

## CHAPTER XXIX. STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

### § 1. General.

**Development of Australian Statistics.**—(i) *General.* An outline of the history and development of statistics in Australia was published in Year Book No. 19 (see p. 988) and previous issues, particular reference being made to the Crown Colony Blue Books, Statistical Registers, Prominent State Statisticians, Statistical Conferences, the Foundation of the Federal Bureau, and Uniformity of Statistical Control. It is not proposed to repeat this information in this issue.

(ii) *Present Organization.* The organization in respect of the collection, tabulation, etc., of statistical data as between the State and Federal Statistical Bureaux, and State and Federal Government Departments, was described in Official Year Book No. 19, p. 990. Limits of space preclude its repetition in this issue.

### § 2. Statistical Publications of Australia.

1. **General.**—The official statistical publications of Australia may be divided bibliographically into two main divisions, namely:—(1) Commonwealth publications dealing both individually and collectively with the several States of the Commonwealth; and (2) State publications dealing with individual States only. Besides these there are many other reports, etc., issued regularly which, though not wholly statistical, necessarily contain a considerable amount of statistical information.

2. **Commonwealth Publications.**—Commonwealth publications may be grouped under two heads, viz.:—(i) Publications issued by the Commonwealth Statistician; and (ii) Parliamentary and Departmental Reports and Papers.

(i) *Publications issued by the Commonwealth Statistician.* The following is a list of the principal statistical publications issued from the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics since its inauguration to December, 1939:—

*Australian Life Tables, 1901-1910. Australian Joint Life Tables, 1901-1910. Australian Life Tables, 1920-1922.*

*Australian Primary Industries.*—Report prepared for the Empire Producers Conference, Sydney, March, 1938.

*Census (1911) Results.—Bulletins.* Vols. I., II., and III., with Appendix “Mathematical Theory of Population.”

*Census (1921) Results.*—Bulletins, Nos. 1 to 26. Parts I. to XVI., forming Vol. I., and Parts XVII. to XXIX., forming, with the Statistician’s Report, Vol. II.  
NOTE.—PART XXVII., Life Tables.

*Census (1933) Results.*—Bulletins, Nos. 1 to 25. Parts I. to XIV., forming Vol. I., Parts XV. to XXVIII. forming Vol. II., and Parts XXIX. to XXXVII.

*Australian Life Tables, 1932-1934, Australian Joint Life Tables, 1932-1934.*

*Dairying Summary, Monthly.*—First issue, September, 1937.

*Finance*—Bulletins, 1907 to 1916-17 annually; 1917-18 and 1918-19 (one vol.); 1919-20 and 1920-21 (one vol.); 1922-23 to 1938-39 annually.

*Labour and Industrial Statistics.*—Memoranda and Reports, various, to 1913.

*Labour Report,* annually, 1913 to 1938.

*Local Government in Australia.*—July, 1919.

*Monthly Review of Business Statistics.*—First issue, October, 1937.

*Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia*—Annually, 1907 to present issue (1939).

*Oversea Trade,* annually, 1906 to 1938-39.

*Pocket Compendium of Australian Statistics* (formerly *Statistical Digest*), 1913, 1914, 1916, and 1918 to 1939 annually.

*Population and Vital Statistics.*—Bulletins and Reports, various. Commonwealth Demography, 1911 to 1938 annually.

*Production*.—Bulletins, annually, 1906 to 1935–36. In 1936–37 and 1937–38 issued in two parts. Part I, Secondary Industries. Part II, Primary Industries and Total Recorded Production.

*Professional Papers*.—Various. A full list will be found in Official Year Book No. 13, p. 3.

*Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*.—first issue, No. 70, December, 1917, replacing *Monthly Summary of Australian Statistics* (Bulletins 1 to 69).

*Social Insurance*.—Report to the Hon. the Minister of Trade and Customs, 1910.

*Social Statistics*.—Bulletins, 1907 to 1915 annually, and 1918.

*Superannuation for the Commonwealth Public Service*.—Report to the Hon. the Minister for Home Affairs, 1910.

*Transport and Communication*.—Bulletins, 1906, 1908 to 1916 annually; 1919 to 1930 annually, and 1932 to 1938 annually.

*Wages and Prices*.—January, 1932.

*Wealth*.—The Private Wealth of Australia and its Growth as ascertained by various methods, together with a Report on the War Census in 1915.

*Wheat Summary, Monthly*.—First issue, July, 1936.

(ii) *Commonwealth Parliamentary and Departmental Reports and Papers*. Lists of the principal official reports and other documents containing statistical information issued from the inauguration of the Commonwealth were given in the Official Year Books up to No. 15, but limits of space preclude the incorporation of this information in the present volume.

3. **State Publications**.—The chief statistical publications of each State are set out hereunder. Limits of space preclude a further enumeration of the various Departmental Reports, statements of accounts, etc., issued by officials, boards, local government bodies, etc., in each State.

(a) New South Wales—Statistical Register (annual); Official Year Book of New South Wales (annual); Statesman's (Pocket) Year Book (annual); Statistical Bulletin (monthly to December, 1919, thereafter quarterly); Monthly Summary of Business Statistics.

(b) Victoria—Statistical Register (annual to 1916, then discontinued); Victorian Year Book (annual); Statistical Abstracts (quarterly to 1917).

(c) Queensland—Statistical Register (annual); Official Year Book, 1901; A.B.C. of Queensland Statistics (annual to 1936 then discontinued); The Queensland Year Book (annual, first issue 1937).

(d) South Australia—Statistical Register (annual); Official Year Book, 1912 and 1913; Statesman's Pocket Year Book (annual); Quarterly Summary of Statistics.

(e) Western Australia—Statistical Register (annual); Statistical Abstracts (quarterly, previously issued monthly to July, 1917); Pocket Year Book of Western Australia (annual).

(f) Tasmania—Statistical Register (annual); Pocket Year Book (annual).

### § 3. Select List of Representative Works Dealing with Australia.

(Compiled by the Librarian of the Commonwealth National Library.)

Under each heading a list is first given of the principal standard books which are still in print. This is followed by lists of selected books published during the current year and of official publications, excluding annual reports, of the same period. In the present list the period covered is 1st October, 1938, to 30th September, 1939. A few books which, though published earlier, were received after the compilation of the last issue are also included.

Technical works on Law, Medicine and the pure sciences are excluded.

The retail price in the country of publication is shown.

A copy of each of the works mentioned is preserved in the Library and access thereto may be had by any Commonwealth official or other authorized persons.

The Library also publishes an annual catalogue of Australian publications, official papers and books on Australia published overseas. Copies of this are obtainable from the Government Printer at a price of 2s.

**General and Descriptive.**

- AUSTRALIAN ENCYCLOPAEDIA, THE: *editors*, A. W. Jose, H. J. Carter and T. G. Tucker. 2 vols. (Angus & Robertson, 55s.) 3rd edition, Sydney, 1926-27.
- HATFIELD, W. 1 and Australia. (Oxford University Press, 7s. 6d.). London, 1937.
- MADIGAN, C. T. Central Australia. (Oxford University Press, 7s. 6d.). London, 1936.
- OFFICIAL YEAR BOOK OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, Nos. 1 to date. (Government Printer, 5s. *per issue*). Canberra, 1908 to date.
- RATCLIFFE, F. N. Flying fox and drifting sand: the adventures of a biologist in Australia. (Chatto & Windus, 7s. 6d.). London, 1938.
- TAYLOR, T. G. Australia—a geography reader. (Rand, McNally, 8s. 50). New York, 1931.
- WALKABOUT: Australia and the South Seas. (Australian National Travel Association, 12s. *per annum*). Melbourne, 1934 to date.
- WOOD, T. Cobbers: A Personal Record of a Journey from Essex, in England, to Australia. (Oxford University Press, 7s. 6d and 3s. 6d.). London, 1934.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- CLUNE, F. P. Free and easy land. (Angus & Robertson, 10s. 6d.). Sydney, 1938.
- KEVIN, J. C. G., *editor*. Some Australians take stock: by W. E. H. Stanner and others. (Longmans, 8s. 6d.). London, 1939.
- MCGUIRE, P. Australian journey. (Heinemann, 12s. 6d.). London, 1939.

**Territories Outside Australia.**

- EGGLESTON, F. W., *editor*. The Australian Mandate for New Guinea. (Melbourne University Press 5s.). Melbourne, 1928.
- OFFICIAL HANDBOOK OF NEW GUINEA. (Government Printer, 5s.). Canberra, 1937.
- PACIFIC ISLANDS YEAR BOOK, THE: 3rd edition, *edited by* R. W. Robson. (Pacific Publications, 8s. 6d.). Sydney, 1939.

