609	201	153,585
Ice Cream	24	1,660	167	106	53,854
Sausage skins	10	137	321	7	84,096
Other	18	4,818	579	45	148,822
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basketware					
	716	33,971	7,698	250	1,802,619
Sawmills (forest)	193	8,592	1,901	9	417,401
Sawmills (town)	127	13,962	2,130	47	509,542
Bark mills	3	47	7	1	1,453
Joinery	199	4,094	1,648	68	399,805
Cooperage	13	682	279	3	91,161
Boxes and cases	64	4,595	821	23	188,000
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. .. .	77	1,450	506	27	109,346
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c. .. .	17	136	164	3	29,955
Perambulators	12	65	123	22	26,828
Other	11	348	119	47	29,128
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.					
	414	8,565	3,761	989	888,614
Cabinet and furniture making .. .	312	6,235	3,068	189	648,113
Bedding and mattresses	47	2,106	488	315	144,199
Furnishing, drapery	39	147	98	426	69,405
Picture frames	7	17	36	17	7,929
Blinds, window, verandah, &c. .. .	9	60	71	42	18,968
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.					
	673	63,850	9,875	4,053	3,101,226
Newspapers, &c.	111	4,867	2,326	110	708,985
Printing—Government, &c. .. .	3	924	679	287	216,937
General printing, &c.	426	6,764	4,109	1,685	1,229,190
Stationery and paper products .. .	32	1,227	433	522	173,005
Stereotyping and electrotyping .. .	10	198	86	11	22,182
Process and photo engraving .. .	16	161	343	25	101,823
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c. .. .	35	1,750	611	948	257,628
Paper bags	11	155	89	178	35,438
Other paper and printing	29	47,804	1,199	287	356,038
Class 13.—Rubber Goods					
	98	20,118	2,335	832	674,695
Class 14.—Musical Instruments					
	16	83	97	2	22,582
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products					
	181	4,086	2,114	944	516,454
Celluloid and similar compositions	18	875	504	113	98,818
Buttons	10	143	129	50	21,641
Brooms and brushes	18	379	289	162	74,391
Surgical, and other scientific instruments	55	237	324	38	80,783
Toys, games, and sports requisites	52	923	505	247	124,075
Artificial flowers	7	12	56	194	25,723
Other	21	1,517	307	140	91,023
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power					
	117	527,115	2,316	7	656,599
Electric light and power—					
(a) Government	8	471,715	1,087	3	317,005
(b) Local authority	38	43,941	269	..	78,352
(c) Companies	32	5,531	86	..	23,154
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority	10	71	73	2	17,265
(b) Companies	29	5,857	801	2	220,823
Total all Classes	9,215	997,768	143,238	63,223	41,920,726

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
7,866	1,265	1,624	65,961	166,570	89,854	216,885	150,159
21,098	3,670	4,516	448,729	712,983	234,970	391,457	70,093
2,566	482	1,071	94,876	180,908	81,913	146,433	16,121
8,227	1,958	10,432	2,326,084	3,769,376	1,422,675	345,932	292,039
6,280	716	6,594	145,318	376,085	217,177	134,542	114,588
9,903	1,171	4,070	158,686	361,378	187,548	180,447	122,253
1,748	1,342	841	221,832	343,927	118,164	48,077	10,279
41,101	4,645	11,046	3,350,008	3,977,588	570,788	389,816	616,831
80,899	18,027	76,512	3,185,564	6,012,196	2,651,394	1,089,672	940,949
24,775	9,690	32,772	424,200	1,044,035	552,598	67,781	421,616
23,332	3,961	18,382	1,395,312	2,249,444	808,457	368,233	237,996
88	8	16	21,088	24,794	3,594	2,782	474
11,143	1,306	7,946	553,303	1,147,950	574,252	318,509	88,281
3,046	885	2,823	69,293	208,804	132,757	34,131	38,663
9,877	1,397	8,464	434,991	708,317	253,588	120,494	75,746
3,941	583	3,663	142,702	329,496	178,607	102,357	59,755
579	77	655	33,552	84,432	49,569	19,422	2,359
485	26	257	55,423	92,648	36,457	22,360	2,940
3,433	94	1,534	55,700	122,276	61,515	33,603	13,119
24,398	3,064	19,901	1,800,645	3,216,575	1,368,567	337,804	213,670
15,613	2,049	10,008	965,871	1,920,853	927,312	664,449	140,748
7,408	737	8,640	545,276	828,108	266,047	166,325	60,909
953	218	792	222,236	353,158	128,959	75,710	8,129
119	20	33	10,920	23,741	12,649	16,280	1,137
305	40	428	56,342	90,715	33,600	15,040	2,747
216,736	26,786	143,023	4,321,550	9,882,802	5,174,707	3,631,443	3,359,462
26,615	5,532	9,188	930,906	2,038,666	1,066,425	810,050	647,151
6,186	763	3,953	163,372	435,728	261,454	294,400	68,836
30,425	5,403	30,936	1,381,871	3,335,472	1,886,837	1,451,414	1,102,934
6,881	670	10,392	450,688	985,092	516,461	186,272	168,316
1,430	32	476	10,656	47,440	34,846	30,460	23,815
2,147	299	1,221	24,625	166,415	138,123	83,295	44,869
9,533	1,763	7,705	490,212	1,042,233	533,020	306,720	278,249
828	216	1,159	129,679	191,202	59,329	59,192	43,734
132,691	12,108	77,993	739,541	1,640,554	678,221	499,640	981,558
127,382	12,501	87,020	2,348,886	4,383,070	1,807,281	647,614	785,749
425	25	79	7,700	40,049	31,820	32,546	2,928
32,788	2,879	21,433	867,130	1,807,711	863,481	530,837	302,649
7,787	1,081	7,248	128,406	331,048	186,526	83,332	84,768
1,065	61	215	23,843	57,875	32,691	23,160	9,729
1,949	316	1,953	182,007	312,753	126,468	53,580	28,357
2,451	223	1,960	89,211	225,977	132,132	115,689	27,845
5,113	456	3,510	153,747	375,442	212,616	100,341	46,772
320	1	393	28,820	60,386	31,452	24,306	3,176
14,103	741	6,154	261,036	443,630	161,596	130,429	102,002
643,853	31,981	144,836	697,727	4,160,935	2,642,538	2,353,297	9,725,848
547,433	3,190	50,389	1,880	2,290,863	1,687,971	1,677,886	6,555,389
71,951	5,744	9,721	1,328	298,641	209,897	246,583	795,461
19,640	3,103	3,300	15	83,847	57,789	20,684	116,288
2,083	651	2,025	37,609	76,818	34,450	27,544	109,980
2,746	19,293	79,401	656,895	1,410,766	652,431	380,600	2,148,730
3,920,967	437,452	2,524,744	93,392,607	174,304,401	74,028,431	43,791,176	40,905,886

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1930-31 and the past four years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	53	41	40	41	40
Number of persons engaged ..	1,406	2,460	2,316	2,221	2,182
Horsepower of engines used ..	3,676	7,460	8,057	7,903	8,038
Value of plant and machinery £	309,960	241,453	241,226	243,067	237,601
Value of land and buildings £	455,415	418,191	420,363	422,437	411,915
Salaries and wages paid £	322,373	506,810	514,937	489,647	496,068
Fuel, light, and power £	28,641	36,166	40,056	36,680	38,322
Value of materials used £	988,910	1,610,687	1,622,917	1,268,331	1,647,665
Value of output .. £	1,517,087	2,517,926	2,436,346	2,113,299	2,581,623
Value added to materials £	482,447	823,082	730,246	770,538	850,965
Materials treated—					
Cow and ox hides No.	504,528	921,075	895,171	793,069	847,697
Calf hides ..	276,672	334,578	430,347	377,126	486,110
Other skins and pelts ..	1,024,903	1,115,689	1,035,055	996,618	831,399
Bark used .. tons	8,725	10,559	10,209	10,600	11,218
Sole leather produced lb.	10,334,659	12,808,892	13,030,832	11,342,423	13,461,162

The value of leather imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1940, was £26,203; the value of leather exported in the same period was £558,606.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place.

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	18	19	18	18	16
Number of persons engaged ..	625	700	723	711	713
Horsepower of engines used ..	569	1,327	1,356	1,839	2,142
Value of plant and machinery £	225,097	206,879	255,201	260,361	242,964
Value of land and buildings £	193,885	203,741	206,326	213,789	207,550
Salaries and wages paid £	122,380	128,422	143,482	137,232	141,652
Fuel, light and power £	26,947	27,793	33,443	33,182	38,426
Value of materials used £	499,679	586,545	676,483	497,178	542,553
Value of output .. £	1,030,955	1,243,208	1,323,103	1,237,505	1,398,010
Value added to materials £	481,430	595,056	673,282	666,713	777,215
Materials treated—					
Tallow .. cwt.	186,843	217,831	206,349	190,245	220,195
Alkali ..	75,339	100,649	101,216	109,048	115,912
Copra oil ..	25,421	47,393	49,382	52,726	49,737
Output—					
Soap, household cwt.	281,194	199,166	185,886	192,283	202,221
" Sand ..	29,450	34,121	35,342	37,875	31,422
" Toilet ..	14,887	19,192	20,705	17,863	23,018
Soda crystals ..	30,950	30,629	36,829	28,401	22,647

Other items of manufacture include soft soap, wool scouring soap, soap extract, candles, glycerine, &c.

The imports from oversea countries in 1939-40 included 175,098 lb. of soap and 292,094 lb. of soap substitutes, valued at £7,984 and £9,126 respectively, and 32,689 lb. of candles, &c., valued at £2,011.

These industries are grouped because some establishments which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles, also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement pipes and tiles are not included herein, but are grouped with those making cement and cement products.

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES AND TILES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	65	79	81	83	83
Number of persons engaged ..	1,167	2,969	3,166	3,255	3,280
Horse-power of engines used ..	8,200	12,922	13,780	14,123	14,455
Value of plant and machinery £	468,456	524,667	566,624	606,389	607,451
Value of land and buildings £	534,554	547,025	564,158	525,804	543,885
Salaries and wages paid £	221,333	563,858	607,613	651,974	685,559
Fuel, light, and power £	73,296	190,029	217,217	229,675	239,243
Value of materials used £	49,288	140,341	153,200	149,473	156,775
Value of output ..	470,843	1,259,323	1,381,198	1,448,203	1,487,502
Value added to materials £	331,749	859,506	934,428	993,077	1,016,405
Production—					
Bricks, common .. (1,000)	25,450	183,727	190,666	197,245	186,835
Firebricks .. (1,000)	314	5,187	4,631	4,551	4,186
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	861	10,232	12,069	13,737	13,288
Pipes ..	£ 80,045	£ 151,681	£ 196,357	£ 214,229	£ 220,531
Pottery ..	£ 75,022	£ 242,987	£ 297,211	£ 291,483	£ 294,451

Forest Sawmills.

Detailed information in regard to the forest sawmills of the State for the six years 1934-35 to 1939-40 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—FOREST SAWMILLS.

Year.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft	£
1934-35 ..	202	392,217	2,368	422,798	97,110,074	642,058
1935-36 ..	193	380,800	2,486	462,042	105,934,903	719,714
1936-37 ..	192	395,419	1,951	371,772	122,907,580	865,789
1937-38 ..	203	434,935	1,935	387,940	121,782,570	893,991
1938-39 ..	205	383,608	1,797	375,504	111,383,079	862,828
1939-40 ..	193	421,616	1,910	417,401	119,585,488	981,912

The reduction in the number of persons employed and in the amount paid in salaries and wages since the year 1935-36, is due to the rigid exclusion from these statistics of all persons engaged in felling and hauling timber from forest to mills. The number of persons employed now quoted is comprised of those working in the sawmills only.

In addition to the forest sawmills there were 523 other factories in the wood working group. Particulars relating to these for the year 1939-40 are given on page 474.

Firewood. The quantity of timber sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1939-40 was 313,116 tons, valued at the sawmills at £240,711. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines, and quarries show that, during 1939-40, 492,000 tons of firewood, which cost £222,661, were consumed.

Agricultural and Dairying Machinery Works. The Agricultural Implement Industry, in 1938-39 and 1939-40, was affected by the decreased production, due to very dry seasons, as well as a substantial fall in prices of primary products.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	73	74	80	79	79
Number of persons employed	2,034	3,486	4,539	3,999	3,781
Horse-power of engines used	2,590	7,939	8,721	9,421	9,971
Value of land and buildings £	314,200	342,503	403,089	606,327	613,775
Value of plant and machinery £	309,770	360,033	401,625	562,705	563,275
Salaries and wages paid £	418,845	757,743	1,045,214	900,844	908,420
Value of materials used £	357,492	855,674	1,135,453	914,487	890,220
Fuel, light, and power used £	28,974	49,118	64,475	51,165	55,431
Value of output .. £	938,990	1,903,662	2,691,479	2,180,881	2,142,634

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1930-31 and the past four years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	19	20	19	18	18
Number of persons employed	498	554	545	532	553
Horse-power of engines used	1,974	3,954	3,783	3,804	3,814
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 349,195	£ 360,320	£ 361,933	£ 348,206	£ 344,909
Salaries and wages paid	£ 130,692	£ 120,440	£ 124,020	£ 129,111	£ 128,068
Value of materials used	£ 650,101	£ 789,851	£ 800,605	£ 823,987	£ 916,359
Value of fuel and light	£ 20,190	£ 17,606	£ 16,510	£ 16,412	£ 16,631
Value of output ..	£ 954,873	£ 985,645	£ 1,040,253	£ 1,039,391	£ 1,149,538
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	208,593	193,048	172,535	170,189	170,905
Bacon and ham cured—					
In factories .. lb.	17,340,287	16,652,906	16,006,409	16,024,626	17,385,848
On farms .. lb.	891,932	918,886	689,995	485,511	500,457

Butter and cheese factories. The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1939-40 was 167. Of these 132 were making butter, 30 cheese, 3 concentrated milk, 3 condensed milk, 12 powdered milk, 9 casein, and 4 milk sugar. There were also 14 creameries attached to the factories. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Output.
		£		£	£
1929-30	.. 163	2,040,058	2,387	586,395	8,753,102
1930-31	.. 165	2,025,267	2,235	542,374	8,077,608
1931-32	.. 169	2,005,965	2,346	516,619	8,353,481
1932-33	.. 174	2,061,690	2,455	514,584	7,998,432
1933-34	.. 175	2,088,195	2,509	506,109	6,745,845
1934-35	.. 179	2,116,447	2,711	543,372	8,213,097
1935-36	.. 176	2,163,363	2,680	560,621	10,251,289
1936-37	.. 175	2,315,765	2,859	629,230	10,825,003
1937-38	.. 172	2,340,384	3,017	694,356	12,407,723
1938-39	.. 174	2,437,090	2,926	707,527	11,453,619
1939-40	.. 167	2,493,226	3,194	806,298	14,741,260

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found under the heading of Dairying on pages 432 and 433.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, CAKES, ETC.).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 467) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Of the 1,752 bakehouses registered at the Factories Department during the year 1939, only 597 come within the definition and are embraced by the

table hereunder. It must be explained that the value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of factories ..	468	556	549	576	597
Number of persons employed	2,871	3,374	3,213	3,281	3,391
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,980	2,289	2,502	2,679	2,673
Value of land and buildings £	1,036,675	1,158,299	1,184,892	1,231,844	1,266,693
Value of plant and machinery £	336,796	377,886	376,595	415,927	451,758
Salaries and wages paid £	652,387	651,183	657,061	675,377	721,435
Value of materials used £	1,566,851	1,867,858	1,920,579	2,032,906	2,224,652
Fuel, light, and power used £	75,878	79,869	81,127	83,768	87,407
Repairs, oil and water used £	19,205	35,736	33,056	35,683	36,609
Total output ..	£ 2,745,322	3,114,907	3,235,506	3,479,340	3,689,027
Value added ..	£ 1,083,388	1,131,444	1,200,744	1,326,983	1,340,359
Value added per worker £	377	335	374	404	395
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.)	93,116	94,742	92,191	92,770	105,944
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	54,343,878	56,683,427	55,485,924	55,386,952	57,017,198
Cakes, pastry, pies £	*	1,635,766	1,522,674	1,581,795	1,695,367

* Not available.

Meat freezing and preserving works. Details of the production of frozen and preserved meat for the past five years are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MEAT FREEZING AND PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	1935-36	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
		†	†	†	†
Frozen meat—					
Cattle and calves qrs.	107,496	438,926	955,502	1,037,204	1,184,672
Sheep and Lambs No.	3,784,083	4,049,966	5,077,313	4,609,034	4,413,180
Rabbits and hares ..	4,475,210	3,913,437	5,791,622	4,647,300	4,885,745
Poultry ..	323,451	257,741	261,392	249,701	355,696
Pigs	37,863	86,504	126,412	78,324	67,319
Preserved meat ..	45,722	49,448	52,740	66,256	65,496

† Includes chilled.

Imports and exports of meats, Victoria.

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1940.

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1939-40.

Meats.	*Imports.		*Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef	lb. ..	..	lb. *	*
Game *	*	.. *	*
Lamb .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. *	*
Mutton .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. *	*
Pork .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. *	*
Poultry .. .. .	.. ..	..	pr. *	*
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. *	*
Veal .. .. .	.. ..	..	lb. *	*
Other .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. *	*
Bacon and Hams .. .. .	.. ..	*	.. *	*
Potted and Concentrated *	*	.. *	*
Preserved in tins, &c. *	*	.. *	*
Sausage Casings	cwt. *	*	cwt. *	*
Other *	*	.. *	*
Total value .. .. .	.. ..	98,072	.. ..	4,249,996

* Not available for publication.

Flour mills. Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1930-31 and for the past four years:—

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	35	38	38	38	36
Number of persons engaged	888	1,112	1,101	1,099	1,054
Horse-power of engines used	5,422	6,911	7,115	8,174	8,440
Value of plant and machinery £	527,055	508,072	493,838	492,065	501,585
Value of land and buildings £	421,723	546,587	543,861	595,565	598,045
Salaries and wages paid £	229,601	255,397	274,725	288,537	283,595
Fuel, light and power £	52,165	56,037	55,543	57,944	55,863
Value of materials used £	2,802,160	4,975,111	4,814,257	3,378,044	3,361,425
Value of output	£ 3,461,548	5,574,290	5,409,048	3,972,336	4,007,867
Value added to materials £	585,662	511,878	510,315	503,309	555,368
Wheat ground into flour bushels	17,578,614	20,007,887	20,175,007	21,026,412	19,099,585
Flour produced	tons 369,966	420,364	424,177	436,825	397,698
	(2,000 lb.)				
Bran produced	78,685	89,832	86,275	95,237	83,954
Pollard produced	76,028	91,978	91,910	90,180	90,915
Wheatmeal produced	63,609	122,100	139,200	152,804	163,179
	cwt.				

**Jam, pickle,
and sauce
works.**

Particulars relating to jam, pickle, sauce, fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the year 1930-31 and for the past four years.

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

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	40	45	46	43	45
Number of persons engaged ..	1,647	2,868	3,225	2,940	3,441
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,034	3,153	3,797	4,018	4,328
Value of plant and machinery £	283,697	326,249	354,841	342,740	358,401
Value of land and buildings £	455,929	635,774	682,800	675,362	714,648
Salaries and wages paid £	276,754	487,947	580,312	545,758	635,018
Fuel, light, and power used £	22,306	34,641	37,055	38,671	43,324
Value of materials used £	1,022,284	1,907,845	2,297,776	2,211,283	2,882,719
Value of output .. £	1,617,563	3,023,101	3,533,091	3,390,421	4,439,409
Fresh Fruit used .. cwt.	574,931	913,275	1,089,549	900,833	1,022,991
Sugar used .. "	199,576	315,240	326,180	290,100	403,260
Output of—					
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	246,265	324,452	275,086	257,193	462,672
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	245,690	677,085	913,796	814,706	786,266
Fruit pulp .. "	52,175	82,442	88,591	64,332	140,266
Sauce pints	6,736,916	8,410,984	9,895,651	9,299,365	11,125,988
Pickles "	1,058,754	2,189,510	2,949,428	2,537,772	2,451,985

† Includes Chutney.

