

# VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1938-39

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# Victorian Year-Book

## 1938-39

*By*

O. GAWLER, F.I.A.,

GOVERNMENT STATIST

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FIFTY-NINTH ISSUE

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## PREFACE.

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THIS is the fifty-ninth 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 1938, 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, the growth of the population and the increase in volume of trade, &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 1939, and in a few instances to a later date.

A feature of this volume is a new "Communications" map of Victoria. The map recording statistics of Victorian Agriculture, Dairying, and Pastoral industries has been enlarged and its scope widened. The section of the *Year-Book* relating to Forests has been extended and, in that covering manufacture, factory costs and output are more comprehensively presented by extension of the table relating thereto.

Matter appearing for the first time includes :—

- (1) An article on "Insects of Victoria" Part II. (Bees and Wasps), by Mr. J. Clark, Entomologist, National Museum of Victoria ;
- (2) Details of number of electors in Victoria on 30th June, 1939 ; and
- (3) Details of the closing hours for all shops in Victoria.

Although the publication of the Statistical Register has been discontinued since the year 1916, its annual compilation 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.

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, 31st July, 1940.



# Victorian Year-Book, 1938-39.

## 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-three years ended with 1938, the maximum temperature in the shade recorded at the Melbourne Observatory and at the Weather Bureau was 111·2 deg. Fahr., on the 14th January, 1862; 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 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-three years ended with 1938, 30·013 inches; the average number of days on which rain fell each year was 140, and the average yearly rainfall was 25·55 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.

### Mountains and Hills.

The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong,\* situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter, 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height although, according to a list which 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 Connawarre 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, 1938, to 30th June, 1939, were as follow :—

1938—1st July ..	..	In succession to Dr. R. E. Priestly who resigned to accept an appointment at the University of Birmingham (Eng.), Mr. J. D. G. Medley assumed office as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne.
12th July ..	..	At a joint sitting of the combined Houses of State Parliament Mr. J. M. Sheehan was selected to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of the late Senator J. Barnes.
29th July ..	..	Sir George Wales, one of the members for the Melbourne Province in the Legislative Council, resigned his seat.
1st August ..	..	Dissatisfied with the conditions of a proposed award of the Arbitration Court, more than 300 engineers and other artisans, employed by the Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation, ceased work. Work was resumed on September 12th.
3rd August ..	..	The Premier (Hon. A. A. Dunstan) in presenting the State Budget announced that there had been a surplus of revenue over expenditure for the year 1937-38.
10th August ..	..	When a R.A.A.F. bomber crashed on Arthur's Seat, near Dromana, four of the five men comprising the crew were killed. The plane was engaged on a navigational reconnaissance flight.
10th September ..	..	Following on demands for an investigation by the Federal Government into certain claims made for improved conditions in the coalmining industry, a general coal strike throughout the Commonwealth began. Work was resumed on 24th October.
13th September ..	..	Mr. Paul Jones declared elected at the by-election for the Melbourne Province in the Legislative Council. The by-election was made necessary by the resignation of Sir George Wales.
18th September ..	..	Mr. J. W. McLachlan, M.L.A. for Gippsland North died aged 75 years.



# *Chronological Table of Leading Events.*

5

- 938—3rd October .. Because of the refusal of the Victorian Railways Commissioners to raise the status of electric train drivers to that of general class steam drivers, and also to grant Sunday penalty rates of pay, electric train drivers decided to work to the rules and regulations of the Railways Department. The action lead to minor disorganization of the suburban train services. After two weeks of retarded schedules normal services were resumed.
- 8th October .. The liquor licensing poll on the resolution "That licenses shall be abolished" was held; 368,676 votes were recorded for the abolition and 721,704 votes against.
- 25th October .. Eighteen persons were killed when the Douglas airliner "Kyeema", which was flying from Adelaide to Melbourne crashed on Mount Dandenong. Owing to bad visibility the plane overshot the Essendon Aerodrome by about 30 miles and crashed when flying in dense clouds.
- 5th November .. Mr. A. H. Borthwick declared elected as member for Gippsland North in the Legislative Assembly.
- 29th December .. Chief Judge Dethridge, of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, died in Melbourne. He was aged 74 years.
- 1939—9th January .. Owing to the exceptional drought conditions which had reduced the storage intake and increased the service consumption, the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works imposed water restrictions on all consumers.
- 13th January .. The culmination of a long period of drought and intense heat was attained this day when a shade temperature of 114.1 degrees—the highest reached in the history of the City—was recorded at the Melbourne Weather Bureau and as high as 120.5 degrees was reported in the country. Bush fires which, in the previous month, burnt separately, united to form a conflagration that swept practically the entire mountain country of the State. Millions of acres of the most valuable timber in the forests of Victoria were totally destroyed and many properties and hundreds of homes were devastated. The death-roll numbered 71 and the estimated number of homeless refugees was 1,500. A public appeal was launched for the relief of the victims of the fire; total subscriptions amounted to £264,472. The State Cabinet appointed a Royal Commission to inquire into the causes of the fires and to suggest means of preventing similar widespread outbreaks.
- 25th January .. The Australian High Commissioner in London (The Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, C.H., M.C.) arrived in Melbourne.
- 26th January .. Mr. Thomas Stuart Clyne, a Melbourne barrister, was appointed a permanent judge of the County Court.

- 1939—1st February .. Pending the return from leave of Mr. Justice Macfarlan, Mr. Norman O'Bryan, K.C. was appointed as an acting judge of the Supreme Court.
- 1st March .. Reclamation work commenced of the 55 acres of land at Fisherman's Bend, on which the Housing Commission will build between 300 and 400 houses as the first instalment of the housing portion of its programme.
- 19th March .. The largest ship in the Australian trade and the largest motor-ship in the Empire, the new Shaw Savill vessel, "*Dominion Monarch*" arrived in Melbourne on her maiden voyage from England.
- 27th March .. The first locally built warplane—Wirraway No. 1—made its first test flight. Intended for general purpose use the Wirraway is a two-seater plane suitable for scouting, fighting, and light bombing. Its performance exceeded that of any other machine used by the R.A.A.F., and will probably be faster than any commercial type of plane in service in Australia.
- 5th April .. On the departure from Victoria of Lord Huntingfield whose term of office had expired, Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., was appointed Lieutenant-Governor.
- 7th April .. After a brief illness the death occurred of the Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, C.H., Prime Minister of the Commonwealth.
- 2nd May .. When a R.A.A.F. bomber crashed in the Bay off Gellibrand Light the machine was wrecked and the crew of three killed.
- 6th May .. Hon. J. A. Grav, M.C., member for Hawthorn in the Legislative Assembly and former Mayor of Hawthorn, died suddenly aged 47 years.
- 15th June .. Mr. L. Tyack declared elected as member for Hawthorn in the Legislative Assembly.
- 28th June .. The third session of the 33rd State Parliament was opened by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Frederick Mann).

### 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), appears in the *Year-Book*, 1927-28, on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto appear 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 1938-39.

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

*Pachycornia tenuis*, (Benth.), J. M. Black, "Thin Glasswort"  
(Chenopodiaceae).

*Amarantus grandiflorus*, J. M. Black, "Large-flowered  
Amaranth" (Amarantaceae).

*Boronia palustris*, Maid. and Black, "Swamp Boronia"  
(Rutaceae).

*Chenopodium triangulare*, R.Br. "Trailing Goosefoot"  
(Chenopodiaceae).

*Muehlenbeckia gracillima*, Meissn. "Slender Lignum"  
(Polygonaceae).

*Persoonia lucida*, R.Br. "Shining Geebung" (Proteaceae).

#### NEW REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION.

*Pultenaea graveolens*, Tate. add South West (Grampians).

*Pultenaea hibernioides*, Hook. f. add South West (Grampians).

*Leucopogon thymifolius*, Lindl. add South and East (Macedon,  
Bonang).

*Schoenus nitens*, Poir. add East (Lake Omeo).

*Pelargonium Rodneyanum*, Lindl. add East (Lake Omeo).

*Omphalolappula concava*, (F.V.M.) Brand. add East syn.  
(*Lappula concava* F.V.M.).

*Dichanthium sericeum*, (R.Br.) Camus. add East syn.  
(*Andropogon sericeus* R.Br.).

*Paspalidium gracile*, (R.Br.) Hughes. add East.

#### CHANGES IN NOMENCLATURE.

Add *Viminaria juncea* (Schrud.) instead of *Viminaria denudata*,  
Sm.

Add *Culcita dubia*, (R.Br.) Maxon. instead of *Davallia dubia*,  
R.Br.

Dicksonia and Culcita species are now placed in a special  
family :—Dicksoniaceae.

Alsophila species are now placed under the genus Cyathea.

Add *Acmena Smithii*, (Poir.) Merrill and Perry instead of  
*Eugenia Smithii*.

Add *Dichanthium affinis*, (R.Br.) Camus instead of *Andropogon*  
*affinis* R.Br.

## EXOTICS.

Six new alien plants have been recorded :—

*Physalis minima*, L., "Neen or Smallflowered Cape Gooseberry" (Solanaceae). Spreading at Kerang. Native to South Africa and Asia.

*Physalis angulata*, L., "Toothed-leaved Winter Cherry" (Solanaceae).

*Alternanthera Achyrantha*, R.Br. "Pointed Joyweed" (Amarantaceae). Wimmera and Mallee. Native to tropical America.

*Sedum annuum*, L., "Tiny or Annual Stonecrop" (Crasulaceae). Common at Creswick. European.

*Schkukhria bonariensis*, L. (Compositae). Kerang. Native to Mexico and Chile and introduced as a weed in South Africa.

*Verbena supina*, L., "Creeping Vervein" (Verbenaceae). Spreading at Winlayton. Mediterranean Regions.

## 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.

Special articles on the "Fauna of Victoria", the names of the contributors and the issue of the *Year-Book* in which they appear are shown hereunder :—

1932-33, "Mammals of Victoria", Mr. C. W. Brazenor, National Museum.

1933-34, "Birds of Victoria", Mr. George Mack, National Museum.

1934-35, "Reptiles of Victoria", Mr. C. W. Brazenor, National Museum.

1935-36, "Fishes of Victoria", Mr. George Mack, National Museum.

1936-37, "Freshwater Crayfishes and Yabbies of Victoria", Miss Ellen Clark, National Museum.

1937-38, "Insects of Victoria", Part I. (Ants), Mr. J. Clark, National Museum.

1938-39, "Insects of Victoria," Part II. (Bees and Wasps), Mr. J. Clark, National Museum.

**INSECTS OF VICTORIA.**

**PART II. (BEES AND WASPS).**

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

*Bees.*

Ten families of Native Bees are found in Australia and all but one of them are abundant in Victoria. They form a very interesting group and, with the exception of the parasitic bees, are of great economic value as they pollinate blossoms on trees and plants. To a large extent the native bees are being displaced by the introduced honey bee, which works much earlier in the day and during duller weather.

Although most of the native bees gather pollen, they have varied ways of making nests and storing food.

The family *Colletidae* (Hairy bees) contains about 20 species in three genera. They are moderately large bees about half an inch long, black or brown and rather hairy. They form their nest by burrowing in clayey ground.

The family *Hylaeidae* (Flower-haunting bees) contains over 40 species in about ten genera. They are smaller, rarely measuring half an inch, and generally smooth, with yellow markings. This group contains the smallest of our native bees.

The family *Andrenidae* (Sand-burrowing bees) has about 30 species in three genera. They are of great economic value as they are one of the principal pollinators of fruit trees. Some are over half an inch long, but the majority are smaller. Generally the abdomen has several yellow bands.

The *Melectidae* (Cuckoo bees). Large parasitic bees prettily marked with large patches of white hairs; some have blue bands on the abdomen. One species is black with a red thorax. They are parasites in the nests of the *Anthophorid* bees. Three species are found in Victoria.

The *Anthophoridae* (Banded bees) has four species in Victoria. They are robust bees with a hairy thorax; the abdomen is black with 4 or 5 white or light blue bands. They are pollen-collectors.

The family *Megachilidae* (Leaf cutter bees). The bees in this group cut circular pieces out of leaves and the pieces are used to construct the nest. Rose bushes frequently are disfigured, the bees being partial to rose leaves. The nests are constructed in holes in posts, in tree stumps, or under overhanging stones. Most of the species are large and heavily built, generally shining black, with the end of the abdomen red, and the thorax hairy. The pollen-collecting apparatus is on the under side of the abdomen. Twenty species are found in Victoria.

The family *Xylocopidae* (Carpenter bees) contains three species in Australia. Of these, only two are found in Victoria. They are large robust bees about three-quarters of an inch long and of a bright metallic green. Generally they construct their nests in the flower stems of the grass tree, but also make galleries in dry wood.

The *Ceratinidae* (Wood-burrowing bees) contains a number of smaller bees which also burrow into grass-tree stems, dry posts, and various shrubs. Most of them are black with the abdomen red; about six species are known in Victoria. All are pollen-collectors.

*Apidae* (Social or honey bees). This group includes the common honey bee introduced from Europe. The Australian species of this group are poorly represented in Victoria, only one species being recorded. In many districts the introduced honey bee appears to have driven away the native flower-haunting bees and wasps, owing to its habit of starting work earlier and in less bright sunshine.

#### Wasps.

Almost all the families of wasps are represented in Victoria, some by many species and others by very few. Most wasps are beneficial insects, but a few are injurious. Amongst the beneficial species are the large groups of *Ichneumon* wasps and the *Chalcid* wasps, both of which contain the parasites of most of our destructive insects.

The *Siricidae* (Horntails) belong to the northern hemisphere. One species *Sirex juvenicus* has been found on a few occasions about Melbourne, but it does not appear to have become established in the country. This species is reported to be spreading rapidly in New Zealand, where it is viewed with alarm by foresters and saw-millers.

The larva of this wasp bores into pine wood, attacking freshly felled timber and old logs, but not healthy growing trees.

*Tenthredinidae* (Saw flies) are abundant. The larvae live in clusters or masses on branches of young Eucalypts and often strip the tree of its foliage. When disturbed, they raise their bodies in the air and emit a disagreeable odour suggestive of impure eucalyptus oil. They are commonly known as spitters. The female wasp has a stout ovipositor in which segments are developed into a pair of saw-toothed instruments for cutting into the leaves of plants, eggs being deposited either singly or in numbers in each cut. Most of the species are large, up to an inch long and, generally, they are brightly coloured. The pear-slug is the larva of the introduced European Saw-fly *Caliroa limacina*. It is a serious pest of pears, cherries, plums, and hawthorn bushes.

The *Megalyridae* (Long-tailed wasps) contains a number of large black wasps with very long ovipositors. The larvae are parasitic on Longicorn beetles.

*Evaniidae* (Hatched-bodied wasps). The larvae of most of the species of this family are parasitic on longicorn beetles, but some also on egg-capsules of cockroaches and mantis. In the genus *Gasteruption* the body is long and slender, and in the genus *Evania* it is very short and flattened sideways, and somewhat hatchet-shaped.

The *Ichneumonidae* (Ichneumon wasps) sometimes, but wrongly, called Ichneumon flies, contains a very large number of slender wasps. The larvae are parasitic on the caterpillars of moths and butterflies particularly, but many other groups of insects are destroyed also. They are well represented here and do a considerable amount of good in checking the cut-worm and other larvae. Most of the species are small, but a few are about one inch long.

The *Braconidae* contains a number of smaller wasps with similar habits. Some are parasitic on longicorn and weevil borers.

The *Chalcididae* (Chalcid wasps) contains a large number of species ; all are parasites on other insects. They are very useful in the control of noxious insects. Most of the species are about one-fourth of an inch long. In this group of parasitic wasps there are about twelve different families, and as many sub-families, with almost three thousand species. Some, however, instead of being parasites on insects, form galls on Eucalypt leaves and twigs. A few are parasites on other parasites. One group, *Blastophagidae* contains some species in which the males are blind and wingless ; generally they live inside figs. One species *Blastophagus psenes* has been introduced into Australia in connexion with the cultivation of the Smyrna fig, which it fertilizes.

The *Chrysididae* (Cuckoo wasp, Ruby wasp). The larvae are parasites in the nest of other wasps. The female lays her egg in the cell of the host wasp, generally Vespoidea or Sphecoidea. Most of the species are brilliant blue or green and about half an inch long.

The *Psammocharidae* (Sand-wasps, Spider-wasps) are large, mostly over one inch long ; all are black and yellow with yellow wings. The female has a powerful sting. They are very active and frequently may be seen burrowing in sandy places to make a nest. The nest is stocked with spiders which the female captures to provide food for her young ones when the eggs hatch.

The *Thynnidae* (Flower-wasps) is well represented. The females are wingless and generally are found on blossoms where they await the arrival of the strong flying male. When he alights on the blossom, the female attaches herself to him and is carried away ; later, she drops to the ground and proceeds to burrow in search of beetle larvae on which she lays her eggs. All the species are parasites on grass-grubs. In most species, the male is much larger than the female and generally differently coloured. In one species, however, the female is almost twice the size of the male ; this is the so-called blue ant,



almost an inch long and bright metallic blue. The male is sombre grey. All these wasps are beneficial as they destroy large numbers of grass-grubs.

*Scoliidae* (Hairy flower-wasps). Like the preceding family, they are beneficial as they are parasites on ground grubs. The female deposits her eggs on Scarab grubs; the wasp larva devours the grub. All the species are large, over one inch long, the females being much larger than the males. Some species are entirely black, some have a yellow spot on each side of the abdomen and others have the whole abdomen yellow.

*Mutillidae* (Solitary wasps). Sometimes, but wrongly, called Solitary ants. The females are wingless and have short-curved antennae. They are found generally running on the ground or on tree trunks. All the species are parasites or secondary parasites upon other wasps, bees, and ants. The male is winged and generally may be found flying near the ground. The sexes are differently coloured.

*Eumenidae* (Mason Wasps) build clay nests and fill each cell with caterpillars. Most of the species are black with bright orange bands or markings; some have yellow bands. They measure up to one and one-half inches long; a few are small being not more than half an inch long. In one group all the members have a long slender waist.

*Vespidæ* (Social wasps). Live in colonies; males, females, and workers in each nest. The nests are formed of a parchment or papery substance, and shaped like a small umbrella; generally they are suspended from the branch of a tree, but are found in many situations. The wasps are very pugnacious and, when the nest is approached, swarm out and attack the intruder. They capture insect larvae which they masticate, feeding their larvae in the cells. Several species are found in Victoria, but they are not numerous.

*Exeiridae* (Cicada hunters). Contains only one species in Victoria (*Exeirus lateritius*) the "Australian cicada hunter." It is one and one-half inches long; black with the antennae, legs, wings, and abdomen bright orange coloured. They make burrows in clay soil; these burrows are stored with cicadas which the female has stung and dragged to the nest. Sometimes the victim is dragged for long distances, the wasp sitting astride the cicada and pushing with its long legs. One egg is laid on each victim. When hatched, the wasp grub eats the cicada and pupates alongside the remains.

*Sphecidae* (Mud-daubers). Large handsome wasps from one to one and one-half inches long. They are black with large patches of silvery or golden hairs on the thorax. They build clay nests, with moist soil, in sheltered positions on trees, walls, and other places. The cells are filled with spiders as food for the young wasps.

## CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

**The Constitution.** An article containing full information regarding the Constitution of Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16, and subsequent amendments thereto in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 12 and 13.

## GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

**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, 1863 ..	2nd March, 1873
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

\* Died on this date.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting) {	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
The Right Honorable John	16th November, 1889	27th November, 1889
Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, {	26th January, 1893..	11th May, 1893
LL.D. (Acting)	27th March, 1895 ..	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. {	29th December, 1896	16th February, 1897
(Acting)	27th September, 1897	10th October, 1897
	23rd March, 1898 ..	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 ..	18th November, 1907
	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
Sir Thomas David Gibson Car- michael, 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
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, {	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieuten- ant-Governor (Acting)	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tenny- son, 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., Lieuten- ant-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, 1939.**

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.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard .. .. .	1943
Bendigo ..	Hon. Lieut.-Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D.	1940
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. J. H. Lienhop .. .. .	1943
	Hon. P. J. Clarey .. .. .	1943
East Yarra ..	Hon. C. H. A. Eager, K.C. .. ..	1940
	Hon. W. H. Edgar (Chairman of Committees)	1943
Gippsland ..	Hon. J. M. Balfour .. .. .	1940
	Hon. W. MacAulay .. .. .	1943
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy .. .. .	1943
Melbourne ..	Hon. P. Jones .. .. .	1940
	Hon. D. L. McNamara .. .. .	1943
Melbourne East ..	Hon. W. J. Beckett .. .. .	1940
Melbourne North ..	Hon. E. L. Kiernan .. .. .	1940
	Hon. H. H. Olney .. .. .	1943
Melbourne South ..	Hon. A. Crofts .. .. .	1940
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. J. Kennelly .. .. .	1940
	Hon. J. H. Disney .. .. .	1943
Monash ..	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E. (President) ..	1943
Nelson ..	Hon. Sir H. A. Currie, M.C. .. ..	1940
Northern ..	Hon. R. Kilpatrick .. .. .	1940
	Hon. G. J. Tuckett (Minister without Portfolio)	1943
North-Eastern ..	Hon. Sir J. R. Harris, K.B.E., (Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Public Health)	1940
	Hon. P. P. Inchbold .. .. .	1943
North-Western ..	Hon. H. Pye (Minister without Portfolio) ..	1940
	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
Southern ..	Hon. Sir W. Angliss .. .. .	1940
	Hon. G. L. Chandler .. .. .	1943
South-Eastern ..	Hon. W. Tyner .. .. .	1940
	Hon. C. P. Gartside .. .. .	1943

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—*continued.*

Name of Province.	Name of Member.				Date of Retirement.
South-Western ..	Hon. J. P. Jones .. .. .	..	..	..	1940
	Hon. G. S. McArthur .. .. .	..	..	..	1943
Wellington ..	Hon. G. Bolster .. .. .	..	..	..	1940
Western ..	Hon. M. Saltau .. .. .	..	..	..	1940
	Hon. L. R. Rodda .. .. .	..	..	..	1943

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

**Legislative  
Council, re-  
division of  
Electoral  
Provinces.**

Under the provisions of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1936*, which was assented to on 29th October, 1936, the State Chief Electoral Officer, The Commonwealth Electoral Officer for the State of Victoria, and the Victorian Surveyor-General were appointed Commissioners for the purpose of reporting to Parliament on the redivision of the State of Victoria into electoral provinces for the Legislative Council.

In making any proposed redivision the Commissioners were required to provide for seven metropolitan and ten country provinces on the basis approximately of the following quotas:—

- (a) thirty-eight thousand electors for each metropolitan province; and
- (b) twenty-one thousand electors for each country province.

The Commissioners were given discretionary power to adopt a margin of allowance wherever necessary, but not to a greater extent than 15 per cent more or less of the quota. In the exercise of this power the Commissioners were required to regard, as guiding factors, the density and the sparsity respectively of population in any proposed electoral province.

The proposed redivision contained in the first report of the Commissioners was rejected by the Legislative Council. A new redivision was therefore, by direction, prepared by the Commissioners. This, subject to the alteration in the names of four of the electoral provinces, was approved by Parliament on 17th December, 1936. The names and boundaries of the new electoral provinces were, on 1st May, 1937, substituted for those previously existing, but it was provided that the redivision should not affect the seventeen members of the Legislative Council due to retire in the year 1940. Such members are entitled to sit and vote as though this Act had not been passed and they continue to be representatives of the respective seventeen old provinces until the date on which they retire by effluxion of time in the year 1940. On and after such date or upon a general dissolution the old provinces will cease to exist.



MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1939—*continued.*

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker : Hon. T. Tunnecliffe.

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 .. ..	Hon. C. Shields, M.B.
Caulfield .. ..	Colonel Hon. H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., V.D.
Clifton Hill .. ..	H. M. Cremean.
Coburg .. ..	F. P. Keane.
Collingwood .. ..	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe (Speaker).
Dandenong .. ..	F. Field.
Dundas .. ..	Hon. W. Slater.
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. Tyack.
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, 1939—*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. Kirtton.
Northcote ..	.. Hon. J. Cain.
Nunawading ..	.. Mrs. I. L. Weber.
Oakleigh .. ..	.. S. H. Reid.
Ouyen .. ..	.. K. Dodgshun.
Polwarth .. ..	.. A. M. McDonald.
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 .. ..	.. Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.
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. Moneur.
Wangaratta-Ovens	.. L. V. Diffev.
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 1937.

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

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.

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 1938.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year 1938 :—

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4534      30th June      ..      This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,669,141 to the service of the year 1938-39.
- 4535      .. 21st July      ..      The *State Accident Insurance Fund Act* 1938 authorizes the realization of portion of the securities in which the reserve fund created out of the State Accident Insurance Fund is invested, for the purpose of purchasing a building to be used by the State Accident Insurance Office and for the remodelling, alteration and renovation of such building. Provision is made for the cost of repair, maintenance and other outgoings of or in connexion with such building to be paid out of the State Accident Insurance Fund.

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4536 .. 1st August .. The *Royal Melbourne Hospital Act 1938* authorizes the Corporation (the Royal Melbourne Hospital) for the purpose of providing a general hospital on a new site at Parkville, to borrow at interest sums of money, not exceeding £500,000 in all, by the issue of debentures under its seal; provides that the repayment of any principal sums so borrowed and the payment of interest thereon shall be secured on the revenues of the Corporation, and empowers the Treasurer of Victoria to guarantee repayment of the loan and payment of interest thereon. It is further provided that the proceeds of the sale by the Corporation of the present hospital, including the land, buildings, improvements and equipment, shall be applied first in recouping the Treasurer of Victoria for any amounts paid by him in connexion with the afore-mentioned guarantee, and secondly in repayment of moneys borrowed by the Corporation under the Act—any balance then remaining to be paid into the Building Plant and Equipment Account of the Corporation.
- 4537 .. 1st August .. The *Landlord and Tenant (Rent Reduction) Amendment Act 1938* provides that, where a reduction of rent payable under, or an extension of, any lease has been effected by or by order under the Landlord and Tenant (Rent Reduction) Acts and is in operation immediately before the "appointed day" (24th August, 1938), that reduction or extension shall not continue on or beyond that day unless, upon the application of the lessee, the Court makes an order. ("Court" means any county court or a judge thereof or, in any case where the rent reserved under the lease does not exceed two hundred and eight pounds per annum, any court of petty sessions consisting of a police magistrate sitting without any other justice or justices.) No such order shall in any case continue in operation later than the 24th August, 1941, or shall operate so as to reduce further the rent payable immediately before the appointed day under the lease, and every such order shall be final and conclusive and no appeal shall lie in respect thereof.
- 4538 .. 8th August .. The *Williamstown Temperance Hall Act 1938* revokes the Order in Council whereby certain land at Williamstown was permanently reserved as a site for a temperance hall (which land is not now required for that purpose); revokes and makes void and annulled the Crown Grant issued in respect of such land and authorizes the sale thereof in fee simple by public auction.

Act No.                      Date (1938).

- 4539 .. 8th August                      .. The *Brighton Land Act 1938* empowers the Governor in Council to grant, in fee simple to the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Brighton, an area of land, originally purchased and transferred to the Crown by the Council as a site for a Court House, in lieu of a more suitable site later purchased by the Council and transferred to the Crown, on which the Court House has been erected.
- 4540 .. 8th August                      .. The *Morwell Land Act 1938*.—The main purpose of this Act is to provide the means whereby the Morwell Shire Council may enlarge by 22 acres an area of 10 acres of land purchased by the Council for a Recreation Reserve at Morwell. Upon the registration at the Office of Titles of the transfer and surrender to His Majesty of the afore-mentioned area of 22 acres, such area may be reserved as a site for public recreation and placed under the control and management of the Shire of Morwell; the Order in Council reserving an area approximately 96 acres as a racecourse and recreation reserve at Morwell Bridge (found unsuitable for the purpose) shall be revoked and approximately 84 acres thereof sold by public auction, the balance (approximately 12 acres) of the area being reserved as a site for public recreation; and the proceeds of the sale of the area of 84 acres (after deducting all costs and expenses of the sale) up to a maximum of £550 shall be paid to the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Morwell for payment into the municipal fund of the Shire.
- 4541 .. 8th August                      .. The *Warrnambool Land Act 1938* is an Act to provide, upon the transfer and surrender of certain land in the City of Warrnambool to His Majesty, for the reservation of such land as a site for a Shire Hall and Offices; for the revocation of the reservation of certain other land in the said City permanently reserved as a site for a Shire Hall and Offices and for the subdivision and sale of such land by public auction. It is further provided that the proceeds of the sale, after deduction of all costs and expenses thereof, will be paid to the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Warrnambool, to be paid into the municipal fund of the Shire, up to the amount expended by the Shire Council in the purchase of the land first mentioned.
- 4542 .. 22nd August                      .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £501,401 to the service of the year 1937–38.

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4543 .. 30th August .. The *Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Continuation Act* 1938 is an Act to continue, for a further period of one year, the operation of certain provisions of the *Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Acts*, relating mainly to the moratorium and the reduction of mortgage interest under *Financial Emergency Acts*.
- 4544 .. 31st August .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,693,927 to the service of the year 1938-39.
- 4545 .. 6th September .. The *Public Works Committee Act* 1938 is an Act to enlarge the powers and duties of the Public Works Committee by providing that, in addition to the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the Public Works Committee with respect to proposals for the carrying out of public works, the Committee shall inquire into and report upon any proposal or matter which the Governor in Council thinks proper to refer to the Committee.
- 4546 .. 6th September .. The *Doncaster Road Tramway Construction Act* 1938 authorizes the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board to construct an electric tramway along Doncaster-road from the intersection of such road with Bulleen-road to Balwyn-road, Camberwell.
- 4547 .. 6th September .. The *Revocation of Crown Reservations Act* 1938 revokes the Permanent Reservations and Crown Grants of certain lands which are no longer required for the purposes of such reservations.
- 4548 .. 6th September .. The *Snowy River Works Act* 1938.—The purpose of this Act is to ensure that the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission shall have full statutory authority to carry out certain improvement works on the Snowy River at Orbost and certain drainage works on adjoining lands recommended by the Public Works Committee.
- 4549 .. 12th September .. The *Superannuation (Retirement) Act* 1938 now makes permanent the existing provision which expired on the 1st day of July, 1938, whereby any male officer who has attained the age of 60 years and any female officer who has attained the age of 55 years may retire from the Public Service on full pension, if the Treasurer is of opinion that such retirement will result in a reduction of expenditure, or for any other reason which the Treasurer thinks sufficient.

Act No            Date (1938).

4550 .. 12th September .. The *Maintenance Act 1938* amends Section 75 of the Principal Act. The amendment is designed to bring about complete reciprocity between the States with respect to the enforcement in one State of Orders of Maintenance made in another State and thus secure a uniform system of enforcing such orders as originally intended.

4551 .. 19th September .. The *Workers' Compensation Act 1938*. This Act makes three amendments to the Principal Act. The first substitutes for Section 4 of the *Workers' Compensation Act 1935*, as amended by any Act, a new Section which provides that, in addition to any compensation payable under the Workers' Compensation Acts to any worker, there shall be paid on behalf of the employer a sum of not more than £25 towards the payment of claims in respect of (a) transport of the worker to hospital (b) fees for medical or surgical treatment (c) nursing fees (d) hospital treatment and maintenance. The maximum amount payable out of such sum for each of the specified services is prescribed and provision is made for the allocation of any unexpended balance thereof.

The second amendment provides that the members of the Workers' Compensation Board shall not be subject to the provisions of the Public Service Acts; that if any member of the Board was, immediately prior to his appointment, an officer of the Public Service, he shall be eligible to be appointed to an office in the Public Service with a classification and emolument corresponding with or higher than that which he held in the Public Service; and that, if any member of the Board was at the date of such appointment an officer within the meaning of the Superannuation Acts he shall continue to be an officer within the meaning of such Acts.

The third amendment makes provision for the payment from consolidated revenue of all costs and expenses incurred during the period commencing the 18th July, 1938, and ending on the day fixed by proclamation as the day for the coming into operation of the *Workers' Compensation Act 1937* (Saturday, 15th October, 1938) in preparing and bringing the Act into operation (including the salaries of the members of the Board and of its staff and travelling and general administrative expenses of the Board during such period) and also provides that all such payments shall be a charge upon the Workers' Compensation Board Fund.

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4552 .. 19th September .. The *Echuca (High-street) Flood Protection District Abolition Act* 1938 abolishes the Flood Protection District constituted pursuant to the provisions of the Water Acts and transfers to the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Echuca all works constructed for the protection of the Echuca (High-street) Flood Protection District and the management, control, maintenance and (with the consent of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission) the alteration of such works.
- 4553 .. 19th September .. The *Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act* 1938 was proclaimed on 17th October, 1938, to come into operation on 1st January, 1939. The Act is designed to ensure accurate recording of particulars of deaths and of the details required for the compilation of vital statistics. It empowers a Registrar of Births and Deaths in writing to require any person whom he believes to be acquainted with the facts of a birth or of a death to furnish any particulars required for the registration thereof. In the case of the death of any person who has been attended during his last illness by a legally qualified medical practitioner, the latter is required, within forty-eight hours of such death, to forward to the Registrar of Births and Deaths a certificate in the form of the first schedule to the Act, to forward to the person required to give information for the purpose of the registration of death a notice in the form of the second schedule to the Act, and in all cases of sudden unexpected death, death from unnatural causes or under suspicious circumstances or where he is unable to certify to the cause of death, to report the case to the Coroner.
- 4554 .. 19th September .. The *Closer Settlement (Temporary Provisions) Act* 1938 extends the provisions of Section 4 of the *Closer Settlement Act* 1937 relating to the repayments by settlers to cover the financial year 1938-39.
- 4555 .. 19th September .. The *Melbourne Municipal Lands Exchange Act* 1938 provides for the exchange of certain Crown Land in the Parish of Doutta Galla, temporarily reserved as a site for the erection of Destructors, for certain other land in the Parish of Jika Jika, to be surrendered to His Majesty and reserved as a site for municipal purposes.
- 4556 .. 19th September .. The *Local Government (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act* 1938 extends for another year from 1st October, 1938, the provisions of the 1931 Act which reduced the interest payable by owners of properties in respect of the cost of making certain streets.



Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4557 19th September .. The *Sewerage Districts (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act 1938* extends for another year from 1st October, 1938, the provisions of the 1931 Act which reduced the interest payable by "owners" to Sewerage Authorities for the cost of house connexions.
- 4558 .. 26th September .. The *Outer Circle Railway (Partial Dismantling) Act 1938*, in respect of the Outer Circle Railway, empowers the Railways Commissioners (a) to dismantle certain sections thereof, to sell dispose of or use the materials or property and to sell or demise the lands upon which the sections of railway are constructed; (b) to sell or demise the lands or any portion thereof comprising the Canterbury Loop section of the Railway. It further validates the dismantling of the Canterbury Loop section and the partial dismantling of the Fairfield Park to East Kew and Ashburton to Oakleigh sections; and also validates the indenture of lease to the Board of Land and Works for a period of twenty years, of certain of the lands and structures (including a bridge over the River Yarra) forming part of the Fairfield Park to East Kew section.
- 4559 .. 26th September .. The *Explosives Act 1938* excepts from publication in the *Government Gazette* Orders in Council defining the composition, quality and character of any explosive.
- 4560 .. 3rd October .. The *Gold Buyers Act 1938* is designed to consolidate and amend the law relating to the purchase, smelting and treatment of gold. It repeals the *Gold Buyers Act 1936* as a whole and so much of the *Gold Buyers Act 1928* as was not previously repealed; effects changes in the law in respect of the licensing of gold refiners; gold smelters and of bodies corporate; removes discrepancies in the provisions of the law controlling the businesses of buyers of wrought gold and buyers of unwrought gold; revises the penalty provisions of the law and provides for appeals from decisions of Courts of Petty Sessions revoking or refusing to renew certain licences.
- 4561 .. 11th October .. The *Marriage (Celebration) Act 1938* provides that, where notice of intended marriage has been given pursuant to Section 20 of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Government Statist, or an Assistant Government Statist, or a Registrar of Marriages duly authorised, to celebrate such marriage; gives power to the Governor in Council to make regulations prescribing the fee (not exceeding twenty-one shillings) to be paid to the Government Statist, Assistant Government Statist, or Registrar of Marriages who is subject to the Public Service Acts, by the male party to the marriage; authorises the Government Statist to remit the whole

Act No.                      Date (1938).

4561 .. 11th October—*contd.* or any part of such fee if, in his opinion, the payment of the whole fee would entail serious hardship; provides that any person (not being a person who may under the Marriage Acts celebrate marriages) who publishes an offer to arrange marriages shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not less than £5 or more than £20 for every such offence; and that, if the person guilty of such offence is a corporation, any person being the Chairman, member of the governing body, director, manager, secretary or officer of such corporation shall be deemed to have committed the offence unless he proves that the act took place without his knowledge or consent.

To remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages celebrated by a former Registrar of Marriages at Fitzroy, Section 6 of the Act declares such marriages to be valid.

4562 .. 11th October      .. The *Warehousemen's Liens Act 1938* amends the law relating to the warehousing of goods. "Warehouseman" is defined in the Act as "a person lawfully engaged in the business of storing goods as a bailee for hire or reward." The Act provides that every warehouseman shall have a lien for the amount of his lawful and reasonable charges on goods deposited with him for storage. He is required within two months after the date of the deposit of the goods to give notice of the lien (a) to any person who has served upon him a notice in the prescribed form of his claim to be the owner of the goods or of some interest therein (b) to the grantee or the grantee's assignee of any bill of sale relating to the goods (c) to any other person of whose interest in the goods he has knowledge. If he fails to give notice as aforesaid his lien, as against the person to whom he fails to give notice, shall be void as from the expiration of the period of two months from the date of the deposit of the goods.

For charges which have become due, the warehouseman may sell by public auction any goods upon which he has a lien. (Regulations made under the Act may prescribe a mode of sale other than sale by public auction). He is required to give to all persons of whose interest in the goods he has knowledge written notice, either personally or by registered letter, of his intention to sell. Where the charges are not paid on or before the day mentioned in the notice, an advertisement of the sale shall be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the locality where the sale is to be held and in one newspaper circulating in the City of Melbourne. Disposition of the proceeds of the sale is provided for.

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4562 .. 11th October—*contd.*

The Court of Petty Sessions nearest to the premises of the warehouseman may, on the application of any person having any interest in the goods, make an order staying further proceedings for such period and on such terms as it deems just. If, before the goods are sold, any person claiming any interest or right of possession in the goods pays to the warehouseman the amount necessary to satisfy his lien (including expenses) no further proceedings for sale shall be taken.