See also the annual reports of the Administrators of the various Territories.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- MARSHALL, A. J. The men and birds of paradise: journeys through equatorial New Guinea. (Heinemann, 8s. 6d.). London, 1938.

**OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.**

- AUSTRALIA.—*Committee appointed to investigate new site for the administrative headquarters of the Territory of New Guinea*. Report, 27th April, 1938. (Government Printer, 2s.). Canberra, 1939. (PP. 98 of 1937-38).

**History.**

- CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, vol. 7, pt. 1: Australia. (Cambridge University Press, 30s.). Cambridge, 1933.
- DAKIN, W. J. Whalermen adventurers: the story of whaling in Australian waters and other southern seas related thereto, from the days of sail to modern times: 2nd edition. (Angus & Robertson, 12s. 6d.). Sydney, 1938.
- HARRIS, H. L. Australia in the making. (Angus & Robertson, 3s. 9d.). Sydney, 1936.
- HISTORICAL RECORDS OF AUSTRALIA: *editor*, J. F. Watson (in progress). (Commonwealth Parliament Library Committee, Canberra, 12s. 6d. *per vol.*) Sydney, 1914 to date. (34 vols. have so far appeared. Publication has been suspended since 1925.)
- MADGWICK, R. B. Immigration into Eastern Australia, 1788-1851. (Longmans, 12s. 6d.). London, 1937.
- O'BRIEN, Rev. E. M. The foundation of Australia (1786-1800): a study in English criminal practice and penal colonization in the eighteenth century. Sheed & Ward, 12s. 6d.). London, 1937.
- WOOD, G. A. The Discovery of Australia. (Macmillan, 25s.). London, 1922.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- FITZPATRICK, B. C. British imperialism and Australia, 1783-1833: an economic history of Australasia. (Allen & Unwin, 18s.). London, 1939.
- LOFTING, H. J. F. "Bail up": Ned Kelly, bushranger. (New Century Press, 4s. 6d.). Sydney, 1939.

**European War, 1914-18.**

- OFFICIAL HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA IN THE WAR OF 1914-18: C. E. W. Bean, *editor* (in progress). (Angus & Robertson, 21s. *per vol.* Vols. 8, 10, 11; 18s.) Sydney, 1921 to date. (Vols. 1-5, 7-12 have so far appeared.)

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- ALEXANDER, R. The cruise of the raider *Wolf*. (Angus & Robertson, 7s. 6d.). Sydney, 1939.

**Biography.**

- BIOGRAPHICAL HANDBOOK AND RECORD OF ELECTIONS FOR THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH, (Commonwealth Parliament Library Committee, 10s. 6d.). Canberra, 1938. (A new issue is produced for each Federal Parliament.)
- JOHNS, F. An Australian Biographical Dictionary. (Macmillan, 21s.). Melbourne, 1934.
- WHO'S WHO IN AUSTRALIA: 10th edition: *edited by* J. A. Alexander. (Herald Press, 15s.). Melbourne, 1938. (New edition in preparation.)

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—**

- BOYD, M. a'B. A single flame: [autobiography]. (Dent, 8s. 6d.). London, 1939.
- CROLL, R. H. I recall: collections and recollections. (Robertson & Mullens, 7s. 6d.). Melbourne, 1939.
- GRAHAM, A. D. The life of Sir Samuel Walker Griffith. (Law Book Co., 5s.). Brisbane, 1939.
- MORAN, H. M. Viewless winds: being the recollections and digressions of an Australian surgeon. (Davies, 10s. 6d.). London, 1939.

**Constitution and Administration.\***

- AUSTRALIA: *Law: Statutes*. The acts of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia passed from 1901 to 1935 and in force on 1st January, 1936: to which is prefixed the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. 4 vols. and supplements. (Government Printer, £6 6s.). Canberra, 1936.
- AUSTRALIA:—*Royal Commission on the Constitution of the Commonwealth*. Report. (Government Printer, 16s. 9d.). Canberra, 1929.
- AUSTRALIAN DIGEST, THE, 1825-1933: Being a Digest of the Reported Decisions of the Australian Courts and of Australian Appeals to the Privy Council; *editors*, B. Sugerman and others: vols. 1-19. (Law Book Co., 60s. *per vol.*). Sydney, 1934 to date. (To be completed in about 22 vols.).
- KERR, D. The law of the Australian Constitution. (Law Book Co., £2). Sydney, 1925.
- KNOWLES, G. S. The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (as altered to 1st July, 1936), and the acts altering the constitution: with notes, tables, indexes and appendices. (Government Printer, 15s.). Canberra, 1937.
- WOOD, F. L. The Constitutional Development of Australia. (Harrap, 10s. 6d.). Sydney, 1933.
- WYNES, W. A. Legislative and executive powers in Australia: being a treatise on the legislative and executive powers of the Commonwealth and States of Australia under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. (Law Book Co., 32s. 6d.). Sydney, 1936.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- ISAACS, SIR I. A. Australian democracy and our constitutional system. (Robertson & Mullens, 1s.). Melbourne, 1939.
- MCNAMARA, D. L. Constitution of the Commonwealth: proposals for amendment. (Australian Labor Party, Victorian Executive, 1s.). Melbourne, 1938.

**OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.**

- AUSTRALIA:—*Taxation Department*. The sales tax law, 1930-1938. (Government Printer, 30s.). Canberra, 1939.
- BLAND, F. A., *editor*. Government in Australia: selected readings. 4 vols. (Government Printer, 15s.). Sydney. (Processed.)

**Political History and International Relations.**

- AUSTRAL-ASIATIC BULLETIN: a two-monthly review. (Australian Institute of International Affairs Victorian division, 6s. *per annum*). Melbourne, 1937 to date.
- AUSTRALIAN QUARTERLY, THE: A Quarterly Review of Australian Affairs. (2s. *per issue*). Sydney, 1929 to date.
- CURRENT NOTES ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: [fortnightly]. (Department of External Affairs). Canberra, 1936 to date.
- DUNCAN, W. G. K., and JANES, C. V., *editors*. The future of immigration into Australia and New Zealand. (Angus & Robertson, 6s.). Sydney, 1937.
- SMITH, A. N. Thirty Years: The Commonwealth of Australia, 1901-1931. (Brown, Prior, 12s. 6d.). Melbourne, 1933.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. Australian supplementary papers. *Series A*. Australian population. *Series B*. Australian economic policies. *Series C*. Australia in the British Commonwealth. *Series D*. Australian policies, political and strategic. *Series E*. Australia and the Pacific. (The Institute, 2s. *per series*). Sydney, 1938.
- LANE, E. H. Dawn to dusk: reminiscences of a rebel. (William Brooks, 6s.). Brisbane, 1939.

**Economic and Social Conditions.**

- BRIGDEN, J. B. and others. The Australian Tariff: An Economic Enquiry. (Melbourne University Press, 3s. 6d.). Melbourne, 1929.
- CLARK, C. G. and CRAWFORD, J. G. The national income of Australia. (Angus & Robertson, 3s. 6d.). Sydney, 1938.
- ECONOMIC RECORD, THE: The Journal of the Economic Society of Australia and New Zealand. (Melbourne University Press, 10s. *per annum*). Melbourne, 1925 to date.
- HARRIS, H. L. Australia's national interests and national policy. (Melbourne University Press, 5s.). Melbourne, 1938.
- SHANN, E. O. G. An Economic History of Australia. (Cambridge University Press, 18s.). Cambridge, 1930. *2nd impression*, 1938.
- MACLAURIN, W. R. Economic planning in Australia, 1929-1936. (P. S. King, 15s.). London, 1937.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS OF LIVING: studies by F. W. Eggleston and others. (Melbourne University Press, 10s.). Melbourne, 1939.
- ECONOMIC THEORY AND MONETARY POLICY: with special reference to Australia and New Zealand: [supplement to the Economic Record]. (Melbourne University Press, 15s.). Melbourne, 1939.

**OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.**

- AUSTRALIA:—*Census and Statistics, Commonwealth bureau of*. Census of the Commonwealth of Australia: 30th June, 1933: Australian joint life tables, 1932-1934. (Government Printer, 2s. 6d.). Canberra, 1939.
- Census of the Commonwealth of Australia: 30th June, 1933: detailed tables. 2 vols. (Government Printer, £2.). Canberra, 1939.
- SOUTH AUSTRALIA:—*Parliament: House of assembly: Select committee on unemployment relief works*. Report. (Government Printer). Adelaide, 1939. No. 34 of 1939.