**Beet Sugar
Industry.**

The Victorian Government operates a beet sugar factory at Maffra. A brief history of the beet sugar industry since its establishment in Victoria was given in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38.

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, &c., of sugar for the past ten years. A severe drought affected the production of beet in the 1938-39 season.

Prices paid to growers for beet vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton for the past five years were as follows:—1935-36, 41s.; 1936-37, 42s.; 1937-38, 40s.; 1938-39, 40s.; 1939-40, 46s.

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year.	Area.	Beet Purchased.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1930-31 ..	3,045	38,291	16.48	5,095
1931-32 ..	3,173	43,209	15.91	5,428
1932-33 ..	3,155	36,741	19.25	5,701
1933-34 ..	3,234	50,625	13.91	5,303
1934-35 ..	3,097	40,788	15.06	4,998
1935-36 ..	3,165	37,634	17.12	5,115
1936-37 ..	3,475	31,079	17.58	4,180
1937-38 ..	4,046	48,594	15.46	5,625
1938-39 ..	4,268	13,454	14.83	1,507
1939-40 ..	4,234	42,898	18.65	6,250

Breweries and
Distilleries.

Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1930-31 and the past four years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of breweries ..	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	1,083	1,325	1,420	1,516	1,602
Horse-power of engines ..	4,006	6,815	6,860	6,611	6,611
Value of plant and machinery £	1,007,249	842,958	840,581	932,992	934,877
Value of land and buildings £	699,267	766,377	769,562	789,404	791,995
Salaries and wages paid £	369,463	456,312	495,493	517,505	559,634
Fuel, light and power used £	51,378	54,566	60,587	63,203	66,928
Value of materials used £	808,133	987,897	1,243,561	1,269,269	1,367,625
Value of output ..	1,935,542	2,499,494	2,891,604	2,966,119	3,101,825
Value added to materials £	1,062,086	1,345,467	1,467,503	1,485,990	1,515,038
Materials used—					
Sugar cwt.	83,153	106,042	121,427	124,918	128,053
Malt bush.	648,248	863,330	992,860	1,014,010	1,036,711
Hops lb.	602,277	746,794	854,087	846,801	842,939
Beer and stout made gals.	20,545,800	27,246,234	30,570,063	31,541,886	32,318,251

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of distilleries ..	8	7	7	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	122	81	74	90	82
Horse-power of engines ..	756	405	403	978	831
Value of plant and machinery £	222,915	112,381	106,043	160,418	150,159
Value of land and buildings £	222,153	188,848	186,494	220,579	216,885
Salaries and wages paid £	33,495	18,755	18,667	25,549	24,426
Fuel, light and power ..	12,230	7,300	7,242	9,551	7,866
Value of materials used £	120,497	69,926	69,913	73,901	65,961
Value of output ..	291,299	170,121	192,227	222,077	166,570
Materials used—					
Wine gals.	706,574	2,147,674	1,181,601	789,135	648,534
Malt bush.	183,245	34,160	57,008	72,704	51,722
Other grain .. bush.	173,311	58,091	97,325	84,728	71,051
Molasses lb.	909,888	1,723,120	1,447,040	1,217,552	387,836
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	1,010,727	594,134	745,063	583,837	647,109
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	21,295	36,798	38,882	22,883	14,568

The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1939-40 was twenty-three, of which twelve were too small to be classified statistically as factories and are consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 472. In the year mentioned the remaining eleven gave employment to 2,199 persons, who were paid £434,991 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £637,971. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the

Tobacco
Factories.

output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years :—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year.	Unmanufactured Leaf Operated on.		Quantity Manufactured.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	number.	number.
1930-31 ..	1,818,722	3,551,324	5,575,051	20,592,865	278,304,141
1931-32 ..	1,441,938	3,991,979	5,548,931	15,020,743	375,371,651
1932-33 ..	1,574,135	4,184,640	5,829,704	18,503,055	412,015,592
1933-34 ..	1,589,744	3,737,635	5,034,477	18,932,673	473,677,018
1934-35 ..	1,494,725	3,784,672	4,815,978	19,479,242	550,359,781
1935-36 ..	1,543,839	4,132,698	5,121,360	22,226,147	615,493,655
1936-37 ..	1,509,120	4,150,400	4,906,102	22,744,652	670,676,576
1937-38 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346
1938-39 ..	1,592,449	5,093,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141
1939-40 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315

Victorian manufacturers supply nearly half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops and noils.

Woollen
mills

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	46	52	52	53	56
Number of persons employed ..	6,182	10,036	9,813	9,896	11,039
Horse-power of engines ..	14,539	23,874	26,767	27,797	30,917
Value of plant and machinery £	1,781,097	1,776,088	1,777,059	1,773,475	1,722,679
Value of land and buildings £	1,183,670	1,252,528	1,284,491	1,298,132	1,314,754
Salaries and wages paid £	905,987	1,320,125	1,437,060	1,506,078	1,823,136
Fuel, light and power £	132,807	159,801	168,709	173,703	219,869
Value of materials used £	1,629,668	3,689,537	3,879,806	3,248,754	4,248,982
Value of output ..	£ 3,289,288	6,156,701	6,325,824	5,956,106	7,955,722
Added value ..	£ 1,459,262	2,161,754	2,130,844	2,380,714	3,273,050
Scoured wool used ..	lb. 9,569,421	16,250,885	17,894,590	19,257,012	22,006,636
Cotton used ..	464,277	839,356	848,040	866,270	958,130
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	5,431,704	12,757,001	12,973,069	13,133,128	15,482,349
Flannel made ..	4,065,138	3,217,803	1,791,011	1,852,585	1,307,599
Blankets ..	pairs 107,962	317,348	239,848	297,378	645,324
Rugs and shawls ..	No. 71,951	129,340	92,588	77,513	104,734

Hosiery and
Knitting.

Early records show that, in the year 1886-87, there were three hosiery factories in Victoria, employing 56 hands.

The capital value of land, buildings and machinery was £2,080. The following table shows the main details relating to this industry for the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	225	208	216	221	231
Number of persons employed—					
Male	3,296	3,632	3,959	4,048	4,225
Female	7,354	7,964	8,432	8,451	9,071
Salaries and wages paid £	1,272,176	1,427,980	1,643,609	1,681,591	1,928,655
Value of land and buildings £	1,133,108	1,181,990	1,157,824	1,221,375	1,250,498
Value of plant and machinery £	1,143,572	1,273,751	1,265,179	1,271,787	1,162,954
Value of materials used £	2,369,985	2,564,249	2,790,791	2,618,243	3,420,147
Fuel, light, and power £	86,413	64,993	74,879	79,810	93,883
Value of output	£ 4,969,671	£ 5,213,388	£ 5,655,022	£ 5,404,417	£ 6,851,475
Added value	£ 2,437,339	£ 2,460,934	£ 2,674,686	£ 2,650,062	£ 3,189,646
Yarn used—					
Woolen lb.	4,140,712	3,674,751	3,858,639	3,802,763	4,957,438
Cotton	2,515,851	2,406,832	2,649,711	2,979,849	3,894,668
Silk	683,866	767,090	1,154,939	919,595	718,592
Artificial silk	2,341,557	2,803,599	2,993,386	2,766,684	3,493,879
Stockings made .. doz. pair	1,194,036	*1,359,548	*1,550,154	*1,615,701	*1,805,444
Socks made	954,655	†1,006,454	†1,094,752	†1,158,222	†1,318,437
Garments made	Number 16,966,933	16,406,904	17,915,280	16,553,520	21,508,080

* Women's socks and stockings only. † Includes men's socks and stockings, 1936-37, 775,443 doz. pair; 1937-38, 836,222 doz. pair; 1938-39, 892,631 doz. pair; children's socks and stockings, 1936-37, 231,011 doz. pair; 1937-38, 258,530 doz. pair; 1938-39, 265,591 doz. pair. Men's, 1939-40, 1,040,199, Children's 278,238.

Boots and
Shoes.

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	175	165	162	158	168
Number of persons employed	8,622	9,362	9,497	9,609	10,491
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,812	3,219	3,440	3,710	4,518
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings £	1,218,654	1,045,991	1,057,287	1,087,513	1,162,203
Salaries and wages paid £	1,400,624	1,354,623	1,515,390	1,589,323	1,783,144
Fuel, light, and power £	29,857	27,948	27,406	27,442	31,058
Value of materials used £	£ 1,917,444	£ 2,395,438	£ 2,477,930	£ 2,409,106	£ 2,964,461
Value of output	£ 3,974,195	£ 4,288,431	£ 4,603,609	£ 4,600,365	£ 5,512,542
Boots and shoes made .. pairs	7,238,276	8,253,084	7,877,630	7,463,770	8,016,146
Slippers made	*2,548,326	4,173,599	4,378,935	4,218,245	4,212,039

* Includes canvas shoes.

The value of the output of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes, was £19,811,880 in 1939-40, as compared with £11,698,487 in 1930-31. During the period 1930-31 to 1939-40 the persons employed increased by 53 per cent., the salaries and wages paid by 68 per cent., the value of materials used by 65 per cent., and the value of the output by 69 per cent. Particulars of the industry for each of the past ten years are as follows:—

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
1930-31	1,405	5,361	22,162	27,523	£ 3,492,542	£ 6,333,943	£ 11,698,487
1931-32	1,371	5,924	24,255	30,179	3,496,808	7,105,835	12,856,708
1932-33	1,445	6,760	27,432	34,192	3,791,163	7,744,205	13,920,069
1933-34	1,493	7,168	28,529	35,697	3,936,233	8,149,015	14,820,538
1934-35	1,540	7,694	30,246	37,940	4,236,961	8,228,047	15,082,449
1935-36	1,515	8,277	31,235	39,512	4,581,706	8,884,171	16,571,245
1936-37	1,417	9,828	30,981	40,809	4,770,768	8,831,838	16,655,155
1937-38	1,479	9,231	32,225	41,456	5,352,401	9,700,508	18,027,490
1938-39	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1939-40	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880

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.	Number of Stations.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	Kilowatt Hours.	£
1929-30 ..	91	6,559,245	1,230	354,823	724,525,000	1,873,361
1930-31 ..	91	6,411,935	1,162	306,785	681,230,000	1,605,138
1931-32 ..	84	6,152,620	1,168	266,657	704,639,000	1,375,886
1932-33 ..	87	6,262,802	1,244	276,499	778,650,000	1,422,938
1933-34 ..	93	6,494,657	1,281	284,811	830,910,000	1,506,903
1934-35 ..	94	6,373,593	1,364	292,529	900,247,000	1,604,679
1935-36 ..	93	6,336,498	1,414	314,961	981,189,000	1,677,499
1936-37 ..	91	6,934,522	1,346	320,098	1,049,768,000	2,635,151
1937-38 ..	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596,000	2,524,528
1938-39 ..	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301,000	2,435,604
1939-40 ..	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936,000	2,673,351

The reduction shown in the number of persons employed after 1935-36 was probably due to a more rigid exclusion of employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity: the increase in the value of output to an alteration in the method of computing value at the generating station. In addition to the power stations shown above for the year 1939-40, there were 48 factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use, the total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 136,847,000 kwh. Prior to 1937-38 the power generated in such factories was included in the production of electricity shown on the previous page.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act* 1918 as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1920, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1928. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover—

1. Control of generation, supply, and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation and, where practicable, development of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire and operate electrical undertakings and to operate any business associated therewith; to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings, to frame safety regulations, register electrical contractors, and to issue licences for electrical mechanics. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive transmission system has been established, based upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn. From Yallourn, two 132,000-volt lines transmit electricity to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. A third station (Thomastown) receives electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon hydro-electric generating group in the north-eastern district.

There are generating stations at Newport ("B"), Richmond, Geelong, and Ballarat. All these generating sources are electrically interconnected.

An hydro-electric scheme on the Kiewa River, to provide 104,000 kw. in economic instalments between 1942 and 1952, is under construction, while the peak load capacity at Newport is to be increased.

There are six main receiving stations in addition to which there are 24 main metropolitan sub-stations; 13 distribution sub-stations at line voltage; and 2,891 metropolitan and rural sub-stations. High and low tension lines aggregate 4,357 and 3,703 route miles respectively, excluding 732 cable miles of underground cables. The Commission supplies practically the whole of the electricity requirements of the metropolitan area of Melbourne, excluding the railways. It retails direct in twenty-two of the metropolitan municipalities, in addition to outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 457, of which 378 had no supply previously. These figures exclude the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, where the Commission also operates tramways.

The Commission also operates a briquette factory at Yallourn. This includes eight steam presses and seven electric presses, the total capacity of which is 1,200 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is used for industrial purposes. By-product electricity is supplied from the briquette factory to the transmission system at Yallourn power station.

Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the past five years.

Gasworks.

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year.	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	tons.	cubic feet.	tons.	£
1935-36 ..	39	785	184,739	352,324	6,196,556,000	224,444	1,496,610
1936-37 ..	39	724	186,489	368,963	6,564,355,000	199,652	1,367,838
1937-38 ..	39	747	199,289	379,960	6,701,804,000	212,542	1,395,166
1938-39 ..	39	828	223,512	391,092	7,129,698,000	217,850	1,348,989
1939-40 ..	39	878	238,088	411,554	7,693,470,000	234,669	1,487,584

Some inconsistency is shown in the movement of the statistics since 1935-36. This can be ascribed to an alteration in the form used for the collection of this data. More detailed statistics relating to the costs of transmission and distribution were thereby obtained, thus enabling a more accurate estimate to be made of the value of output at the gasworks.

Oil was used as well as coal in the manufacture of gas, the number of gallons consumed being 1,210,733 in 1934-35, 1,128,140 in 1935-36, 1,292,206 in 1936-37, 1,203,294 in 1937-38, 1,785,500 in 1938-39, and 1,683,945 in 1939-40.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing in Victoria.

**Factory
output by
classes.**

VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	2,308,109	2,445,353	2,808,306	2,993,612	3,118,040
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c ..	1,878,773	2,018,926	2,241,357	2,294,715	2,423,409
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	7,850,284	9,073,976	9,970,909	10,115,983	12,292,943
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	22,565,640	26,849,850	31,140,916	30,718,898	33,932,842
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	904,487	917,674	1,022,471	1,010,767	1,175,843
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	13,087,825	14,262,943	15,298,559	14,523,484	18,983,926
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	4,257,914	4,547,047	4,237,259	3,721,705	4,610,192
8. Clothing ..	16,123,208	16,021,980	17,281,253	17,174,627	18,294,893
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	42,817,086	41,770,149	45,912,799	44,109,455	49,968,975
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	4,290,263	5,066,362	5,527,505	5,320,115	6,012,196
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,448,374	2,573,992	2,825,221	2,924,892	3,216,575
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	7,725,011	8,182,693	9,141,044	9,070,629	9,882,802
13. Rubber ..	3,047,269	3,455,116	4,094,017	3,677,837	4,383,070
14. Musical instruments ..	33,078	30,888	38,052	30,282	40,049
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,522,377	1,472,254	1,591,388	1,496,017	1,807,711
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,183,472	4,002,989	3,919,669	3,784,593	4,160,935
Total	134,043,170	142,692,192	157,050,725	152,967,611	174,304,401

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown hereunder. The method of arriving at this average was altered in the year 1928-29, and it is now taken as the average number employed over the whole year, and not, as formerly in the case of a seasonal factory working only for a portion of the year, the average for the period of operation.

The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 512) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	1,505	2,630	3,050	3,221	3,051
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,831	4,244	4,482	4,552	4,384
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	4,723	7,342	7,856	8,554	11,827
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	26,193	48,194	52,570	51,872	53,963
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	941	2,102	2,273	2,315	2,423
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	14,719	25,467	26,487	26,780	29,379
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	2,738	4,925	4,608	4,599	4,607
8. Clothing	30,157	37,953	39,204	38,973	39,442
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	20,024	25,902	27,009	26,949	28,112
10. Woodworking and basketware	4,483	7,289	7,720	7,386	7,948
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,674	4,565	4,853	4,871	4,750
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	10,641	13,350	13,817	13,819	13,928
13. Rubber	2,051	2,759	3,042	2,948	3,167
14. Musical instruments	298	96	100	89	99
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,052	2,495	2,693	2,699	3,058
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,986	2,070	2,025	2,204	2,323
Total	126,016	191,383	201,789	201,831	212,461

The above table shows that there has been a substantial recovery in factory employment since the year 1930-31, when severely depressed conditions prevailed. Since then the number of persons employed in factories has increased by 69 per cent.