4563 .. 11th October

.. The *Legislative Council Electors Act 1938* extends the franchise for elections for the Legislative Council to Owners, Lessees, Assignees and Occupying Tenants of properties not rated to any municipality. Approximately 650 residents of Yallourn and about 25 owners and occupiers of private land on French Island are thereby enfranchised as well as a miscellaneous number of persons who, as incident to their employment, occupy Government property and are required to pay an amount as rent or to suffer a deduction from or reduction of their salaries or remuneration or the loss of a special allowance in respect of such occupancy.

4564 .. 11th October

.. The *Unemployment Relief Loan and Application Act 1938* increases from £9,450,000 to £10,800,000 the amount which may be raised by way of loan for the relief of unemployment.

4565 .. 11th October

.. The *Local Government (Rates) Act 1938* provides, in respect of any Closer Settlement property, for the remission of payment of all municipal rates (together with interest thereon) which were made before 1st October, 1937, and were unpaid on 1st July, 1938. It further provides that no contract, agreement or promissory note for the payment of any such rates or interest or any part thereof, and no judgment or order of any Court for the payment of any such rates or interest or any part thereof or for damages for the breach of or for the payment of any moneys under any such contract agreement or promissory note shall be enforceable by any municipality, and no such promissory note and no judgment or order of any Court for the payment of any moneys under any such promissory note shall be enforceable by any holder for value of such promissory note against the maker thereof; moneys received or recovered by distress or execution by any municipality shall be refunded thereby. (Persons whose debt for municipal rates and interest thereon have been or are adjusted under a plan of debt adjustment confirmed by the Farmers' Debts Adjustment Board are excepted from the operation of the foregoing provisions). Municipal rates made on or after 1st October, 1937, in respect of any Closer Settlement property shall with interest thereon be and until repaid remain a charge upon the land.

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- 4566 .. 11th October    .. The *Marriage Act* 1938 amends Section 120 of the *Marriage Act* 1928 and Section 5 of the *Marriage (Divorce) Act* 1933. The amendment in relation to the first-named Section 120, by providing that any party to the suit may verify his case by affidavit, removes a doubt as to whether Section 120 restricted the evidence that might be given on affidavit to that of the parties to the proceedings. The amendment of Section 5 of the *Marriage (Divorce) Act* 1933 gives power to the Court to order payment of permanent alimony on or after making any decree *nisi*.
- 4567 .. 11th October    .. The *Miners' Phthisis (Treasury Allowances) Act* 1938 provides that, where the Treasurer is satisfied that any person as a result of mining for gold in Victoria is suffering from miners' phthisis to such an extent as to incapacitate him from work and, in the opinion of the Treasurer, an allowance ought to be paid to such person, then such an allowance shall be at the rate of £28 per annum.
- 4568 .. 11th October    .. The *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act* 1938 came into operation, by proclamation, on 12th October, 1938. The Act is divided into six parts. Part I makes minor amendments to the *Housing Act* 1937. Part II. relates to improvement in housing conditions and to houses declared unfit for human habitation. Towards this end the Act employs the powers found in Section 179 of the *Health Act* 1928, which Section, as from a date to be fixed for that purpose by proclamation of the Governor in Council in the *Government Gazette*, shall be repealed. Part III. deals with Slum Reclamation. Part IV. makes provision for houses for persons of limited means and also for the vesting in, and the maintenance, repair, control and management of the houses erected at Port Melbourne in 1936 under the authority of the *Public Works Loan Application Act* 1935. Part V. relates to the "Zoning" of any municipal district to provide for future ordered development in respect of open spaces and areas for the purposes of residence, trades, industries, manufacture, business or public amusements. Part VI. contains the general provisions (one of the most important of which is that "the Commission shall not be deemed to represent the Crown for any purpose whatsoever") and includes the power to make regulations and prescribes the scope thereof.
- 4569 .. 17th October    .. The *Land Tax Act* 1938 declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

Act No.            Date (1938).

4570 .. 17th October    .. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1938* provides for the continuance, until 30th June, 1939, of the payment into the Consolidated Revenue of receipts from motor drivers' licence fees and of the suspension of the Grants, out of Consolidated Revenue, of £10,000 to the Country Roads Board Fund and of £40,000 to municipalities.

4571 .. 17th October    .. The *Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act 1938* extends for one year from 30th June, 1938, certain of the provisions of the Financial Emergency Acts whereby certain Annual Grants, &c., were reduced and payment of the municipal endowment suspended. This extension does not apply to grants made pursuant to the *Agricultural Education Acts Amendment Act 1928* and such grants are therefore restored to the amounts specified in such Act.

4572 .. 17th October    .. The *Justices Act 1938* makes four alterations to the *Justices Act 1928*. The first alteration deals with the power of magistrates to extend the date for the hearing of summonses and validates a long standing practice which was held to be invalid by the High Court. The second enables a person arrested under a warrant of commitment to be taken to the gaol most easy of access to the place where he was arrested. The third deals with the procedure to be followed when convicted persons desire to appeal against their conviction to a Court of General Sessions. The fourth alteration relates to the making by a surety of an affidavit of justification in cases where a surety to a recognizance has been ordered by the Court or by a magistrate (where the appellant is in custody within the metropolitan district) or (where the appellant is in custody outside the metropolitan district) by the Court of Petty Sessions which convicted the appellant, or by a justice.

4573 .. 17th October    .. The *Police Offences (Obscene Publications) Act 1938* is designed to prevent the publication, sale, distribution and exhibition of grossly indecent literature. For the purposes of the *Police Offences Act 1928* the dictionary meanings of the word "obscene" have been extended to include "tending to deprave and corrupt persons whose minds are open to immoral influences" and "unduly emphasizing matters of sex or crimes of violence."

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4574 .. 17th October .. The *Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Act* 1938 is designed to bring the legislation relating to the incorporation of the Cities of Melbourne and Geelong into line, in certain respects, with the Local Government Acts under which all other municipalities in Victoria are constituted. This is done by extending to such cities certain provisions of the Local Government Acts relating *inter alia* to the qualification and method of election of councillors and mayors; the conduct of elections, qualifications of voters and the preparation and revision of voters' rolls; the disqualification of councillors on account of their entering into contracts with their councils and ouster from office of councillors and mayors. It is provided that the Act as a whole shall come into operation on the appointed day, the 24th August, 1939—on which day the municipal elections will be held—but, in so far as it relates to matters incidental and preliminary to the annual election of members of the Councils, it shall come into operation on the passing of the Act. The Act further provides that certain non-occupying owners of property in the City of Melbourne shall be entitled to vote; prescribes the qualifications of Councillors for the Cities of Melbourne and Geelong; declares that no person elected Lord Mayor, Mayor or Councillor of the Cities of Melbourne or Geelong shall be capable of acting as such until he has taken the oath of allegiance; abolishes the offices of Alderman and Assessor in the said Cities; prescribes the number of councillors for each of such cities and provides for the Governor in Council, on application by either Council, to increase the number of wards in or re-subdivide either city into any number of wards not exceeding eleven for Melbourne and eight for Geelong. The Act also empowers the City of Melbourne to apply moneys towards providing and carrying out civic entertainments and ceremonies and towards maintaining or aiding the University of Melbourne or other public educational institution in Melbourne not conducted for the purpose of private profit.
- 4575 .. 31st October .. The *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act* 1938 declares the rates of Unemployment Relief Tax for the year ended 30th June, 1939.
- 4576 .. 31st October .. This Act applies a sum of £2,551,771 to the service of the year 1938-39.

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4577 .. 31st October      .. The *Apprenticeship Act 1938*, by amendment of the Principal Act, provides that the employer of any apprentice in the breadmaking and baking trade or the pastrycooking trade shall, during a period of two years within the first three years of his apprenticeship course, allow such apprentice time (not exceeding four hours per week) away from his employment in each week equivalent to the time actually spent by such apprentice at any prescribed class or classes held outside his hours of employment during such week.
- 4578 .. 31st October      .. The *Factories and Shops Act 1938* is designed to regulate and prescribe the days and hours for the sale of petrol oils and motor accessories. It also prohibits, within the metropolitan area, provincial cities and principal towns of Victoria, the carting on Sundays of aerated waters, cordials and ice cream from their place of manufacture, or from any depot of the manufacturer, to any shop.
- 4579 .. 31st October      .. The *Old Colonists Association Act 1938* provides that, in addition to the interest earned by the permanent fund of the Old Colonists' Association of Victoria, one quarter of future donations, bequests and legacies as are not directed by the donors to be applied for any particular purpose, together with the whole of the donations made entitling persons to be life governors and the subscriptions paid by governors, shall be paid to the general fund of the Association. The main object of the Act is to ensure that there shall be sufficient money in the general fund to permit of the adequate maintenance of the houses erected by the Association.
- 4580 .. 31st October      .. The *Sewerage Districts Act 1938* amends the Principal Act by providing that, where the Sewerage District is wholly within one or more ridings of a Shire, the members of the Sewerage Authority shall be the councillors for the time being of such riding or ridings together with such other person or persons, not exceeding three in number, as are appointed by the Governor in Council. The making of regulations by the Governor in Council with respect to preventing accidents and securing the health and safety of persons employed in or about sewerage excavations is provided for in the Act, which also prescribes that the maximum amount collectable under the minimum rate provision of the Principal Act shall not exceed fifty shillings in respect of any rateable sewered property on which there is a building, or twenty shillings in respect of any unsewered premises on vacant land. Power is given also to Sewerage Authorities to enter upon and inspect sewered premises at all reasonable times in the day time.

Act No.      Date (1938.)

- 4581 .. 7th November .. The *Income Tax (Rates) Act 1938* declares the rates of Income Tax for the year beginning 1st July, 1938.
- 4582 .. 7th November .. 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.
- 4583 .. 7th November .. The *Slum Reclamation and Housing (Financial) Act 1938* empowers the Housing Commission to raise moneys by the issue of debentures for the purposes of the Slum Reclamation and Housing Acts and to authorise the raising of additional moneys by the State for such purposes. The repayment of and interest on debentures issued are guaranteed by the Government. Loans raised under the Act are constituted Trustee investments in Victoria. Provision is made for the establishment of a sinking fund.
- 4584 .. 14th November .. The *Electoral (Secrecy of the Ballot) Act 1938* is designed to ensure the secrecy of the ballot which was considered to be endangered by the practice of placing the enrolment number of the voter on the back of his ballot paper. The Act abolishes this practice (which was prescribed by the Electoral Acts) and provides a further safeguard in the recording of votes by blind and illiterate persons.
- 4585 .. 21st November .. For the purpose of ensuring greater safety on the roads, the *Country Roads (Traffic Regulation) Act 1938* provides that the Country Roads Board may place and maintain marks, lines or other indications upon any part of the carriage way of any State highway, main road or tourists' road. Power is giving to the Governor in Council to make regulations for regulating traffic in relation to such marks, lines or other indications and to prescribe penalties for breaches of such regulations.



Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4586 .. 21st November .. *The Administration and Probate Duties Act 1938* continues, for a further period of one year from 31st December, 1938, the additional duties payable under Part III. of the *Finance Act 1930*.
- 4587 .. 21st November .. *The Freezing Works (Overdraft Guarantee) Act 1938* authorises the Treasurer of Victoria to guarantee the repayment (up to a limit of £30,000) to the Commonwealth Bank by the Amalgamated Freezing Company (Victoria) Proprietary Limited of moneys advanced by the Bank by way of overdraft for the purpose of the Company's undertakings at Ballarat and Bendigo during the financial year 1938-39 and the payment of interest on such moneys.
- 4588 .. 21st November .. *The Farmers' Advances (Financial) Act 1938* makes financial provision not exceeding £500,000 with respect to advances to farmers under the *Farmers Advances Act 1935*.
- 4589 .. 21st November .. *The Hepburn Springs Land Act 1938* repeals the *Hepburn Springs Land Act 1903*, revokes the power contained in the Crown Grant of the land described in the schedule to the latter Act whereby such land could be leased, but provides that the current lease of portion of such land shall not in any manner be affected by such repeal and revocation.
- 4590 .. 21st November .. *The Church of England (Port Fairy) Land Act 1938* relates to certain land at Belfast (now Port Fairy) conveyed in 1850 to certain named trustees, appointed by the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, of an intended church and minister's dwelling, and re-conveyed in 1926, by the last survivor of such trustees, to the Ballarat Diocesan Trustees. The Act provides that the Ballarat Diocesan Trustees, with the consent of the Bishop of Ballarat, may mortgage, sell, lease or exchange the said land and apply the proceeds arising therefrom towards the cost of erecting a minister's dwelling (and other purposes in connection therewith) at Port Fairy.
- 4591 .. 21st November .. *The Black Rock to Beaumaris Electric Street Railway (Dismantling) Act 1938* provides for the dismantling of the railway indicated in the title, for the use, sale or other disposal of the materials thereof and for the validating of the partial dismantling effected before the passing of the Act.

Act No.                      Date (1938).

- 4592 .. 21st November .. The *Police Regulation Act 1938* amends the provisions of the *Police Regulation Act 1928* as to the appointment of members of the police force by providing for a period of probation for such members; provides for the reinstatement of discharged members of the force who are found to be innocent of the misconduct for which they were dismissed; provides that a medical certificate of incapacity of a member of the force to perform his duties may be issued by the Medical Board on the consideration of medical evidence, without any examination by the Board; limits the total amount of pensions that may be paid to any member of the force appointed on and after the first day of January, 1939, to £312 per annum; amends the scales of widows' and children's pensions and allowances; increases the rateable deduction from pay (by way of contribution towards superannuation) of members of the force to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per centum per annum; provides for the return of rateable deductions in certain cases and for the payment of rateable deductions to personal representatives in certain cases; amends the provisions of the *Police Regulation Act 1928* as to inquiries into misconduct of members of the force; provides for the suspension of members of the force charged with any offence; and amends the provisions of the *Police Regulation Act 1928* as to the sale of unclaimed goods in the possession of the police.
- 4593 .. 23th November .. The *Workers' Compensation (Amendment) Act 1938* is an Act relating to the powers of the Workers Compensation Board and the Chairman and the Registrar thereof. It empowers the Board to award costs and to punish for contempt; makes provision for the summoning of witnesses to appear before the Board; amends the provisions of the *Workers' Compensation Act 1937* as to the issue of certificates in respect of awards or orders made or agreements accepted by the Board and provides for the filing of such certificates in the County Court or in courts of petty sessions; and permits the Chairman of the Board to admit persons to sue or defend *in forma pauperis* in proceedings before the Board.
- 4594 .. 28th November .. The *Dried Fruits Act 1938* consolidates and amends the law relating to dried fruits and dried fruits packing houses. It repeals and consolidates with amendments (based mainly on New South Wales and South Australian legislation) the Dried Fruits Acts. The main amendments are the provision that the annual registration of packing houses is to be in the sole discretion of the Governor in Council, and the extension of the franchise for elections of members of the Dried Fruits Board to growers of five hundredweights (instead of ten hundredweights) of dried fruits.

Act No.      Date (1938).

4595 .. 1st December .. *The Wheat Products Prices Act 1938* is an Act to regulate the price of flour and other products of wheat sold for consumption or use in Australia, and for purposes incidental thereto. It provides for the appointment of a Wheat Products Prices Committee and the functions and procedure of the Committee; empowers the Governor in Council to fix the minimum price for the sale by manufacturers of the substances included in the interpretation of "flour" and the maximum price for the sale of the substances included in the interpretations of "flour" and "wheat products"; and provides for the distribution to wheatgrowers in Victoria of moneys granted to Victoria by the Commonwealth for that purpose.

The Act is part of a general legislative scheme designed to carry into effect an agreement between the Commonwealth and all the States to ensure wheatgrowers a payable price for their wheat.

4596 .. 5th December .. *The Stamps Act 1938* is an Act to amend the law relating to stamps and stamp duties. It provides penalties for evading stamp duties; empowers the Comptroller of Stamps to assess duties on impounded instruments; makes dutiable, as transfers on sale of real property, transfers of Crown leaseholds and assignments of any interest in real property under a will or under the estate of a deceased person; and makes sundry amendments to the provisions of the Stamps Acts relating to duties on transfers of marketable securities, receipts, transfers on sale of real property, leases, settlements and deeds of gift, and powers of attorney.

4597 .. 5th December .. *The Closer Settlement Act 1938* repeals the Closer Settlement Acts and substitutes for the existing liabilities of closer settlers new liabilities with provision (in the case of settlers who are Crown lessees) for the issue of new leases; dissolves the Closer Settlement Commission and appoints the Board of Land and Works successor in law of the Commission; provides for the appointment of Settlers' Inquiry Committees and the powers and proceedings of such committees; makes provision with respect to the transfer, surrender, mortgage, forfeiture, &c., of closer settlement leases; permits the Board of Land and Works to dispose of certain closer settlement land; and contains financial and sundry general provisions.

4598 .. 5th December .. *The Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1938* repeals paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section seventy-seven of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1928*, and thereby reduces the periodical payments to be made by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board to the consolidated revenue.

Act No.      Date (1938).

4599 .. 5th December .. The *Public Works Loan Application Act 1938* sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for Public Works and other purposes.

4600 .. 5th December .. The *Ballaarat Free Library (Borrowing) Act 1938* is an Act to enable the Trustees of the Ballaarat Free Library and Reading Rooms to raise money by way of mortgage to pay off existing liabilities and to effect certain improvements to the said Library and Reading Rooms, and for other purposes.

4601 .. 5th December .. The *Agricultural Education Act 1938* extends for a period of 10 years the provisions of the Agricultural Education Acts relating to the provision of moneys for agricultural education and research; and increases by twenty the number of graduates in agricultural science who may be employed pursuant to those Acts in Government departments.

4602 .. 12th December .. The *Companies Act 1938* is a comprehensive Act which repeals and consolidates, with amendments, the Companies Acts. Part I. (Trading Companies) reproduces, with numerous important amendments, the provisions of Part I. of the *Companies Act 1928*. The most important of these amendments are incorporations of provisions which appear in the English, New South Wales and South Australian Companies Acts; the protection of rights of preference shareholders; provision for the appointment by companies of trustees for debenture-holders; provision for the lodging of notices of intention before the registration of proprietary companies and also before the registration of charges and for caveats; the modification of the prerogatives of certain Crown instrumentalities as to priorities in winding up; the requirements of the disclosure by directors of conflicting interests, &c.; many new requirements as to accounts of companies, including holding and subsidiary companies, the inclusion of stricter provisions as to company prospectuses; and further requirements as to foreign companies.

The whole Part has been re-drafted to follow the form of the English *Companies Act 1929*.

Part II. (No Liability Mining Companies) follows, with several amendments, the provisions of Part II. of the *Companies Act 1928*. The most important amendments are the restriction of the Part to no liability mining companies, thus requiring mining companies desiring to be incorporated with limited liability to register under Part I., and provision for prospectuses of mining companies.

4602 .. 12th December—*contd.* Part III. (Life Assurance Companies) Part IV. (Dairying Companies) and Part V. (Unclaimed Moneys) consolidate, with slight amendments, the corresponding Parts of the *Companies Act 1928*.

As to new Part VI. (Investment Companies), see *Investment Companies Act* 1938, No. 4621 (*infra*).