\* It should be noted that several important books on this subject are out of print, and have therefore not been included.

**Industrial Organization.**

- FOENANDER, O. de R. Towards industrial peace in Australia: a series of essays in the history of the Commonwealth Court of conciliation and arbitration. (Melbourne University Press, 21s.) Melbourne, 1937.
- SUTCLIFFE, J. T. History of Trade Unionism in Australia. (Macmillan, 6s.) Melbourne, 1921.

**OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.**

- NEW SOUTH WALES:—*Royal commission appointed to inquire into and report upon the safety and health of workers in coal mines.* Report . . . together with appendices and schedules; (Government Printer, 15s.) Sydney, 1939. (No. 240a of 1938-39.)
- VICTORIA:—*Labour, Department of.* The law relating to factories and shops and other industrial matters in Victoria: complete to 31st March, 1939. (Government Printer, 2s.) Melbourne, 1939.

**Industries, Resources and Trade.**

- AUSTRALIA TO-DAY: Special Number of the Australian Traveller. (United Commercial Travellers' Association of Australia, 2s. per issue). Melbourne, 1905 to date.
- AUSTRALIA:—*Royal Commission on the wheat, flour and bread industries.* Second to fifth reports. (Government Printer, 28s. 4d.) Canberra, 1935-6.
- COPELAND, D. B., and JAMES, C. V., editors. Australian marketing problems: a book of documents, 1932-1937. (Angus & Robertson, 10s. 6d.) Sydney, 1938.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- WADHAM, S. M. and WOOD, G. L. Land utilization in Australia. (Melbourne University Press, 21s.) Melbourne, 1939.

**OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.**

- AUSTRALIA:—*Commerce, Department of.* Report on Australia's trade with eastern countries during 1937-38. (Government Printer). Canberra, 1939.
- NEW SOUTH WALES:—*Industrial Commission.* Chain stores: report . . . upon matters relating to the management, control and operations of general chain stores in New South Wales. (Government Printer, 5s. 9d.) Sydney, 1939. (PP. 266a of 1938-39.)
- QUEENSLAND:—*Royal Commission [on] sugar peaks and cognate matters.* Report. (Government Printer). Brisbane, 1939.
- SOUTH AUSTRALIA:—*Soil Conservation Committee.* Report . . . together with maps and appendices: [illustrated]. (Government Printer). Adelaide, 1938. ([PP.] 40-1938).
- VICTORIA:—*Royal Commission . . . [on] . . . causes of and measures taken to prevent bush fires of January, 1939 . . . and the measures to be taken to prevent bush fires in Victoria and to protect life and property in the event of future bush fires.* Report. (Government Printer, 1s. 3d.) Melbourne, 1939. (PP. 2 of 1939.)
- VICTORIA:—*Soil Erosion Committee.* Report . . . [on] erosion in Victoria. (Government Printer). Melbourne, 1938.
- WILSON, M. S. Report on Tasmanian transport problems. (Government Printer). Hobart, 1938. ([PP.] 34-1938.)

**Natural History.**

- AUDAS, J. W. The Trees of Australia. (Whitcombe & Tombs, 21s.) Melbourne, 1934.
- CAYLEY, N. W. What Bird is That? A Guide to the Birds of Australia. (Angus & Robertson, 12s. 6d.) Sydney, 1931.
- DAVID, Sir T. W. E. Explanatory Notes to accompany a New Geological Map of the Commonwealth of Australia. (Angus & Robertson, 20s.) Sydney, 1932.
- EWART, A. J. Flora of Victoria. (Melbourne University Press, 30s.) Melbourne, 1930.
- GRINWADE, W. R. Anthography of the Eucalypts. (Angus & Robertson, 42s.) 2nd edition. Sydney, 1930.
- TILLYARD, R. J. Insects of Australia and New Zealand. (Angus & Robertson, 21s.) Sydney, 1926.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- D'OMBRAIN, A. W. A gallery of gum trees. (Australasian Medical Publishing Co., 12s. 6d.) Sydney, 1938.
- HARRIS, T. Y. Wild flowers of Australia. (Angus & Robertson, 7s. 6d.) Sydney, 1938.
- LEACH, J. A. An Australian bird book: 8th edition. (Whitcombe & Tombs, 8s. 6d.) Melbourne, 1939.

**OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.**

- CARN, K. G. Control of weeds. (Government Printer). Sydney, 1939.
- GOODACRE, W. A. The honey and pollen flora of New South Wales. (Government Printer, 5s.) Sydney, 1938.

## Aborigines.

- BASEDOW, H. *The Australian Aboriginal*. (F. W. Preece & Son, 21s.). Adelaide, 1925.  
 ELKIN, Rev. A. P. *The Australian aborigines*. (Angus & Robertson, 8s. 6d.). Sydney, 1938.  
 MCCARTHY, F. D. *Australian aboriginal decorative art*. (Australian Museum, 2s. 6d.). Sydney, 1938.  
 NEEDHAM, Rev. J. S. *White and Black in Australia*. (S.P.C.K., 3s. 6d.). London, 1935.  
 OCEANIA: a journal devoted to the study of the native peoples of Australia, New Guinea and the islands of the Pacific Ocean. [Quarterly]. (Australian National Research Council, 20s. per annum). Sydney, 1932 to date.  
 SPENCER, Sir. W. B. *Wanderings in Wild Australia*. 2 vols. (Macmillan, 42s.). London, 1928.  
 SPENCER, Sir. W. B., and GILLEN, F. J. *The Arunta*. 2 vols. (Macmillan, 36s.). London, 1927.  
 WARNER, W. L. *A black civilization: a social study of an Australian tribe*. (Harper, \$5). New York, 1937.

See also the Annual Reports of the Administrator of the Northern Territory and of the Aboriginal Departments in Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

- BATES, Daisy, Mrs. *The passing of the aborigines*. (John Murray, 10s. 6d.). London, 1938.  
 ELKIN, A. P., editor. *Studies in Australian linguistics*. (Australian National Research Council, 7s. 6d.). Sydney, 1938.  
 FRAZER, Sir J. G. *Anthologia anthropologica: [vol. 2]. The native races of Australasia, including Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, New Guinea and Indonesia*. (Lund Humphries, 30s.). London, 1939.

## Education.

- BROWNE, G. S. *Education in Australia: A comparative Study of the Educational Systems of the Six Australian States*. (Macmillan, 21s.). London, 1927.  
 COLE, P. R., editor. *The Education of the Adolescent in Australia*. (Melbourne University Press, 10s.). Melbourne, 1935.  
*The Primary School Curriculum in Australia*. (Melbourne University Press, 10s.). Melbourne, 1932.  
*The Rural School in Australia*. (Melbourne University Press, 10s.). Melbourne, 1937.  
 MUNN, R., and PITT, E. R. *Australian Libraries: A Survey of Conditions and Suggestions for their Improvement*. (Australian Council for Educational Research, 3s.). Melbourne, 1935.  
 PORTUS, Rev. G. V. *Free, compulsory and secular: a critical estimate of Australian education: being three Joseph Payne lectures for 1936-37*. (Oxford University Press, 2s.). London, 1937.

For records of specialized research, see the various publications of the Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

- MILES, J. A., editor. *Brave young singers: an anthology of child verse compiled from the work of pupils of the correspondence classes of Western Australia*. (Melbourne University Press, 4s. and 2s. 6d.). Melbourne, 1938.  
 NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP CONFERENCE, *eighth, Australia, August 1 to September 20, 1937*. Education for complete living: the . . . challenge of to-day: the proceedings of the . . . conference: edited by K. S. Cunningham, assisted by W. C. Radford. (Melbourne University Press, 10s.). Melbourne, 1938.  
 RANKIN, D. H. *The history of the development of education in Victoria, 1836-1936*. (Arrow Printery, 10s. 6d.). Melbourne, 1939.  
 REVIEW OF EDUCATION IN AUSTRALIA, 1938: by K. S. Cunningham, G. A. McIntyre and W. C. Radford. (Melbourne University Press, 8s. 6d.). Melbourne, 1939.

## OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

- NEW SOUTH WALES:—*Libraries Advisory Committee*. Report [on] public library services. (Government Printer). Sydney, 1939.