An interesting feature of the next table is the steady increase shown in factories of over 50 hands and of the persons employed therein. In 1935-36 the total number employed in factories of this size group was 111,707, representing 61 per cent., whilst in 1939-40 this total had increased to 137,504, or 65 per cent. of the total number employed in factories.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

	Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease.									
	1935-36.	Increase.	1936-37.	Increase.	1937-38.	Increase.	1938-39.	Increase.	1939-40.	Increase.
		%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—										
Number of Factories	3,312	- 2·7	3,263	- 1·5	3,229	- 1·0	3,208	- 0·7	3,136	- 2·2
„ Employees	6,248	- 1·6	6,153	- 1·5	6,156	0·0	6,140	- 0·3	5,944	- 3·2
4 hands—										
Number of Factories	826	- 0·5	777	- 5·9	742	- 4·5	784	5·7	788	·5
„ Employees	3,304	- 0·5	3,108	- 5·9	2,968	- 4·5	3,136	5·7	3,152	·5
5 to 10 hands—										
Number of Factories	2,194	1·1	2,189	- 0·2	2,220	1·4	2,178	- 1·9	2,153	- 1·15
„ Employees	15,314	1·2	15,291	- 0·2	15,526	1·5	15,213	- 2·0	15,132	- 5·3
11 to 20 hands—										
Number of Factories	1,136	7·0	1,209	6·4	1,267	4·8	1,278	0·9	1,272	- 5
„ Employees	16,820	7·1	17,759	5·6	18,706	5·3	19,013	1·6	18,678	- 1·8
21 to 50 hands—										
Number of Factories	997	- 0·9	998	0·1	1,008	1·0	1,021	1·3	1,058	3·6
„ Employees	31,673	0·4	31,755	0·3	32,288	1·7	32,838	1·7	33,427	1·8
51 to 100 hands—										
Number of Factories	369	11·1	384	4·1	405	5·5	415	2·5	425	2·4
„ Employees	25,297	9·8	26,499	4·8	28,125	6·1	28,813	2·4	29,704	3·1
Over 100 hands—										
Number of Factories	326	10·5	345	5·8	370	7·2	366	- 1·1	383	4·6
„ Employees	86,410	12·0	92,127	6·6	99,329	7·8	98,312	- 1·0	107,800	9·7

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total.									
	1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	36.2	3.4	35.6	3.2	35.0	3.0	34.7	3.0	34.0	2.8
4 ..	9.0	1.8	8.5	1.6	8.0	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5
5 to 10 ..	23.9	8.3	23.9	7.9	24.0	7.6	23.5	7.5	23.4	7.1
11 to 20 ..	12.4	9.1	13.1	9.2	13.7	9.2	13.8	9.3	13.8	8.7
21 to 50 ..	10.9	17.1	10.9	16.5	10.9	15.9	11.0	16.1	11.5	15.6
51 to 100 ..	4.0	13.6	4.2	13.8	4.4	13.9	4.5	14.2	4.6	13.9
101 and over ..	3.6	46.7	3.8	47.8	4.0	48.9	4.0	48.4	4.2	50.4
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.		1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Working proprietors ..	No.	8,040	8,032	7,919	7,760	7,730
Managers, overseers ..	"	6,025	6,402	6,749	6,867	7,295
Accountants, clerks ..	"	8,483	9,588	10,382	11,008	11,883
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	"	1,808	1,877	1,823	1,814	1,944
Workers in factory or works ..	"	156,494	163,099	172,695	172,083	181,105
Outworkers ..	"	142	176	148	120	143
Carters, messengers ..	"	1,444	2,209	2,073	2,179	2,361
Others ..	"	954				
Total ..	..	183,390	191,383	201,789	201,831	212,461

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the above table relates to factory workers working 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 females employed in factories and their proportions to the male and female populations, for the years 1930-31 to 1939-40, were as follows :—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year.	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.
1930-31 ..	82,949	936	43,067	476	126,016	704
1931-32 ..	81,618	917	46,647	512	128,265	712
1932-33 ..	91,899	1,020	52,529	575	144,428	796
1933-34 ..	100,959	1,115	55,375	602	156,334	857
1934-35 ..	110,910	1,219	58,781	634	169,691	924
1935-36 ..	121,734	1,335	61,656	662	183,390	995
1936-37 ..	128,457	1,403	62,926	672	191,383	1,033
1937-38 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1938-39 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,076
1939-40 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124

Of the total persons employed, males formed 65·8 per cent. in 1930-31 and 67·4 per cent. in 1939-40. During the period 1930-31 to 1939-40 the number of males employed increased by 60,289, or 72·7 per cent., and the number of females employed, by 26,156, or 60·7 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total number of females in factories, 66·3 per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries and 11·6 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, 1939-40.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	973	959	99
Explosives	*	*	*
Matches	249	467	188
Cotton	749	1,333	178
Woollen mills	5,478	5,561	102
Hosiery and knitting	4,225	9,071	215
Silk, natural and artificial ..	183	454	248
Rope, cordage	*	*	*
Furriers and fur dressing	449	404	90
Bags, trunks, &c... .. .	372	491	132
Tailoring and slop clothing ..	1,974	6,390	324
Clothing, waterproof	103	378	367
Dressmaking	617	7,669	1,242
Millinery	101	1,149	1,138
Shirts, underclothing, corsets ..	596	5,290	888
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	41	372	907
Hats and caps	687	880	128
Boots and shoes	5,099	5,392	106
Dyeworks and cleaning	566	570	101
Biscuits	557	585	105
Confectionery	1,131	1,581	140
Jams, pickles, &c.	1,747	1,694	97
Condiments, grocers' sundries ..	498	575	116
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	862	1,337	155
Furnishing, drapery	98	426	435
General printing and bookbinding ..	4,109	1,685	41
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	433	522	121
Cardboard boxes, cartons	611	948	155
Rubber goods	2,335	832	36
All other factories	108,395	12,208	11
Total	143,238	69,223	48

* Figures not available for publication.

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

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

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

Year.	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
1930-31 ..	2,543	14,482	65,924	82,949*	3,361	14,484	25,222	43,067*
1931-32 ..	2,615	14,835	64,168	81,618*	4,089	16,288	26,320	46,647*
1932-33 ..	3,441	16,847	71,611	91,899*	4,643	18,234	29,652	52,529*
1933-34 ..	4,247	17,889	78,823	100,959*	5,635	19,579	30,161	55,375*
1934-35 ..	5,194	20,865	84,851	110,910*	6,015	20,187	32,579	58,781*
1935-36 ..	6,118	22,567	93,049	121,734*	6,002	21,135	34,519	61,656*
June 15th, 1937	6,213	24,851	92,264	123,328	5,298	21,296	34,580	61,194
June 15th, 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
June 15th, 1939	6,167	26,303	96,113	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
June 15th, 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960

Percentage—

	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
1930-31 ..	3·07	17·46	79·47	100·00	7·80	33·63	58·57	100·00
1931-32 ..	3·20	18·18	78·62	100·00	8·77	34·81	56·42	100·00
1932-33 ..	3·74	18·34	77·92	100·00	8·84	34·71	56·45	100·00
1933-34 ..	4·20	17·72	78·08	100·00	10·18	35·35	54·47	100·00
1934-35 ..	4·68	18·81	76·51	100·00	10·23	34·34	55·43	100·00
1935-36 ..	5·03	18·54	76·43	100·00	9·73	34·28	55·99	100·00
June 15th, 1937	5·04	20·15	74·81	100·00	8·66	34·83	56·51	100·00
June 15th, 1938	4·64	20·40	74·96	100·00	8·23	34·97	56·80	100·00
June 15th, 1939	4·80	20·45	74·75	100·00	7·84	34·48	57·68	100·00
June 15th, 1940	4·35	19·51	76·14	100·00	7·65	33·58	58·77	100·00

* Includes working proprietors.

Prior to the year 1936-37, the proportions were based on the average numbers employed over the whole year including working proprietors. In 1936-37 the annual questionnaire was altered to ask for the number of employees in each age group on 15th June and working proprietors were excluded from the totals. The effect is simplified compilation and possibly more precise statistics.

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for the ten years, 1930-31 to 1939-40. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories equipped with Power driven Machinery	Average Horse-power used.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1930-31 ..	7,519	333,066	34,771,687
1931-32 ..	7,617	340,653	33,481,615
1932-33 ..	8,023	364,121	33,022,441
1933-34 ..	8,238	389,186	33,270,400
1934-35 ..	8,445	404,702	33,917,056
1935-36 ..	8,480	441,445	34,194,608
1936-37 ..	8,538	*789,524	36,213,626
1937-38 ..	8,655	*858,216	36,868,289
1938-39 ..	8,761	*862,221	38,626,743
1939-40 ..	8,741	*997,768	40,905,886

* "Rated" Horse-power. See following table relating to Horse-power.

The nature of the motive power used in the factories of the State is set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the table, usually under the power which is principally used.

VICTORIA—POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories using—					
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	Manual Labour.
1929-30 ..	539	223	6,142	490	25	776
1930-31 ..	502	228	6,279	499	11	680
1931-32 ..	479	213	6,426	493	6	587
1932-33 ..	485	197	6,840	493	8	589
1933-34 ..	491	174	7,074	492	7	658
1934-35 ..	477	180	7,279	499	10	655
1935-36 ..	458	160	7,341	512	9	680
1936-37 ..	402	171	7,465	489	11	627
1937-38 ..	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1938-39 ..	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1939-40 ..	325	112	7,861	437	6	474

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

From the table hereunder, it can be calculated that the total rated horse-power used in Victorian factories other than Electric Generating stations, during 1939-40, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power driven by electricity generated in their own works, was 433,112.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1939-40.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations. (Maximum Load).	Other Factories. Rated Horse-power	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	1,214	36,993	38,207
Turbine	452,215	41,385	493,600
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,436	4,983	6,419
Petrol or other light oils	10	4,682	4,692
Heavy oils	9,341	11,329	20,670
Water	34,090	1,005	35,095
Total	498,306	100,377	598,683
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	22,881	43,469	66,350
(b) Purchased electricity .. .. .	..	332,735	332,735

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 90,099, exclusive of that in heat, light, and power 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.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks.		Wages Paid to Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
1930-31..	£ 1,819,904	£ 100,294	£ 2,955,747	£ 485,137	£ 14,042,377	£ 3,876,230	£ 23,279,689
1931-32..	1,705,796	98,758	2,679,923	455,454	12,425,431	3,893,237	21,258,599
1932-33..	1,774,820	103,421	2,775,190	480,551	13,821,827	4,140,703	23,096,512
1933-34..	1,858,005	109,489	2,932,119	506,467	15,077,479	4,335,584	24,819,143
1934-35..	1,918,021	123,780	3,111,066	542,939	16,924,648	4,695,761	27,318,815
1935-36..	2,008,313	129,366	3,345,721	588,515	19,409,390	5,112,402	30,593,707
1936-37..	2,070,557	155,452	3,755,443	691,602	21,208,444	5,331,406	33,192,904
1937-38..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1938-39..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1939-40..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726

Year.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.										
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.									
1930-31..	290	6	1	163	12	3	364	9	2	145	13	9	204	15	9	99	1	6	179	5	10*
1931-32..	275	7	11	165	8	6	345	7	11	136	11	4	183	12	7	91	2	11	160	3	0*
1932-33..	275	5	0	159	7	1	334	9	7	131	6	0	179	2	11	85	17	5	154	10	1*
1933-34..	269	12	7	159	2	10	334	10	6	131	10	4	176	15	1	85	5	9	153	12	5*
1934-35..	264	3	1	168	3	1	335	13	5	127	13	3	179	6	7	87	6	4	156	6	6*
1935-36..	275	1	6	175	1	1	335	14	11	129	10	10	185	15	10	90	13	9	162	5	8*
1936-37..	286	5	4	169	10	7	343	7	5	136	17	5	192	6	1	93	8	3	169	0	1*
1937-38..	297	18	8	180	7	3	349	13	10	138	7	4	205	18	0	100	8	4	180	12	10*
1938-39..	305	12	3	183	19	8	355	14	3	140	5	8	210	17	0	105	3	1	185	12	9*
1939-40..	315	5	6	189	4	10	359	10	4	142	8	8	220	1	6	110	13	11	193	6	2*

* This figure is based on the number of employees and the wages, &c., paid to them, working proprietors being excluded.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £7 13s. 5d. in 1939-40.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1939-40 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1939-40.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,164,211	231,409	732,310	117,368	3,118,040
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	394,261	307,040	944,339	107,081	2,423,409
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	6,154,753	255,463	2,572,493	267,902	12,292,943
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	14,834,630	606,205	12,242,948	619,202	33,932,842
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	519,806	18,371	463,479	12,567	1,175,843
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	9,922,579	389,379	4,590,223	438,663	18,983,926
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	2,927,823	58,759	940,629	62,342	4,610,192
8. Clothing	9,764,371	134,360	5,748,340	151,134	18,294,893
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	34,481,171	793,694	6,023,176	597,870	49,968,975
10. Woodworking and basketware	3,185,564	80,699	1,802,619	94,539	6,012,196
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,800,645	24,398	888,614	22,965	3,216,575
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	4,321,550	216,786	3,101,226	169,809	9,882,802
13. Rubber	2,348,886	127,382	674,695	99,521	4,383,070
14. Musical instruments ..	7,700	425	22,582	104	40,049
15. Miscellaneous products ..	867,130	32,788	516,454	24,312	1,807,711
16. Heat, light, and power ..	697,727	643,853	656,599	176,817	4,160,935
Total	93,392,807	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	174,304,401

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for miscellaneous expenses, interest, and profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the cost of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1939-40.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, &c.	Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products ..	37·3	7·4	23·5	3·8	28·0
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	16·2	12·7	39·0	4·4	27·7
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	50·0	2·0	21·0	2·2	24·8
4. Industrial, metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	43·7	1·8	36·1	1·8	16·6
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	44·2	1·6	39·4	1·1	13·7
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	52·3	2·0	24·2	2·3	19·2
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	63·5	1·2	20·4	1·4	13·5
8. Clothing ..	53·4	0·7	31·4	0·8	13·7
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	69·0	1·6	12·0	1·2	16·2
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	53·0	1·3	30·0	1·6	14·1
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	56·0	0·8	27·6	0·7	14·9
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	43·7	2·2	31·4	1·7	21·0
13. Rubber ..	53·6	2·9	15·4	2·3	25·8
14. Musical instruments ..	19·2	1·1	56·4	0·3	23·0
15. Miscellaneous products ..	48·0	1·8	28·6	1·4	20·2
16. Heat, light, and power ..	16·7	15·5	15·8	4·3	47·7
Total ..	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4

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 39 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 16·3 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 12·1 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69 per cent. of the value of the output.

In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for the years 1930-31 to 1939-40.

VICTORIA—COST OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year.	Cost of Production.					Total value of Output.
	Materials. (including containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	50,380,110	2,589,475	23,279,689	1,042,242	16,134,279	93,425,795
1931-32 ..	51,727,685	2,443,539	21,258,599	1,397,765	16,561,029	93,388,617
1932-33 ..	56,757,681	2,633,659	23,096,512	1,612,987	17,984,590	102,085,429
1933-34 ..	59,776,270	2,765,971	24,819,143	1,752,424	19,382,502	108,496,310
1934-35 ..	63,987,061	3,011,127	27,318,815	2,022,078	21,443,776	117,182,857
1935-36 ..	74,568,265	3,145,097	30,593,707	2,286,118	23,449,983	134,043,170
1936-37 ..	78,233,032	3,302,178	33,192,904	2,444,701	25,519,377	142,692,192
1937-38 ..	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1938-39 ..	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1939-40 ..	93,392,807	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,107,705	174,304,401

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.	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expenditure Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1930-31 ..	53·9	2·8	24·9	1·1	17·3	100·0
1931-32 ..	55·4	2·6	22·8	1·5	17·7	100·0
1932-33 ..	55·7	2·6	22·5	1·6	17·6	100·0
1933-34 ..	55·1	2·5	22·9	1·6	17·9	100·0
1934-35 ..	54·1	2·6	23·3	1·7	18·3	100·0
1935-36 ..	55·6	2·4	22·8	1·7	17·5	100·0
1936-37 ..	54·8	2·3	23·3	1·7	17·9	100·0
1937-38 ..	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1938-39 ..	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1939-40 ..	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 54·3 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54·8 per cent. in the period 1930-31 to 1934-35. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 23·8 per cent. over the last five years as against 23·3 per cent. over the period 1930-31 to 1934-35. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·6 per cent. in the earlier and 2·3 per cent. in the later period. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £17 18s. 6d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1935-36 to 1939-40, as compared with £17 15s. 8d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1939-40, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 57·0 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 468), leaving 43·0 per cent. for the payment of miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery, plant, land and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1939-40.

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

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
1939-40.**

Class of Industry	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	£ 782,555	£ 1,611,636
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	822,681	853,810
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	3,517,205	3,304,899
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	10,077,568	6,913,678
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	352,062	135,713
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	3,557,103	3,846,599
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	962,878	369,781
8. Clothing	4,438,275	1,255,788
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	10,057,636	7,282,727
10. Woodworking and basketware	1,089,672	940,949
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	937,804	213,670
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	3,631,443	3,359,462
13. Rubber	647,614	785,749
14. Musical instruments	32,546	2,928
15. Miscellaneous products	530,837	302,649
16. Heat, light, and power	2,353,297	9,725,848
Total	43,791,176	40,905,886

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 £44,181,270, or more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries are shown in the next table for the years 1930-31 to 1939-40. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.**

Year.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1930-31	36,218,384	34,771,687
1931-32	34,868,960	33,481,615
1932-33	34,804,987	33,022,441
1933-34	35,563,879	33,270,400
1934-35	36,644,621	33,947,056
1935-36	37,678,298	34,194,608
1936-37	38,948,268	36,213,626
1937-38	40,339,541	36,868,289
1938-39	42,026,245	38,626,743
1939-40	43,791,176	40,905,886

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land and buildings increased by 19 per cent. between 1930-31 and 1939-40.

In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.			Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1930	..	..	104,926	890	·848
1931	..	..	110,692	677	·611
1932	..	..	125,670	809	·644
1933	..	..	134,842	956	·709
1934	..	..	148,155	1,162	·784
1935	..	..	159,912	1,290	·807
1936	..	..	170,084	1,513	·889
1937	..	..	179,650	2,432	1·353
1938	..	..	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939	..	..	187,690	2,505	1·334

The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture of wire netting, clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1938-39 was £52,779, and, of the materials used, £34,466. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, mats and matting, baskets, and millet brooms, and gives employment to 154 persons (136 males and 18 females). The value of the work turned out for the period under review was £48,659.

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 the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1939-40.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1939-40.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	PERSONS EMPLOYED.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £	Value of Land and Buildings. £	Value of Plant and Machinery. £	Value of Materials Used (including containers). £	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done. £
		Males.	Females.					
Melbourne ..	2,313	29,297	22,952	10,040,102	11,617,664	6,927,497	19,373,531	37,735,805
Brunswick ..	345	6,199	5,329	1,995,934	1,419,486	1,162,817	3,445,283	7,077,185
Essendon ..	127	642	246	171,780	189,502	96,960	389,427	658,447
Coburg ..	94	1,736	1,580	548,855	329,885	279,737	1,160,583	2,226,626
Preston ..	83	1,778	411	469,503	544,064	248,626	954,298	1,672,260
Northcote ..	118	1,262	412	334,106	296,888	221,542	551,163	1,121,717
Fitzroy ..	325	5,361	3,871	1,661,396	1,392,225	896,803	3,193,666	6,033,459
Collingwood ..	394	10,172	8,049	3,196,179	2,574,954	2,126,227	6,332,788	11,696,541
Kew ..	41	114	85	35,104	64,352	21,127	69,982	117,944
Camberwell ..	110	485	307	142,017	161,860	84,153	227,470	462,511
Hawthorn ..	180	1,132	832	331,588	422,681	194,279	497,169	1,056,365
Richmond ..	346	10,010	5,539	2,961,117	2,762,713	2,052,391	5,904,418	11,740,366
Prahran ..	331	3,070	2,693	998,637	1,005,819	418,017	3,008,510	5,243,540
Malvern ..	145	601	224	156,685	209,888	55,164	223,111	452,779
Caulfield ..	139	575	224	148,123	178,995	64,948	239,423	472,926
Oakleigh ..	35	575	138	141,036	141,149	172,798	230,725	509,583
Sandringham ..	46	227	233	82,420	97,986	23,153	127,255	257,851
Brighton ..	89	591	354	166,980	194,997	165,033	248,437	616,317
St. Kilda ..	137	1,020	462	286,760	254,944	99,188	439,247	921,716
South Melbourne ..	457	12,693	3,696	3,558,950	3,163,874	2,105,318	7,086,458	14,363,025
Port Melbourne ..	92	4,514	605	1,180,097	934,285	914,301	2,307,208	4,648,023
Footscray ..	234	11,641	2,620	3,047,472	2,821,909	3,705,545	9,369,426	15,203,734
Williamstown ..	73	6,250	310	1,584,127	2,153,047	2,886,521	1,907,656	4,693,602
Braybrook ..	57	5,541	833	1,465,943	1,686,884	1,322,246	2,226,696	4,670,334
Heidelberg ..	54	792	203	230,863	290,595	364,183	725,643	1,377,864
Box Hill ..	43	386	68	93,947	91,802	117,543	159,482	310,845
Moorabbin ..	36	288	182	84,574	93,324	162,391	168,353	318,016
Mordialloc ..	21	75	19	16,899	23,733	30,661	30,793	61,560
Chelsea ..	14	109	8	26,953	25,279	6,296	32,765	75,473
Total Metropolitan ..	6,479	117,136	62,485	35,158,147	35,144,784	26,925,465	70,630,966	135,796,414

Production.