- |      |                  |    |  |
|------|------------------|----|--|
| 4603 | .. 12th December | .. | The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act 1938</i> 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, partition 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 assurance.   |
| 4604 | .. 12th December | .. | The <i>Milk Supply Committee Act 1938</i> is an Act to provide for the re-constitution of the Milk Supply Committee.   |
| 4605 | .. 12th December | .. | The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1938</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.   |
| 4606 | .. 12th December | .. | The <i>Moorpanyal Land Act 1938</i> is an Act to sever certain land in the Parish of Moorpanyal from the municipal district of the City of Geelong and to annex the said land to the municipal district of the Shire of Corio and for other purposes.  |
| 4607 | .. 12th December | .. | The <i>State Forests Loan Application Act 1938</i> is an Act to sanction the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for State Forests.  |
| 4608 | .. 19th December | .. | The <i>Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938</i> is an Act to afford protection to holders of industrial life assurance policies with respect to the avoidance of policies on account of non-payment of premiums and the conditions under which and the amount for which such policy holders may become entitled to receive paid-up policies and surrender values for policies. It prescribes the circumstances in which industrial life assurance policies may be avoided for non-payment of premiums, the circumstances in which paid-up policies are to be granted to the holders of such policies, the method of ascertaining the amount of the paid-up value of such policies, the circumstances in which holders of such policies are entitled to surrender their policies and receive a surrender value therefor, and the method of calculating such surrender values. |

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4609 .. 19th December .. The *Tourists' Resorts Development Act 1938* is an Act relating to the financing of the construction, establishment, development and maintenance of tourist resort areas, tourists' resorts, tourists' roads and other tourist facilities and for other purposes.
- It empowers the raising (by borrowing and by appropriation from the Country Roads Board Fund) of moneys for financing the construction, establishment, development, and maintenance of tourist resort areas, tourists' resorts, tourists' roads and other tourist facilities; provides for grants and subsidies to public authorities out of moneys so raised; and contains incidental financial provisions.
- 4610 .. 19th December .. The *Cattle Breeding Act 1938*, which is an Act for the purpose of improving the breeds of cattle, provides for the castration or slaughter without compensation of bulls not conforming to a prescribed standard; and contains sundry machinery provisions.
- 4611 .. 19th December .. The *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Rate) Act 1938* empowers the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works to increase by one penny the Metropolitan Drainage and River Improvement Rate.
- 4612 .. 19th December .. The *Water Supply Loans Application Act 1938* sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage, and flood protection works in country districts and for works under the River Murray Waters Acts, and for other purposes.
- 4613 .. 19th December .. The *Licensing Fund Act 1938* transfers to the consolidated revenue from the Licensing Fund a sum equal to the cost of the licensing poll for 1938.
- 4614 .. 19th December .. The *Greta Lands Exchange Act 1938* is an Act to provide for the revocation of the reservation of certain land in the Parish of Greta temporarily reserved as a site for public recreation and for the exchange thereof for certain other land in the said Parish to be reserved as a site for public recreation, and for other purposes.
- 4615 ..      Dec      .. The *Game (Koala Protection) Act 1938*, which is an Act to afford greater protection to koalas, increases the penalties for destroying, molesting, selling, having in possession, &c., koala bears.

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4616 .. 19th December .. The *Hairdressers' Registration Act* 1938 provides for an appeal to a police magistrate from a failure of the Hairdressers' Registration Board to register certain hairdressing schools; and exempts from the provisions of the Hairdressers' Registration Acts certain schools established or controlled by the Education Department.
- 4617 .. 19th December .. The *Medical Act* 1938 amends the conditions for registration of medical practitioners on qualifications acquired outside Victoria.
- 4618 .. 19th December .. The *Farmers Debts Adjustment (Apportionment) Act* 1938 is an Act to provide for the apportionment as between life tenants and remaindermen of losses incurred by trust estates by reason of the operation of Part II. of the *Farmers Debts Adjustment Act* 1935.
- 4619 .. 19th December .. The *Superannuation Act* 1938 provides, in anticipation of the commencement of the Commonwealth *National Health and Pensions Insurance Act* 1938, that officers under the Superannuation Acts who are also employed contributors under the Commonwealth Act shall contribute for a number of units of superannuation, not being less than one but otherwise being less by two than the number contributed for by officers on corresponding salaries who are not employed contributors; and contains transitory provisions with respect to reduction of units by existing officers who become employed contributors on the commencement of the Commonwealth Act.
- 4620 .. 19th December .. The *Friendly Societies Act* 1938 increases the maximum benefits payable on the death of members of friendly societies; and provides for the alteration of benefits and subscriptions of members of Friendly Societies who become compulsory contributors under the Commonwealth *National Health and Pensions Insurance Act* 1938.
- 4621 .. 22nd December .. The *Investment Companies Act* 1938 prohibits certain companies from using the word "Trust" in their names; and adds a new part (VI.) to the *Companies Act* 1938, No. 4602 (*Supra*) regulating borrowing, investing and underwriting by investment companies, and providing special requirements as to articles, prospectuses, balance-sheets and accounts of investment companies.
- 4622 .. 22nd December .. The *Melbourne (Hopetoun Ward) Streets Act* 1938 provides for the closing of certain streets in the City of Melbourne and for other purposes.

Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4623 .. 22nd December .. The *Western Metropolitan Market Act 1938* provides for the establishment, control, management and carrying on of a market for the sale of pigs and calves in the Shire of Braybrook and for purposes incidental thereto. It establishes a Western Metropolitan Market Trust consisting of representatives of the Cities of Footscray, Essendon and Williamstown and the Shires of Braybrook and Werribee; empowers the Trust to establish and carry on a market in the Shire of Braybrook for the sale of pigs and calves; authorizes the Trust to borrow sums not exceeding £44,000 by the issue of debentures which are to be trustee securities, and to demand and receive market tolls; requires the five above-mentioned municipalities to pay in prescribed proportions any deficiencies of the Trust; and restricts the establishment or carrying on of other markets for the sale of pigs or calves in the vicinity.
- 4624      22nd December .. The *Carriages Act 1938* extends the provisions of Part I. of the *Carriages Act 1928* to carriages which do not ply for hire in any street or place off the premises of their owners.
- 4625 .. 22nd December .. The *Money Lenders Act 1938* is an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to money lenders and for other purposes. It repeals the *Money Lenders Act 1928* and re-enacts it with new provisions based mainly on the English Money Lenders Acts. The most important of these are strict requirements for the licensing of money lenders; the prohibition of the recovery by unlicensed money lenders of money lent or interest; requirements as to the form of money lenders' contracts, advertisements by money lenders and information to be supplied by money lenders; the prohibition of the charging of compound interest and other charges other than simple interest by money lenders; the prohibition of the publication of names or parties to proceedings re-opening money lending transactions; the change of the burden of proof in proceedings re-opening money lending transactions where the interest payable exceeds a prescribed rate; requirements as to assignments of money lenders' contracts; and miscellaneous machinery provisions.



Act No.      Date (1938).

- 4626 .. 22nd December .. The *Fair Rents Act 1938* establishes Fair Rents Courts; empowers such courts to determine the fair rent of certain dwelling houses; and provides for the enforcement of fair rents so determined. The Act is to continue in force for a period of five years.
- 4627 .. 22nd December .. The *Warrnambool (Albert Park) Land Act 1938* is an Act to revoke the reservation of certain land in the City of Warrnambool permanently reserved as a site for a public park and to provide for the reservation of portions of the said land as sites for a mental hospital, for a stone reserve, and for public recreation respectively.
- 4628 .. 22nd December .. The *Carlton Land Act 1938* is an Act to revoke the permanent reservation and Crown grant of certain land at Carlton in the City of Melbourne permanently reserved as a site for Oddfellows' Almshouses, to provide for the sale thereof to the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Melbourne and for the application of the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land to be surrendered to His Majesty and reserved as a site for a convalescent home for certain purposes and to the building, fitting and furnishing of such home, and for other purposes.
- 4629 .. 22nd December .. The *Local Government Act 1928* includes among the persons qualified to be municipal councillors owners of property in the municipality of a rateable value of at least £20; abolishes the disqualification from voting at municipal elections of ratepayers who have not paid their municipal rates; authorizes the adoption of compulsory voting at municipal elections; alters the powers of municipalities as to the making of by-laws concerning quarries and excavations, parking of vehicles, and buildings and hoardings; exempts certain railway premises from liability to municipal rates; permits the levying of extra rates in any portion of any unsubdivided municipal district; qualifies certain non-occupying owners to vote at polls concerning loans and amends the provisions of the Local Government Acts relating to requests for the constitution of municipalities &c., hours for voting at municipal elections, ouster proceedings, officers of municipalities, the provision or assistance of educational facilities, the sale of road-making materials, the supply of gas, and the setting out of streets on private property.
- 4630 .. 22nd December .. This Act applies a sum not exceeding £8,353,103 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1938-39.

## PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Elections for  
the Legislative  
Council, 1937.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 12th June, 1937, were the first elections under the redivision of the electoral provinces approved by Parliament on 17th December, 1936. A statement relating to the redivision appears on page 18 of this volume. Eleven 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 12TH JUNE, 1937.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who Voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who Voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who Voted.
					%
Ballaarat .. ..	20,654	16,396	330	693	79·50
Bendigo .. ..	21,874	18,111	167	1,264	82·80
Doutta Galla* ..	38,049	..	..	..	..
East Yarra* ..	33,114	..	..	..	..
Gippsland .. ..	18,294	13,955	103	382	76·28
Higinbotham ..	31,324	25,846	527	666	82·51
Melbourne* ..	39,014	..	..	..	..
Melbourne North ..	35,569	30,317	390	745	85·23
Melbourne West ..	33,121	26,148	439	463	78·95
Monash* .. ..	36,825	..	..	..	..
Northern .. ..	18,514	14,325	112	201	77·37
North-Eastern* ..	16,796	..	..	..	..
North-Western* ..	18,702	..	..	..	..
Southern .. ..	22,631	16,660	258	2,379	73·62
South-Eastern ..	22,285	15,776	317	1,408	70·79
South-Western ..	22,606	16,595	239	777	73·41
Western .. ..	18,322	14,796	173	315	80·76
Total number of electors ..	447,694	..	..	..	..
Less uncontested provinces (6)	182,500	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces ..	265,194	208,925	3,055	9,293	78·78

\* Uncontested.

**Elections,  
Legislative  
Assembly,  
1937.**

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 2nd October, 1937, there were contests in 45 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,136,596—550,618 males and 585,978 females. In contested districts 93·96 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94·22 per cent. and for females 93·72 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 2ND OCTOBER, 1937.**

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 ..	10,241	13,846	24,087	10,063	12,632	22,695	98·26	91·23	94·22
Allandale ..	5,373	4,872	10,245	5,174	4,671	9,845	96·21	95·88	96·09
Ballaarat ..	8,103	9,981	18,084	7,581	9,646	17,227	93·56	96·64	95·26
Barwon ..	6,178	6,634	12,812	5,914	6,236	12,150	95·73	94·00	94·83
Benalla ..	6,065	5,343	11,408	5,788	5,053	10,841	95·43	94·57	95·03
Benambra ..	4,872	4,082	8,954	4,588	3,874	8,462	94·17	94·90	94·51
Bendigo ..	8,655	9,927	18,612		No contest				
Boroondara ..	13,331	17,996	31,327		No contest				
Brighton ..	13,010	15,958	28,968	12,156	14,713	26,869	93·44	92·20	92·75
Brunswick ..	12,655	13,799	26,454	12,017	12,556	24,883	94·96	93·24	94·06
Bulla and Dalhousie ..	5,299	4,797	10,096	4,971	4,481	9,452	93·81	93·41	93·61
Carlton ..	9,852	11,987	21,839		No contest				
Castlemaine ..									
and Kyneton ..	5,568	5,572	11,140	5,184	5,330	10,514	93·10	95·66	94·38
Caulfield ..	12,329	15,505	27,834		No contest				
Clifton Hill ..	11,716	12,613	24,329	10,659	11,961	22,620	90·98	94·83	92·98
Coburg ..	13,080	14,324	27,404	12,614	13,485	26,099	96·44	94·14	95·24
Collingwood ..	11,121	12,205	23,326	10,498	11,095	21,593	94·40	90·91	92·57
Dandenong ..	14,872	15,644	30,516	14,180	14,621	28,801	95·35	93·46	94·38
Dundas ..	6,294	5,892	12,186		No contest				
Essendon ..	11,541	13,301	24,842	11,282	12,731	24,013	97·76	95·71	96·66
Evelyn ..	6,655	5,617	11,672	5,599	5,310	10,909	92·47	94·53	93·46
Flemington ..	11,211	11,173	22,384	10,701	10,800	21,501	95·45	96·66	96·06
Footscray ..	13,482	13,093	26,575	12,796	12,755	25,551	94·91	97·42	96·11
Geelong ..	9,058	10,110	19,168		No contest				
Gippsland East ..	4,574	3,466	8,040		No contest				
Gippsland North ..	5,712	5,473	11,185	5,385	5,146	10,531	94·28	94·03	94·15
Gippsland South ..	6,376	5,128	11,504		No contest				
Gippsland West ..	6,248	5,219	11,467		No contest				
Goulburn Valley ..	6,523	5,903	12,426		No contest				
Grant ..	5,713	4,769	10,482		No contest				
Gunbower ..	6,328	5,139	11,467		No contest				

VICTORIA.—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 2ND  
OCTOBER, 1937—*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.
Hampden .. ..	5,734	5,431	11,165	5,462	5,139	10,601	95·26	94·62	94·95			
Hawthorn .. ..	11,128	14,642	25,770	10,211	13,523	23,734	91·76	92·36	92·10			
Heidelberg .. ..	14,625	15,078	29,703	13,647	14,615	28,262	93·31	96·98	95·15			
Kara Kara and Borung	5,756	5,301	11,057	5,400	5,005	10,405	93·82	94·42	94·10			
Kew .. ..	11,954	15,609	27,563	10,688	14,682	25,370	89·41	94·06	92·04			
Korong and Eaglehawk	6,124	5,498	11,622	5,842	5,047	10,889	95·40	91·80	93·69			
Lowan .. ..	6,253	5,920	12,173	5,909	5,582	11,491	94·50	94·29	94·40			
Maryborough and Daylesford .. ..	5,746	5,641	11,387	No contest								
Melbourne .. ..	10,315	9,865	20,180	8,750	9,096	17,846	84·83	92·20	88·43			
Mildura .. ..	7,239	5,913	13,152	6,749	5,449	12,198	93·23	92·15	92·75			
Mornington .. ..	6,922	6,529	13,451	6,509	5,911	12,420	94·03	90·53	92·34			
Northcote .. ..	11,688	12,915	24,603	11,309	12,011	23,320	96·76	93·00	94·79			
Nunawading .. ..	11,237	13,270	24,507	10,694	12,358	23,052	95·17	93·13	94·06			
Oakleigh .. ..	14,889	17,425	32,314	14,191	16,158	30,349	95·31	92·73	93·92			
Ouyen .. ..	5,898	4,613	10,511	No contest								
Polwarth .. ..	6,217	5,549	11,766	5,863	5,343	11,206	94·31	96·29	95·24			
Port Fairy and Glenelg	6,274	5,720	11,994	6,012	5,360	11,372	95·82	93·71	94·81			
Port Melbourne .. ..	10,528	10,878	21,406	9,860	10,211	20,071	93·66	93·87	93·76			
Prahran .. ..	9,594	15,976	25,570	9,090	15,011	24,101	94·75	93·96	94·25			
Richmond .. ..	12,046	13,083	25,129	11,137	12,151	23,288	92·45	92·88	92·67			
Rodney .. ..	6,237	5,790	12,027	No contest								
St. Kilda .. ..	12,124	16,875	28,999	11,610	15,208	26,818	95·76	90·12	92·48			
Stawell and Ararat .. ..	6,117	5,821	11,938	No contest								
Swan Hill .. ..	5,482	3,925	9,407	4,974	3,780	8,754	90·73	96·31	93·06			
Toorak .. ..	9,528	15,341	24,869	8,936	13,851	22,787	93·79	90·29	91·63			
Upper Goulburn .. ..	5,292	4,469	9,761	No contest								
Upper Yarra .. ..	7,924	7,315	15,239	No contest								
Walballa .. ..	6,380	5,076	11,456	5,938	4,812	10,750	93·07	94·80	93·84			
Wangaratta and Ovens	5,945	5,263	11,208	No contest								
Waranga .. ..	5,116	4,377	9,493	No contest								
Warrenheip and Gren- ville .. ..	5,554	5,083	10,637	5,221	4,939	10,160	94·00	97·17	95·52			
Warrnambool .. ..	6,304	6,007	12,311	6,110	5,695	11,805	96·91	94·81	95·89			
Williamstown .. ..	11,581	11,783	23,364	11,165	11,262	22,427	96·11	95·58	95·99			
Wonthaggi .. ..	5,402	4,629	10,031	5,080	4,318	9,398	94·04	93·28	93·69			
Total .. ..	550,618	585,978	1,136,596	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Less twenty uncontested districts .. ..	143,586	144,330	287,916	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total .. ..	407,032	441,648	848,680	383,507	413,923	797,430	94·22	93·72	93·96			

**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 10 of the 45 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 2nd October, 1937, there were more than two candidates. In two of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In two 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.

The legislation providing for absent voting was assented to on the 10th November, 1927, and was applied generally for the first time at the general election for the Legislative Assembly in November, 1929. Legislation of a similar nature was enacted on 10th December, 1935, in respect of elections for the Legislative Council with the limitation that such voting may be permitted only within the province for which the elector is enrolled.

**Compulsory  
Voting.**

Provision for compulsory voting for Legislative Assembly elections was embodied in Act No. 3488, assented to on 23rd December, 1926. The *Legislative Council Elections Act* 1935, No. 4350, to which assent was given on 10th December, 1935, imposed compulsion to vote on electors enrolled in respect of Legislative Council elections.

## VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria during 1938-39 were as follow:—

*Legislative Council.*

13th Sept., 1938 .. Mr. Paul Jones elected for Melbourne Province.

*Legislative Assembly.*

5th Nov., 1938 .. Mr. A. H. Borthwick elected for Gippsland North.

15th June, 1939 .. Mr. L. Tyack elected for Hawthorn.

## PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS, 1938-39.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

*Melbourne Province.*

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	13,071	6,577	19,648
Number of electors who voted .. ..	7,989	3,963	11,952
Electors who voted (percentage of number on roll)	61·12	60·26	60·83

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

*Gippsland North Electoral District.*

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	5,681	5,480	11,161
Number of electors who voted .. ..	5,286	5,066	10,352
Electors who voted (percentage of number on roll)	93·05	92·45	92·75

*Hawthorn Electoral District.*

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	11,058	14,401	25,459
Number of electors who voted .. ..	9,678	13,006	22,684
Electors who voted (percentage of number on roll)	87·52	90·31	89·10

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, 1856-1937.

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

\* Not available.