## Literature.\*

## CRITICAL AND ANTHOLOGIES.

- ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF AUSTRALIAN PUBLICATIONS. (Commonwealth National Library, 2s. per issue). Canberra, 1936 to date.  
 COWLING, S. H., and MAURICE, F. (i.e., F. I. T. WILMOT), compilers. *Australian essays*. (Melbourne University Press, 4s. 6d.). Melbourne, 1935.  
 ELDERSHAW, M. Barnard. *Essays in Australian fiction*. (Melbourne University Press, 6s.). Melbourne, 1938.  
 GREEN, H. M. *Outline of Australian Literature*. (Whitecombe & Tombs, 5s.). Sydney, 1930.  
 MACKANESS, G., compiler. *Australian Short Stories*. (Dent, 3s. 6d.). 2nd edition. London, 1932.  
 MACKANESS, J. S., and MACKANESS, G., compilers. *The Wide Brown Land: A New Anthology of Australian Verse*. (Angus & Robertson, 4s. 6d. and 2s. 9d.). Sydney, 1934.  
 SERLE, P., compiler. *Bibliography of Australasian Poetry and Verse*. (Melbourne University Press, 36s.). Melbourne, 1925.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

- GREEN, H. M. *Christopher Brennan*. (Angus & Robertson, 5s.). Sydney, 1939.  
 JINDYWORAK anthology: edited by Rex Ingamells, 1938. (F. W. Preece, Ltd., 3s. 6d.). Adelaide, 1938.

\* The works of individual authors have not been included in the first section of this list. References to them will be found in Green and Serle.

**Poetry.****RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- FITZGERALD, R. D. Moonlight acre. (Melbourne University Press, 4s. 6d.). Melbourne, 1938.  
 GILMORE, M. J. Battlefields. (Angus & Robertson, 5s.). Sydney, 1939.  
 MCCRAE, H. R. Poems. (Angus & Robertson, 6s.). Sydney, 1939.  
 MOORE, T. I. Adagio in blue. (Angus & Robertson, 6s.). Sydney, 1938.

**Drama.****RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- BROCKMAN, H. Drake. Men without wives; a play in three acts. (Pattersons Printing Press, 2s.). Perth, 1938.

**Essays.****RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- MURDOCH, W. L. F. Collected essays. (Angus & Robertson, 8s. 6d.). Sydney, 1938.

**Fiction.****RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

- LOWE, E. Salute to freedom. (Collins, 10s. 6d.). London, 1938.  
 TENNANT, K. Foveaux. (Gollancz, 8s. 6d.). London, 1939.  
 MANN, L. Mountain flat. (Cape, 7s. 6d.). London, 1939.

**Art.\***

- ART IN AUSTRALIA: A Quarterly Magazine. (J. Fairfax & Sons, 5s. per issue). Sydney, 1916 to date.  
 AUSTRALIA'S achievement in art: special number of "Art in Australia", issued in commemoration of Australia's 150th Anniversary: [introduction by L. Lindsay]. (John Fairfax & Sons, 21s.). Sydney, 1937.  
 MOORE, W. The Story of Australian Art: From the Earliest Known Art of the Continent to the Art of To-day. 2 vols. (Angus & Robertson, 25s.). Sydney, 1934.

\* Books on the work of particular artists have been excluded from the list, though many of these, e.g., those published by Art in Australia, are indispensable for the study of Australian Art.

## DIARY OF PRINCIPAL ECONOMIC EVENTS.

1931.

The events of 1931 and the years immediately following were mainly attempts to meet the extraordinary position created by the economic depression which began in 1929-30.

*22nd January.*—The Commonwealth Court of Arbitration after a protracted hearing made a comprehensive survey of the economic position (see *The Crisis*, pp. 102-145), and awarded a 10 per cent. reduction in all railway wages which were the subject of the case, operative from the 1st February, 1931. This judgment was followed by others, making the same reduction in practically all wages and salaries which were determined by Federal award. This reduction of 10 per cent. was in addition to the "automatic" adjustment to falling prices, and made the total reduction over 20 per cent. on the wage rates of 1929. Wages under State jurisdiction were gradually brought into line, except in New South Wales where no adjustment was made in State awards for some time.

*January 10 February.*—*Premiers' Conference, Canberra and Melbourne.*—A committee of Treasury officers presented a report analysing the financial and economic position. The report preserved much of the deflationary tone of an earlier statement by Sir Otto Niemeyer of the Bank of England, and commented adversely on the high exchange rate. Curtailment of Government expenditure was strongly urged, but no definite reductions were proposed. This report was signed by four of the State Under-Treasurers only.

Mr. Lang (Premier of New South Wales) proposed as an alternative the reduction of internal interest on Government bonds to 3 per cent., the cessation of oversea interest payments pending agreement for a similar reduction, and the substitution for the gold standard of "currency based on the wealth of Australia".

The Conference rejected Mr. Lang's motion and resolved to aim at budget equilibrium in three years, reducing salaries and wages on a cost of living basis, taxing interest on Government bonds at the source and putting on the banks the responsibility of reducing interest rates.

*January.*—*The Unpegging of the Exchange.*—Australian exchange with sterling had been held by the banks at 8½ per cent. discount since 9th October, 1930. On 5th January, 1931, on the initiative of the Bank of New South Wales, the rate was allowed to move up until it reached 30 per cent. on 29th January, 1931, and it was held at that figure notwithstanding some competition at higher rates by "outside" dealers.

*2nd April.*—Letter from the Commonwealth Bank to the Chairman of the Loan Council, stating that it was unable to finance Governments beyond the outstanding £25,000,000 in London, and a limit of £25,000,000 in Australia. This limit in Australia was bound to be, and was, in fact, reached within three months.

*25th May to 11th June.*—*Premiers' Conference, Melbourne.*—The Conference had before it a report of a Committee of economists and Treasury officers, of which Professor D. R. Copland was Chairman. This report proposed a definite scheme of reduction of expenditure of all kinds, including wages, salaries, pensions and interest. The reduction aimed at was from 20 to 25 per cent. below the 1928-29 level, based on the actual reduction in wage rates in Federal awards of something over 20 per cent. The aim of the proposals was to reduce total Government deficits in 1931-32 from a prospective £40,000,000 to some figure not much above £10,000,000. This report formed the basis of the "Premiers' Plan," and was adopted on the 10th June, 1931.

*19th June.*—*Gold Position.*—The minimum proportion of gold to be held against notes was reduced from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent., with provision for gradual restoration over a term not exceeding five years to 25 per cent. This amendment of the Commonwealth Bank Act was put through by general consent to permit further shipments of gold to meet short-term debt in London.

*26th June.—Reduction of Bank Deposit and Advance Rates.*—The Commonwealth Bank and the trading banks reduced by 1 per cent. the rates on new fixed deposits or renewals.

*1st July.*—The Commonwealth Bank reduced rates for advances by 1 per cent. The other trading banks by successive small steps fell into line.

The Commonwealth and State Savings Banks reduced interest rates by 1 per cent., except in Victoria where successive reductions of one-half, one-quarter, and again one-quarter of 1 per cent. were made by the State Savings Bank.

*July-August.—Conversion Loan.*—A conversion loan was launched to reduce the rate of interest on all internal Government debt by approximately 2½ per cent.

The results of the conversion plan will be best understood by consideration of the following figures:—

Total Internal public debt at 31st July, 1931 .. .. .	£	557,998,904
Conversion applications notified .. .. .	510,331,153	
Dissents notified .. .. .	16,655,769	
Conversion effected automatically (in absence of notification of either conversion or dissent) .. .. .	31,011,982	
	<hr/>	557,998,904

The amount held by dissentients was thus a little less than 3 per cent. of the total outstanding public debts.

The annual savings in interest to all the Governments for a full year in consequence of the conversions effected were calculated to be about £6,500,000, but some part of this relief was to be passed on to settlers and others debtors to the State Governments.

*31st July.*—A reduction in the rate of interest on Treasury Bills from 6 per cent. to 4 per cent. was announced.

*10th to 14th August, and 1st to 12th September.—Premiers' Conference, Melbourne.*—The several Governments reported their attempts to adjust their budgets to the "Premiers' Plan." After some allowance had been made for unforeseen contingencies, the new budgets appeared on the whole to be in fair conformity with the "Plan," though for some of the State Governments there was an appreciable gap. Measures were agreed upon for applying compulsion to the small amount of Debt which had not been converted, and provision was made for the redemption from the National Debt Sinking Fund of securities held by persons in necessitous circumstances.