Municipality.	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.
	Number of Factories.	Males.						Females.
Werribee	25	168	44,289	127,654	141,881	647,395	1,004,421
Blackburn and Mitcham .. .	34	566	125,649	97,667	94,327	71,793	299,952
Dandenong	37	816	198,182	145,179	168,998	577,200	943,880
*Geelong	252	5,742	1,600,522	2,194,818	2,508,587	3,328,014	6,949,990
Korumburra	22	123	30,241	44,444	32,644	554,463	635,048
Castlemaine	25	620	165,886	69,990	186,252	188,649	438,145
Maryborough	32	338	111,821	41,124	72,202	284,665	451,475
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	211	2,363	676,298	667,442	621,899	1,232,400	2,423,838
†Colac	60	455	114,461	132,877	100,445	748,556	979,218
Hampden	35	317	86,680	92,157	91,573	769,671	949,342
†Warrnambool	59	986	269,564	468,322	520,966	1,358,207	1,868,137
Hamilton	40	226	52,886	52,660	62,664	216,855	311,789
Horsham	40	209	47,670	106,002	76,883	171,653	241,850
†Stawell	40	286	73,435	46,688	88,180	189,594	347,748
Warracknabeal	30	128	29,343	32,233	37,316	137,471	180,761
†Mildura	93	900	218,346	235,431	274,555	258,225	625,224
†Swan Hill	51	234	53,949	68,582	80,252	134,758	241,585
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	153	942	248,607	215,710	189,978	702,684	1,130,786
Echuca	32	165	42,903	42,905	29,973	179,013	248,803
Rodney	35	289	99,216	149,263	118,079	681,652	891,619
†Shepparton	45	387	122,775	230,460	106,931	705,112	1,015,010
†Wangaratta	41	126	72,964	81,539	76,117	344,434	486,223
Bairnsdale	34	174	39,375	39,968	36,741	164,769	231,958
Morwell	23	1,192	339,504	1,154,364	5,183,367	310,645	2,657,599
Narracan	36	337	81,393	44,485	91,311	384,616	527,858
Other Municipalities	1,251	7,863	1,820,620	2,064,428	2,988,300	8,419,347	12,425,728
Total Country	2,736	26,102	6,762,579	8,646,392	13,980,421	22,761,841	38,507,987
Total State	9,215	143,238	41,920,726	43,791,176	40,905,886	93,392,807	174,304,401

* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chillwell. † Includes Shire of same name.

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 small manufacturers with factories employing less than four hands (unless power-driven machinery is used) and excludes agriculturists with holdings of less than 1 acre.

Gross value is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. In cases where primary products are absorbed locally, or where they become raw material for secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets. Care is taken to prevent as far as possible all overlapping or double counting. The primary value of dairy production, in accordance with the above definition, is the price paid at the factory for milk or cream sold by the farmer; the value added by the process of manufacture into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	19,079,008	24,038,124	24,106,207	14,378,841	21,327,593
Pastoral	19,484,164	21,948,704	21,147,151	17,936,267	18,947,004
Dairying	11,376,604	13,018,154	12,989,517	12,682,076	14,854,336
Poultry and Bees ..	3,697,004	4,128,136	4,866,129	4,854,076	4,694,596
Trapping	890,078	953,046	922,930	615,217	963,622
Forestry	908,579	1,121,312	1,231,322	1,241,143	1,474,486
Fisheries	197,009	214,212	220,682	229,906	252,687
Mining	2,106,334	2,448,262	2,558,880	2,624,276	2,949,748
Manufacturing* ..	54,043,690	53,712,281	64,889,390	65,996,069	74,028,431
Total	111,782,470	126,582,231	132,932,208	120,557,871	139,492,503

* 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.

Industry and Produce.	Value in—				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural	15,863,087	20,820,804	20,276,774	12,026,067	17,216,550
Barley	259,568	393,249	421,823	224,145	469,638
Maize	137,684	189,679	165,572	91,506	93,520
Oats	544,655	672,456	743,829	432,100	608,133
Wheat	6,560,446*	10,161,533	7,859,971	2,241,991*	6,594,195
Onions	167,063	223,446	118,524	174,269	41,795
Potatoes	578,870	489,632	638,268	846,649	725,962
Hay and Straw	3,007,610	3,749,928	5,043,540	3,405,579	3,384,539
Fruit—					
Orchards	1,188,958	1,285,249	1,387,257	1,360,070	1,291,115
Vineyards	1,464,927	1,670,006	1,916,952	1,474,893	1,823,068
Other Crops	1,953,306	1,985,626	1,981,038	1,774,865	2,084,585
Pastoral	18,044,335	20,306,535	19,543,633	16,336,826	17,450,772
Wool	8,991,206	10,618,871	8,922,596	6,677,765	9,800,303
Sheep, slaughtered	4,613,721	5,451,803	5,442,794	5,172,214	3,787,796
Cattle, slaughtered	4,392,228	4,235,861	5,169,535	4,442,251	3,862,673
Horses	47,180	..	8,708	44,596	..
Dairying	10,915,616	12,414,923	12,435,403	12,196,174	14,272,171
Cream for butter	6,433,169	6,882,750	7,340,263	6,831,850	9,017,044
Milk for cheese	253,857	319,157	461,248	549,147	680,560
Milk for condensing, con- centrating, &c.	471,853	682,889	941,233	823,611	865,043
Whole milk consumed	1,975,344	2,130,446	2,205,338	2,662,557	2,361,362
Pigs	1,781,393	2,399,681	1,487,321	1,329,009	1,347,562
Poultry and Bees	3,408,125	3,811,674	4,429,093	4,486,447	4,333,648
Eggs	2,612,853	3,037,782	3,654,860	3,631,000	3,435,100
Poultry	717,767	728,532	714,303	831,999	835,710
Honey and Beeswax	77,505	45,360	59,930	23,448	62,838
Trapping, etc.	807,935	882,461	849,415	543,682	870,865
Rabbits and hares	164,397	140,710	214,094	227,999	225,583
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	643,538	741,751	635,321	315,683	644,882
Forestry	692,209	903,107	1,029,174	1,067,732	1,268,597
Forest sawmills	101,707	343,625	426,881	414,978	557,775
Firewood	529,043	489,996	533,282	583,584	637,000
Bark for tanning	61,459	69,486	69,011	69,170	73,822
Fisheries	146,946	161,999	168,095	176,919	199,632
Fish	136,464	153,349	159,251	170,746	193,522
Crayfish	10,468	8,647	8,834	6,114	5,764
Oysters	14	3	10	59	346
Total all Industries	49,878,253	59,301,503	58,731,587	46,833,847	56,612,235

* Inclusive of wheat bounties.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in—				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Mining.					
Gold	764,751	1,013,770	1,260,432	1,267,341	1,527,377
Coal—					
Black	282,255	253,835	171,369	188,101	234,059
Brown	249,476	323,914	325,950	351,721	385,952
Other Metals and Minerals	89,204	93,410	153,517	156,982	174,761
Quarrying	407,965	462,359	403,838	414,311	466,834
Total	1,793,649	2,147,288	2,315,106	2,378,456	2,788,983
Total Primary	51,671,902	61,502,791	61,046,693	49,212,303	58,401,218
Manufacturing	54,043,680	58,712,281	64,889,390	65,996,069	74,028,431
Grand Total	105,715,592	120,215,072	125,936,083	115,208,372	132,429,649

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1939-40, are shown hereunder, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see below) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.†	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	17,216,550	5,309,419	11,907,131	6 6 0
Pastoral	17,450,772	1,016,380	16,434,392	8 13 10
Dairying	14,272,171	1,939,349	12,332,822	6 10 6
Poultry and Bees	4,333,648	1,170,949	3,162,699	1 13 6
Miscellaneous	2,339,094	*159,733	2,179,361	1 3 1
Mining	2,788,983	677,982	2,111,001	1 2 4
Manufacturing	74,028,431	..	74,028,431	39 3 2
Total	132,429,649	10,273,812	122,155,837	64 12 5

* Incomplete.

† Costs of production include stockfeed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production.

Depreciation. While depreciation of assets used must be considered as a legitimate charge against the value of production, the problem of exact measurement presents much difficulty. Depreciation may generally be considered as proportionate to the life of the asset, but this cannot always be accurately measured, particularly with machinery, where obsolescence might be suddenly accentuated by new invention. Care and expertness in handling and proper repairing must influence the effective life of machinery, while managerial policy and methods of determining depreciation affect annual amounts actually written off.

In these circumstances there is no certainty that depreciation will vary in direct proportion to annual production as in the case of other production costs, but it is considered that some attempt at measurement of the annual amount chargeable against production should be made.

The table hereunder shows details of the fixed capital invested in certain of Victorian industries and the estimated depreciation thereon for the year 1939-40 :—

VICTORIAN INDUSTRY—DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS, 1939-40.

Industry.	Capital Value.	Depreciation.	Per Cent.
	£	£	
Agriculture—Machinery and implements ..	8,750,000	875,000	10
Pastoral machinery and implements ..	860,000	43,000	5
Dairying machinery	480,000	24,000	5
Agriculture, dairying and pastoral—buildings and fences	41,000,000	1,640,000	4
Manufacturing—Land, buildings, plant and machinery	80,652,988	3,339,758	4·1

The estimated percentages of depreciation on agricultural, pastoral, and dairying machinery and on the value of buildings and fences in those industries have been arbitrarily fixed by Australian Statisticians in the interests of uniformity. The amount of depreciation on factory buildings, &c., is the total written off as shown by the returns rendered by manufacturers.

Employment in factories. Every factory in Victoria submits an annual statement showing the number of persons employed on the 15th day of each month, and from these data an index of employment is constructed.

Supplementary to this annual collection, 175 large factories and all Government factories send to the Government Statist monthly returns which are used for the purpose of estimating the current movement in the employment index until the annual returns covering the whole field come to hand. Although the sample is small it has proved to fluctuate closely with the total annual figures.

The following table shows the monthly index calculated from the figures above-mentioned; the index from July, 1940, is obtained from the samples and is shown on the graph on page 511 by double lines.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.
July ..	1,115	1,202	1,272	1,352	1,393	1,403	1,565
August ..	1,132	1,220	1,289	1,367	1,396	1,417	1,572
September ..	1,150	1,254	1,312	1,387	1,409	1,432	1,590
October ..	1,192	1,282	1,342	1,414	1,430	1,474	1,619
November ..	1,205	1,303	1,350	1,426	1,437	1,500	1,639
December ..	1,193	1,295	1,337	1,425	1,425	1,501	1,684
January ..	1,150	1,261	1,291	1,378	1,372	1,496	1,673
February ..	1,196	1,313	1,371	1,447	1,428	1,524	1,713
March ..	1,217	1,343	1,383	1,472	1,446	1,514	1,734
April ..	1,209	1,311	1,393	1,458	1,433	1,553	1,722
May ..	1,202	1,310	1,368	1,436	1,428	1,536	..
June ..	1,191	1,286	1,349	1,416	1,406	1,519	..

Employment in Retail Trade.

The volume of employment in retail trade is a valuable indicator of economic conditions. Since July, 1933, monthly returns showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls of 102 large retail stores in Victoria have been collected by the Government Statist.

The following table shows the monthly index calculated from such returns. The figures are plotted on the graph which follows:—

INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 17,267 = 1,000.)

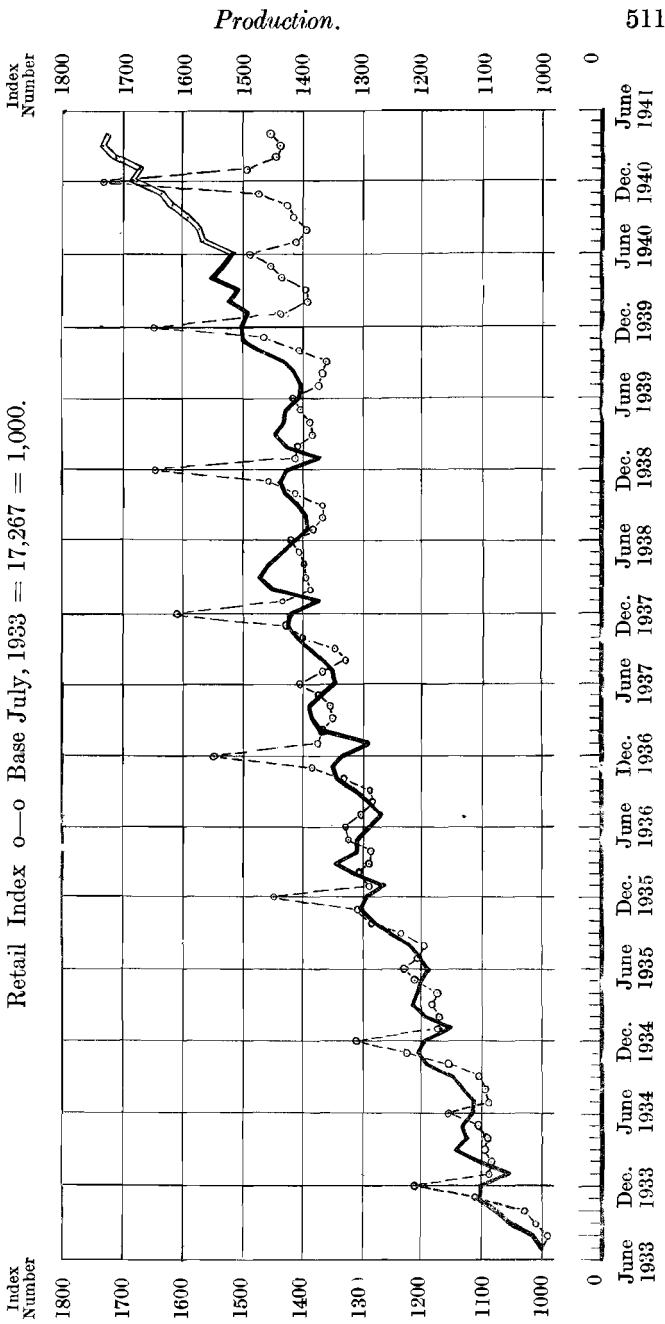
Month.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.
July ..	1,089	1,202	1,301	1,366	1,381	1,378	1,414
August ..	1,092	1,197	1,282	1,327	1,367	1,367	1,396
September ..	1,102	1,231	1,286	1,344	1,368	1,362	1,416
October ..	1,153	1,281	1,332	1,400	1,415	1,404	1,426
November ..	1,221	1,309	1,384	1,428	1,456	1,461	1,473
December ..	1,308	1,445	1,548	1,606	1,643	1,646	1,732
January ..	1,167	1,287	1,377	1,436	1,414	1,439	1,492
February ..	1,167	1,302	1,368	1,386	1,410	1,393	1,441
March ..	1,180	1,290	1,350	1,395	1,382	1,397	1,439
April ..	1,173	1,286	1,355	1,399	1,390	1,438	1,454
May ..	1,207	1,322	1,373	1,406	1,401	1,452	..
June ..	1,227	1,327	1,404	1,420	1,418	1,485	..

Despite the small size of the sample, which covers approximately 50 per cent. of the total retail employment, the statistics appear to reflect the general trend. The fluctuations over the period 1933 to 1941 exhibit regular periodic movements, and the trend, until the outbreak of war in September, 1939, approximated very closely to that shown by the factory employment index.

MONTHLY INDEX OF FACTORY AND RETAIL EMPLOYMENT IN VICTORIA: JULY, 1933,
TO APRIL, 1941.

Factory Index — Base July, 1933 = 136,793 = 1,000.

Retail Index o—o Base July, 1933 = 17,267 = 1,000.



Statistics furnished by manufacturers include information relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month, including managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters, and

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Aerated waters	502	536	551	608
Agricultural implements	3,372	3,433	3,624	3,618
Art metal	292	279	277	284
Artificial flowers	285	280	256	255
Bacon curing	530	518	512	539
Bags and sacks	*	*	*	*
Bags, trunks, &c.	827	852	844	848
Bakeries	2,740	2,757	2,768	2,762
Basketware	140	143	151	158
B bedding and mattress	786	758	741	739
Biscuits	1,129	1,168	1,179	1,174
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	332	333	355	402
Boot accessories	242	249	252	274
Boot repairing	233	237	237	240
Boots and shoes	9,889	10,186	10,241	10,622
Boxes and cases	679	701	758	783
Brass and copper	*	*	*	*
Breweries	1,568	1,554	1,547	1,553
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	2,158	2,183	2,137	2,152
Brooms and brushware	440	436	435	442
Butter and cheese	2,819	3,016	3,268	3,546
Buttons	134	144	146	145
Cabinet, furniture	2,862	2,912	2,892	2,882
Celluloid and similar compositions	487	497	559	595
Cement and cement goods	1,308	1,300	1,293	1,239
Cereal foods	936	954	955	972
Chaffcutting	319	331	328	325
Chemical fertilizers	928	904	903	921
Chemicals, drugs	1,685	1,831	1,861	1,874
Condiments, coffee	1,049	1,052	1,123	1,151
Confectionery	2,845	2,761	2,643	2,613
Cooperage	277	275	271	270
Corsets, stays	1,198	1,174	1,159	1,166
Cotton	1,876	1,884	1,888	1,955
Cutlery and small tools	540	541	569	571
Cycle and motor accessories	1,241	1,245	1,241	1,224
Die sinking and engraving	145	142	146	144
Distilleries	77	76	89	88
Dressmaking	7,386	7,900	8,073	8,070
Dried fruit	907	775	674	547
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,036	1,078	1,083	1,108
Earthenware, china, &c.	1,089	1,113	1,095	1,096
Electric light—Government	1,130	1,125	1,134	1,147
,, Local authority	262	264	262	259
,, Companies	78	78	78	78
Electrical apparatus	3,562	3,544	3,502	3,569
Electrotyping and stereotyping	88	88	87	88

* Figures not available for publication.

messengers and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

This information has been tabulated, and the monthly totals for each industry are set out in the following table:—

IN FACTORIES, 1939-40.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
690	707	776	717	840	634	537	516
3,630	3,742	3,754	3,793	3,849	3,938	3,921	3,900
285	288	286	287	292	293	297	297
242	239	226	246	254	243	241	225
546	549	542	545	539	565	551	545
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
827	808	794	816	818	807	827	809
2,775	2,806	2,760	2,807	2,818	2,854	2,841	2,850
151	159	162	162	151	147	149	151
754	772	772	772	769	788	773	752
1,115	1,121	1,074	1,104	1,119	1,130	1,160	1,107
396	376	366	325	326	323	325	324
278	279	274	288	293	287	285	300
240	240	236	236	238	239	241	240
10,891	10,630	9,766	10,317	10,448	10,374	10,233	9,647
770	797	787	814	823	831	849	830
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1,593	1,624	1,627	1,614	1,634	1,640	1,629	1,633
2,131	2,099	2,127	2,120	2,086	2,109	2,048	2,128
439	438	435	440	440	444	442	440
3,665	3,635	3,423	3,173	2,969	2,899	2,857	2,847
150	172	168	162	179	186	189	199
2,921	3,024	3,025	3,045	3,047	3,092	3,065	2,927
585	590	566	594	655	675	723	724
1,255	1,265	1,258	1,262	1,283	1,313	1,343	1,320
960	986	972	986	999	1,031	1,069	1,043
307	310	351	373	364	371	339	342
910	945	926	1,011	1,203	1,254	1,103	931
1,919	1,943	1,816	1,901	1,925	1,949	1,963	1,944
1,115	1,031	982	954	942	1,016	1,100	1,078
2,619	2,580	2,408	2,518	2,473	2,617	2,870	2,834
270	276	273	276	288	289	274	276
1,146	1,147	1,160	1,164	1,159	1,216	1,193	1,205
1,985	2,048	2,075	2,132	2,167	2,191	2,229	2,291
618	608	628	640	642	644	654	658
1,227	1,297	1,307	1,342	1,406	1,402	1,395	1,412
145	151	164	160	168	161	160	171
73	66	72	72	77	102	116	82
7,779	7,555	7,277	7,918	8,095	8,074	7,948	7,498
525	450	495	560	1,178	1,505	1,066	850
1,121	1,120	1,138	1,133	1,114	1,111	1,098	1,044
1,117	1,153	1,118	1,130	1,085	1,119	1,128	1,139
1,091	1,053	1,069	1,075	1,092	1,066	1,079	1,067
270	270	270	267	268	272	272	272
78	78	79	79	78	78	77	78
3,584	3,607	3,592	3,648	3,646	3,727	3,818	3,806
87	87	85	84	83	84	83	82

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	9,388	9,379	9,299	9,333
Explosives	*	*	*	*
Extracting and refining—other metals ..	*	*	*	*
Fellmongery	290	268	323	645
Furnishing, drapery	495	494	485	486
Furriers	697	694	700	717
Galvanized iron working	*	*	*	*
Gas fittings and meters	217	217	211	210
Gasworks—Local authorities	76	74	74	75
„ Companies	814	812	784	792
Glass (including bottles)	1,026	1,024	1,028	1,023
Gold, silver, and electroplating	1,175	1,179	1,172	1,223
Grain milling	966	914	952	967
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	394	398	459	471
Hats and caps	1,428	1,519	1,519	1,553
Horse-drawn vehicles	270	274	270	267
Hosiery and knitting	12,108	12,367	12,448	12,755
Ice, refrigerating	1,657	1,657	1,887	3,258
Ice cream	140	163	221	297
Inks, polishes, &c.	377	376	392	395
Jams and fruit preserving	1,692	1,767	1,855	2,127
Jewellery	523	523	534	529
Joinery	1,563	1,580	1,557	1,547
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	904	930	938	909
Machine belting	62	63	62	66
Malting	381	373	378	375
Margarine	110	110	106	104
Marble, slate, &c.	315	321	320	314
Matches	683	683	696	709
Meat and fish preserving	307	264	222	308
Millinery	1,259	1,304	1,302	1,281
Modelling	14	15	15	15
Motor body building	3,556	3,335	2,763	2,721
Motor construction and assembly	1,611	1,555	1,553	1,587
Motor repairs	4,437	4,438	4,430	4,404
Musical instruments	77	80	78	77
Newspapers	2,384	2,378	2,372	2,351
Oils, mineral	*	*	*	*
Oils, vegetable	148	141	126	134
Paper, paper bags, and boxes	2,673	2,447	2,617	2,735
Perambulators	120	122	123	128
Photo engraving	360	361	362	359
Pickles and sauces	267	324	296	286
Picture frames	41	42	43	48
Printing and bookbinding	6,247	6,294	6,282	6,348
Rope and cordage	*	*	*	*
Rubber tires, &c.	2,338	2,311	2,280	2,282
Rubber goods (other)	596	599	601	596
Saddlery, harness	69	67	59	58
Salt refining	102	108	109	125
Sausage skins	232	274	279	407
Sawmills—forest	1,552	1,541	1,500	1,546

* Figures not available for publication.