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

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA ON 30TH JUNE, 1939.  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.								
	Ratepayers.			Non-Ratepayers.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat ..	14,840	5,785	20,625	21	8	29	14,861	5,793	20,654
Bendigo ..	14,945	6,769	21,714	79	81	160	15,024	6,850	21,874
Doutta Galla ..	26,797	11,170	37,967	30	52	82	26,827	11,222	38,049
East Yarra ..	23,558	9,417	32,975	80	59	139	23,638	9,476	33,114
Gippsland ..	13,716	4,456	18,172	88	34	122	13,804	4,490	18,294
Higinbotham ..	22,935	8,316	31,251	38	35	73	22,973	8,351	31,324
Melbourne ..	28,246	10,642	38,888	36	90	126	28,282	10,732	39,014
Melbourne North ..	28,710	6,797	35,507	22	40	62	28,732	6,837	35,569
Melbourne West ..	24,215	8,525	32,740	102	279	381	24,317	8,804	33,121
Monash ..	23,360	13,401	36,761	41	23	64	23,401	13,424	36,825
Northern ..	14,291	4,024	18,315	94	105	199	14,385	4,129	18,514
North-Eastern ..	12,527	4,131	16,658	66	72	138	12,593	4,203	16,796
North-Western ..	14,316	4,245	18,561	93	48	141	14,409	4,293	18,702
Southern ..	15,587	6,959	22,546	78	7	85	15,665	6,966	22,631
South-Eastern ..	15,554	6,690	22,244	26	15	41	15,580	6,705	22,285
South-Western ..	17,082	5,505	22,587	16	3	19	17,098	5,508	22,606
Western ..	14,010	4,263	18,273	26	23	49	14,036	4,286	18,322
Grand Total ..	324,689	121,095	445,784	936	974	1,910	325,625	122,069	447,694

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA ON 30TH JUNE, 1939—*continued.*

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Electoral District	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
Albert Park .. ..	23,940	Heidelberg .. ..	31,820
Allandale .. ..	10,008	Kara Kara and Borung ..	10,862
Ballarat .. ..	17,868	Kew .. ..	28,766
Barwon .. ..	12,967	Korong and Eaglehawk ..	11,174
Benalla .. ..	11,331	Lowan .. ..	12,392
Benambra .. ..	9,003	Maryborough and Dayles- ford .. ..	11,178
Bendigo .. ..	17,929	Melbourne .. ..	20,402
Boroondara .. ..	33,473	Mildura .. ..	13,206
Brighton .. ..	30,627	Mornington .. ..	13,880
Brunswick .. ..	26,979	Northcote .. ..	24,719
Bulla and Dalhousie ..	9,994	Nunawading .. ..	25,789
Carlton .. ..	21,585	Oakleigh .. ..	33,524
Castlemaine and Kyneton..	10,853	Ouyen .. ..	10,222
Caulfield .. ..	29,070	Polwarth .. ..	11,886
Clifton Hill .. ..	24,204	Port Fairy and Glenelg ..	12,186
Coburg .. ..	28,549	Port Melbourne .. ..	21,294
Collingwood .. ..	23,186	Prahran .. ..	26,106
Dandenong .. ..	32,309	Richmond .. ..	24,557
Dundas .. ..	12,353	Rodney .. ..	11,992
Essendon .. ..	25,560	Stawell and Ararat ..	11,800
Evelyn .. ..	11,778	St. Kilda .. ..	30,413
Flemington .. ..	22,723	Swan Hill .. ..	9,128
Footscray .. ..	28,093	Toorak .. ..	26,332
Geelong .. ..	19,451	Upper Goulburn .. ..	9,625
Gippsland East .. ..	7,867	„ Yarra .. ..	15,607
„ North .. ..	11,067	Walhalla .. ..	11,926
„ South .. ..	12,034	Wangaratta and Ovens ..	11,411
„ West .. ..	11,454	Waranga .. ..	9,096
Goulburn Valley .. ..	12,631	Warrenheip and Grenville..	10,402
Grant .. ..	10,756	Warrnambool .. ..	12,576
Gunbower .. ..	11,272	Williamstown .. ..	23,950
Hampden .. ..	11,186	Wonthaggi .. ..	9,901
Hawthorn .. ..	26,185		
		Total .. ..	1,156,407



## 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 1938, five Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and four Puisne Judges.

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

## VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1934 TO 1938.

Heading.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Number of Places at which Sittings were held	4	4	5	5	5
Causes Entered—					
For Assessment of Damages .. ..	9	3	6	4	5
For Trial .. ..	137	163	156	143	167
Number of Causes Tried—					
By Juries of Six .. ..	24	32	16	20	14
By a Judge .. ..	62	60	64	52	30
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff .. ..	50	54	55	54	27
Defendant .. ..	36	38	20	19	17
Amount Awarded .. .. £	19,877	13,902	29,369	25,525	8,810
Writs of Summons issued .. ..	694	674	626	679	699
Other Original Proceedings .. ..	*	249	288	302	274
Appellate Proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court .. ..	45	45	30	36	41
By a Judge .. ..	69	76	62	70	49
Fees Collected .. .. £	3,310	3,413	3,274	3,322	3,891

\* Not available.

**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 1938 there were 94 sessions, which were held in 34 places. Particulars of litigation in each of the last five years are as follows :—

## VICTORIA—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.					Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued For.	Amount Awarded.
						£	£
1934	..	..	..	..	859	707,881	210,977
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

**Petty Sessions civil business.** In 1938, Courts of Petty Sessions by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices were held at 227 places in Victoria. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as 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., 1934 TO 1938.

Heading.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Civil Cases—					
Number heard .. ..	82,783	88,828	101,024	100,818	103,718
Debts or Damages—					
Claimed .. ..	£ 726,678	765,160	877,991	835,370	915,052
Awarded .. ..	£ 525,030	560,039	610,411	607,495	710,492
Other Cases—					
Appeals against Rates ..	765	374	493	617	575
Children's Maintenance ..	146	17	9	36	62
Ejectment Cases .. ..	4,896	3,917	3,351	2,766	2,765
Examination of Lunatics ..	246	214	255	241	187
Fraud Summonses .. ..	3,093	2,949	5,556	5,562	4,641
Garnishee Cases .. ..	2,330	2,832	3,526	3,475	3,838
Licences and Certificates ..	16,283	18,437	17,931	18,219	18,824
Maintenance Cases .. ..	1,660	1,590	1,553	1,802	1,995
Prohibition Cases .. ..	140	99	86	69	74
Other .. ..	4,629	6,401	7,501	9,361	10,827

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, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1934 .. ..	2	9	148	159
1935 .. ..	13	17	171	201
1936 .. ..	25	5	152	182
1937 .. ..	24	5	120	149
1938 .. ..	17	8	108	133

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, 1939, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Acts* 1924-1933, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows :—

**VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1934-35 to 1938-39.**

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.
<b>NUMBER.</b>				
1935 ..	201	10	181	392
1936 ..	195	5	143	343
1937 ..	227	12	103	342
1938 ..	255	9	121	385
1939 ..	295	7	129	431
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>				
	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	307,790	89,467	294,697	691,954
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
<b>ASSETS.</b>				
	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	59,391	58,100	209,945	327,436
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

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 1938 :—

**VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1938.**

	Petitions filed by—			Decrees granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of Marriage ..	391	531	922	317	503	820
Judicial Separation ..	1	9	10	..	3	3
Nullity of Marriage ..	7	7	14	3	4	7
Total .. ..	399	547	946	320	510	830

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1938 were as follows :—

**VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1938.**

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 .. ..	81	97	..	3	..	..
Bigamy .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Cruelty, repeated acts of ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Desertion .. ..	228	385	..	..	..	..
Desertion and adultery ..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual) ..	1	5	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty .. ..	..	7	..	..	..	..
Impotence .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Insanity .. ..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Sentences for crime .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Sodomy .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	317	503	..	3	3	4

**Divorces,  
1861 to 1938.**

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 1938.

**VICTORIA—DIVORCES AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS,  
1861 TO 1938.**

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 .. .. .	820	3
Total—1891 to 1938 .. ..	13,990	60
Total—1861 to 1938 .. ..	14,338	131

**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, 1929-30 TO 1938-39.

Year ended 30th June.			Amount.	Year ended 30th June.			Amount.
			£				£
1930	..	..	27,789	1935	..	..	14,885
1931	..	..	23,246	1936	..	..	15,554
1932	..	..	16,457	1937	..	..	15,718
1933	..	..	15,575	1938	..	..	16,627
1934	..	..	15,050	1939	..	..	17,191

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 1938 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 1938 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for the last four 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 1938.**

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
1934	..	..	1,500	6,258	8,666	40,646	57,070
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
			Number of Arrest and Summons Cases per 1,000 of Population.				
1890	..	..	3·66	4·50	16·54	32·59	57·29
1895*	..	..	1·98	2·82	9·41	17·60	31·81
1900*	..	..	1·76	2·60	13·31	23·47	41·14
1910*	..	..	1·30	2·38	9·92	27·00	40·60
1920*	..	..	1·26	3·23	4·73	28·27	37·49
1930*	..	..	·94	2·84	4·55	23·44	31·77
1934	..	..	·82	3·42	4·73	22·20	31·17
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

\* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 57.



**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 1938 only 139 of such charges out of a total of 58,013 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 1938.

# VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1938.

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	31	..	..	14	3	10	4
Manslaughter ..	8	..	..	1	1	6	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c. ..	55	3	..	13	..	36	3
Assaults ..	1,103	544	38	421	58	40	2
Others ..	215	24	4	31	10	137	9
Total ..	1,412	571	42	480	72	229	18
Against Property—							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	1,020	172	..	55	5	774	14
Larceny and similar offences ..	5,777	3,925	317	751	71	661	52
Wilful damage ..	453	321	23	95	7	7	..
Others ..	1,070	655	35	262	12	104	2
Total ..	8,320	5,073	375	1,163	95	1,546	68
Forgery and Offences against the Currency ..	98	3	..	6	..	83	6
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness* ..	11,311	9,786	1,342	166	17	..	..
Others ..	7,374	5,440	441	1,320	170	3	..
Total ..	18,685	15,226	1,783	1,486	187	3	..
Other Offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act ..	4,689	3,618	700	277	94	..	..
Licensing Act ..	5,317	3,965	486	698	168	..	..
Motor Car Act ..	13,338	12,364	244	686	44	..	..
Traffic Regulations ..	10,576	9,973	288	287	28	..	..
Vermyn and Noxious Weeds Act ..	620	294	97	162	67	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	16,001	12,744	995	1,992	207	49	14
Total ..	50,541	42,958	2,810	4,102	608	49	14
Grand Total ..	79,056	63,831	5,010	7,237	962	1,910	106

\* See footnote on page 61.

Of the 79,056 cases dealt with, 68,841 were summarily convicted, 8,199 were dismissed, withdrawn, &c., and 2,016 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, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1934 .. ..	16,280	2,009	35,161	3,620	57,070
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

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, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.			Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.	Committed for Trial.
1934 .. ..			57,070	45,748	9,791	1,531
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
Number per 10,000 of Population.						
1934 .. ..			311·7	249·8	53·5	8·4
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 .. ..			423·2	368·5*	43·9*	10·8

\* The convictions in 1936, 1937 and 1938, 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 1938. The jurisdiction of this Court is limited to children under the age of seventeen years.

**VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED  
OF, 1938.**

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Against the Person—							
Assaults .. ..	98	73	1	20	1	3	..
Others .. ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	100	75	1	20	1	3	..
Against Property—							
Larceny, &c. .. ..	3,249	2,787	103	341	15	3	..
Wilful Damage .. ..	210	183	13	14	..	..	..
Others .. ..	36	25	..	11	..	..	..
Total .. ..	3,495	2,995	116	366	15	3	..
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness .. ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	165	132	3	30	..	..	..
Total .. ..	170	137	3	30	..	..	..
Other Offences, &c.—							
Traffic Offences .. ..	1,162	1,100	15	45	2	..	..
Other Offences .. ..	627	519	14	93	1	..	..
Neglected Children .. ..	697	231	188	191	87	..	..
Total .. ..	2,486	1,850	217	329	90	..	..
Grand Total .. ..	6,251	5,057	337	745	106	6	..

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  
1934 TO 1938.

Nature of Offence.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Against the Person—					
Assaults .. ..	36	73	98	86	98
Others .. ..	3	9	25	9	2
Against Property—					
Larceny, &c. .. ..	1,558	1,988	1,991	2,475	3,249
Wilful Damage .. ..	163	164	226	199	210
Others .. ..	27	26	41	30	36
Against Good Order—					
Drunkenness .. ..	5	7	9	13	5
Others .. ..	185	252	382	294	165
Traffic Offences .. ..	1,345	1,741	2,187	954	1,162
Other Offences .. ..				538	627
Neglected Children .. ..				582	697
Total .. ..	3,322	4,260	4,959	5,180	6,251
Summarily Convicted .. ..	2,723	3,541	4,003	4,212	5,394
Summarily Dismissed, &c. .. ..	597	708	954	966	851
Committed for Trial .. ..	2	11	2	2	6

The following statement gives particulars of the manner  
**Children's Courts—Cases, in which the cases in the Children's Courts were disposed of by magistrates in 1938.**  
 how dealt with.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT  
WITH, 1938.

How dealt with.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjourned for period without probation .. ..	713	30	743
Released on probation .. ..	1,664	79	1,743
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department .. ..	376	150	526
Committed to reformatory .. ..	156	4	160
Committed to care of a private person or institution .. ..	33	28	61
Fined .. ..	1,529	28	1,557
Released under Section 356 of <i>Crimes Act</i> 1928 .. ..	9	..	9
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both .. ..	20	1	21
Discharged upon surety .. ..	6	..	6
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended .. ..	36	..	36
Convicted and discharged .. ..	297	2	299
Discharged with a caution .. ..	218	15	233
Summarily Convicted .. ..	5,057	337	5,394
Summarily Dismissed, &c. .. ..	745	106	851
Committed for Trial .. ..	6	..	6
Grand Total .. ..	5,808	443	6,251

**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,  
1934 TO 1938.**

Year.	Cases Released on Probation.	Results of Probation.		
		Satisfactory.	Fair.	Unsatisfactory.
		%	%	%
1934 .. ..	779	86	7	7
1935 .. ..	1,004	82	8	10
1936 .. ..	924	82	8	10
1937 .. ..	1,113	84	7	9
1938 .. ..	1,743	86	5	9

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

The following is a statement of the arrest cases summarily disposed of by magistrates during 1938.

**VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF  
BY MAGISTRATES, 1938.**

Sentence.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid .. ..	5,703	436	6,139
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month .. ..	3,591	717	4,308
1 month and under 6 months .. ..	1,412	149	1,561
6 months and under 12 months .. ..	247	17	264
1 year and under 2 years .. ..	45	1	46
2 years .. ..	..	..	..
Admonished .. ..	4,957	540	5,497
Ordered to find bail or sentence sus- pended on entering surety .. ..	470	64	534
Sent to Reformatory Schools, &c. .. ..	219	7	226
Otherwise dealt with .. ..	285	40	325
Total Convicted .. ..	16,929	1,971	18,900
Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out .. ..	2,166	228	2,394
Total summarily disposed of .. ..	19,095	2,199	21,294

Committals for trial of distinct persons.

Particulars of the distinct persons tried before superior courts in 1938 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, 1938.

(Arrest cases only.)

Offences.	Distinct Persons Charged.	Result of Trial—	
		Withdrawn, Discharged.	Convicted.
Against the Person—			
Murder .. .. .	5	4	1
Attempted Murder .. .. .	5	4	1
Manslaughter .. .. .	6	6	..
Wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm, &c. .. .. .	37	19	18
Rape and other offences against females	78	22	56
Unnatural offences .. .. .	11	2	9
Bigamy .. .. .	15	2	13
Other .. .. .	8	3	5
Against Property—			
Robbery and Stealing from the Person..	60	31	29
Burglary, Housebreaking, &c. ..	295	58	237
Stealing Horses, Cattle, and Sheep ..	21	10	11
Other Larceny .. .. .	251	95	156
Fraud and False Pretences .. .. .	43	5	38
Arson and attempts at .. .. .	8	2	6
Other .. .. .	47	26	21
Forgery and offences against the Currency	25	1	24
Other offences—			
Perjury and Subornation .. .. .	10	4	6
Effecting a Public Mischief .. .. .	1	..	1
Conspiracy .. .. .	7	1	6
Other .. .. .	5	1	4
Total .. .. .	938	296	642

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

The following table contains for the year 1938 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 .. ..	..	6	14	19	12	20	15	10	96	
Against Property .. ..	..	39	82	101	89	102	54	4	471	
Forgery and Offences against the Currency .. ..	..	1	4	6	3	2	8	..	24	
Other Offences .. ..	..	..	1	5	1	5	5	..	17	
Total .. ..	..	46	101	131	105	129	82	14	608	
FEMALES.										
Against the Person .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	..	7	
Against Property .. ..	..	..	5	6	7	4	5	..	27	
Forgery and Offences against the Currency .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Offences .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..	..	..	5	7	7	6	9	..	34	

**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 1934 TO 1938.

Year.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
1934 .. ..	8,593	73	8,666	4.73
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

The continuity of the above statistics has not been materially affected by the alteration in the method of tabulation referred to on page 57.

**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		

A considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression. In the five years following an increase occurred, but since that time the arrests for this offence have declined. 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. It is noticeable that a further fall was recorded during the depression period subsequent to 1929.

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, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.	Number.	Number per 100,000 of the Population under 20 years of age.
1934 .. ..	88	13·81
1935 .. ..	94	14·68
1936 .. ..	96	14·93
1937 .. ..	108	16·72
1938 .. ..	95	14·06

## 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, 1938, 1,819 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. Of these hotels 528 were located in metropolitan districts, and the compensation paid amounted to £580,252, or an average of £1,099 each. There were 1,291 hotels closed in country districts, and compensation amounting to £649,044 was paid, or an average of £507 each. The total sum paid in compensation in all districts of the State was £1,234,646, or an average of £679 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, 7 grocers' and 89 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £19,556 has been awarded.

**Improvement and Extension of Licensed accommodation.** 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 £4,977,676, exclusive of the cost of sewerage and new equipment.

**Number of Hotels.** 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, 1938.

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
Increase, 1885 to 31st December, 1938					904,560	..	875
Decrease, 1885 to 31st December, 1938..					..	2,633	..

\* Including Roadside Licences.

While the population has increased by 93 per cent. since 1885, the number of hotels has decreased by 61 per cent. The average number of persons to an hotel is now 393 per cent. more than it was in that year. During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1938, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,819 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, 1938, 77 new licences were granted.

**Licensing Fund.** The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1939, amounted to £277,920. The amounts received from the various sources were :—Licences, certificates, &c., £254,640 ; interest on investments, £10,982 ; fees and fines, £11,916 ; and miscellaneous, £382. The expenditure which totalled £304,320 consisted of the following items :—Annual payments to municipalities, £59,532 ; compensation, £14,880 ; 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. 4571 and 4613, £162,203 ; Licensing Poll expenses, £25,767 ; and salaries, expenses, &c., £18,938. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1939, was £410,976, of which £341,000 was invested.

**Hours for sale of intoxicants.** The trading hours of hotels in Victoria are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., but trading is not permitted on Sundays, Anzac Day (25th April), and Good Friday. The various legislative enactments, which from time to time have curtailed such trading hours, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1935–36, page 110.

**Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922.** 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.

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

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

**Licensing Polls 1930 and 1938.** 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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Year.	Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per head of Population.
	gallons.	gallons.
1934-35 ..	16,958,500	9.23
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

**GAOLS AND PRISONERS.****Gaols and  
prisoners.**

There are five gaols in Victoria, including the Pentridge Penal Establishment, and five reformatory prisons, also two police gaols which are used as receiving stations. The following statement contains information for the year 1938 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, 1938.**

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received (including transfers).		In Confinement, at end of year.*	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
Pentridge ..	895	83	664.0	43.5	5,178	888	721	43
Pentridge Reformatory Prison	68	3	68.1	1.4	169	1	60	1
Ballarat Gaol ..	66	18	28.6	..	296	1	28	1
Beechworth Reformatory Prison	78	..	56.2	..	32	..	55	..
Bendigo Gaol ..	116	28	19.6	..	198	8	14	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison	91	..	87.0	..	125	..	89	..
Geelong Gaol ..	179	..	85.7	..	360	1	81	..
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	21	..	14.8	..	7	..	12	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison ..	52	..	48.8	..	44	..	49	..
Sale Gaol ..	26	9	6.5	..	70	1	3	..
Police Gaols ..	25	4	4.4	..	159	1	..	..
Total ..	1,617	145	1,083.7	44.9	6,638	901	1,112	45

\* Including 69 males and 4 females awaiting trial.