*21st September.*—Great Britain ceased payment in gold, and sterling depreciated over 20 per cent. in terms thereof, thus making a corresponding reduction in the real burden of interest payments by Australian Governments, which are for the most part fixed on sterling. Australian exchange was kept for the time at the old discount of 30 per cent. with sterling, so that no direct relief to Australian budgets ensued.

*30th October.*—The Commonwealth Government made provision for the payment of a bounty of 4½d. per bushel on wheat produced in the 1931-32 season.

*27th November.*—Further reduction in bank deposit rates of one-half and one-quarter of 1 per cent. on short and long-term deposits respectively.

*3rd December.—Exchange.*—Commonwealth Bank Board resolved to take responsibility for the regulation of sterling exchange and to announce rates for the coming week every Friday. The rate was fixed at £125 for £100 sterling, in place of £130, which had been the official bank rate since 29th January. It may be noted that sterling in the preceding week had depreciated from about 20 per cent. discount on gold to about 30 per cent. For some weeks the banks had been rationing their purchases of exchange, with the result that the "open market" rate had fallen considerably below the "carded" rates.

1932.

*January.*—Letter from the Commonwealth Bank to the Chairman of the Loan Council calling attention to the growth of the floating debt, and suggesting that "national finance" might be refused.

*28th January to 5th February.*—*Premiers' Conference, Melbourne.*—A serious drift in State finances was revealed. After receiving assurances that further economies would be sought, the Commonwealth Bank agreed to provide further assistance for the small States. During the meetings, New South Wales announced its default on interest payments due in London, New York and Australia. The payments were met, after a short delay, by the Commonwealth Government.

*February.*—A beginning was made in the revision of the tariff and the removal of prohibitions on imports.

*5th March.*—Further reductions in bank deposit rates of one-half per cent. on 3 months' deposits and one-quarter of 1 per cent. on six and twelve months' deposits.

*12th March.*—The Financial Agreements (Commonwealth Liability) Act resolved all doubts as to the liability of the Commonwealth for debts taken over in pursuance of the Financial Agreement.

*March to May.*—The Financial Agreements Enforcement legislation was enacted, giving the Commonwealth drastic powers to attach State revenues and other moneys in the event of failure by a State to pay to the Commonwealth moneys due under the Financial Agreement. The High Court decided in favour of the Commonwealth on a writ for recovery of interest paid on behalf of New South Wales. The New South Wales Government then contested the validity of the Enforcement Acts, which were upheld by the High Court, leave to appeal being refused.

*13th April.*—A Committee of Experts appointed by the Commonwealth Government to make a "Preliminary Survey of the Economic Problem" issued its report, recommending the restoration of economic balance by a combination of reduced costs and a high exchange rate, the former to be secured in part by the general application by State wage-fixing authorities of the 10 per cent. "cut" in real wages. The chief measures of more immediate alleviation recommended were (i) systematic revision of the customs tariff; (ii) construction of public works when the reductions in costs of construction made it possible for such works to earn interest; (iii) advances on debentures to large-scale enterprises for which three-quarters of the needed capital had been privately subscribed; and (iv) the settlement of married recipients of sustenance as cottagers on established farms.

*14th to 21st April.*—*Premiers' Conference, Melbourne.*—It was decided to raise a loan of £2,400,000 for expenditure on unemployment relief works.

*May.*—The trade union unemployment percentage reached the peak of 30 per cent. Mr. Lang was dismissed by the Governor of New South Wales, and the Victorian Labour Government was defeated at the elections. A widespread agitation for a higher exchange rate commenced, and lasted for some months.

*11th June.*—The State Labour Party was defeated in the New South Wales elections, while in Queensland the Labour Party was victorious.

*16th and 17th June.*—The New South Wales Industrial Commission was reconstituted. The Commonwealth Court of Arbitration refused an application for restoration of the special 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

*21st June.*—The Commonwealth Bank Act was amended to allow part of the note reserve to be held in English sterling. Subsequently, £G10,000,528 of gold was shipped overseas from the gold reserve of the Australian Notes Fund.

*May-June.*—Further reductions in bank deposit rates of one-quarter and one-half of 1 per cent. on twelve and 24 months' deposits, respectively.

*30th June.*—*Balance of Payments.*—The balance on current account, excluding the movement of monetary gold, was estimated to be in Australia's favour by approximately £7,492,000 sterling in 1931-32, as against a debit balance in 1930-31 of approximately £17,974,000 sterling.

28th June to 8th July.—*Premiers' Conference, Canberra and Sydney.*—The Conference unanimously affirmed its adherence to the "Premiers' Plan" of 1931. The estimated deficits for 1931-32 were reported to the Conference, and, with the notable exceptions of New South Wales and Queensland, they disclosed a satisfactory conformity with the "planned" deficits. The Conference agreed to reduce the total deficits in 1932-33 to £9,000,000 (inclusive of £6.45 millions for sinking funds), and arranged for a three-year unemployment relief works plan involving the ultimate expenditure of £15,000,000. Of this amount, £7,000,000 was to be spent in 1932-33, in addition to the ordinary works programme of £6,000,000.

1st July.—The Commonwealth Bank reduced its rate for advances by a further one-half of 1 per cent., bringing the rate to 5 per cent. The average reduction by the trading banks, since 1st October, 1931, was stated to be 1 per cent. Further reductions were anticipated by prominent bankers.

21st July to 19th August.—Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

26th August.—The New South Wales Industrial Commission reduced the basic wage for adult males from £4 2s. 6d. to £3 10s., and for adult females from £2 4s. 6d. to £1 18s.

1st September.—The Commonwealth Budget provided *inter alia* for a further reduction of pensions and salaries, decreased customs duties, the final removal of import prohibitions, exemptions from Sales Tax and primage, and suspension of the gold bounty, which had been introduced on 1st January, 1931.

September to November.—Wool prices showed some improvement; share prices advanced substantially; the value of imports and Commonwealth customs revenues increased steadily. Early in October all the 4 per cent. Commonwealth bonds reached par, after allowing for accrued interest.

4th October.—A conversion loan was issued in London at 3½ per cent., issue price £97½, maturing 1936-37, to replace £12,360,000 of 5½ per cent. N.S.W. stock maturing in October, 1932.

14th October.—Revision of the Customs Tariff to validate the Ottawa Agreement. The margin of preference under the British Preferential Tariff was considerably widened, mainly by means of increased duties on a wide range of foreign manufactures.

24th to 29th October.—*Premiers' Conference, Melbourne.*—It was decided to place on the Australian market a loan of £8,000,000 at 3½ per cent., maturing in 1942, for Unemployment Relief and the funding of Treasury Bills. A reduction in the rate of interest on Treasury Bills from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent. was announced.

1st November.—Further reductions in bank deposit rates of one-quarter of 1 per cent. for all terms, bringing the rates down to 2½, 2¾, 3 and 3¼ per cent. on 3, 6, 12 and 24 months' deposits respectively.

5th December.—In view of the improved revenue position, the Commonwealth Government made substantial reductions in land and income (property) taxes, further exemptions from sales tax, increased the payments to certain Invalid and Old-age pensioners, and provided from revenue £2,000,000 for assistance to wheat-growers and £250,000 for assistance to other primary producers.

#### 1933.

January.—Considerable improvement in the unemployment situation was shown in the trade union percentages for the last quarter of 1932. This improvement has continued.

20th January.—A reduction in the rate of interest on Treasury Bills from 3½ per cent. to 3¼ per cent. was announced.

4th February.—The Loan Council agreed with the Commonwealth Bank that future requirements for loan programmes should be raised on the open market.

7th February.—Further reductions in bank deposit rates of one-quarter of 1 per cent. for all terms, bringing the rates down to 2, 2½, 2¾ and 3 per cent. on 3, 6, 12 and 24 months' deposits respectively.

17th February.—Further reduction in the Treasury Bill rate from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

23rd February.—A conversion loan was issued in London at 4 per cent., issue price par, maturing 1955-70, to replace £9,621,000 of 4 per cent. stock maturing in July, 1933.

30th May.—Appointment of Commonwealth Grants Commission to inquire into matters relating to grants of financial assistance to the States.

A conversion loan was issued in London at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., issue price £99, maturing in 1937-38, to replace £11,400,000 of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. stock with optional rights of redemption.

31st May.—Lists closed for internal loan of £5,000,000 for State public works, issued at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. at par, maturing in 1942, with subscriptions amounting to £8.4 millions.