FACTORIES, 1939-40—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
9,392	9,579	9,677	9,793	9,918	10,033	10,189	10,331
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
672	632	426	365	354	408	379	378
499	513	499	513	517	517	512	498
731	757	769	807	824	808	812	774
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
211	213	213	213	215	218	211	206
78	76	75	75	73	72	73	73
785	796	795	793	796	815	818	817
973	1,076	1,086	1,068	1,076	1,112	1,115	1,137
1,234	1,246	1,257	1,283	1,294	1,308	1,345	1,330
1,022	1,074	1,142	1,095	1,038	1,017	1,046	1,068
462	449	337	373	371	372	377	371
1,572	1,576	1,533	1,580	1,552	1,530	1,514	1,488
276	268	265	266	264	263	259	255
13,001	13,058	13,125	13,329	13,394	13,540	13,691	13,622
3,969	3,200	2,707	1,985	1,876	1,920	1,730	1,653
313	314	365	358	335	242	138	140
405	412	412	409	406	427	441	420
2,167	2,004	4,066	5,341	5,881	4,833	2,770	2,112
565	571	559	583	572	588	612	597
1,543	1,552	1,533	1,543	1,543	1,559	1,564	1,581
932	965	966	937	959	935	948	960
67	65	62	63	63	63	63	71
366	366	306	286	298	346	379	385
101	98	100	102	112	133	119	129
313	313	313	324	334	341	329	330
726	719	720	711	715	710	725	734
304	291	292	296	328	365	393	348
1,232	1,078	1,105	1,203	1,219	1,208	1,183	1,028
16	17	16	15	13	14	13	13
2,708	2,850	2,984	2,979	3,031	2,819	2,757	2,499
1,528	1,674	1,553	1,508	1,576	1,509	1,421	1,499
4,406	4,470	4,503	4,507	4,503	4,572	4,555	4,476
80	77	80	78	75	78	78	78
2,322	2,335	2,325	2,306	2,313	2,314	2,296	2,293
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
139	108	163	185	190	203	220	226
2,891	2,942	2,910	3,078	3,098	3,204	3,192	3,230
135	139	130	130	130	129	121	121
353	345	329	333	334	333	322	310
285	270	412	401	429	419	382	290
51	50	45	45	51	54	53	49
6,460	6,373	6,238	6,243	6,237	6,342	6,313	6,229
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2,418	2,479	2,477	2,481	2,524	2,540	2,602	2,675
622	638	678	674	669	682	677	647
56	70	70	74	80	80	84	85
134	153	170	189	180	164	159	146
433	374	342	326	310	311	314	302
1,671	1,712	1,734	1,813	1,825	1,834	1,841	1,775

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Sawmills—town	2,006	2,034	2,047	2,038
Ship and boat building	403	358	643	751
Shirts, collars, &c.	4,640	4,726	4,753	4,781
Silk, natural and artificial	677	679	670	647
Smelting, iron rolling	*	*	*	*
Soap and candle	680	683	702	707
Stationery	952	932	931	944
Stoves and ovens	1,178	1,145	1,116	1,116
Surgical instruments	309	313	311	310
Tailoring	7,527	7,655	7,725	7,888
Tanning and leather dressing	2,118	2,088	2,043	2,067
Tents and sailmaking	205	202	204	224
Tobacco and cigarettes	2,163	2,185	2,192	2,207
Toys, games, &c.	744	769	769	758
Tram and railway workshops	5,711	5,715	5,696	5,696
Umbrellas	47	47	41	46
Watches and clocks	395	406	427	438
Waterproof clothing	458	452	468	470
White lead, paint, &c.	340	344	342	336
Window blinds, &c.	101	98	103	105
Wireless apparatus	888	795	757	892
Wireworking	*	*	*	*
Wood turning	423	433	431	427
Woollen mills	10,112	10,192	10,293	10,798
Other factories	21,689	22,200	23,323	24,347
All Industries Total	192,345	194,217	196,256	202,032

* Figures not available for publication.

BUILDING STATISTICS, 1939-40.

In view of the great importance of statistics of building and construction, their collection was undertaken in Victoria in 1929.

The particulars given below for the year 1939-40 were obtained from returns furnished by 983 builders.

The absence of any system of registration of builders makes it difficult to ensure that a return is obtained from every builder in the State. It is suspected that a number of builders do not render returns. The statistics presented hereunder cannot, therefore, be considered as an absolute measure of the value of the work done but merely as an indication of the trend of building operations. The figures, however, do provide valuable information relating to the division of the expenditure amongst the various trades engaged in and those dependent upon the industry, and also supply important data not otherwise available relating to the contribution of the building trade to the national income.

The value of building work done in each of the past five years according to the returns received, was as follows:—

FACTORIES, 1939 40—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
2,083	2,094	2,095	2,105	2,109	2,149	2,151	2,143
786	736	770	628	622	712	671	700
4,824	4,635	4,516	4,531	4,554	4,580	4,600	4,539
654	668	629	608	614	613	576	571
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
726	734	681	707	708	728	731	713
936	942	931	919	918	926	922	901
1,140	1,162	1,190	1,175	1,197	1,226	1,260	1,229
313	315	325	329	334	332	336	345
8,041	8,061	7,791	8,026	8,140	8,120	8,155	8,190
2,131	2,158	2,239	2,305	2,312	2,314	2,280	2,191
240	248	240	241	240	241	239	236
2,205	2,216	2,144	2,152	2,169	2,201	2,223	2,242
752	731	667	665	647	700	721	743
5,680	5,775	5,561	5,989	5,838	5,991	6,010	6,154
46	45	46	48	50	51	52	52
438	377	369	363	369	394	418	430
474	481	477	490	479	480	496	493
349	363	366	365	371	377	371	362
104	105	103	101	111	102	105	102
966	911	907	858	812	887	956	970
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
452	458	475	482	479	491	503	484
10,891	10,992	11,022	11,168	11,353	11,409	11,533	11,660
25,414	26,048	26,132	26,480	26,811	27,390	27,483	28,105
205,544	205,683	205,001	203,856	211,454	212,788	210,487	203,148

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of returns ..	965	982	962	953	983
New buildings ..	£ 4,759,178	£ 5,378,287	£ 5,951,979	£ 6,480,488	£ 7,230,073
Repairs and additions	1,369,274	1,417,867	1,651,290	1,426,982	1,336,439
Other construction ..	138,679	226,111	211,511	315,723	255,301
Total ..	6,267,131	7,022,265	7,814,780	8,223,193	8,821,813

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1939-40.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.		Average Salary or Wage.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Working proprietors	989	283,479	286 12 8		
Managers	159	61,412	386 4 9		
Clerks—					
Male	98	21,743	221 17 4		
Female	79	8,633	109 5 7		
Others	6,506	1,641,897	252 7 4		

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their Employees.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1939-40.

		£			£
Plasterers, including fibrous	390,164		Bricklayers	..	193,053
Plumbers	381,008		Tilers .. ..	..	116,999
Painters	190,493		Others .. ..	..	679,251
Electricians	176,906				
Carpenters and Joiners	221,957		Total .. ..	..	2,349,831

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, &c. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

Materials used. The following statistics should be read in conjunction with the preceding table. The values of the various materials set out hereunder are exclusive of those supplied by sub-contractors for labour and material.

Materials.	Value.				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber	948,150	1,225,656†	1,315,540†	1,323,486†	1,426,967†
Bricks	463,113	472,547	500,426	491,988	502,771
Iron and Steel ..	301,538	384,747	537,007	602,307	563,494
Tiles	104,725	106,675	117,874	100,632	121,880
Cement and lime ..	257,597	324,496‡	391,501‡	381,992‡	444,339‡
Other materials ..	943,201	913,332	829,282	912,065	940,749
Total	3,018,324	3,427,453	3,691,630	3,812,470	4,000,200

† Includes joinery. ‡ Includes sand.

In addition to payments for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £59,496 in 1935-36, £73,629 in 1936-37, £78,921 in 1937-38, £118,607 in 1938-39, and £139,230 in 1939-40.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £83,695 in 1935-36, £103,390 in 1936-37, £114,759 in 1937-38, £147,623 in 1938-39, and to £164,151 in 1939-40; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £68,514 in 1935-36, £78,349 in 1936-37, £74,418 in 1937-38, £96,905 in 1938-39, and to £156,140 in 1939-40.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1936-37 to 1939-40. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for each respective year. The table published at the beginning of this review shows the total value of construction and repair work done for those years.

VICTORIA—BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1936-37 TO 1939-40.

	1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Business premises ..	484	£ 1,514,018	513	£ 1,790,363	405	£ 1,866,262	421	£ 2,171,172
Other buildings ..	..	1,141,676	..	1,218,497	..	1,298,362	..	1,854,402
Dwellings—								
Brick ..	1,388	1,729,927	1,376	1,756,265	1,461	1,824,240	1,563	2,009,852
Wood ..	1,316	818,424	1,577	992,120	1,544	902,070	1,367	897,604
Total Value ..	..	5,204,045	..	5,757,245	..	5,980,934	..	6,933,030

Information collected with regard to dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood as representative of the most common types of houses built in Victoria.

The table hereunder summarizes the result.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1939-40.

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.			Wooden Dwellings.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
		£	£		£	£
Three ..	22	10,691	486	67	19,977	298
Four ..	177	123,088	695	275	133,289	485
Five ..	680	635,133	934	807	547,822	679
Six ..	414	481,660	1,164	168	130,945	779
Seven ..	70	120,414	1,720	30	34,281	1,143
Eight ..	69	143,385	2,078	11	14,814	1,316
Nine ..	16	35,398	2,213	3	2,972	991
Ten ..	40	105,226	2,631	3	6,750	2,250
Over ten ..	75	354,857	4,731	3	6,754	2,251
Total ..	1,563	2,009,852	1,286	1,367	897,604	657

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1940.

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Net Migration (Excess of Arrivals over Departures).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1836	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	4,309	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	8,049	2,673	780	969
1860	538,234	330,302	207,932	6,360	22,803	12,061	4,351
1870	723,925	397,230	326,695	10,432	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	858,605	450,558	408,047	2,352	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	9,224	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	-7,892	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	7,685	31,437	14,736	10,240
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	-29,930*	35,010	15,823	12,832
1916	1,404,663	666,245	738,418	-37,532*	34,239	16,489	11,341
1917	1,417,060	671,075	745,985	-6,083*	33,035	14,555	9,506
1918	1,437,245	684,243	753,002	3,761*	31,601	15,177	9,156
1919	1,503,035	739,956	763,079	53,539*	31,621	19,370	11,706
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	5,492	36,214	16,832	14,898
1921	1,550,727	765,306	785,421	3,390	35,593	16,165	13,676
1922	1,590,273	789,517	800,756	18,414	36,288	15,156	12,996
1923	1,625,455	807,884	817,571	16,525	35,876	17,219	13,126
1924	1,657,151	825,919	831,232	12,060	36,139	16,503	13,296
1925	1,684,051	840,817	843,234	6,814	35,922	15,836	13,370
1926	1,711,987	855,035	856,952	8,909	35,362	16,335	13,405
1927	1,741,832	870,718	871,114	11,544	35,074	16,773	13,608
1928	1,761,746	879,478	882,268	3,124	34,498	17,708	13,186
1929	1,778,269	886,472	891,797	-364	33,604	16,717	12,935
1930	1,792,605	892,422	900,183	-2,832	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,803,570	896,429	907,141	-2,334	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,813,387	900,663	912,724	-842	27,464	16,805	11,744
1933	1,824,479	905,050	919,429	156	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934	1,837,490	910,373	927,117	3,831	27,828	18,648	13,862
1935	1,843,023	911,710	931,313	-3,895	27,884	18,456	15,409
1936	1,851,593	915,304	936,289	-1,535	28,883	18,778	15,915
1937	1,859,487	918,665	940,822	-3,224	29,731	18,613	16,226
1938	1,873,760	925,892	947,868	2,884	30,344	18,955	17,113
1939	1,886,356	931,724	954,632	2,272	30,493	20,169	17,368
1940	1,918,660†	949,650	969,010	20,635	31,962	20,293	22,299

* Includes departure and return of members of Australian Imperial Forces.

† Subject to revision.

VICTORIA—STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans. †	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans† on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Land Settlement.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	255,984	70,129	..	..	..	..
1850*	259,433	196,440	..	..	..	..
1860*	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..	..
1870*	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..	..
1880	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507	..
1890	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885	..
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149	63,985
1910	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,823	198,946
1911	9,372,637	9,362,291	2,657,271	1,230,381	311,709	956,900
1912	10,181,840	10,171,386	2,974,149	1,703,453	259,281	889,000
1913	10,508,945	10,479,741	2,693,844	1,700,309	267,560	576,610
1914	10,958,037	10,944,718	3,276,994	2,361,660	229,127	303,935
1915	10,529,017	11,706,968	5,351,830	2,809,926	304,766	173,752
1915	11,470,875	11,683,363	4,473,569	2,440,317	347,135	86,938
1917	11,813,879	11,795,295	2,440,966	1,266,352	302,893	103,647
1918	12,672,787	12,631,169	1,931,679	761,705	302,955	273,494
1919	13,044,088	13,023,407	2,932,521	878,384	412,267	1,157,230
1920	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028	5,204,308
1921	19,054,475	19,041,698	11,095,157	1,685,329	692,659	6,894,557
1922	20,357,733	20,297,279	11,804,990	3,478,021	968,047	4,431,854
1923	21,634,677	21,611,309	8,825,471	1,674,643	1,210,484	2,655,163
1924	23,075,968	22,950,968	8,873,380	1,395,282	1,415,109	2,530,896
1925	24,304,887	24,170,483	7,862,765	1,483,720	1,471,566	1,536,733
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533	1,536,978
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898	1,729,469
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411	2,115,925
1929	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023	1,493,127
1930	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568	1,267,657
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146	709,179
1932	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	163,402	351,119	529,467
1933	24,905,985	25,747,486	2,852,556	156,728	488,072	588,847
1934	24,777,739	25,546,979	2,808,738	194,770	315,870	639,308
1935	25,805,557	25,956,754	2,688,521	218,419	260,736	475,387
1936	26,583,510	26,699,971	3,889,452	280,900	285,473	465,002
1937	27,704,918	27,675,995	3,303,501	361,893	360,792	252,829
1938	28,938,052	28,907,107	3,230,451	492,208	353,606	28,130
1939	28,354,711	29,141,953	3,998,531	354,259	582,327	15,395
1940	29,480,781	29,474,520	3,962,647	865,500	426,825	1,140
Total to date	..	..	216,441,453	47,719,279†	27,690,422	41,570,689

* Year ended 31st December.

† This Loan Expenditure differs from that charged to Loan Funds shown in issues of the Year-book prior to 1931-32.

‡ As reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—STATE PUBLIC DEBT; DWELLINGS; MUNICIPALITIES.

Year.	State Public Debt* at End of Financial Year.	Number of Dwellings in Victoria.		Municipalities.†	
		Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Number.	Capital Improved Value of Rateable Property.
	£				£
1857	1,458,700	96,662†	4,724†	35	19,410,710
1861	6,835,060	129,196†	5,017†	108	30,606,787
1871	12,134,800	150,618†	6,997†	171	50,166,078
1881	22,944,602	170,086†	9,049†	174	87,642,459
1891	43,610,265	224,021†	15,846†	197	203,351,360
1901	53,072,275	241,410†	11,629†	208	185,101,993
1911	57,983,764	272,635†	11,231†	207	265,083,727
1913	62,776,724	305,575	6,643	208	287,872,434
1914	66,130,726	314,759	7,255	208	301,917,686
1915	73,083,927	320,244	6,912	193	314,610,747
1916	76,775,032	323,378	6,533	190	318,960,116
1917	78,125,395	327,825	5,981	191	326,415,110
1918	79,595,646	333,611	4,804	191	331,330,715
1919	82,031,929	337,802	3,263	191	340,604,233
1920	87,647,739	345,265	2,451	193	357,437,822
1921	97,317,831	331,290†	14,994†	192	399,502,745
1922	109,099,199	358,393	2,324	192	426,485,383
1923	118,562,029	370,703	2,625	192	455,299,974
1924	124,108,326	382,377	3,576	192	499,967,961
1925	131,169,565	392,710	3,764	194	538,711,198
1926	140,264,989	404,179	3,647	194	571,683,489
1927	149,546,966	414,185	4,312	195	606,322,402
1928	158,183,470	422,057	5,357	196	636,746,560
1929	159,552,653	428,477	8,304	196	661,889,314
1930	162,288,994	427,843	10,971	196	680,649,613
1931	167,016,596	427,645	11,460	196	676,690,841
1932	169,833,964	429,624	8,900	196	629,896,344
1933	171,399,031	432,872†	18,757†	196	604,791,333
1934	175,132,749	447,662	9,159	195	592,383,467
1935	174,160,663	456,148	6,180	195	602,561,400
1936	175,058,285	463,943	5,215	195	613,522,880
1937	176,597,010	472,367	4,289	195	630,085,550
1938	177,228,495	481,384	3,839	196	647,933,500
1939	179,698,118	489,363	4,024	197	666,564,780
1940	180,549,968	..	..	..	..

* Including corporations guarantee loans.

† As enumerated at Census. During intercensal periods the particulars of unoccupied dwellings are given as furnished by municipal authorities.