Prisoners  
received and  
discharged.

The number of prisoners received at and discharged from the gaols and reformatory prisons (excluding police gaols) in Victoria is given in the following table for the year 1938 :—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED  
FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1938.

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Heading.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in Confinement at 31st December, 1937—			
Convicted .. .. .	955	34	989
Awaiting trial .. .. .	38	3	41
Total .. .. .	993	37	1,030
Received during 1938—			
Convicted of—			
Felony .. .. .	1,437	74	1,511
Misdemeanour .. .. .	1,756	308	2,064
Other offences .. .. .	1,221	363	1,584
Transfers from—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons ..	479	5	484
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c. .. .. .	24	1	25
For Trial, not subsequently convicted ..	1,562	149	1,711
Total .. .. .	6,479	900	7,379
Discharged during 1938—			
By remission of sentence .. .. .	434	20	454
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines	3,539	681	4,220
Bailed to appeal .. .. .	71	18	89
On bond from Court, Judge's Order, Attorney- General's Order, &c. .. .. .	25	4	29
By special authority .. .. .	26	9	35
On parole .. .. .	180	1	181
Died .. .. .	4	..	4
Executed .. .. .	..	..	..
Deported .. .. .	5	..	5
Absconded .. .. .	12	..	12
Transfers to—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons ..	485	6	491
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c. .. .. .	47	5	52
Unconvicted .. .. .	1,532	148	1,680
Total .. .. .	6,360	892	7,252
Number in Confinement at 31st December, 1938—			
Convicted .. .. .	1,043	41	1,084
Awaiting trial .. .. .	69	4	73
Total .. .. .	1,112	45	1,157

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

### VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1929 TO 1938.

At 31st De- cember.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number per 10,000 of Popula- tion.	At 31st De- cember.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number per 10,000 of Popula- tion.
1929	1,099	46	1,145	6·44	1934	1,191	34	1,225	6·67
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

**Daily average  
number of  
Prisoners in  
confinement.**

A statement is given below of the daily average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 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 1938, 44 per cent. less than in 1901, and 3 per cent. more than the yearly average in the quinquennial period 1925-29.

### VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1938.

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
1934 ..	1,320	55	1,375	19·83	·80	10·14
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

**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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year Ended 30th June.				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison .. ..	69	59	64	56	71
Beechworth Reformatory Prison .. ..	62	70	65	59	52
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison .. ..	77	89	77	100	90
Geelong Reformatory Prison .. ..	9	14	18	16	10
McLeod Settlement, French Island .. ..	53	53	55	48	50
Total .. ..	270	285	279	279	273

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, 1938, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 3,919 (3,872 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 .. ..	1,428	36.44
Probation satisfactorily completed .. ..	1,523	38.86
Still on parole or probation .. ..	370	9.44
Deaths—		
In institutions .. ..	21	0.54
On parole or probation .. ..	23	0.59
Escapes .. ..	136	3.47
Released by Special Authority, deported, &c. ..	139	3.54
In institutions at 30th June, 1938 .. ..	279	7.12
Total admission to 30th June, 1938 ..	3,919	100.00

## 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, 1938.

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND  
NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Designation.	Number.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner .. .. .	1	..	1
Superintendents .. .. .	3	7	10
Inspectors .. .. .	8	7	15
Sub-Inspectors .. .. .	21	5	26
Sergeants, First class .. .. .	37	13	50
Sergeants, Second class .. .. .	36	10	46
Senior Constables .. .. .	165	76	241
Senior Constable (brevet rank) .. .. .	1	..	1
First Constables .. .. .	590	324	914
Constables .. .. .	561	97	658
Total .. .. .	1,423	539	1,962
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Superintendent .. .. .	1	..	1
Inspector .. .. .	1	..	1
Sub-Inspectors .. .. .	4	..	4
Sub-Inspector (brevet rank) .. .. .	1	..	1
Sergeant, First class .. .. .	1	..	1
Sergeants, Second class .. .. .	10	..	10
Senior Detectives .. .. .	23	1	24
First Detectives .. .. .	61	12	73
Detectives .. .. .	45	1	46
Total .. .. .	147	14	161
<i>Mounted.</i>			
Senior Constable (brevet rank) .. .. .	1	..	1
First Constables .. .. .	8	86	94
Constables .. .. .	17	36	53
Total .. .. .	26	122	148
Grand Total .. .. .	1,596	675	2,271

The above particulars include 8 police-women, 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,  
1929 to 1938.

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.
1929	2,148	828	1934	2,170	847
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

Expenditure  
on police,  
gaols, &c.

The next table shows the total amount and the amount per head of population expended from Consolidated Revenue in connexion with the police, and with the penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in each of the five years ended 30th June, 1939.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS,  
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Year ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Maintenance, &c.		Buildings.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Es- tablishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Es- tablishments.		
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1935 ..	654,846	106,385	10,904	2,450	774,585	8 5
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

**Executions.**

During the thirty-three years ended with 1938 there were only eleven 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, and two in 1936. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 179 criminals (175 males and 4 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences:— Murder, 139; 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, 1934 TO 1938.**

Year.	Inquests into the Deaths of—			Total Persons per 1,000 Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total Persons.	
1934 .. ..	1,132	532	1,664	89·2
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

## 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 5,216,170 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,462,480 relate to marriages, 2,528,540 to births, and 1,225,150 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 1938 these numbered 68,452.

**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 ordinarily officiating 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.

Legitimation of an illegitimate child born in Victoria may be effected by the father at any time after the marriage of the father to the mother, provided there was, at the time of the birth of the child, no legal impediment to the marriage. Should the father be deceased, however, the mother may, on proof of his admission of paternity, effect the legitimation within two years of his death.

The *Adoption of Children Act 1928* and the *Adoption of Children Act 1936* provide for the legal adoption of children and for the registration of each adoption by the Government Statist.

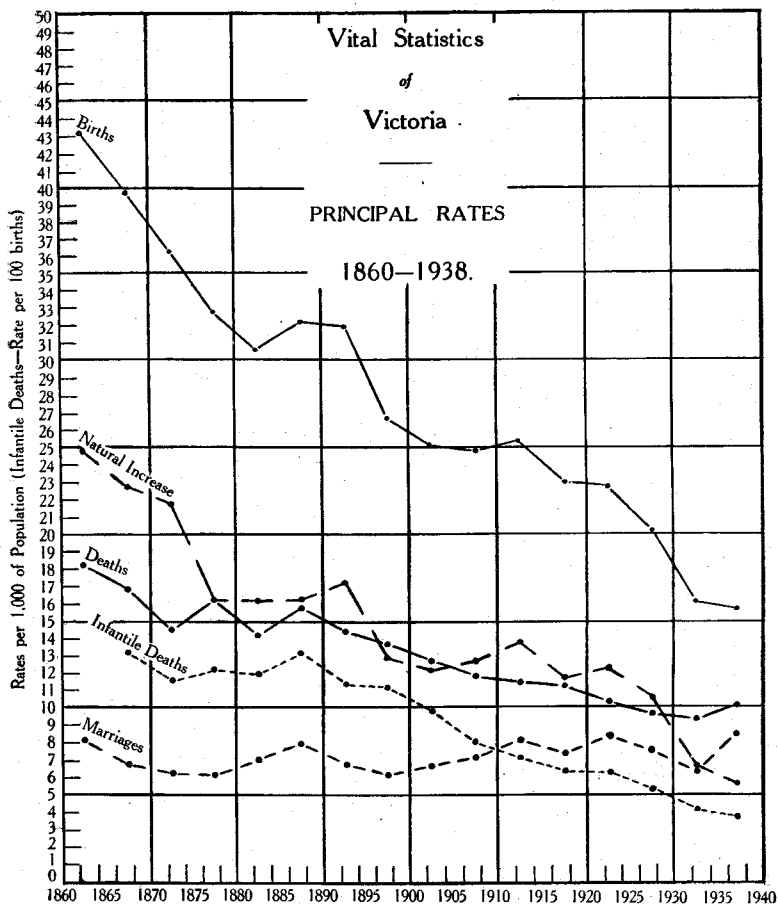
Stillbirths are not registered, but registrars issue burial certificates in accordance with the *Cemeteries Act 1928*, and are instructed to keep a memorandum of each case notified.

Summary of  
Vital Statistics,  
1938.

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

#### VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1938.

Division.	Mean Population	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.			Infantile Mortality.
		Mar- riages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Mar- riage.	Birth.	Death.	
Greater Melbourne	1,029,800	..	14,907	11,104	508	..	14·47	10·78	34·08
Remainder of the State	838,018	..	15,437	7,851	530	..	18·42	9·37	34·33
Victoria	1,867,818	17,113	30,344	18,955	1,038	9·16	16·25	10·15	34·21



## MARRIAGES.

Marriages—  
Numbers and  
Rates.

Marriages in Victoria in 1938 numbered 17,113, corresponding to a rate of 9.16 per 1,000 of the population. Rates for previous years were 8.74 in 1937, 8.61 in 1936, 8.38 in 1935, and 7.57 in 1934. 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 1938 being 62 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 1938.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10.24
1860-64..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8.16
1865-69..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6.94
1870-74..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6.40
1875-79..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6.21
1880-84..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7.07
1885-89..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8.04
1890-94..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6.88
1895-99..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6.44
1900-04..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6.78
1905-09..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7.36
1910-14..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8.29
1915-19..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7.62
1920-24..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8.64
1925-29..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7.72
1930-34..	12,019	2,929	3,123	2,727	3,240	6.64
1934 ..	13,862	3,677	3,457	3,005	3,723	7.57
1935 ..	15,409	3,452	4,265	3,301	4,391	8.38
1936 ..	15,015	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

\* Not available.

The ordinary marriage rate—per 1,000 of the total population—like birth and death rates similarly estimated, is somewhat unreliable in comparatively newly settled countries like Australia, especially in earlier periods, but it affords a ready and approximate comparison between years not widely separated.

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

### MARRIAGE 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.
1934	7.57	7.70	7.99	7.39	8.34	7.32	7.71	7.64
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

**Ages of bridegrooms and brides.** The ages of bridegrooms and brides who where married in 1938 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows :—

### VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1938.

Ages of Bride- grooms.	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	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
17	..	..	..	3	7	6	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
18	..	..	3	12	19	27	12	2	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
19	..	..	4	9	30	42	47	14	30	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
20	..	..	1	9	33	63	42	37	56	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	252
21 to 24	3	8	43	133	283	405	419	2,431	591	46	8	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,374
25 to 29	1	4	17	73	112	206	312	2,715	2,221	386	50	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,110
30 to 34	..	..	2	4	8	35	56	80	784	1,205	625	143	31	3	4	2	..	..	..	2,982
35 to 39	..	..	1	1	1	7	12	13	196	430	392	211	65	18	5	1	..	..	..	1,353
40 to 44	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	59	118	150	149	109	35	11	..	..	..	..	642
45 to 49	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	16	37	71	122	75	65	22	3	..	..	..	414
50 to 54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	33	35	62	60	36	12	6	2	..	260
55 to 59	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	5	8	27	31	38	33	16	7	3	..	175
60 to 64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	6	14	23	20	16	12	4	..	103
65 to 69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	6	4	10	7	11	21	7	3	76
70 to 74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	7	7	8	14	4	7	52
75 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	3	6	4	27
Total Brides	..	4	24	99	307	577	785	885	6,312	4,642	1,719	761	406	264	149	74	64	27	14	17,113

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 728 were older and 173 younger than their brides, and 99 were of the same age.

In 1938 the oldest bridegroom was aged 84 years, and the oldest bride 80 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 1938 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1938.**

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	..	1.64	35 to 39 ..	79.06	44.47
16 .. ..	.29	5.78	40 to 44 ..	37.52	23.72
17 .. ..	1.11	17.94	45 to 49 ..	24.19	15.43
18 .. ..	5.20	33.72	50 to 54 ..	15.19	8.71
19 .. ..	10.52	45.87	55 to 59 ..	10.23	4.32
20 .. ..	14.73	51.71	60 and over	15.08	6.14
21 to 24 ..	255.59	368.84	Total ..	1,000.00	1,000.00
25 to 29 ..	357.04	271.26			
30 to 34 ..	174.25	100.45			

**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 1934 to 1938.

**VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.**

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.	
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
Bridegrooms.									
1934 .. ..	..	..	2	11	62	177	305	557	4.02
1935 .. ..	..	..	3	11	74	167	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	545	3.18
Brides.									
1934 .. ..	3	16	72	260	505	664	803	2,323	16.76
1935 .. ..	5	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	15.83
1938 .. ..	4	24	99	307	577	785	885	2,681	15.67

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. Slight increases were recorded in the years 1937 and 1938 as compared with 1936.

**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, 1934 TO 1938.**

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
1934 ..	28·26	40·89	49·61	29·68	25·40	35·21	45·32	26·25
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	26·42
1938 ..	28·05	40·15	49·35	29·49	25·13	35·20	44·99	26·05

In 1938 the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms of brides under 45 was 28·56 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 25·11 years.

In 1938 the most popular age at marriage for bridegrooms was 25 years and for brides 21 years.

Marriage records for 1938 show that 88·3 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 93·2 per cent. of the brides married in Victoria were Australian born, while 8·8 per cent. of the grooms and 5·2 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, 7·0 per cent. in Great Britain and Ireland, and 3 per cent. in other British Possessions. Only a small proportion (1·3 per cent.) were natives of foreign countries. The birthplaces of the people married in Victoria in the years 1918 and 1938 are shown in the subjoined table :—

**BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED, 1918 AND 1938.**

Where Born.	Bridegrooms.		Brides.	
	1918.	1938.	1918.	1938
Australia .. ..	7,967	15,105	8,517	15,941
New Zealand .. ..	89	151	69	91
England and Wales ..	647	1,083	363	644
Scotland .. ..	139	305	76	196
Ireland .. ..	100	112	55	48
Other British Possessions ..	34	85	18	37
Germany .. ..	19	33	8	11
Russia .. ..	23	14	12	8
Italy .. ..	19	83	3	41
United States .. ..	19	20	7	16
Other Foreign Countries and unspecified .. ..	100	122	28	80
Total .. ..	9,156	17,113	9,156	17,113

**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 1934 to 1938, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1900.

### VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING, 1934 TO 1938.

Period.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.				Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Deserted.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Deserted.	
1934 ..	12,830	753	274	5	13,114	448	288	12	13,862
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

### VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1900 TO 1938.

Marriages Between—	1938.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Num-ber.	Per-centage.		1900-09.	1910-19.	1920-29.	1938.
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	15,177	88.69	Bachelors Widowers Divorced Total	Bridegrooms.			
Bachelors and Widows ..	285	1.67		91.4	92.7	92.1	92.2
Bachelors and Divorced ..	310	1.81		8.1	6.5	6.3	5.3
Women ..	570	3.33		.5	.8	1.6	2.5
Widowers and Spinsters ..	239	1.40	Spinsters Widows Divorced Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Widowers and Widows ..	93	.54		Brides.			
Widowers and Divorced ..	352	2.06		93.4	94.2	93.6	94.1
Women ..	30	.17		6.0	4.8	4.9	3.2
Divorced Men and Spinsters ..	57	.33	Total	.6	1.0	1.5	2.7
Divorced Men and Divorced ..	17,113	100.00		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Women ..							
Total Marriages ..							

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 1934-38. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from .5 to 2.3, and of divorced women from .7 to 2.3. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of

marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees granted and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women in each decade 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 1938 decrees granted numbered 820, and remarriages of men and women 439 and 460 respectively.

**Marriages in religious denominations.** In 1938 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 16,343 representing 95·5 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil registrars performed 770 marriages, or 4·5 per cent. of the total.

The numbers and proportions of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations and of those performed by registrars of marriages, for the years 1918, 1928, and 1938, are shown in the following table :—

### VICTORIA—MARRIAGES IN VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Denomination.	1918.		1928.		1938.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	2,534	27·67	3,762	28·53	4,894	28·60
Roman Catholic Church	1,710	18·67	2,580	19·56	3,173	18·54
Presbyterian Church	1,696	18·52	2,304	17·47	3,762	21·98
Methodist Church ..	1,301	14·21	1,825	13·84	2,576	15·05
Baptist Church ..	441	4·82	542	4·11	666	3·89
Church of Christ ..	203	2·22	319	2·42	420	2·46
Congregational Church	766	8·37	581	4·40	388	2·27
Salvation Army ..	33	·36	67	·51	116	·68
Lutheran Church ..	54	·59	59	·45	91	·53
Hebrew ..	51	·56	45	·36	70	·41
Other Sects ..	85	·93	89	·67	187	1·09
Registrars of Marriages	282	3·08	1,013	7·68	770	4·50
Total ..	9,156	100·00	13,186	100·00	17,113	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, 1929 TO 1938.**

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1929 ..	1,040	8·04	1934 ..	1,156	8·34
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

\* In 1937, 409 and in 1938, 570 of the civil marriages of those years were performed in the Office of the Government Statist.

**Registered clergymen.**

The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages numbered 1,955 on 31st December, 1938. The number of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) and civil registrars of marriages were as follows :—

**VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1938.**

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	411	Reformed Presbyterian	
Roman Catholic ..	539	Church of Ireland ..	2
Presbyterian .. ..	325	Ballarat Town Mission	2
Methodist .. ..	316	Particular Baptists ..	2
Baptist .. ..	99	Catholic and Apostolic	1
Church of Christ ..	82	Free Christian ..	1
Congregational ..	57	New Church .. ..	1
Salvation Army ..	46	Greek Orthodox Church	1
Lutheran .. ..	35	Syrian Orthodox ..	1
Seventh Day Adventist ..	12	International Bible	
Apostolic Church, Australia .. ..	5	Students' Association	1
Latter Day Saints (Re-organized) .. ..	4	Pentecostal .. ..	1
Open Brethren .. ..	3	Total Clergymen ..	1,955
Free Presbyterian ..	3	Civil Registrars of	
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists .. ..	3	Marriages .. ..	14
Unitarian .. ..	2	Grand Total ..	1,969

**BIRTHS.**

**Births—Numbers and Rates.** The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1938 was 30,344. This was 613 more than the number registered for the preceding year. The rate per 1,000 of population (16.25) was the highest experienced in Victoria since 1931. The lowest rate recorded was 15.16 in 1935. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 897, and correspond to a ratio of 29.6 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1938. There were 1,063 male to every 1,000 female births in 1938, as compared with 1,047 in 1937, 1,050 in 1936; 1,037 in 1935; and 1,036 in 1934.

In young communities, birth rates calculated per 1,000 of the population are to some extent unreliable and 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 1938.**

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39.49
1860-64	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43.29
1865-69	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39.77
1870-74	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36.35
1875-79	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32.85
1880-84	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30.64
1885-89	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32.27
1890-94	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31.99
1895-99	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26.76
1900-04	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25.08
1905-09	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24.76
1910-14	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25.42
1915-19	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23.13
1920-24	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22.89
1925-29	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20.24
1930-34	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16.27
1934 ..	27,828	14,158	13,670	6,953	6,830	7,109	6,936	15.20
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

\* 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.
1934 ..	15·20	16·52	18·17	14·50	17·66	19·51	16·39	16·51
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

The birth rate in England and Wales was 14·9 in 1937.