1st June.—A further reduction in the Treasury Bill rate from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. was announced.

8th to 14th June.—Premiers' Conference, Melbourne.—By arrangement with the Loan Council, the Commonwealth Bank agreed to finance revenue deficits in 1933-34 by short-term loans to the amount of £8.5 millions, subject to reduction to the extent of any relief obtained by the States from conversion of oversea loans.

30th June.—The Commonwealth Court of Arbitration ordered the restitution of the 10 per cent. reduction in real wages in the Glass Industry; subsequently extending the restitution to the Paper and Pulp, Jam and Fruit Preserving, and certain other industries.

13th July.—A conversion loan was issued in London at 4 per cent., issue price £99, maturing in 1943-48, to replace £17,221,000 of 6 per cent. stock with optional rights of redemption.

14th September.—A conversion loan was issued in London at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., issue price £98, maturing in 1948-53, to replace £20,951,000 of 6 per cent. and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. stock with optional rights of redemption.

4th October.—The Commonwealth Budget provided *inter alia* for substantial remissions of direct and indirect taxation, including further exemptions from Sales Tax and reduction of the rate of tax from 6 to 5 per cent., reduction of special tax on income from property from 10 to 5 per cent., reductions in the income taxation on Life Assurance and other companies, and partial restoration of Financial Emergency reductions in Invalid, Old-age and War Pensions, Public Service salaries and contributions to the Public Service Superannuation Fund. The total relief of taxation was estimated to be at the rate of £7.5 millions annually. At the same time the Government signified its intention of giving effect to that part of the report of the Tariff Board on the protective incidence of primage and exchange which applied to protected goods entitled to admission under the British Preferential Tariff.

16th November.—An internal loan of £10,000,000 was issued at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., issue price £99, maturing in 1943, half for State public works and half for the purpose of retiring Treasury Bills.

30th November.—The price of wool, which had been advancing rapidly for some months, reached nearly 15d. per lb. (greasy merino, standard average). Wheat prices continued to fluctuate at very low levels. Export prices as a whole, in Australian currency, had recovered to 72 per cent. of their 1927-28 level.

4th December.—Flour Tax of £4 5s. per ton imposed to provide portion of revenue required to assist necessitous farmers.

5th December.—A conversion loan was issued in London at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., issue price £99, maturing in 1946-49, to replace £16,647,000 of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. and 5 per cent. stock with optional rights of redemption.

The Commonwealth Government provided £3,000,000 for assistance to wheat-growers to be financed partly from a temporary sales tax on flour of £4 5s. a ton, and in part from other sources. The special tax on incomes from property was raised from 5 to 6 per cent. and the customs duty on imported tobacco raised by 6d. a lb.

## 1934.

*January.*—During 1933, Unemployment statistics disclosed by Trade Union returns showed steady progressive improvement. Percentage unemployed in December quarter—23 per cent.—lowest level since August, 1930.

*2nd January.*—Wool realized increased prices at first of 1934 sales. The average prices realized were the highest since September, 1928.

*22nd February.*—Conversion in London of £21,636,550, 5½ and 5 per cent. loans. New issue 3½ per cent. at £97, maturing 1954–59.

*1st April.*—Treasury Bill rate reduced from 2½ per cent. to 2¼ per cent.

*12th April.*—Bank deposit rates further reduced to 2¼, 2½ and 2¾ per cent. for 6, 12 and 24 months respectively.

*31st May.*—Provisions of 1933 Flour Tax Act ceased to operate.

*5th June.*—Internal Loan of £12,234,000, 3¼ per cent. at £98 10s., repayable at par in fourteen years, raised for Commonwealth and State public works and funding of Treasury Bills. The terms of this flotation were the lowest ever offered for a Commonwealth loan.

*19th June.*—Commonwealth Bank Board agreed to finance Revenue Deficits for 1934–35 to a limit of £5,880,000, subject to the funding of an equivalent amount of Treasury Bills during the year. This amount was subject to reduction by any additional special grants from the Commonwealth over the 1933–34 basis.

*25th June.*—The Commonwealth Bank Board announced its withdrawal of the guarantee of payment and the undertaking that treasury bills would be rediscounted before maturity at the fixed rate in regard to new issues and re-issues after 30th June. Rediscounting will still be possible but at the rate fixed by the Commonwealth Bank at the time of the transaction.

*24th July.*—Commonwealth Budget for 1934–35 provided *inter alia* for further remissions in indirect taxation including additional exemptions from Sales Tax and reductions in primage, concessions in wireless licence fees and telephone charges; further restoration in part of public service salaries; more liberal war pensions, repatriation, old-age and invalid pensions, and maternity allowance benefits; assistance to primary producers in the form of a fertilizer subsidy; assistance to fruit-growers and other primary producers; and a special non-recurring grant of £2,000,000 to the States.

*8th August.*—Bank deposit rates for three months terms reduced from 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent.

*11th October.*—Further reduction in Bank deposit rates of one-quarter of 1 per cent. to 2, 2¼ and 2½ per cent. respectively for 6, 12 and 24 months' terms.

*15th October.*—Treasury Bill rate reduced from 2¼ to 2 per cent.

*8th November.*—Conversion loan of £14,601,806 issued in London at £99, maturing in 1964–74, interest at 3¼ per cent.

*20th November.*—An internal loan of £15,000,000 raised for Public Works and funding of Treasury Bills issued at 3 per cent. at £99 15s., maturing in fourteen years.

*8th December.*—Commonwealth 5 per cent. stocks in New York reached par.

*13th December.*—Flour tax re-imposed. Rate of tax £2 12s. 6d. per ton.

*17th December.*—Further reduction of Bank Deposit rates—three and six months terms reduced to 1 and 1½ per cent. respectively. Treasury Bill rate on new issues and re-issues to be reduced to 1¾ per cent. from 1st January, 1935.

## 1935.

*January.*—Evidence of improved financial conditions was given in the increase in bank clearings and the decrease in unemployment during 1934. The total of bank clearings (including Treasury Bills) amounted to £2,095,000,000, and was 8.4 per cent. higher than the corresponding figure for 1933. Unemployment statistics disclosed by the Trade Union returns continued to show progressive improvement. Percentage unemployed in December quarter, 18.8 per cent., lowest level since May, 1930.

*7th January.*—Flour Tax commenced to operate. Rate of tax, £2 12s. 6d. per ton.

*18th January.*—Conversion loan of £22,384,000 issued in London at par, interest at 3¼ per cent., repayable 1956–61. Largest single conversion operation.

*2nd February.*—Commonwealth Government announced £12,000,000 grant to States over three years for the purpose of adjusting farmers' debts by means of composition arrangements.

*6th March.*—The price of gold in Australian currency reached the new high level of £9 4s. 4d. per fine ounce.

*13th March.*—The Wheat Commission reported that production should be adjusted to find a new economic equilibrium at the existing world parity, as no permanent rise in price could logically be expected. The Commission further recommended that the wheat industry should be assisted through the application of a home consumption price, that a Commonwealth Board should be appointed to supervise oversea sales, and that a plan of debt adjustment should be undertaken over a period of seven years.

*30th March.*—New tariff schedule announced. Reduction in duties on apparel and stockings, farm and engineering machinery, and certain classes of motor body panels made in Great Britain.

*20th May.*—The Commonwealth Bank Board agreed to finance Revenue Deficits in 1935-36 to the limit of £4,730,000, subject to the funding of an equivalent amount of Treasury Bills during the year.

*11th June.*—Internal loan of £12,500,000, 3½ per cent. at £99 10s. repayable at par in 1949. Raised for Commonwealth and State public works and funding of Treasury Bills.

*30th June.*—Public Debt of Commonwealth and States (including short-term debt) totalled £1,242,115,000—Commonwealth, £394,151,000, and States, £847,964,000. Net increase in 1934-35, £19,556,000, or 1.6 per cent.

*24th July.*—Conversion loan of £13,470,000 issued in London at 3 per cent. at par repayable 1939-41. Annual saving in interest and exchange of £26,000 per annum.

*23rd September.*—Commonwealth Budget for 1935-36 provided *inter alia* for reduction from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. of super tax on property income; extension of the list of commodities exempted from Sales Tax; some remission of primage duty and a reduction in excise on tobacco of local origin; further restoration in part of public service salaries; extension of eligibility for war pensions and repatriation benefits; some expansion of the Defence programme; a contribution to interest and sinking fund payments on Municipal loans; and the provision of a bounty on oranges exported during the 1935 season.