‡ Including road districts until 1874.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD

(Excluding Grants to Municipalities under section 38 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928, No. 3662).

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction.†	Other Road Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.	Main- tenance.*				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1915-16	464,787	98,879	..	..	..	563,666
1916-17	226,603	130,537	..	..	..	357,140
1917-18	226,395	173,785	..	1,703	..	401,883
1918-19	284,734	179,133	..	47,561	..	511,428
1919-20	336,331	192,303	..	315,701	..	844,335
1920-21	271,850	221,315	..	693,245	..	1,186,490
1921-22	288,937	267,969	..	626,998	..	1,183,904
1922-23	275,810	288,129	..	435,187	57	999,183
1923-24	207,274	343,233	..	589,086	12,511	1,152,104
1924-25	228,871	463,065	5,117	830,698	..	1,527,751
1925-26	279,179	441,625	414,072	922,903	..	2,057,779
1926-27	350,400	426,709	672,840	692,728	22,261	2,164,938
1927-28	291,892	510,089	684,611	729,144	4,434	2,220,170
1928-29	216,053	509,776	671,728	643,443	1,490	2,042,490
1929-30	232,225	680,177	892,129	704,385	2,563	2,511,479
1930-31	161,504	613,729	379,862	462,339	..	1,617,434
1931-32	36,146	422,927	265,250	187,597	..	911,920
1932-33	205,799	485,087	426,301	498,787	..	1,615,974
1933-34	235,889	594,090	419,875	329,056	..	1,578,910
1934-35	166,002	700,074	360,503	323,220	..	1,549,799
1935-36	235,015	679,066	484,673	578,084	..	1,976,838
1936-37	299,362	752,628	412,541	463,087	1,701	1,929,319
1937-38	187,922	749,946	425,047	542,240	2,844	1,907,999
1938-39	231,481	802,920	455,923	591,072	17,388	2,098,784
1939-40	194,663	699,691	509,671	572,880	113,941‡	2,090,846
Total	6,502,245	11,486,340	7,480,143	11,781,144	179,190	37,429,062

NOTE.—Expenditure on Unemployment Relief, &c., has been classified in accordance with the above headings.

* The municipalities concerned are liable for one-half of this expenditure incurred prior to 1st January, 1925, and one-third of expenditure incurred subsequent to that date.

† The municipalities pay a proportion of the interest on the expenditure incurred in making these roads, subject to relief provided for under the *Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act* 1936, and they maintain the roads after they have been constructed.

‡ Including Commonwealth Defence Works.

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
	No. 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	180,020
1860	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,409
1890	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1915	16	25,112,160	59,449,407	55,813,235	54,040,102	781,490	26,996,025
1916	17	26,519,044	63,435,125	60,195,632	59,202,831	821,208	28,789,426
1917	17	27,006,166	59,737,528	65,329,672	64,042,657	869,058	31,581,266
1918	16	27,013,981	75,489,092	78,296,932	76,390,503	913,875	34,603,286
1919	16	28,155,048	70,903,238	80,028,961	78,518,187	966,543	38,772,023
1920	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1921	16	36,001,087	84,033,765	83,741,022	82,249,429	1,072,554	48,970,989
1921-22	15	36,872,469	74,659,508	78,100,614	76,546,572	1,127,892	52,131,032
1922-23	15	38,914,827	83,170,293	86,657,683	85,135,739	1,188,437	56,101,260
1923-24	15	41,627,576	84,248,711	85,937,244	84,301,488	1,268,629	58,028,190
1924-25	15	45,581,952	86,530,137	87,377,627	85,674,995	1,337,093	59,551,895
1925-26	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1926-27	14	51,706,539	99,961,588	93,538,580	91,923,909	1,455,581	65,352,618
1927-28	14	54,338,895	101,926,003	93,414,007	91,916,458	1,515,097	68,826,768
1928-29	14	55,197,989	105,036,480	100,035,499	98,457,790	1,575,089	72,706,991
1929-30	14	48,461,495	105,529,578	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,557,556‡	65,680,220
1932-33	12	47,373,283	132,455,266	106,488,445	105,285,163	1,586,508‡	67,813,544
1933-34	12	44,147,476‡	143,102,080	115,404,500	114,138,817	1,623,489‡	69,971,410
1934-35	12	43,617,487‡	132,719,413	110,644,546	109,514,113	1,666,480‡	72,018,712
1935-36	12	43,617,487‡	129,001,403	110,924,212	109,729,144	1,714,060‡	73,890,119
1936-37	12	43,617,487‡	127,948,290	119,607,135	118,341,912	1,762,302‡	75,720,457
1937-38	12	43,617,487‡	130,339,769	121,635,257	120,216,373	1,809,257‡	78,876,999
1938-39	12	43,617,487‡	131,148,372	119,688,424	118,312,332	1,847,788‡	80,461,039
1939-40	12	43,623,487‡	154,951,800	133,237,793	131,422,174	1,892,036‡	79,145,337

* 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 previously included.

‡ Figures for 1931-32 and subsequent years exclude the inoperative accounts of the Commonwealth Savings Bank.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.	Total Value of Oversea Trade.	Value of Australian Produce Exported Oversea.
	£	£	£	£
1859 ..	12,873,360	12,558,129	25,431,489	*
1860 ..	12,736,535	11,390,445	24,126,980	*
1870 ..	10,608,267	11,236,300	21,844,567	*
1880 ..	9,034,538	12,151,798	21,186,336	*
1890 ..	15,161,356	9,553,031	24,714,387	*
1900 ..	11,937,644	12,165,364	24,103,008	11,855,052
1910 ..	20,002,606	18,188,236	38,190,842	17,388,708
1911 ..	21,850,963	18,915,716	40,766,679	17,936,017
1912 ..	25,081,074	19,113,121	44,194,195	18,366,092
1913 ..	24,387,073	17,837,591	42,224,664	16,750,278
1914 (to 30th June) ..	12,718,794	8,994,698	21,713,492	8,746,861
1914-15 ..	21,050,310	12,349,662	33,399,972	12,009,497
1915-16 ..	26,761,922	14,748,730	41,510,652	14,279,482
1916-17 ..	25,474,839	19,030,146	44,504,985	18,668,224
1917-18 ..	21,113,588	20,716,688	41,830,276	20,270,842
1918-19 ..	35,026,311	28,095,159	63,121,470	27,682,262
1919-20 ..	33,788,287	43,124,940	76,913,227	42,236,835
1920-21 ..	57,608,777	34,871,961	92,480,738	33,890,767
1921-22 ..	36,352,056	34,644,182	70,996,238	33,681,068
1922-23 ..	46,729,100	33,768,701	80,497,801	33,148,563
1923-24 ..	49,592,643	29,612,548	79,205,191	29,088,613
1924-25 ..	54,289,690	41,641,979	95,931,669	41,066,355
1925-26 ..	50,327,055	33,317,301	83,644,356	32,855,314
1926-27 ..	55,560,936	34,556,433	90,117,369	34,130,233
1927-28 ..	47,911,131	31,591,878	79,503,009	30,770,969
1928-29 ..	46,005,650	39,090,707	85,096,357	38,253,152
1929-30 ..	42,301,093	36,499,943	78,801,036	36,019,351
1930-31 ..	20,305,201	26,754,761†	43,665,000	26,252,256†
1931-32 ..	16,043,817	27,764,310†	37,897,000	27,393,055†
1932-33 ..	21,516,988	29,809,418†	45,322,000	29,518,676†
1933-34 ..	22,404,232	30,519,726†	46,774,000	30,195,377†
1934-35 ..	26,345,073	28,119,827†	48,799,000	27,776,969†
1935-36 ..	30,616,131	34,982,544†	58,008,000	34,593,245†
1936-37 ..	32,593,726	43,587,646†	67,399,000	43,221,283†
1937-38 ..	39,222,998	41,243,667†	72,159,000	40,847,621†
1938-39 ..	35,455,336	30,819,012	62,065,000	30,364,388†
1939-40 ..	‡	‡	‡	‡

* Information not available.

† From 1930-31 onwards the values of exports and of Australian produce exported overseas are shown in Australian Currency, all other values are shown in British Currency.

‡ Not available for publication.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			
	Butter.		Wool.	
	Quantity.	Value. †	Quantity.	Value. †
	lb.	£	lb.	£
1850 ..	..	..	17,780,000	815,892
1860 ..	705,040	27,974	24,216,847	2,021,396
1870 ..	137,475	4,704	51,830,526	3,199,309
1880 ..	1,096,401	29,996	111,509,915	6,372,306
1890 ..	1,297,777	47,972	131,041,074	5,862,011
1900 ..	32,087,739	1,243,260	100,743,853	4,164,656
1910 ..	39,698,122	1,780,044	164,213,073	7,190,789
1911 ..	51,304,010	2,361,587	159,955,473	6,255,599
1912 ..	31,451,378	1,545,771	166,859,531	6,990,918
1913 ..	34,542,925	1,681,987	143,391,292	6,282,291
1914* ..	9,373,252	475,898	44,626,388	1,979,174
1914-15 ..	16,630,637	800,385	115,234,566	5,251,177
1915-16 ..	11,417,311	719,653	100,526,942	6,203,565
1916-17 ..	30,706,719	2,189,052	84,127,550	6,149,212
1917-18 ..	24,323,648	1,664,299	87,681,189	6,820,006
1918-19 ..	23,969,104	1,860,415	146,762,561	10,968,651
1919-20 ..	24,170,187	2,089,296	156,458,960	12,800,519
1920-21 ..	32,813,204	4,027,256	118,862,086	8,900,004
1921-22 ..	45,985,904	3,026,447	193,425,056	11,185,526
1922-23 ..	41,653,344	3,190,805	204,143,606	16,115,971
1923-24 ..	35,578,812	2,751,312	118,152,098	13,067,701
1924-25 ..	53,731,160	4,051,632	117,325,046	14,446,378
1925-26 ..	32,874,047	2,542,626	194,663,036	15,402,800
1926-27 ..	34,403,562	2,181,415	177,553,535	14,305,940
1927-28 ..	32,412,438	2,311,094	158,117,113	15,243,335
1928-29 ..	41,321,453	2,811,204	191,971,504	15,343,225
1929-30 ..	40,305,160	2,668,755	160,674,506	7,889,140
1930-31 ..	61,751,348	3,183,231	175,419,800	6,960,714
1931-32 ..	81,068,322	4,149,713	182,978,607	7,694,531
1932-33 ..	95,492,925	3,865,321	214,621,692	8,638,936
1933-34 ..	76,470,363	2,411,892	189,521,493	13,511,750
1934-35 ..	93,643,352	3,428,217	191,192,361	8,911,908
1935-36 ..	91,714,538	3,751,294	203,451,217	13,299,702
1936-37 ..	90,717,838	4,056,443	195,135,300	15,731,887
1937-38 ..	77,695,589	3,577,351	188,253,625	11,524,625
1938-39 ..	65,462,195	3,245,806	185,808,043	9,545,002
1939-40 ..	†	†	†	†

* For period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

‡ Not available for publication.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—				
	Tallow.		Wheat.		Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.†	Quantity.	Value.†	Value.†
	cwts.	£	bushels.	£	£
1850 ..	87,763	130,397	85	21	..
1860 ..	6,029	15,687	328	165	..
1870 ..	197,420	358,092	5,294	1,458	..
1880 ..	134,022	191,531	2,378,097	539,421	..
1890 ..	162,140	156,535	505,025	95,930	..
1900 ..	153,340	171,327	6,246,645	874,323	432,120
1910 ..	248,735	378,924	15,319,971	3,091,079	888,001
1911 ..	334,937	490,256	20,351,479	3,592,534	941,406
1912 ..	229,638	324,497	9,183,280	1,836,387	889,297
1913 ..	258,969	371,316	11,220,525	2,053,454	1,565,061
1914* ..	156,470	227,759	17,579,763	3,260,551	710,018
1914-15 ..	143,695	192,400	786,432	160,642	1,779,952
1915-16 ..	24,831	45,214	9,974,218	2,767,099	140,973
1916-17 ..	106,260	246,091	18,089,912	4,177,726	630,494
1917-18 ..	44,819	133,577	10,050,700	2,776,635	478,921
1918-19 ..	177,489	467,529	15,070,085	3,923,715	891,297
1919-20 ..	265,870	1,037,986	28,675,295	7,983,987	4,096,685
1920-21 ..	101,400	282,306	21,760,063	10,086,400	1,036,982
1921-22 ..	203,829	336,869	32,268,626	9,182,731	1,132,230
1922-23 ..	278,058	451,405	9,262,600	2,498,066	2,448,056
1923-24 ..	99,118	188,767	16,762,086	3,922,823	707,179
1924-25 ..	215,726	441,986	31,777,857	10,413,976	1,123,529
1925-26 ..	205,879	399,783	10,110,257	3,132,983	1,528,751
1926-27 ..	210,945	355,498	24,750,755	6,976,711	1,322,723
1927-28 ..	132,068	224,643	5,224,235	1,489,426	840,778
1928-29 ..	257,526	463,438	24,217,935	5,969,821	1,724,271
1929-30 ..	150,833	256,863	2,720,463	690,247	1,672,823
1930-31 ..	108,475	133,801	25,673,857	3,016,409	1,523,016
1931-32 ..	209,957	220,611	28,021,268	4,246,048	1,615,924
1932-33 ..	240,598	240,262	24,517,332	3,621,571	2,090,745
1933-34 ..	137,134	131,024	9,884,533	1,431,842	2,287,558
1934-35 ..	255,701	263,558	11,234,238	1,617,923	2,873,692
1935-36 ..	149,948	212,409	16,227,157	2,917,377	3,244,422
1936-37 ..	217,497	269,929	20,975,867	5,346,703	3,764,208
1937-38 ..	188,258	211,448	27,292,450	6,144,958	4,075,871
1938-39 ..	173,263	146,513	5,232,770	932,388	3,249,475
1939-40 ..	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

* Period of six months to 30th June

† Australian Currency.

‡ Not available for publication.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			Shipping.			
	Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Quantity.	Value †	Value. †	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	tons.	£	£				
1850 ..	..	..	1,245	555	108,030	508	87,087
1860 ..	995	17,713	141,194	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137
1870 ..	1,077	13,423	23,141	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571
1880 ..	11,742	113,404	86,127	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721
1890 ..	7,323	68,036	163,258	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895
1900 ..	21,672	132,398	271,691	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696
1910 ..	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773
1911 ..	79,684	629,427	1,089,451	2,335	5,148,184	2,347	5,156,952
1912 ..	68,782	600,267	1,329,400	2,399	5,426,146	2,385	5,410,801
1913 ..	84,689	710,416	1,688,409	2,481	5,950,035	2,469	5,902,277
1914* ..	48,113	398,442	552,211	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400
1914-15	21,058	191,214	885,075	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817
1915-16	55,600	653,490	534,440	2,392	4,935,129	2,385	4,902,245
1916-17	101,991	1,213,751	548,736	1,962	4,042,819	1,967	4,050,095
1917-18	135,180	1,529,789	478,236	1,721	2,871,343	1,724	2,873,770
1918-19	144,073	1,707,399	1,078,163	1,730	2,870,974	1,709	2,815,938
1919-20	207,616	3,259,236	1,947,747	1,792	3,987,262	1,809	4,021,188
1920-21	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	2,246	4,663,126	2,248	4,651,818
1921-22	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393
1922-23	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968
1923-24	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873
1924-25	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355
1925-26	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779
1926-27	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748
1927-28	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313
1928-29	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305
1929-30	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418
1930-31	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325
1931-32	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664
1932-33	241,612	1,564,396	873,096	2,343	6,688,911	2,296	6,674,138
1933-34	216,124	1,285,088	1,749,009	2,393	6,791,063	2,359	6,775,019
1934-35	263,884	1,734,520	1,361,076	2,603	7,435,416	2,585	7,407,121
1935-36	257,699	1,875,692	2,106,673	2,719	7,939,719	2,711	7,907,632
1936-37	233,283	2,292,958	2,703,492	2,848	8,098,613	2,849	8,070,031
1937-38	279,494	2,644,037	2,387,840	3,019	8,537,857	2,991	8,520,864
1938-39	256,231	1,607,110	1,548,609	2,979	8,537,085	2,989	8,479,995
1939-40	‡	‡	‡	..	..	..	..

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

‡ Not available for publication.

VICTORIA—STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened, Equipment, and Rolling Stock.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880 ..	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90 ..	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900 ..	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10 ..	3,544	43,091,478	4,455,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1910-11 ..	3,576	44,021,212	4,909,062	3,109,323	13,319,572
1911-12 ..	3,675	45,603,114	5,233,979	3,455,086	14,203,681
1912-13 ..	3,700	47,076,911	5,222,271	3,605,001	14,648,489
1913-14 ..	3,888	49,311,907	5,581,474	3,886,348	15,570,098
1914-15 ..	3,928	51,620,187	5,183,687	4,528,316	15,880,677
1915-16 ..	4,153	54,560,106	5,730,743	4,141,588	14,424,357
1916-17 ..	4,176	55,808,163	5,980,638	4,305,958	14,594,775
1917-18 ..	4,205	56,604,141	6,593,873	4,603,905	14,147,896
1918-19 ..	4,245	57,658,557	6,476,076	4,474,771	13,587,968
1919-20 ..	4,270	58,496,357	8,287,063	6,265,754	15,687,177
1920-21 ..	4,322	60,012,250	9,851,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1921-22 ..	4,372	63,186,759	10,857,853	8,287,146	15,830,605
1922-23 ..	4,389	64,938,085	11,413,782	8,442,214	16,323,481
1923-24 ..	4,488	66,212,984	12,025,987	8,982,880	17,245,219
1924-25 ..	4,537	67,470,720	12,830,283	9,704,455	18,172,188
1925-26 ..	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1926-27 ..	4,692	70,668,661	13,760,769	10,521,032	18,781,264
1927-28 ..	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,136	19,302,971
1928-29 ..	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,459	19,022,771
1929-30 ..	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,893	18,708,773
1930-31 ..	4,773	74,717,834	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378
1931-32 ..	4,777	74,827,429	9,530,812	6,401,519	16,269,092
1932-33 ..	4,777	75,116,987	9,520,870	6,572,789*	16,235,292
1933-34 ..	4,777	75,638,229	9,249,866	6,431,790*	16,222,395
1934-35 ..	4,777	75,864,803	9,498,705	6,691,480*	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	50,683,020†	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

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.

† Written down as from 1st July, 1937, in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EDUCATION.