**Birthplaces of parents of nuptial children.** The birth records of children born in wedlock show that, in Victoria in 1938, 82 out of every 100 children were born to Australian parents, and 96 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:—78·1 in Victoria; 87·3 in Australia; 0·7 in New Zealand; 6·6 in England and Wales; 2·1 in Scotland; 0·7 in Ireland; 0·6 in other British Possessions; and 2·0 in foreign countries. The corresponding percentages for mothers were:—Victoria, 81·9; Australia, 91·6; New Zealand, 0·7; England and Wales, 4·5; Scotland, 1·1 Ireland, 0·4; other British possessions, 0·3; and foreign countries, 1·4.

**Ages of parents of nuptial children.** The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1938 were 32·01 and 28·03 years respectively, which were 3·45 and 2·92 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1938. 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, 1938.**

Father.				Mother.			
Age Group.			Percentage of Total Parents.	Age Group.			Percentage of Total Parents.
Under 20 ..	..	..	0·49	Under 20 ..	..	..	4·39
20 to 24 ..	..	..	11·60	20 to 24 ..	..	..	24·47
25 to 29 ..	..	..	28·08	25 to 29 ..	..	..	32·05
30 to 34 ..	..	..	28·40	30 to 34 ..	..	..	22·82
35 to 39 ..	..	..	17·76	35 to 39 ..	..	..	11·99
40 to 44 ..	..	..	8·34	40 to 44 ..	..	..	3·88
45 to 49 ..	..	..	3·64	45 and over ..	..	..	0·40
50 and over ..	..	..	1·69				
Total ..	..	..	100·00	Total ..	..	..	100·00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1938, 56·52 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 34·81 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 39·68 and 46·16 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 44 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.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<b>Greater Melbourne—</b>										
Melbourne ..	1,812	1,348	1,131	1,176	1,156	18·39	14·29	12·53	13·03	12·81
Box Hill ..	*	259	242	219	244	*	18·31	15·50	13·91	15·30
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	187	156	114	130	*	22·28	17·43	12·60	14·16
Brighton ..	482	394	365	414	416	18·75	13·37	11·70	13·09	12·92
Brunswick ..	1,161	974	808	847	874	23·42	17·52	14·83	15·48	15·93
Camberwell ..	797	865	752	864	938	23·10	17·85	14·14	15·77	16·56
Caulfield ..	1,065	941	820	917	942	19·59	14·87	12·15	13·41	13·58
Chelsea ..	†	127	122	134	118	..	18·66	17·40	19·14	16·74
Coburg ..	703	742	624	652	672	25·15	20·80	15·95	16·50	16·78
Collingwood ..	690	532	514	479	462	20·35	16·63	17·06	15·94	15·46
Essendon ..	846	766	572	610	695	19·88	16·59	12·31	13·03	14·73
Fitzroy ..	683	517	447	489	489	19·92	15·96	14·64	16·06	16·10
Footscray ..	980	875	694	723	778	24·20	19·13	14·84	15·34	16·33
Hawthorn ..	525	424	444	460	465	16·63	12·70	12·78	13·14	13·17
Heidelberg (Part) ..	*	413	336	346	389	*	16·93	13·73	14·17	15·65
Kew ..	379	339	305	301	331	17·96	13·97	12·37	12·08	13·04
Malvern ..	636	499	488	515	487	15·07	11·46	10·91	11·46	10·77
Moorabbin ..	†	398	348	371	410	..	23·14	18·44	19·37	20·97
Mordialloc ..	†	148	127	145	174	..	15·37	12·80	14·72	17·40
Northcote ..	898	727	578	610	602	24·51	17·27	13·56	14·26	14·02
Oakleigh ..	*	264	214	216	243	*	22·72	17·54	17·56	19·52
Port Melbourne ..	278	230	197	220	190	21·14	17·24	15·20	16·95	14·65
Prahran ..	877	696	628	659	699	17·02	13·26	11·76	12·29	12·93
Preston ..	558	703	541	598	609	31·33	23·87	16·75	18·32	18·44
Richmond ..	886	693	608	609	644	20·34	16·71	15·32	15·35	16·24
Sandringham ..	275	272	229	293	270	17·90	15·33	12·38	15·69	14·23
South Melbourne ..	865	660	577	589	571	19·01	15·06	13·37	13·65	13·25
St. Kilda ..	659	533	529	572	562	16·05	11·61	10·70	11·38	11·03
Williamstown ..	485	423	336	348	347	23·25	19·28	15·05	15·52	15·39
Remainder of Metropolis ..	1,364	..	..	..	..	25·88	..	..	..	..



Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.					Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<b>Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne</b>										
Ballarat ..	726	664	583	605	586	18·40	17·14	15·27	15·83	15·28
Bendigo ..	609	550	577	577	559	18·10	17·10	19·37	19·33	18·61
Geelong ..	862	844	695	703	686	21·87	19·26	17·50	17·66	17·16
Ararat ..	†	†	131	81	114	..	..	26·46	16·36	22·94
Castlemaine ..	132	105	81	111	120	18·50	15·16	15·40	21·06	22·68
Colac ..	†	†	109	114	115	..	..	19·82	20·73	20·91
Echuca ..	†	†	92	97	91	..	..	20·67	21·80	20·40
Hamilton ..	144	138	132	124	139	27·69	24·47	22·49	21·05	23·44
Horsham ..	†	†	117	129	116	..	..	21·83	23·98	21·32
Maryborough ..	114	118	120	102	114	23·57	21·35	21·13	17·96	20·00
Mildura ..	198	184	219	250	258	34·09	28·23	31·74	36·08	36·70
Salé ..	†	†	77	97	93	..	..	17·82	22·35	21·33
Shepparton ..	†	151	153	185	173	..	27·51	26·20	31·41	29·08
Stawell ..	111	92	94	77	84	23·88	19·46	19·58	16·04	17·46
Wangaratta ..	†	†	101	130	100	..	..	20·87	26·80	20·58
Warrnambool ..	183	176	196	180	183	22·75	20·17	21·66	19·82	20·04
Wonthaggi ..	159	141	93	69	93	25·06	22·44	14·09	10·49	14·24
<b>Summary—</b>										
Greater Melbourne	17,904	15,949	13,732	14,490	14,907	20·14	16·03	13·56	14·20	14·48
<b>Cities and Principal towns outside Greater Melbourne</b>										
Greater Melbourne	3,240	3,163	3,570	3,631	3,624	20·88	19·22	19·08	19·37	19·25
Remainder of State	14,531	12,693	11,581	11,610	11,813	23·31	20·40	17·86	17·91	18·18
Victoria ..	35,675	31,805	28,883	29,731	30,344	21·37	17·85	15·63	16·02	16·25

\* 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.
1934 ..	328	3	..	331	12·04
1935 ..	297	..	..	297	10·76
1936 ..	298	4	..	302	10·57
1937 ..	335	3	1	339	11·53
1938 ..	291	2	..	293	9·75

On the average of the five years 1934-38, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 92, of mothers of triplets one in 11,930, of mothers of quadruplets one in 143,155, and of mothers of all multiple births one in 92 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.

**Adoption of Children.**

The *Adoption of Children Act* 1928 makes provision for the legal adoption of children under 21 years of age who have never married. The *Adoption of Children Act* 1936 provides that, for the purpose of legal adoption, an infant includes any person over the age of 21 years who has been brought up, maintained and educated by any person, or two spouses jointly, as his, her or their child under any *de facto* adoption. This Act further provides that the Court may make an order authorizing two spouses jointly to adopt an infant, notwithstanding that one of the spouses is the natural parent of the infant. An adopted child has the right of succession whether under an intestacy or disposition to the real and personal property of an adopter, but not to that of its natural parent or parents; it has no rights of succession to the property of adopting parents' relatives but has rights in estate of natural parents' relatives. Marriage is prohibited between an adopter and an adopted child.

The first registration under the Act of 1928 was effected on 14th October, 1929, and, between that date and the end of the year 1938, the adoptions of 1,180 male and 1,785 female children were registered. During 1938, adoptions registered comprised 209 male and 274 female children.

**Children legitimized.**

The first provision for the legitimation of children born out of wedlock was made by the *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act* 1903. This Act was repealed in 1912, and an Act passed which provided for the legitimation of such children at any time after the marriage of the parents, on the application of the father, provided there was no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parents at the time of the birth. An amending Act passed in 1916 allowed legitimation to be effected on the application of the mother, if the father were absent on war service or had died not more than two years prior to the date of her application. Up to the end of 1938 advantage was taken of these Acts to legitimate 3,912 children, of whom 279 were registered in the years 1903 to 1909, 1,347 in 1910 to 1919, 1,374 in 1920 to 1929, 101 in 1930, 85 in 1931, 77 in 1932, 93 in 1933, 79 in 1934, 100 in 1935, 128 in 1936, 139 in 1937, and 110 in 1938.

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 1938 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows:—Victoria, 8·5; New South Wales, 18·7; Queensland, 16·9; South Australia, 4·5; Western Australia, 27·4; Tasmania, 30·8; and New Zealand, 38·9.

**Ex-nuptial  
Births in  
Victoria.**

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

**VICTORIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1910 TO 1938.**

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
1934 .. ..	27,828	630	554	1,184	4·25
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

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 4·29 in 1938.

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1938 were as follows :—Victoria, 4·29 per cent. ; New South Wales, 4·19 per cent. ; Queensland, 4·82 per cent. ; South Australia, 2·85 per cent. ; Western Australia, 3·59 per cent. ; Tasmania, 4·30 per cent. ; Australia, 4·18 per cent. ; and New Zealand, 4·27 per cent.

**Ex-nuptiality  
in town and  
country.**

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 1938, the proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births was 5·26 per cent. in Greater Melbourne, 4·36 in the cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and 3·04 per cent. 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 1938.

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
1934 ..	18,648	9,913	8,735	4,160	4,640	5,160	4,688	10·18
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

\* 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 has been little fluctuation in the death rate during the last five years.

The number of deaths in 1938 was 18,955, which was 565 more than the average of the preceding five years.

In 1938 there were 1,123 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the last five years being 1,135. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,047. The natural increase for the five-year period was 51,220 (males, 24,312—females, 26,908).

An indication of the improvement in the health of the community is obtained by comparing the death rates for groups of ages at different periods. Such rates are given in the subjoined table for the periods 1891-1900, 1902-11, 1912-21, and 1922-33 :—

## VICTORIA—DEATH RATES IN CERTAIN AGE GROUPS.

Age Group.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000 at each age.			
	1891-1900.	1902-1911.	1912-1921.	1922-1933.
<i>Males.</i>				
Under 5 ..	39·29	26·73	23·85	17·32
5 to 9 ..	3·36	2·16	2·42	1·74
10 to 14 ..	2·20	1·87	1·75	1·40
15 to 19 ..	3·28	2·72	2·37	2·09
20 to 24 ..	4·79	3·51	3·57	2·77
25 to 34 ..	6·60	4·75	4·71	3·24
35 to 44 ..	9·03	7·81	7·14	5·31
45 to 54 ..	15·32	13·48	13·10	9·99
55 to 64 ..	32·90	25·38	25·05	23·12
65 to 74 ..	62·99	59·04	53·18	52·07
75 and upwards ..	145·05	157·26	157·97	127·72
All Ages ..	15·47	13·30	12·57	10·76
<i>Females.</i>				
Under 5 ..	34·09	22·35	19·26	13·71
5 to 9 ..	3·12	2·03	2·24	1·30
10 to 14 ..	2·06	1·78	1·56	1·05
15 to 19 ..	3·43	2·80	2·27	1·72
20 to 24 ..	4·81	3·59	3·56	2·54
25 to 34 ..	6·89	5·01	4·58	3·29
35 to 44 ..	8·68	7·16	6·01	4·55
45 to 54 ..	12·12	9·96	9·44	7·68
55 to 64 ..	23·64	18·80	17·46	16·06
65 to 74 ..	45·87	46·71	42·01	38·68
75 and upwards ..	124·33	131·77	136·61	114·31
All Ages ..	12·36	10·66	10·35	9·10

The figures show that, at all ages, lower death rates were experienced for both males and females during the period 1922-33 than in the other periods enumerated.

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

### DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1934	10·18	8·95	8·57	9·26	9·23	10·23	9·32	8·50
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

In 1937 the death rate in England and Wales was 12·4.

**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.	Queensland.	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

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.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<b>Greater Melbourne—</b>										
Melbourne ..	1,264	1,091	1,147	1,104	1,135	12·83	11·57	12·70	12·23	12·58
Box Hill ..	*	125	175	169	160	*	8·81	11·21	10·73	10·03
Braybrook(Part) ..	*	56	49	53	55	*	6·70	5·47	5·86	5·99
Brighton ..	242	272	335	378	324	9·43	9·22	10·74	11·95	10·06
Brunswick ..	520	532	575	538	570	10·50	9·57	10·55	9·83	10·39
Camberwell ..	316	430	478	539	571	9·15	8·57	8·98	9·84	10·08
Caulfield ..	463	552	665	708	718	8·52	8·72	9·86	10·35	10·35
Chelsea ..	..	63	84	82	92	..	9·24	11·98	11·71	13·05
Coburg ..	232	287	294	320	328	8·29	8·06	7·52	8·10	8·19
Collingwood ..	422	363	369	354	391	12·45	11·36	12·25	11·78	13·09
Essendon ..	404	429	492	479	520	9·51	9·30	10·59	10·23	11·02
Fitzroy ..	457	446	473	460	458	13·33	13·77	15·49	15·11	15·08
Footscray ..	397	402	444	442	459	9·78	8·79	9·49	9·38	9·63
Hawthorn ..	331	357	402	415	439	10·51	10·67	11·57	11·85	12·44
Heidelberg(Part) ..	*	193	202	196	230	*	7·91	8·26	8·03	9·26
Kew ..	191	220	260	265	262	9·06	9·08	10·55	10·63	10·32
Malvern ..	368	404	485	505	508	8·71	9·28	10·85	11·23	11·24
Moorabbin ..	..	130	153	157	156	..	7·55	8·11	8·20	7·98
Mordialloc ..	..	85	96	103	103	..	8·86	9·68	10·46	10·30
Northcote ..	349	369	410	437	415	9·53	8·77	9·62	10·21	9·67
Oakleigh ..	*	101	96	113	118	*	8·72	7·87	9·19	9·48
Port Melbourne ..	151	137	169	141	147	11·49	10·26	13·04	10·86	11·33
Prahran ..	608	628	655	666	664	11·80	11·96	12·26	12·42	12·28
Preston ..	168	242	263	271	265	9·44	8·20	8·14	8·30	8·03
Richmond ..	490	464	451	471	459	11·24	11·20	11·37	11·87	11·58
Sandringham ..	121	161	192	175	192	7·86	9·08	10·38	9·37	10·12
South Melbourne ..	539	486	539	501	517	11·85	11·09	12·49	11·61	11·99
St. Kilda ..	441	452	547	545	604	10·73	9·84	11·07	10·85	11·85
Williamstown ..	237	211	234	232	244	11·32	9·63	10·48	10·35	10·82
Remainder of Metropolis ..	520	..	..	..	..	9·86	..	..	..	..
<b>Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—</b>										
Ballarat ..	482	475	517	495	528	12·19	12·23	13·54	12·95	13·77
Bendigo ..	444	421	456	428	468	13·20	13·08	15·31	14·34	15·61
Geelong ..	401	455	486	452	422	10·16	10·40	12·24	11·35	10·56
Arauc ..	†	†	65	55	56	..	..	13·13	11·11	11·27
Castlemaine ..	73	73	63	57	68	10·19	10·61	11·98	10·82	12·85
Colac ..	†	†	54	54	56	..	..	9·82	9·82	10·18
Echuca ..	†	†	50	47	52	..	..	11·24	10·56	11·66
Hamilton ..	†	59	71	66	66	12·21	10·35	12·10	11·20	11·13
Horsham ..	†	†	67	60	47	..	..	12·50	11·15	8·64
Maryborough ..	59	59	70	86	58	12·25	10·66	12·32	15·14	10·18
Mildura ..	65	59	74	86	79	11·10	9·05	10·72	12·41	11·24
Sale ..	†	†	65	45	66	..	..	15·05	10·37	15·14
Shepparton ..	†	55	60	87	65	..	9·96	10·27	14·77	10·92
Stawell ..	53	51	55	67	64	11·38	10·87	11·46	13·96	13·32
Wangaratta ..	†	†	64	58	60	..	..	13·22	11·96	12·34
Warrnambool ..	80	91	110	81	97	10·00	10·40	12·15	8·92	10·62
Wonthaggi ..	49	47	34	75	51	7·74	7·45	5·15	11·40	7·81
<b>Summary—</b>										
Greater Melbourne ..	9,231	9,688	10,734	10,819	11,104	10·38	9·74	10·60	10·60	10·78
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	1,769	1,845	2,361	2,299	2,303	11·25	11·22	12·62	12·26	12·23
Remainder of State ..	5,533	5,211	5,683	5,495	5,548	8·87	8·53	8·80	8·48	8·54
Victoria ..	16,533	16,844	18,778	18,613	18,955	9·91	9·45	10·16	10·03	10·15

\* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not recorded.

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

Deaths in  
hospitals and  
other public  
institutions.

Particulars of the residence of persons who died in the public institutions of Victoria give a definite indication of the assistance rendered by 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 1938 :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1938.

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 ..	424	108	37·35	9·52	46·87	5·90
Box Hill ..	29	7	18·12	4·38	22·50	2·26
Braybrook (Part) ..	19	6	34·54	10·91	45·45	2·72
Brighton ..	57	13	17·59	4·01	21·60	2·17
Brunswick ..	187	38	32·81	6·66	39·47	4·10
Camberwell ..	75	23	13·13	4·03	17·16	1·73
Caulfield ..	141	36	19·64	5·01	24·65	2·55
Chelsea ..	21	6	22·83	6·51	29·34	3·83
Coburg ..	90	27	27·44	8·23	35·67	2·92
Collingwood ..	160	26	40·92	6·65	47·57	6·22
Essendon ..	123	25	23·65	4·81	28·46	3·14
Fitzroy ..	195	53	42·58	11·57	54·15	8·16
Footscray ..	146	24	31·81	5·23	37·04	3·57
Hawthorn ..	85	27	19·36	6·15	25·51	3·17
Heidelberg (Part) ..	57	11	24·78	4·78	29·56	2·74
Kew ..	50	13	19·08	4·96	24·04	2·48
Malvern ..	82	23	16·14	4·53	20·67	2·32
Moorabbin ..	47	12	30·13	7·69	37·82	3·02
Mordialloc ..	22	5	21·36	4·85	26·21	2·70
Northcote ..	104	21	25·06	5·06	30·12	2·91
Oakleigh ..	27	10	22·88	8·47	31·35	2·97
Port Melbourne ..	53	10	36·05	6·80	42·85	4·86
Prahran ..	189	31	28·46	4·67	33·13	4·07
Preston ..	83	21	31·32	7·92	39·24	3·15
Richmond ..	149	44	32·46	9·59	42·05	4·87
Sandringham ..	39	10	20·31	5·21	25·52	2·58
South Melbourne ..	165	44	31·91	8·51	40·42	4·85
St. Kilda ..	125	32	20·69	5·30	25·99	3·08
Williamstown ..	78	13	31·97	5·32	37·29	4·04



VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS  
OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1938—*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 .. ..	121	56	22·92	10·60	33·52	4·62
Bendigo .. ..	139	25	29·70	5·34	35·04	5·47
Geelong .. ..	131	14	31·04	3·32	34·36	3·63
Ararat .. ..	24	10	42·85	17·86	60·71	6·84
Castlemaine ..	26	6	38·24	8·82	47·06	6·05
Colac .. ..	34	4	60·71	7·14	67·85	6·91
Echuca .. ..	21	7	40·38	13·46	53·84	6·28
Hamilton .. ..	24	2	36·36	3·03	39·39	4·38
Horsham .. ..	21	3	44·68	6·38	51·06	4·41
Maryborough ..	29	1	50·00	1·72	51·72	5·26
Mildura .. ..	52	5	65·82	6·33	72·15	8·11
Sale .. ..	26	2	39·39	3·03	42·42	6·42
Shepparton ..	34	1	52·31	1·54	53·85	5·88
Stawell .. ..	20	4	31·25	6·25	37·50	4·99
Wangaratta ..	30	1	50·00	1·66	51·66	6·38
Warrnambool ..	38	5	39·18	5·15	44·33	4·71
Wonthaggi ..	24	2	47·06	3·92	50·98	3·98
SUMMARY—						
Greater Melbourne	3,022	719	27·21	6·48	33·69	3·63
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	794	148	34·48	6·43	40·91	5·00
Remainder of State	1,177	253	21·21	4·57	25·78	2·20
Victoria .. ..	4,993	1,120	26·34	5·91	32·25	3·27

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.	1937.	1938.
Greater Melbourne ..	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	28·1	27·2
Remainder of State ..	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	23·6	25·1
Victoria .. ..	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	26·2	26·3

The proportion of residents of Greater Melbourne who died in public hospitals increased slightly between 1910-14 and 1925-29 but, since the latter period, has shown a tendency to decrease. In the remainder of the State the proportion which, in 1910-14, was 30 per cent. below

that of Greater Melbourne, increased constantly in each period until, in 1930-34, it was slightly below the proportion for the metropolis. In 1935 the percentages for Greater Melbourne and the remainder of the State were 27·5 and 27·3 respectively. In 1938 the percentage for Greater Melbourne was 27·2, as compared with 25·1 for the remainder of the State.