*24th September.*—Report of Commonwealth Grants Commission recommended increased special grants for 1935-36, viz., South Australia, £1,500,000; Western Australia, £800,000; Tasmania, £450,000.

*4th to 7th October.*—Conference of Federal and State Ministers and Experts on the Wheat Industry. The conference approved in theory the application of a home consumption price for wheat, the scheme to be superintended by the Commonwealth.

*15th November.*—Commonwealth Government appointed Royal Commission to inquire into and report upon the banking and monetary systems of the Commonwealth.

*26th November.*—Internal loan of £7,500,000, 3½ per cent. at £99 15s., repayable at par in 1949, raised for Commonwealth and State public works and the funding of Treasury Bills. The optional privilege of tendering the Bonds at their par value for Commonwealth Probate purposes was withdrawn.

*5th December.*—An Act was passed to continue the operation of the Flour Tax in 1936 to contribute towards a bounty on the 1935-36 harvest.

*31st December.*—Trade Union unemployment percentage showed further reduction to 13.7 per cent. for fourth quarter.

1936.

*7th January.*—Conversion Loan in London of £21,657,000. New South Wales 5 per cent. stocks converted to 3 per cent., issued at £95 10s., maturing 1955-58.

*17th January.*—Internal conversion loan £2,393,000, Queensland £5 os. 9d. per cent., converted at 3½ per cent. at par.

*28th February.*—Commonwealth Bank announced a public issue of £1,000,000 Treasury Bills at a discount rate of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. The issue was unsuccessful, only £315,000 being subscribed.

*2nd March.*—Bank of New South Wales increased interest rates on fixed deposits to 2 per cent. for three months,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. for six months,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. for twelve months, and 3 per cent. for 24 months. Bank of Adelaide made similar increases on the following day.

*24th March.*—Commonwealth Bank and the other Trading Banks increased rates on fixed deposits to conform to the rates offered by the Bank of New South Wales from 2nd March.

*2nd June.*—Internal loan of £9,000,000,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent., issued at £98 10s., repayable 1951-52, undersubscribed by £1,800,000.

*8th June.*—Conversion loan in London of £16,551,000, at  $2\frac{3}{4}$  per cent., issued at £99, repayable 1941-43. The stocks converted were 3 per cent. Western Australia,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Commonwealth and South Australian, and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. New South Wales and Western Australia. The loan was over subscribed.

*25th June.*—Import restrictions placed by the Government of Japan on imports from Australia, on the grounds that Australia had applied "unreasonable restrictive measures in respect of the importation of goods produced or manufactured in Japan".

*4th August.*—Excess of exports over imports for year 1935-36 was £ stg. 22,597,000.

Wheat prices rose to a new six-year peak of 5s. per bushel for city parcels in Melbourne.

*10th September.*—Commonwealth Budget for 1936-37 introduced, providing for taxation remissions equal to £5,275,000 in a full year (£3,868,000 for remainder of current year); increased grants on account of Federal Aid Roads; restoration of public service salaries; increases in certain classes of war pensions; increased old-age and invalid pension rates, and liberalized conditions for maternity allowances. A surplus of £45,000 was anticipated for 1936-37.

*11th September.*—Commonwealth Grants Commission recommended the following grants for 1936-37: South Australia £1,330,000, Western Australia £500,000, and Tasmania £600,000. Sales Tax reduced from 5 per cent. to 4 per cent. and further exemptions granted.

*18th September.*—Further exemptions from primage duties promulgated.

*26th September.*—Remissions of sales tax, estimated at £1,000,000, on a wide range of goods.

*28th September.*—Price of gold rose by about 3s. to £A8 13s. 9d. per fine ounce.

*7th November.*—Australian Loan Council decided to grant extra £1,000,000 to Western Australia because of drought conditions in that State; loan programme for year increased by £750,000 to £22,450,000.

*26th November.*—Internal loan of £7,500,000,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent., at £97 10s., maturing on 15th November, 1951.

*27th December.*—Settlement of trade dispute with Japan.

#### 1937.

*3rd January.*—Japan resumed buying at Sydney wool sales; prices advanced from 10 to 15 per cent.

*13th January.*—The percentage of unemployment amongst trade unionists declined to 10.7 in the last quarter of 1936.

*28th January.*—Life assurance sold during 1936 was a record for Australia.

*6th April.*—Wheat prices for city parcels touched 6s. a bushel in Melbourne.

*27th April.*—Internal loan of £7,500,000,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent., at £99 5s., maturing on 15th October, 1948.

10th May.—Export quota of 400,000 tons allotted to Australia under International Sugar Agreement.

9th June.—Conversion loan in London. £12,360,958 New South Wales stocks converted to 3½ per cent., issued at £96 10s., maturing in 1950–52.

23rd June.—Commonwealth Arbitration Court increased the Federal basic wage by an average of 5s. for males and 2s. 6d. for females.

30th June.—Deposits in the trading banks reached record total of £320,540,000 in the quarter ended June, 1937. Increase for the year was £22,460,000. Savings bank deposits were also a record at £230,851,000.

3rd August.—Australia's favourable balance for 1936–37 was £stg. 35,470,000 compared with £stg. 22,376,000 in 1935–36 and £stg. 15,583,000 in 1934–35.

24th August.—Presentation of Report of the Royal Commission on Banking.

Fourth Report of the Commonwealth Grants Commission recommended the following State grants: South Australia, £1,200,000; Western Australia, £575,000; Tasmania, £575,000.

27th August.—Commonwealth Budget presented. Provision of £11,531,000 for defence. Invalid and old-age pensions raised from 19s. to £1. No taxation reductions. Estimated surplus, £30,000.

19th October.—Australian Butter (salted) touched new seven-year high level of 135s. to 136s. a cwt. on London market.

23rd October.—Federal elections held.

18th November.—Conversion loan in London of £11,409,965 Commonwealth Government stocks converted to 3½ per cent., issued at £97, and maturing in 1951–54.

30th November.—Internal loan of £8,194,760, 3½ per cent., issued at £99 15s., repayable 1951.

16th December.—Radio licences in Australia reached 1,000,000 on 30th November. Eighty homes out of every 100 in metropolitan areas had a wireless set and 44 out of every 100 in country areas.

#### 1938.

13th January.—Prime Minister announced that it was hoped to resume assisted British migration by the end of 1938.

20th January.—In the last quarter of 1937 unemployment among trade unionists had fallen to 8.2 per cent., the lowest point since August, 1927.

24th January.—Gold produced in Australia during 1937 was 1,381,135 fine ounces, valued at £A11,984,088, the greatest output since 1917.

14th March.—Modification of existing Trade Agreement between Australia and New Zealand.

24th March.—Australian Defence Programme involving expenditure of £43,000,000 over three years announced. This programme was subsequently expanded.

31st March.—British Empire Producers' Conference opened at Sydney.

9th April.—Substantial reductions in cable and wireless messages between Empire countries.

5th May.—Commonwealth loan in London of £stg. 7,000,000, 3½ per cent., issued at £99, maturing in 1952–56; £2,000,000 for Defence purposes and the balance for conversion of portion of Australian Treasury Bills held by Commonwealth Bank in London.

19th May.—Internal loan of £10,418,130, 3½ per cent., issued at £99 10s., maturing in 1952–54.

17th June.—Internal conversion loan of £2,186,120, 3½ per cent., issued at £99 10s., maturing in 1952–54.

30th June.—National Insurance Bill passed by Federal Parliament.

2nd July.—New Trade Treaty between Japan and Australia signed.

*5th July.*—Factory employees in 1936-37 were 523,824, the highest ever recorded.

*13th July.*—Australia's favourable oversea trade balance for 1937-38 was £stg.11,863,000, the lowest since the depression years.

*26th August.*—Premiers of all States agreed upon plan for home-consumption price for wheat.

*31st August.*—Taxation in Australia during 1937-38 was £17 6s. per head of population.

*9th September.*—General coal strike commenced in all States except Western Australia.

*20th September.*—Fifth Report of the Commonwealth Grants Commission recommended the following State grants: South Australia, £1,040,000; Western Australia, £570,000; and Tasmania, £410,000.

*21st September.*—Commonwealth Budget presented. Provision of £16,796,000 for Defence. Substantial increases in taxation. Estimated surplus, £26,000.

*29th September.*—Sales tax raised from 4 to 5 per cent.; estimated increased yield, £1,300,000. Income tax raised by 15 per cent.; estimated increased yield, £1,400,000.