Year.	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars on Rolls.			Melbourne University.	
	State Element-ary.	Regis-tered.	Total.	State Element-ary.	Regis-tered.	Total.	Number of Matricu-lated Students.	Number of Graduates (Direct degree).
1860	665	221	886	46,687	4,981	51,668	10	6
1870	908	959	1,867	123,385	30,968	154,353	82	10
1880	1,810	643	2,453	229,723	28,134	257,857	151	49
1890	2,170	791	2,961	250,097	40,181	290,278	154	99
1900	1,948	884	2,832	243,667	48,483	292,150	101	124
1910	2,036	641	2,677	235,042	54,740	289,782	287	201
1911	2,059	587	2,646	234,766	55,893	290,659	283	243
1912	2,093	548	2,641	238,111	56,035	294,146	315	184
1913	2,127	519	2,646	241,042	57,698	298,740	287	260
1914	2,175	512	2,687	246,447	58,886	305,333	364	305
1915	2,227	509	2,736	250,264	60,865	311,129	316	347
1916	2,225	495	2,720	257,726	64,830	322,556	364	302
1917	2,202	495	2,697	254,033	64,369	318,402	373	241
1918	2,272	493	2,765	240,664	63,476	304,140	430	295
1919	2,280	486	2,766	235,292	63,106	298,398	636	204
1920	2,333	489	2,822	247,337	66,445	313,782	746	387
1921	2,334	486	2,820	247,204	68,048	315,252	610	380
1922	2,405	486	2,891	248,882	67,673	316,555	548	514
1923	2,460	486	2,946	253,307	70,615	323,922	496	573
1924	2,503	490	2,993	254,144	71,925	326,069	509	619
1925	2,525	495	3,020	255,101	71,772	326,873	600	644
1926	2,529	493	3,022	255,779	73,249	329,028	605	551
1927	2,564	483	3,047	258,205	72,561	330,766	664	426
1928	2,566	500	3,066	257,562	75,139	332,701	612	479
1929	2,601	501	3,102	258,872	75,886	334,758	621	427
1930	2,598	502	3,100	260,319	75,944	336,263	678	456
1931	2,590	505	3,095	261,673	73,342	335,015	686	471
1932	2,613	504	3,117	262,417	73,710	336,127	693	435
1933	2,609	508	3,117	264,697	73,845	338,542	697	498
1934	2,617	510	3,127	259,750	75,783	335,533	672	493
1935	2,606	518	3,124	256,564	78,014	334,578	686	497
1936	2,600	520	3,120	250,070	79,793	329,863	670	532
1937	2,589	520	3,109	234,228	78,903	313,131	728	514
1938	2,591	516	3,107	227,233	80,161	307,394	888	508
1939	2,585	514	3,099	221,219	80,655	301,874	857	596

VICTORIA—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES ; OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

Year.	Friendly Societies.*				Old-age and Invalid Pensions.†		
	Number of Branches.	Average Number of Members.	Receipts.	Funds at end of Year.	Old-age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended
			£	£			
1860 ..	61	5,028	20,084	26,421	..	..	..
1870 ..	592	34,224	117,295	186,384	..	..	..
1880 ..	748	45,876	171,987	450,719	..	..	..
1890 ..	1,003	86,450	322,747	909,504	..	..	..
1900 ..	1,132	96,802	372,631	1,318,165	..	..	..
1910 ..	1,475	139,308	534,616	2,122,602	20,218	..	470,656
1915 ..	1,533	158,746	634,649	2,775,787	28,365	6,054	839,718
1916 ..	1,522	157,819	672,650	2,912,178	28,446	6,869	908,159
1917 ..	1,516	158,035	653,055	3,017,503	29,064	7,921	1,070,386
1918 ..	1,496	153,870	658,435	3,073,083	29,159	8,901	1,168,498
1919 ..	1,489	146,919	664,526	3,056,666	29,179	9,337	1,199,787
1920 ..	1,475	143,651	681,232	3,173,678	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921 ..	1,464	143,421	763,031	3,375,050	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922 ..	1,467	145,254	790,788	3,549,798	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923 ..	1,469‡	150,264‡	1,193,550‡	3,838,052‡	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924 ..					32,603	12,220	1,968,878
1924-25	1,470	154,609	800,028	4,065,808	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1925-26	1,467	156,599	820,550	4,280,400	36,800	14,062	2,382,819
1926-27	1,473	159,115	907,025	4,513,972	38,702	15,327	2,688,366
1927-28	1,481	161,130	951,700	4,758,383	40,642	16,398	2,917,180
1928-29	1,484	163,079	1,051,104	4,934,020	42,795	17,557	3,004,907
1929-30	1,471	164,603	885,246§	5,120,417	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1930-31	1,469	163,124	879,325§	5,291,238	49,999	19,925	3,445,803
1931-32	1,473	160,184	856,884§	5,411,154	52,795	20,785	3,255,709
1932-33	1,443	158,718	826,183§	5,486,050	49,449	20,191	3,059,773
1933-34	1,449	159,666	842,114§	5,589,769	57,253	15,193	3,053,247
1934-35	1,444	163,734	881,030§	5,704,060	58,059	17,253	3,213,895
1935-36	1,449	169,235	924,084§	5,848,236	60,548	17,741	3,463,701
1936-37	1,459	176,434	948,685§	5,979,548	62,755	18,282	3,750,068
1937-38	1,478	184,342	1,018,606§	6,163,347	65,203	18,817	4,218,918
1938-39	1,477	188,186	1,030,498§	6,305,458	67,896	19,471	4,307,432
1939-40	1,475	189,597	1,048,857§	6,460,387	76,081	12,739	4,413,702

* 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.

† Old-age pensions were first granted in Victoria on 18th January, 1901, and the Commonwealth Government took over the administration on 1st July, 1909. The figures relate to the financial year ended 30th June.

‡ The figures for 1923-24 relate to a period of eighteen months ended 30th June, 1924.

§ Excluding inter-fund transfers. In years previous to 1929-30 such transfers were not excluded.

VICTORIA—CRIME (ARREST CASES ONLY).

Year.	Number.					
	Taken into Custody.*	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.	Distinct Persons Convicted after Commitment.	Executed.
		Convicted.	Discharged.			
1860	29,030	†	†	1,329	796	3
1870	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	573	5
1880	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	1
1890	37,330	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	..
1900	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1
1910	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	..
1915	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	..
1916	17,599	10,494	6,596	509	343	2
1917	12,689	7,627	4,622	440	276	..
1918	10,346	6,087	3,919	340	209	2
1919	11,993	7,094	4,393	506	307	..
1920	11,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	..
1921	15,249	9,631	4,903	715	483	..
1922	16,163	10,466	5,013	684	434	1
1923	17,223	11,207	5,446	570	361	..
1924	17,786	11,628	5,644	514	347	1
1925	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	..
1926	18,853	12,642	5,492	719	436	..
1927	19,507	13,181	5,579	747	458	..
1928	18,559	12,483	5,385	691	498	..
1929	18,637	12,340	5,387	910	609	..
1930	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	..
1931	16,191	11,771	3,405	1,015	678	..
1932	16,464	12,627	2,896	941	628	1
1933	19,874	14,900	3,695	1,279	594	..
1934	18,289	13,282	3,571	1,436	550	..
1935	19,944	15,452	3,026	1,466	596	..
1936	21,016	17,775‡	1,851‡	1,390	533	2
1937	20,604	17,104‡	2,070‡	1,430	565	..
1938	23,185	18,900‡	2,394‡	1,891	642	..
1939	23,490	19,244‡	2,567	1,679	690	..

* The figures for the years prior to 1900 and those for 1933 and subsequent years represent the number of offences with which persons arrested were charged; particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent distinct arrests.

† Information not available.

‡ See footnote (*) on page 63.

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Produced.		Black Coal Produced.		Other Minerals (excluding Salt).	Total.
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	oz. gross.	£	tons.	£	£	£
1870	1,304,304	5,217,216	100	100	24,421	5,241,737
1880	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	30,936	3,347,420
1890	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	16,311	2,384,450
1900	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	49,017*	3,380,244
	oz. fine.					
1910	570,383	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	139,434	2,751,156
1911	504,000	2,140,855	653,864	298,829	178,107	2,617,791
1912	480,131	2,039,464	589,143	258,455	201,796	2,499,715
1913	434,932	1,847,475	593,912	274,371	222,898	2,344,744
1914	413,218	1,755,236	617,536	288,535	235,238	2,279,009
1915	329,068	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	282,884	1,955,447
1916	256,643	1,090,194	417,183	216,292	229,901	1,536,387
1917	201,872	857,500	466,220	335,259	307,473	1,500,232
1918	158,827	674,655	439,575	349,696	317,971	1,342,322
1919	135,427	575,260	423,946	372,075	382,791	1,330,126
1920	152,792	648,969	442,241	464,739	493,937	1,607,645
1921	104,512	443,938	514,859	603,323	495,893	1,543,154
1922	106,872	453,962	559,284	664,251	547,668	1,665,881
1923	95,403	403,245	476,823	525,270	601,912	1,532,427
1924	67,167	285,316	518,315	569,555	613,784	1,468,655
1925	47,296	200,958	534,246	596,117	791,598	1,588,673
1926	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	915,277	1,781,546
1927	38,538	163,699	684,245	762,530	900,649	1,826,878
1928	33,917	144,068	658,323	953,199	830,742	1,928,009
1929	26,275	111,609	703,828	1,050,878	820,966	1,983,453
1930	24,119	102,456	703,487	1,039,263	505,834	1,647,553
1931	43,637	262,488	571,342	545,589	472,902	1,280,979
1932	47,745	351,586	432,353	417,219	571,407	1,340,212
1933	58,183	448,228	523,000	492,141	609,559	1,549,928
1934	70,196	597,040	356,958	329,937	653,890	1,580,867
1935	87,609	768,401	476,495	435,128	902,805	2,106,334
1936	117,596	1,018,670	426,725	390,743	1,038,849	2,448,262
1937	145,799	1,266,507	257,945	254,126	1,038,247	2,558,880
1938	144,243	1,273,351	307,258	286,679	1,064,246	2,624,276
1939	156,522	1,533,899	364,895	259,814	1,156,035	2,949,748
1940	180,567	1,924,396	†	†	†	†

* Since 1900 the production of stone quarries has been included in the value of mineral production; previously it was included in the output of manufacturing industries.

† Not available.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.					
		Wheat	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Kye.	Pear and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres
1850-51	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
1880-81	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
1890-91	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
1900-01	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
1910-11	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
1911-12	5,109,849	2,164,066	302,238	53,541	18,223	1,098	11,535
1912-13	5,706,579	2,085,216	439,242	71,631	19,986	1,428	11,875
1913-14	6,129,893	2,565,861	442,060	83,351	17,962	1,779	12,630
1914-15	5,969,304	2,863,535	434,815	62,492	19,433	1,955	12,944
1915-16	7,069,608	3,679,971	353,932	61,400	22,258	3,137	8,563
1916-17	6,750,894	3,125,692	441,598	93,015	23,076	3,481	9,956
1917-18	5,782,954	2,690,216	293,214	84,931	20,987	1,597	11,899
1918-19	5,491,020	2,214,490	342,867	100,198	22,559	982	12,398
1919-20	5,358,351	1,918,269	559,547	85,323	23,474	784	9,655
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	2,765,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
1925-26	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
1926-27	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
1927-28	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
1928-29	8,189,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,038
1929-30	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
1930-31	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311
1931-32	7,552,928	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	15,714	754	9,446
1932-33	7,749,032	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	16,425	1,480	12,509
1933-34	7,809,956	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	19,538	1,114	15,364
1934-35	6,894,147	2,458,583	506,638	87,599	18,727	1,325	9,386
1935-36	6,797,538	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	20,377	1,117	8,285
1936-37	6,890,475	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	20,115	1,185	7,780
1937-38	7,266,910	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	20,879	1,051	8,294
1938-39	7,562,524	2,748,362	657,999	175,891	18,485	1,109	5,669
1939-40	7,379,767	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	18,963	1,728	6,819
1940-41	..	2,672,728	559,200	187,649	..	1,888	..

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.						
	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions	Hay.	Green Forage.	Cheitory
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	2,838	..	..	..	13,567	130	..
1860-61	24,841	1,029	1,229	..	90,921	6,021	..
1870-71	39,026	957	1,886	287	163,181	6,868	220
1880-81	45,951	1,284	808	1,056	249,656	9,617	230
1890-91	53,818	892	708	2,238	413,052	10,091	258
1900-01	38,477	636	507	2,815	502,105	18,975	184
1910-11	62,904	1,254	872	6,161	832,669	71,826	467
1911-12	47,692	797	658	3,652	860,205	75,177	399
1912-13	47,575	1,121	627	4,977	1,203,728	84,460	506
1913-14	74,574	952	470	6,121	977,684	98,963	531
1914-15	65,495	893	563	8,937	895,755	139,654	595
1915-16	56,910	1,091	758	9,294	1,330,455	60,426	805
1916-17	73,618	860	524	6,324	897,186	49,667	658
1917-18	66,966	690	500	5,134	748,808	55,903	664
1918-19	51,620	581	407	5,512	984,479	73,641	536
1919-20	53,918	547	460	6,863	1,116,998	89,802	295
1920-21	62,687	524	410	8,000	1,333,397	79,524	392
1921-22	63,895	560	401	6,158	1,159,135	89,410	615
1922-23	61,741	684	433	6,954	1,261,408	102,451	739
1923-24	59,306	854	538	4,714	1,277,606	107,371	608
1924-25	61,295	736	238	4,504	1,120,312	99,531	309
1925-26	63,369	1,046	624	5,379	1,013,613	107,873	528
1926-27	66,185	690	286	8,471	1,080,993	87,241	540
1927-28	77,649	568	207	7,659	908,804	94,895	576
1928-29	68,412	429	243	7,673	1,005,063	107,351	589
1929-30	58,789	486	243	7,828	865,015	169,253	469
1930-31	67,590	360	248	6,286	1,277,398	126,347	344
1931-32	69,929	416	193	5,306	955,839	119,006	434
1932-33	69,783	381	264	7,109	1,044,523	107,732	442
1933-34	60,856	554	269	6,785	1,196,259	121,737	405
1934-35	54,214	599	556	5,928	1,261,552	115,037	429
1935-36	44,287	651	272	5,441	1,140,361	111,056	480
1936-37	45,627	758	562	5,969	1,181,612	102,744	492
1937-38	41,105	532	454	6,036	1,079,039	121,839	294
1938-39	34,396	376	817	4,898	1,104,558	108,796	314
1939-40	32,177	430	727	4,503	1,204,810	91,441	334
1940-41	..	..	..	..	672,955	..	..

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.							Sown Pastures.
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To-bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land In Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	579	7,298	20,457	11,640
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	24	14,856	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	22,288	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	33,864	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	57,496	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	68,153	1,434,177	991,195
1911-12	1,188	122	356	24,103	4,785	70,316	1,469,608	1,041,772
1912-13	2,429	131	138	24,579	6,084	73,623	1,627,223	1,085,346
1913-14	1,452	117	284	22,435	6,135	77,960	1,738,572	1,094,566
1914-15	149	115	196	21,801	6,195	87,237	1,346,545	1,202,130
1915-16	2,435	107	160	22,353	5,711	91,499	1,358,343	1,182,995
1916-17	1,769	87	73	23,264	6,654	93,833	1,899,559	1,292,817
1917-18	2,312	64	82	25,236	5,842	95,180	1,672,729	1,268,310
1918-19	2,152	71	167	26,072	7,443	96,724	1,548,121	1,269,493
1919-20	1,235	72	406	27,441	6,757	98,969	1,357,536	1,062,244
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	99,969	1,935,747	1,051,290
1921-22	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	103,795	2,052,964	1,032,104
1922-23	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	100,122	2,186,881	957,454
1923-24	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	101,782	2,294,297	938,547
1924-25	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	99,978	2,215,270	843,095
1925-26	1,290	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	99,274	2,457,136	820,337
1926-27	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	100,966	2,569,021	952,239
1927-28	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,359	100,381	2,692,044	1,005,513
1928-29	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	97,952	2,683,462	1,154,718
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	102,030	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	99,687	2,590,629	1,234,612
1931-32	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	96,620	2,145,819	1,412,846
1932-33	5,502	151	13,418	39,144	8,104	95,422	2,633,287	1,514,582
1933-34	3,529	159	8,900	40,485	8,758	96,955	2,543,043	1,620,870
1934-35	5,840	112	4,765	41,180	8,231	96,982	2,216,464	1,909,443
1935-36	8,222	123	5,840	41,081	9,000	96,421	2,358,777	2,252,541
1936-37	9,406	142	5,492	41,895	11,084	97,550	2,483,163	2,466,887
1937-38	9,358	142	4,736	41,883	11,556	94,886	2,604,556	2,815,770
1938-39	7,534	135	2,559	42,436	12,606	92,350	2,543,225	3,083,878
1939-40	17,452	173	2,018	42,594	12,253	94,729	2,377,405	3,460,191
1940-41	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,887,418	..

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,010	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
1911-12	20,891,877	4,585,326	1,024,584	792,660	9,981	181,113	119,092
1912-13	26,223,104	8,323,639	1,744,527	715,299	17,141	232,856	191,112
1913-14	32,936,245	8,890,321	1,812,890	800,529	19,029	226,564	176,602
1914-15	3,940,947	1,608,419	600,599	1,018,419	13,415	124,612	180,225
1915-16	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
1916-17	51,162,438	8,289,289	1,799,784	1,172,330	42,953	162,951	187,902
1917-18	37,737,552	6,141,287	1,970,650	1,152,787	17,021	213,840	182,195
1918-19	25,239,871	5,274,984	2,028,635	711,679	7,428	160,419	137,533
1919-20	14,858,380	6,603,067	1,528,654	878,922	8,547	128,639	145,888
1920-21	39,468,625	10,307,191	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	879,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
1923-24	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
1924-25	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
1925-26	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
1926-27	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
1927-28	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
1928-29	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,158
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
1931-32	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489
1932-33	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	477,145	16,360	190,703	182,471
1933-34	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	644,033	14,314	232,632	142,132
1934-35	25,850,528	5,248,787	1,609,518	719,360	14,190	145,817	109,329
1935-36	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	638,643	9,733	133,509	104,125
1936-37	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	794,506	10,388	165,736	196,623
1937-38	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	783,835	10,291	138,537	134,712
1938-39	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	416,578	4,735	46,751	81,415
1939-40	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	380,698	14,158	125,724	87,931
1940-41	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	..	13,070	..	..

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.							
	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chicory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To-bacco.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
1860-61	13,446	6,405	1,309	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
1870-71	10,521	10,363	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
1880-81	12,640	4,335	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744	17,333
1890-91	14,676	8,556	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931	326
1900-01	7,670	4,514	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
1910-11	17,654	7,481	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
1911-12	9,568	4,953	20,911	1,032,288	333	9,503	777	3,686
1912-13	14,615	5,628	28,641	1,572,933	500	23,206	1,387	661
1913-14	15,642	3,166	24,755	1,350,374	360	16,349	961	2,037
1914-15	9,921	2,249	31,528	568,956	380	1,100	903	1,192
1915-16	13,067	4,938	37,587	2,341,094	595	24,087	855	596
1916-17	10,307	2,025	28,163	1,232,721	515	13,174	975	410
1917-18	7,826	2,809	21,745	949,545	518	22,059	838	526
1918-19	9,818	2,412	24,211	1,113,861	485	15,443	522	1,825
1919-20	6,388	2,121	27,032	1,242,489	148	8,625	691	2,669
1920-21	6,742	2,289	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
1921-22	7,768	2,134	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812	3,735
1922-23	8,120	1,878	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071	4,151
1923-24	13,569	4,222	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481	1,165
1924-25	10,022	1,847	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240	3,199
1925-26	10,333	2,758	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934	7,871
1926-27	6,715	1,994	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169	3,454
1927-28	9,451	1,629	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843	9,055
1928-29	5,301	2,079	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676	9,375
1929-30	5,539	1,798	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
1930-31	5,167	3,003	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
1931-32	5,067	2,179	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892	59,451
1932-33	3,836	2,128	41,013	1,386,028	356	59,124	2,547	36,371
1933-34	9,154	2,440	46,068	1,353,796	372	30,285	3,071	13,132
1934-35	10,126	1,531	36,187	1,464,264	460	53,214	2,042	13,405
1935-36	7,164	1,147	26,143	1,346,953	412	74,158	2,080	25,706
1936-37	8,775	3,942	46,130	1,403,049	625	108,791	2,450	15,658
1937-38	7,277	3,148	45,583	1,244,935	352	72,397	1,405	20,860
1938-39	3,537	2,093	10,404	892,975	202	35,217	742	6,432
1939-40	4,861	3,270	27,400	1,820,878	414	167,373	1,740	9,805
1940-41	..	..	..	580,237	..	..	..	..