*21st October.*—Meeting of Loan Council at Canberra. Commonwealth and State Governments discussed urgent Defence works.

*9th November.*—Internal conversion and redemption loan of £69,026,730 and new loan of £4,089,131; 3½ per cent., issued at par, maturing in 1952-54.

*22nd November.*—Savings Banks deposits attained new record total of £243,220,000 in October, 1938, an increase of £9,000,000 on total for October, 1937.

*2nd December.*—Flour tax of £5 15s. per ton applied under Commonwealth Government's wheat legislation. The tax was reduced to £5 7s. 6d. per ton from 16th December.

*6th December.*—Revised three-year Defence programme estimated to cost £63,000,000.

*8th December.*—Conversion loan in London of £2,517,800, 4 per cent., issued at par, maturing in 1955-70.

*17th December.*—In announcing a subscription of £6,000,000 to the conversion and defence loan the Chairman of the Commonwealth Bank stated that the Bank considered it should make adequate funds available to minimize any possible deflationary consequences of reduced income from exports and diversion of money to defence works.

#### 1939.

*2nd January.*—Owing to the refusal of waterside workers to load pig iron for Japan 4,000 steel workers at Port Kembla were thrown out of employment.

*29th January.*—Arrival of technical members of British Air Mission to investigate possibilities of further development of aircraft manufacture in Australia. Subsequently one of the members stated that he was surprised at the potential capacity of Australian factories for the manufacture of aircraft.

*6th February.*—The net increase of population by migration during 1938 was 9,137, compared with 5,203 in 1937.

*7th February.*—Internal loan of £8,525,710, 3½ per cent., issued at par, maturing in 1953-55, for public works and other purposes.

*8th February.*—Employees in factories during 1937-38 increased by 35,000 to 559,160 and the value of production rose from £178,000,000 in 1936-37 to £196,000,000 in 1937-38.

*17th March.*—Council for Scientific and Industrial Research directed to make comprehensive survey of the raw materials of industry; to ascertain what imports were vital to continuance of national effort; and to devise means of coping with the non-arrival of vital raw materials from overseas.

*24th March.*—Prime Minister announced that British and Commonwealth Government had adopted the general recommendations of the British Air Mission regarding the manufacture of military aircraft in Australia; plant and equipment to start the industry estimated to cost £1,000,000.

*27th March.*—Test flight of Wirraway No. 1, the first modern service aircraft built in Australia.

*29th March.*—Revising its earlier decision, the Government decided to introduce immediately a compulsory register of man-power.

*4th May.*—The proposed new industry for the manufacture of tinplate in Australia would probably be established by Broken Hill Pty. Co. Ltd. at Whyalla (South Australia) at a cost of £2,500,000 and would give employment to 1,000 men.

*9th May.*—First cargo of steel—8,200 tons—ever sent from Australia to England left Newcastle.

*24th May.*—The Minister for Supply announced decision to proceed immediately with a compulsory register of productive capacity and resources of industries of defence significance.

*30th May.*—Internal loan of £4,751,470, 3½ per cent., issued at £99, maturing in 1953-55, for public works and other purposes.

*7th June.*—Commonwealth loan in London of £6,000,000, 4 per cent., issued at £98 10s., maturing in 1961-64, for defence purposes.

*8th June.*—Government accepted amendment to National Register Bill to provide for register of private wealth. All persons possessing assets of £500 or more to be required to answer comprehensive range of questions.

*10th June.*—Parramatta, the new 1,400-ton sloop for the Royal Australian Navy, launched at Cockatoo Dock.

*22nd June.*—Loan Council agrees to loans of £41,000,000 for Commonwealth and States.

*27th June.*—Internal loan by Commonwealth Bank of £3,000,000, 3½ per cent., issued at par, maturing 15th August, 1943, for public works and other purposes.

*1st July.*—Public debt at 30th June, 1939, was £1,295,022,973 or £186 os. 10d. per head of population.

*2nd July.*—It was reported that more than twenty ships had been chartered to carry to Britain cargoes of Australian steel totalling between 150,000 and 170,000 tons.

*7th July.*—Commonwealth Government surplus for 1938-39 was £627,309; the aggregate State deficit was £3,870,275.

*1st August.*—Savings Bank deposits reached record total of £245,586,736 at 30th June, 1939, equal to £35 5s. 7d. per head of population.

*15th August.*—Federal Arbitration Court decided that in general the standard working week for Australian industry should be 44 hours.

*26th August.*—Commonwealth Government assumes wide powers to safeguard national interests.

*28th August.*—Commonwealth control of oversea exchange transactions and export of money.

*29th August.*—Commonwealth takes over a number of Australian ships.

*3rd September.*—Australia declares war on Germany.

*4th September.*—Board set up for the control of shipping. Captain G. D. Williams appointed Controller of Shipping.

*5th September.*—Britain buys Australia's wool clip and surplus food products.

*7th to 8th September.*—Action taken for the control of prices to prevent profiteering. Professor D. B. Copland appointed Controller of Prices with the assistance of two assessors. Proclamation issued enumerating eighteen groups of commodities immediately subject to price control at rates obtaining on 31st August; list to be extended later as required.

Temporary budget presented. Provides for increases in Income Tax, Sales Tax, Customs and Excise duties, including spirits, beer and petrol, to raise £5,910,000. Expenditure for 1939-40 estimated at £101,916,000 and revenue £101,940,000.

*13th September.*—Status of official representative in Canada raised to that of High Commissioner. Simultaneously Canada intends to appoint a High Commissioner in Australia.

Australian wheat crop during war period purchased by Commonwealth Government and marketed through a compulsory Federal Wheat Pool with Mr. Clive McPherson as Chairman.

*15th September.*—Special Volunteer Force of 20,000 to be enlisted for service within or without Australia.

*21st September.*—Australia offers the British Government six Australian Air Squadrons for service overseas.

*23rd September.*—Commonwealth control of exports.

*29th September.*—Regulations issued to create War-time Price-Fixing Organization, conferring virtually unlimited powers on Commissioner of Prices, who is enabled to compel sale of any goods in trade in Australia in the reasonable and ordinary course of trade.

*3rd October.*—Under the agreement with the British Government, Australian growers will receive 13.437d. per lb. for current wool clip and also one-half of profit on resales by Britain.

*5th October.*—Federal Emergency Planning and Organization Regulations gazetted, under which sixteen separate classes of industries engaged in manufacture of wide range of commodities are to furnish returns of their manufacturing operations.

Commonwealth Government assumed wide powers for marshalling of oversea credit of Australia for national purposes.

*9th October.*—Australian Air Expeditionary Force to be built up to about 3,200 men.

*25th October.*—Compulsory military training for home defence to be introduced from January, 1940.

*27th October.*—Federal and State taxation for 1938-39 was £124,565,180 or at the rate of £17 19s. 7d. per head of population.

*30th October.*—Great Britain's purchases from Australia during war period are estimated at £100,000,000 annually.

*31st October.*—Plans for the Australian Air Expeditionary Force recast in view of unprecedented Empire Air Scheme.

*1st November.*—Further National Security Regulations issued empowering Commonwealth Government virtually to commandeer services of Australian factories.

*17th November.*—It was announced that between 8,000 and 10,000 men will probably be engaged in the manufacture of military aircraft in Australia during 1941.

*29th November.*—Prime Minister announced that Australian troops would embark for abroad early in New Year.

*30th November.*—Revised Federal Budget for 1939-40 increased defence expenditure from £33,137,000 to £62,014,000. No increase in taxation.

*1st December.*—Internal loan arranged by the Commonwealth Bank in conjunction with the trading banks of £12,000,000, 3½ per cent., issued at par, £4,000,000 repayable in each of the years 1942-44, for purposes of defence and public works.

*6th December.*—Commonwealth Government decided to provide subsidy up to £1,500,000 to encourage the production of complete motor cars in Australia.

*8th December.*—Conversion loan in London of £4,604,800, 3½ per cent., issued at £99, maturing in 1942-44.

*15th December.*—Prime Minister stated that first objective of Australia's contribution to the Empire Air Scheme would be the training of 26,000 men, including 10,400 pilots, at an estimated cost of £A50,000,000.

*22nd December.*—Company with nominal capital of £1,000,000 to be formed by Australian Consolidated Industries Ltd. to manufacture motor engines and chassis in Australia.

*30th December.*—Plans announced for a new £1,000,000 factory in Sydney for the manufacture of aeroplane engines.