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine.	Raisins.		Currants.
				Lexias.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	4,621	..	..	..
1860-61	7,979	..	12,129	..	..	..
1870-71	26,296	98,642	629,219	..	..	..
1880-81	24,817	79,045	484,028	..	..	..
1890-91	63,535	293,775	2,008,493	1,105		30
1900-01	235,268	396,644	2,578,187	27,533		2,546
1910-11	397,808	194,630	1,362,420	29,878	49,440	26,394
1911-12	542,761	140,489	983,423	42,102	60,882	46,789
1912-13	564,991	168,588	1,206,111	34,945	74,732	48,337
1913-14	675,388	161,105	1,131,491	41,146	79,157	62,098
1914-15	528,468	92,408	605,636	23,789	87,219	28,527
1915-16	898,991	185,775	1,380,367	45,800	134,304	70,556
1916-17	827,967	185,230	1,302,660	39,849	103,121	66,449
1917-18	623,935	135,635	800,068	31,393	73,518	53,799
1918-19	804,124	215,255	1,349,309	39,965	95,095	68,234
1919-20	1,071,319	253,118	1,634,680	54,470	156,837	55,661
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	70,695	296,504	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

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Bacon and Hams Cured.	Cheese made.	Butter made.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891 ..	*	*	3,311,012	16,703,786
1900 ..	*	13,204,547	4,284,170	55,604,118
1910 ..	101,803,644	16,581,361	4,530,893	70,603,787
1911 ..	110,463,041	19,617,212	4,549,843	86,500,474
1912 ..	88,762,612	20,094,206	4,176,778	67,655,834
1913 ..	106,833,690	19,340,878	4,856,321	73,381,567
1914 ..	95,406,867	18,861,755	4,395,502	62,421,288
1915 ..	82,330,198	13,705,004	3,497,278	42,345,113
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	18,146,328	5,869,562	59,568,771
1917-18 ..	105,424,682	21,324,846	5,285,003	64,405,711
1918-19 ..	126,647,061	22,212,395	6,055,964	66,240,403
1919-20 ..	132,847,167	19,385,509	7,735,023	60,218,945
1920-21 ..	90,250,971	15,139,100	3,636,571	64,938,458
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	17,396,798	5,675,909	82,981,570
1922-23 ..	102,467,950	19,269,124	3,754,958	84,355,939
1923-24 ..	82,513,361	22,540,974	7,216,938	86,888,723
1924-25 ..	106,787,897	21,993,869	6,193,135	100,849,382
1925-26 ..	112,260,814	21,213,925	3,279,009	81,747,291
1926-27 ..	121,299,621	20,952,310	5,997,648	81,995,815
1927-28 ..	118,803,036	20,605,148	5,621,945	84,270,812
1928-29 ..	149,878,588	19,401,447	5,505,932	93,728,516
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	18,888,537	6,953,949	90,639,652
1930-31 ..	133,511,466	18,232,219	8,064,463	110,006,619
1931-32 ..	145,201,743	18,287,404	7,723,328	132,131,802
1932-33 ..	158,512,193	18,101,958	9,189,018	144,564,666
1933-34 ..	150,170,125	17,735,453	8,363,233	134,942,177
1934-35 ..	150,945,884	16,334,018	10,095,139	147,651,179
1935-36 ..	163,397,896	18,165,168	10,973,804	148,132,507
1936-37 ..	163,048,510	17,571,792	13,350,124	154,769,391
1937-38 ..	178,890,131	16,696,404	16,466,038	141,321,445
1938-39 ..	165,829,182	16,510,137	19,348,519	126,808,268
1939-40 ..	179,125,526	17,886,305	24,495,121	164,826,094

* Not available.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
1905-06	3,366,290	678,040	182,828	88,167	1,641,936	597,426	133,638
1906-07	3,109,980	810,851	205,832	70,496	1,681,768	333,678	79,800
1907-08	2,443,906	791,162	241,507	87,973	3,023,128	383,145	108,155
1908-09	4,405,303	989,844	253,309	116,402	3,256,308	411,840	138,408
1909-10	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
1910-11	5,512,060	909,295	227,382	96,166	2,455,560	534,515	63,723
1911-12	3,547,266	663,916	261,443	147,357	3,200,109	614,540	177,744
1912-13	4,343,202	953,750	332,430	119,305	4,010,979	678,448	176,142
1913-14	5,352,141	777,903	236,804	121,234	2,565,740	573,227	138,257
1914-15	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1915-16	10,972,820	942,607	294,597	191,645	4,098,664	1,017,663	105,244
1916-17	10,232,488	828,929	299,481	163,638	2,033,990	550,086	118,423
1917-18	7,547,510	965,973	373,379	243,766	2,801,158	519,605	141,343
1918-19	5,994,469	1,175,882	461,056	190,522	4,622,523	1,079,496	236,451
1919-20	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920-21	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
1921-22	10,509,945	931,346	401,600	194,358	4,413,091	555,111	157,930
1922-23	8,031,875	1,416,355	436,237	205,314	6,327,338	1,040,662	139,888
1923-24	8,189,069	1,455,331	262,210	253,276	5,229,162	701,229	215,444
1924-25	11,993,546	934,538	354,006	137,948	3,639,496	682,878	209,803
1925-26	6,665,150	684,320	290,166	172,825	3,497,253	1,309,470	267,793
1926-27	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	152,055	4,719,925	671,673	110,839
1927-28	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	121,368	3,683,272	388,537	188,186
1928-29	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	136,067	3,502,862	1,189,349	187,233
1929-30	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,886	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930-31	4,478,732	426,936	168,787	95,634	2,649,735	335,910	61,447
1931-32	5,742,409	467,591	144,911	103,417	2,232,114	587,356	187,384
1932-33	5,411,525	431,991	186,814	92,157	2,841,357	541,519	88,177
1933-34	5,241,554	578,994	184,297	91,405	3,192,702	538,677	113,176
1934-35	4,119,773	468,622	184,545	131,945	3,145,257	670,872	191,540
1935-36	6,560,446	544,655	259,568	137,684	2,963,105	578,870	167,063
1936-37	10,161,533	672,456	393,249	189,679	3,712,145	489,632	223,446
1937-38	7,859,971	743,829	421,823	165,572	4,979,740	638,268	108,524
1938-39	2,241,991	432,100	224,145	91,506	3,352,862	846,649	174,269
1939-40	6,594,195	608,133	469,638	93,520	3,345,863	725,962	141,795

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Forage.	Raisins.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for table consumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1905-06	85,103	89,346	11,952	406,495	183,325	263,875	7,728,421
1906-07	91,255	180,473	21,994	524,962	197,650	267,808	7,576,547
1907-08	149,742	110,248	19,296	458,453	225,550	333,189	8,375,454
1908-09	157,665	102,483	21,472	441,700	231,975	478,577	11,005,286
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1910-11	179,565	132,262	48,829	586,084	269,450	397,695	11,412,586
1911-12	187,943	195,560	88,899	639,104	258,275	311,535	10,293,691
1912-13	211,150	213,818	60,421	696,029	260,350	373,633	12,429,657
1913-14	247,408	176,026	71,413	803,536	269,425	368,623	11,701,737
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1915-16	181,278	361,879	123,473	808,802	284,475	382,081	19,765,128
1916-17	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
1917-18	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
1918-19	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1921-22	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,640	432,302	20,538,158
1922-23	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
1923-24	536,855	750,975	285,135	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	20,489,262
1924-25	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	21,700,907
1925-26	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	16,986,378
1926-27	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	20,567,122
1927-28	474,475	690,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	14,187,453
1928-29	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	18,452,163
1929-30	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	12,684,991
1930-31	631,735	776,658	194,039	888,425	1,009,850	527,043	12,244,931
1931-32	595,030	1,258,111	282,620	917,846	989,300	1,504,464	15,012,553
1932-33	538,660	1,202,961	224,341	1,258,405	912,450	1,220,910	14,951,267
1933-34	330,633	1,084,717	232,037	866,378	1,000,500	669,922	14,124,992
1934-35	304,786	884,631	226,983	1,035,185	1,036,400	621,213	13,021,752
1935-36	303,025	1,218,509	136,058	1,226,077	1,031,650	736,377	15,863,087
1936-37	285,117	1,344,330	206,938	1,329,346	1,039,500	773,433	20,820,804
1937-38	319,491	1,591,107	211,019	1,438,633	990,950	797,847	20,276,774
1938-39	295,934	1,125,195	268,778	1,408,119	1,052,950	511,569	12,026,067
1939-40	244,253	1,458,300	266,885	1,339,372	1,220,700	707,934	17,216,550

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.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.										Total.
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Butter.	Cheese.	£		
1904-05	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308	£	
1905-06	3,313,550	176,267	2,064,000	1,599,800	331,140	753,510	2,496,580	102,563	10,837,410	£	
1906-07	3,869,000	335,538	2,480,226	1,913,202	325,381	817,317	2,978,860	116,860	12,836,384	£	
1907-08	3,878,431	273,700	2,056,198	1,716,908	424,660	850,126	2,855,305	109,948	12,165,276	£	
1908-09	3,556,168	15,274	298,606	597,880	380,650	845,004	2,388,743	126,252	8,208,577	£	
1909-10	4,044,755	261,268	1,602,858	1,317,320	470,081	891,755	2,493,990	130,670	11,212,697	£	
1910-11	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279	£	
1911-12	4,142,747	520,580	2,344,680	1,558,170	454,815	1,317,484	3,860,100	106,160	14,304,736	£	
1912-13	3,751,083	328,020	1,165,430	709,660	389,350	1,805,320	3,478,640	125,480	11,752,983	£	
1913-14	4,032,954	454,820	2,277,170	1,572,420	678,355	1,694,826	3,341,920	126,670	14,179,135	£	
1914-15	3,410,913	..	1,766,473	1,134,678	735,065	1,821,580	2,998,820	117,210	11,984,739	£	
1915-16	4,066,003	..	226,480	784,575	472,050	2,295,376	2,528,360	129,110	10,501,954	£	
1916-17	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384	£	
1917-18	6,410,077	70,880	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727	£	
1918-19	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,288,330	884,280	3,395,040	4,868,670	257,880	25,796,910	£	
1919-20	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,280	1,139,960	3,973,020	4,945,480	344,210	25,949,070	£	
1920-21	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,260,680	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620	£	

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—continued.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.										Total.
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160		
1922-23	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480		
1923-24	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600	3,816,835	6,618,310	253,795	23,778,300		
1924-25	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155		
1925-26	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	26,192,010		
1926-27	7,876,683	..	2,330,830	2,585,770	1,343,750	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	24,620,793		
1927-28	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	29,126,330		
1928-29	10,252,002	..	5,299,000	3,262,707	2,311,959	2,725,272	6,257,929	189,420	30,298,289		
1929-30	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,034,581	1,856,421	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027		
1930-31	4,374,933	11,051	3,111,614	2,510,845	1,558,396	2,127,171	5,305,327	189,086	19,188,423		
1931-32	4,813,663	9,301	2,417,432	1,809,447	1,209,528	1,813,612	5,706,408	171,963	17,951,354		
1932-33	4,880,066	7,379	2,516,130	1,210,382	1,312,045	1,744,070	5,988,609	180,806	17,839,487		
1933-34	8,735,183	19,270	3,658,574	3,915,441	1,353,565	1,844,946	4,192,361	146,208	23,865,548		
1934-35	5,519,469	66,764	3,402,232	4,709,644	1,154,966	2,247,808	5,317,537	201,991	22,611,411		
1935-36	8,991,206	47,180	4,392,228	4,613,721	1,781,393	2,447,197	6,433,169	253,857	28,959,951		
1936-37	10,618,871	..	4,235,861	5,451,803	2,481,841	2,813,335	6,882,750	319,157	32,803,618		
1937-38	8,922,596	8,708	5,169,535	5,442,794	1,487,321	3,146,571	7,340,263	461,248	31,979,036		
1938-39	6,677,765	44,596	4,442,251	5,172,214	1,329,009	3,486,168	6,831,850	549,147	28,533,000		
1939-40	9,800,303	..	3,862,673	3,787,796	1,347,592	3,227,005	9,017,044	680,560	31,722,943		

* Includes milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese.

† In the year 1927-28 and subsequent years, increases or decreases in the numbers have not been taken into consideration in the valuation of live stock, which is now based on the number slaughtered each year.

Note.—In 1928-29 the basis for the valuation of dairy products, which were sold to factories for manufacture into butter, cheese, &c., was altered. Prior to that year values were based on the wholesale selling prices, at the factories, for the goods produced. Since 1928-29 the values given to these dairy products are the prices paid to the primary producers for the milk or cream. All value added by the process of manufacture is credited to manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK.

As at March.	Live Stock.				
	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1861	76,536	722,332		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	483,650	1,118,734	10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1912	507,813	699,555	947,572	13,857,804	348,069
1913	530,494	655,939	852,150	11,892,224	240,072
1914	562,331	656,080	872,473	12,113,682	221,277
1915	552,053	610,517	752,025	12,051,685	243,196
1916	493,779	451,088	592,516	10,545,632	192,002
1917	514,403	488,086	687,012	12,576,587	254,436
1918	514,061	534,388	836,661	14,760,013	323,159
1919	523,788	592,079	1,004,465	15,773,902	267,819
1920	513,500	623,652	1,007,468	14,422,745	186,810
1921	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1922	496,124	719,473	1,030,896	12,325,818	230,770
1923	494,947	794,898	990,762	11,765,520	294,962
1924	486,075	738,149	853,218	11,059,761	259,795
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	998,555	1,037,204	17,663,103	318,673
1938	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,407	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	930,229	20,412,362	307,945

VICTORIA—FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land & 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, 48	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
1911 ..	5,126	111,948	8,911,019	18,257,889	41,747,863
1912 ..	5,263	116,108	10,102,244	19,457,795	45,410,773
1913 ..	5,613	118,744	10,714,336	20,775,738	47,936,647
1914 ..	5,650	118,399	11,099,940	21,975,646	49,439,985
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	152,625	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	119,988,439
1926-27 ..	7,690	161,839	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	108,466,310
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

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary Policies in Force.				Industrial Policies in Force.			
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.
		£'000	£'000	£		£'000	£'000	£
1894	131,210*	23,096*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900	172,713*	26,316*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	157,730	33,776	1,162	214	134,325	2,719	153	20
1911	164,651	35,167	1,205	214	147,044	3,019	173	21
1912	173,673	36,823	1,260	212	153,173	3,310	194	21
1913	179,843	37,920	1,299	211	171,407	3,627	220	21
1914	187,441	39,410	1,351	210	181,040	3,896	243	22
1915	192,646	40,287	1,389	209	188,460	4,115	261	22
1916	197,772	41,469	1,463	210	203,819	4,676	296	23
1917	204,655	43,272	1,534	211	220,826	5,117	337	23
1918	211,994	45,668	1,594	215	241,730	5,896	391	24
1919	222,284	48,802	1,697	220	262,681	6,854	453	26
1920	238,414	53,287	1,860	223	286,106	8,119	529	28
1921	247,241	56,344	1,953	228	315,091	9,759	622	31
1922	259,503	60,817	2,103	234	348,337	11,530	726	33
1923	271,216	65,459	2,264	241	379,216	13,231	821	35
1924	277,892	69,194	2,403	249	411,819	15,080	936	37
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

* Includes particulars relating to Industrial Policies.

VICTORIA—INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Management Expenses.		Total.
					Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1904..	614,283	36,963	651,246	254,059	243,853	497,912	
1905..	613,530	41,604	655,134	276,932	248,410	525,342	
1906..	658,973	40,854	699,827	265,035	265,941	530,976	
1907..	725,538	39,796	765,334	371,724	295,378	667,102	
1908..	..	..	..	Not collected	..	..
1909..	795,890	38,416	834,306	367,050	322,251	689,301	
1910..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297	693,645	
1911..	897,185	42,989	940,174	391,324	369,500	760,824	
1912..	956,677	44,440	1,001,117	423,737	408,186	831,923	
1913..	1,048,271	58,259	1,106,530	414,541	444,658	859,199	
1914..	1,336,103	53,286	1,389,389	663,504	515,353	1,178,857	
1915..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215	1,085,910	
1916..	1,561,437	66,495	1,627,932	679,312	580,151	1,259,463	
1917..	1,645,632	68,565	1,714,197	458,367	624,982	1,083,349	
1918..	1,768,511	77,784	1,846,295	477,949	676,131	1,154,080	
1919..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912	1,548,411	
1920..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823	1,593,291
1921..	2,501,200	120,604	2,621,804	891,573	328,221	706,656	1,926,450
1922..	2,512,430	130,495	2,642,925	833,576	352,039	697,120	1,882,735
1923..	2,702,081	117,995	2,820,076	1,107,396	377,242	698,777	2,183,415
1924..	3,014,988	133,142	3,148,130	1,499,664	408,841	788,623	2,697,128
1925..	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234	448,042	833,471	3,014,747
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774	3,191,736
1926-27	3,463,648	182,641	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
1927-28	3,493,037	163,232	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
1928-29	3,571,986	186,894	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
1929-30	3,569,734	200,143	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314
1930-31	3,240,266	190,309	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672	3,027,870
1931-32	3,069,444	174,665	3,244,109	1,335,781	435,310	908,826	2,679,917
1932-33	3,078,295	181,242	3,259,537	1,204,754	448,509	871,858	2,525,121
1933-34	3,112,691	190,907	3,303,598	1,233,843	456,662	867,654	2,558,159
1934-35	3,234,259	206,413	3,440,672	1,313,394	488,566	869,228	2,671,188
1935-36	3,551,378	205,689	3,757,067	1,516,927	522,631	889,490	2,929,048
1936-37	4,004,098	215,529	4,219,627	1,842,139	562,528	936,656	3,341,323
1937-38	4,411,492	232,980	4,644,472	1,913,732	605,306	1,005,420	3,524,458
1938-39	4,504,447	231,896	4,736,343	2,193,869	622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220
1939-40	4,730,834	235,873	4,966,707	2,288,489	646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753

NOTR.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.

APPENDIX.

PART II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1940.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.			Infantile Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne .. .. .	..	16,501	12,076	655	..	15·54	11·37	39·69
Remainder of the State .. .. .	..	15,461	8,217	606	..	18·53	9·85	39·20
Victoria	22,299	31,962	20,293	1,261	11·76	16·86	10·70	39·45

PART X.—PRODUCTION.

VICTORIA—AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1940-41.

Crop.				Area.	Produce.
				acres.	bushels.
Wheat	..	..	..	2,672,728*	13,521,422
Oats	..	..	..	559,200	2,624,298
Barley—					
Malting (2 row)	..	..	..	161,733	955,454
Other (6 row)	..	..	..	25,916	231,525
Peas	..	..	..	7,816	104,992
Hay,—					
Wheaten	..	..	..	96,852	79,772
Oaten	..	..	..	464,192	348,891
Lucerne, &c.	..	..	..	30,443	47,925
Grass	..	..	..	81,468	103,649

* Principal varieties sown were—Ghurka, 1,262,790 acres; Rancee (incl. 4H), 535,755 acres; Dundee, 226,960 acres; Free Gallipoli, 154,540 acres; Bencubbin, 139,534 acres; and Robin 54,987 acres.

LIVE STOCK—VICTORIA, MARCH, 1941.

				No.				No.
Horses	..	..	..	318,441	Sheep—			
Dairy Cows	..	..	..	942,107	Ewes	..	..	10,951,325
Other Cattle	..	..	..	980,229	Wethers	..	..	4,344,812
Pigs	..	..	..	397,945	Lambs	..	..	4,881,368
					Rams	..	..	234,857
					Total Sheep	..	..	20,412,362

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL PRODUCED, 1940-41.

Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.		Estimated Total Production (including Wool Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c.).
Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.	
No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
17,458,106	4,932,852	143,969,249	11,124,590	8·25	2·26	185,093,838

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