The percentage of deaths occurring in other public institutions of the State was 5·91 in 1938 and 5·97 in 1937. The rate in the metropolis is higher than that for the remainder of the State.

In 1938 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 6,113, of which 3,741 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

**Deaths in  
Metropolitan  
public  
institutions.**

The number of deaths in each metropolitan public institution in 1938 is given in the subjoined table:—

### VICTORIA—DEATHS IN METROPOLITAN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1938.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
<b>HOSPITALS—GENERAL—</b>		<b>SANATORIA—</b>	
Royal Melbourne .. ..	867	Heatherton .. ..	38
Alfred .. ..	636	Macleod Repatriation—Mont Park .. ..	..
Hamilton Russell Com- munity .. ..	29	Greenvale .. ..	34
Children's .. ..	282	Gresswell .. ..	14
St. Vincent's .. ..	500		
St. Vincent's Intermediate ..	22	Total Sanatoria .. ..	86
Austin .. ..	406		
Women's .. ..	202	<b>BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—</b>	
Prince Henry's .. ..	105	Melbourne (Cheltenham)	
Infectious Diseases .. ..	60	Asylum .. ..	185
Caulfield Repatriation .. ..	114	Victorian Homes for Aged and Infirm .. ..	188
Queen Victoria .. ..	79	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor .. ..	51
Jessie McPherson Com- munity .. ..	39	Old Colonists' Homes .. ..	..
Williamstown .. ..	54		
Caulfield Convalescent .. ..	6	Total Benevolent Institu- tions .. ..	424
Eye and Ear .. ..	21		
Police .. ..	2		
<b>Total General Hospitals</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—</b>	
		Broadmeadows .. ..	13
<b>HOSPITALS—MENTAL—</b>		East Melbourne .. ..	1
Kew .. ..	100	The Haven, Fitzroy .. ..	..
Mont Park .. ..	81	Carlton .. ..	..
Receiving House, Royal Park	91	Children's Welfare Depot ..	..
Repatriation—Bundoora ..	3	Berwick .. ..	..
		Total Refuges, &c. .. ..	14
<b>Total Mental Hospitals</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>Total Hospitals and other Institutions .. ..</b>	<b>4,223</b>

Of the 4,223 deaths in the above institutions, 2,481 were of males and 1,742 were of females.

**Decrease in  
Metropolitan  
death rate.**

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1929-38, there was an average of 10·19 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 56,000 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 1929-38 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.	1929-38.	Decrease in 1929-38.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	495	1,159
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	79	367
Typhoid Fever .. ..	293	6	287
Scarlet Fever .. ..	33	11	22
Measles .. ..	215	9	206
Diphtheria .. ..	196	55	141
Total .. ..	2,837	655	2,182

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 77 per cent. in 1929-38—the decline representing a rate of 2,182 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 5,570 per million of the population during the period mentioned.

**Infantile  
mortality.**

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to births, reveals a constant decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 40 in 1934-38—a reduction of 70 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period only 30 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 latter 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 1938.

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
1934 ..	634	48·2	608	41·4	1,242	44·6
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	36·3	1,091	36·7
1938 ..	508	34·1	530	34·3	1,038	34·2

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 47·2 in 1929 to 34·2 in 1938, a decrease of 28 per cent. Following 1929, 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.

**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.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<b>Greater Melbourne—</b>										
Melbourne ..	163	86	61	49	46	89.97	63.95	53.93	41.67	39.79
Box Hill ..	*	10	9	4	13	*	37.04	37.19	18.26	53.28
Braybrook (Part)..	*	6	7	4	6	*	33.19	44.87	35.09	46.15
Brighton ..	20	15	12	12	8	41.49	39.11	32.88	28.99	19.23
Brunswick ..	77	60	28	36	31	65.99	61.63	34.65	42.50	35.47
Camberwell ..	34	30	23	28	34	42.15	34.68	30.59	32.40	36.25
Caulfield ..	52	39	22	24	24	48.65	41.87	26.83	26.17	25.48
Chelsea ..	†	6	6	6	2	*	47.32	49.18	44.78	16.95
Coburg ..	44	33	28	20	23	62.29	44.47	44.87	30.67	34.23
Collingwood ..	62	38	31	20	19	89.80	71.78	60.31	41.75	41.13
Essendon ..	52	33	30	15	26	61.26	42.83	52.45	24.59	37.41
Fitzroy ..	57	41	27	16	25	83.50	79.33	60.40	32.72	51.12
Footscray ..	68	41	24	25	25	69.21	47.34	34.58	34.58	32.13
Hawthorn ..	25	16	23	18	15	47.66	47.37	51.80	39.13	32.26
Heidelberg (Part)	*	20	13	8	13	*	49.37	38.69	23.12	33.42
Kew ..	17	15	11	11	9	45.38	43.66	36.06	36.54	27.19
Malvern ..	28	19	20	12	13	44.63	38.91	40.98	23.30	26.69
Moorabbin ..	†	14	16	11	13	..	34.17	45.98	29.65	31.71
Mordialloc ..	†	8	7	6	8	..	55.48	55.12	41.38	45.98
Northeote ..	54	38	22	33	13	60.16	51.73	38.06	54.10	21.59
Oakleigh ..	*	12	7	12	8	*	46.18	32.71	55.55	32.92
Port Melbourne ..	25	16	7	13	5	89.08	71.24	35.53	59.09	26.32
Prahran ..	58	41	26	27	23	66.12	58.62	41.40	40.97	32.90
Preston ..	30	31	24	30	21	54.80	44.08	44.36	50.17	34.48
Richmond ..	65	46	30	22	19	73.81	65.53	49.34	36.13	29.50
Sandringham ..	15	10	9	6	7	53.86	35.95	39.30	20.48	25.93
South Melbourne ..	77	47	42	38	26	89.52	70.87	72.79	64.52	45.63
St. Kilda ..	34	22	30	19	20	50.97	41.67	56.71	33.22	35.59
Williamstown ..	33	19	10	13	13	67.99	44.44	29.76	37.36	37.46
Remainder of Metropolis ..	75	..	..	..	..	54.99	..	..	..	..
<b>Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melb.—</b>										
Ballarat ..	49	34	25	16	19	67.88	51.84	42.88	26.45	32.42
Bendigo ..	48	33	25	23	22	77.81	60.00	43.33	39.86	39.36
Geelong ..	61	49	27	26	21	70.75	58.56	38.85	36.98	30.61
Ararat ..	†	†	5	3	3	..	31.77	9.01	50.00	..
Castlemaine ..	8	5	5	1	6	59.18	47.80	61.70	43.86	34.78
Colac ..	†	†	4	6	4	..	..	76.09	72.16	21.98
Echuca ..	†	†	7	7	2	..	..	37.88	40.32	43.16
Hamilton ..	10	5	5	5	6	66.76	34.63	34.19	46.51	25.86
Horsham ..	†	†	4	6	3	..	..	50.00	39.22	35.09
Maryborough ..	6	5	6	4	4	48.03	45.84	50.07	32.00	23.26
Mildura ..	13	9	9	8	6	66.53	47.83	41.10	30.93	64.52
Sale ..	†	†	2	3	6	..	..	54.16	65.36	54.05
Shepparton ..	†	†	10	10	8	..	..	63.83	38.96	35.71
Stawell ..	7	3	6	3	3	61.15	28.26	19.80	84.62	90.00
Wangaratta ..	†	†	2	11	9	..	..	45.92	22.22	43.72
Warrnambool ..	9	9	9	4	8	49.34	52.33	53.76	57.97	21.50
Wonthaggi ..	10	8	5	4	2	63.99	53.67	..	..	..
<b>Summary—</b>										
Greater Melbourne ..	1,165	812	605	538	508	65.05	50.94	44.06	37.13	34.08
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	221	168	156	139	132	69.40	53.24	43.70	38.23	36.42
Remainder of State ..	725	535	461	414	398	49.25	42.12	39.81	35.66	33.69
Victoria ..	2,111	1,515	1,222	1,091	1,038	59.16	47.65	42.31	36.70	34.21

\* 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 1938, comprised 61 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 20·8 in 1938. Between 1910-14 and 1934-38, 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 68 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 thirteen in 1934-38.

On the average of the years 1934-38, the total rate for males was higher than that for females by 26·0 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 1938 :—

### VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1938.

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	
1934 ..	22·0	5·7	5·1	4·9	6·9	44·6	50·1	39·0	
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	

# VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, MALES AND FEMALES, 1938.

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 ..	365	23·34	60·13	265	18·02	61·49
1 week and under 1 month ..	67	4·29	11·04	53	3·60	12·30
1 month and under 3 months ..	66	4·22	10·87	30	2·04	6·96
3 months and under 6 months ..	37	2·37	6·10	32	2·17	7·42
6 months and under 12 months ..	72	4·60	11·86	51	3·47	11·83
Total under one year ..	607	38·82	100·00	431	29·30	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 1938 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.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12·41	7·31	4·87	3·57	2·84	1·89	·75
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11·37	8·13	6·86	6·08	6·72	4·81	4·38
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	29·66	24·62	16·13	9·85	2·46	1·41	1·06
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	3·45	4·86	4·38	4·43	4·71	3·40	4·08
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	22·24	12·74	13·09	6·77	2·60	2·05	1·48
Prematurity ..	13·13	14·99	15·17	15·34	11·39	11·40	11·40
Injury at birth ..	21·51	12·77	7·98	2·57	2·80	3·36	2·74
Early Infancy (161) ..				3·42	4·74	4·61	4·72
Other diseases ..				4·42	3·25	2·96	2·77
Violence ..	3·16	2·47	1·07	·80	·80	·81	·83
Total, all Causes ..	116·93	87·89	69·55	57·25	42·31	36·70	34·21

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT VARIOUS AGES,  
FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1938.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.								
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.				
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	·03	..	·29	·17	·26	·75	·83	·68	2·26
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneu- monia, Pneumonia ..	·69	·53	·92	·89	1·35	4·38	4·61	4·15	5·92
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	..	·07	·10	·33	·56	1·06	1·22	·88	1·89
Malformations, &c. (157)	1·91	·82	·66	·26	·43	4·08	5·24	2·86	4·25
Wasting Diseases (158)	·79	·26	·20	·16	·07	1·48	1·66	1·29	2·18
Prematurity ..	10·05	1·12	·23	..	..	11·40	12·66	10·06	11·59
Injury at Birth ..	2·34	·30	·10	..	..	2·74	3·13	2·31	3·14
Early Infancy (161) ..	4·19	·40	·13	..	..	4·72	5·44	3·94	4·84
Other Diseases ..	·36	·46	·43	·40	1·12	2·77	3·13	2·38	2·75
Violence ..	·40	..	·10	·07	·26	·83	·90	·75	·86
Total, all Causes ..	20·76	3·96	3·16	2·28	4·05	34·21	38·82	29·30	39·68
Average Annual Rate, 1934-38 ..	21·38	5·13	4·14	3·50	5·53	39·68	44·14	35·02	..

The mortality of infants under one year from pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth etc.) was 26·0 per 1,000 births in 1934-38 and represented 66 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 1938 was 24·4, 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 10·1 in 1934–38. Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases declined from 24·6 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 1·9 in 1934–38, the main respiratory diseases from 8·1 to 5·9 and the infectious from 7·3 to 2·3. It will thus be seen that, since the beginning of this century, mortality of infants from diarrhoeal diseases has been reduced by 92 per cent.; the main respiratory diseases by 27 per cent.; and the infectious by 68 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 1934 to 1938.

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,  
1934 TO 1938.

GREATER MELBOURNE AND WHOLE STATE.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	5	7	2	3	1	10	11	4	4	1
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	37	27	29	28	30	57	43	47	45	37
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	5	3	2	1	..	11	6	3	2	2
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	36	40	40	31	32	76	81	104	72	83
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	14	9	12	16	10	48	40	41	50	32
Prematurity ..	152	162	140	156	156	302	340	321	328	339
Injury at Birth ..	48	31	44	63	42	102	84	81	100	80
Early Infancy (161) ..	79	75	74	79	76	139	138	134	130	139
Other Diseases ..	4	4	7	16	13	17	15	22	36	25
Violence ..	5	5	6	7	7	9	12	11	10	12
Total, all Causes ..	385	363	356	400	367	771	770	768	777	750
Deaths per 1,000 Births	29·3	27·4	25·9	27·6	24·6	27·7	27·6	26·6	26·1	24·7

**Stillbirths and Infantile Mortality.** 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 cases are notified to registrars in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and the (Commonwealth) Maternity Allowance Act. 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 for the years 1929 to 1938.

### VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS (RECORDED) AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1929 TO 1938.

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.	
1929 ..	3·1	3·0	30·4	16·8	47·2	76·0
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

\* 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.

#### Nuptial and Ex-nuptial infantile death rates.

On the average of the last ten years, 84 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 40 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 2·1 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1938 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 33·5 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,301 and 64 respectively, the death rate being thus 49·2 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.	1938.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1938.
Bronchitis, Broncho-Pneumonia, ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	4·2	18·6	12·5	13·0	8·4
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	·8	72·6	48·6	23·1	5·4
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	16·9	52·1	64·9	46·9	18·5
Other Causes ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	11·6	58·7	36·6	29·3	16·9
Total, all Causes ..	75·3	62·8	54·5	33·5	202·0	162·6	112·3	49·2

\* 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, 7·3 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 1·6 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 bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, and pneumonia were 17·8 and 5·4 per 1,000 births respectively.

In 1938 pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, etc.) accounted for 29 deaths, or 45 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, 1934 TO 1938.**

Year.	Vic- toria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	Aus- tralia.	New Zealand.
1934	44·63	46·36	40·61	35·58	40·89	42·28	43·59	32·11
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

In the year 1938, the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that South Australia had the lowest rate and New South Wales the highest.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the following capital cities in 1938 were:—Melbourne, 34·1; Sydney, 38·5; Brisbane, 42·4; Adelaide, 27·1; Perth, 29·8; Hobart, 39·1; and Wellington, 38·3.

In 1937 the infantile death rate in England and Wales was 58.

**Deaths of  
children  
under 5.**

In 1938 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 778 and 595 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, 1936 TO 1938.

Ages.	1936.			1937.			1938.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	687	535	1,222	624	467	1,091	607	431	1,038
1 year	91	74	165	59	61	120	55	80	135
2 years	55	49	104	50	34	84	49	44	93
3 "	32	25	57	26	21	47	34	20	54
4 "	30	31	61	26	22	48	33	20	53
5 to 9	107	83	190	120	88	208	96	62	158
10 " 14	116	71	187	98	65	163	102	48	150
15 " 19	154	119	273	130	94	224	146	100	246
20 " 24	186	179	365	206	148	354	151	141	292
25 " 29	217	218	435	153	184	337	182	183	365
30 " 34	194	225	419	200	183	383	179	175	354
35 to 39	244	230	474	249	211	460	239	230	469
40 " 44	317	269	586	315	301	616	301	249	550
45 " 49	450	380	830	441	354	795	433	369	802
50 " 54	533	393	926	581	408	989	544	423	967
55 " 59	680	521	1,201	728	503	1,231	709	537	1,246
60 " 64	884	653	1,537	879	677	1,556	878	671	1,549
65 " 69	1,183	991	2,174	1,107	969	2,076	1,145	975	2,120
70 " 74	1,428	1,139	2,567	1,361	1,189	2,550	1,433	1,254	2,687
75 " 79	1,246	1,203	2,449	1,336	1,243	2,579	1,342	1,301	2,643
80 " 84	711	744	1,455	756	850	1,606	920	916	1,836
85 " 89	337	424	761	319	442	761	313	471	784
90 " 94	79	174	253	93	160	253	109	179	288
95 ..	6	20	26	10	18	28	7	20	27
96 ..	11	7	18	6	12	18	5	9	14
97 ..	7	8	15	6	8	14	5	7	12
98 ..	2	6	8	4	5	9	3	5	8
99 ..	4	7	11	..	1	1	1	5	6
100 ..	..	2	2	1	2	3	..	2	2
101 ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1
102 ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2
105 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Unknown	4	..	4	5	1	6	3	..	3
Total ..	9,996	8,782	18,778	9,890	8,723	18,613	10,026	8,929	18,955

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

Of the 56,346 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 8,229 (or approximately 15 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 17—five males and twelve 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,  
1936, 1937, AND 1938.

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed classification numbers in brackets.)	Number —			Deaths per Million of the Population.			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1922- 1926.	1936.	1937.	1938.
1. Typhoid Fever (1, 2) .. .. .	10	9	6	21	5	5	3
4. Measles .. .. .	1	1	..	17	1	1	..
5. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	14	5	9	10	8	3	5
6. Whooping Cough .. .. .	50	38	5	60	27	20	3
7. Diphtheria .. .. .	99	52	36	59	53	28	19
8a. Influenza—Respiratory .. .. .	41	56	53	61	22	30	28
8b. Influenza—Other .. .. .	42	24	47	52	23	13	25
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	762	713	677	575	412	384	362
11a. Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	38	36	26	42	21	20	14
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	70	58	61	58	38	31	33
12. Syphilis .. .. .	39	42	42	24	21	22	23
13. Malaria .. .. .	..	1	2	1	..	1	1
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases ..	138	187	117	120	75	100	63
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	2,288	2,351	2,365	1,000	1,238	1,267	1,266
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Un- specified Nature .. .. .	106	101	91	51	58	54	49
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout (57-58) ..	66	56	80	38	36	30	43
18. Diabetes Mellitus .. .. .	311	304	371	112	168	164	199
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism .. .. .	10	11	10	11	5	6	5
20. Other General Diseases (Classes 3, 4, 5)	366	334	359	165	198	179	192
21. Locomotor Ataxia, General Paralysis of Insane (80, 83) .. .. .	41	30	35	31	22	16	19
22. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, &c. (82) .. .. .	980	985	1,026	†	531	531	549
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs .. .. .	307	267	347	236	166	144	186
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95) .. .. .	3,812	3,904	4,016	1,347	2,063	2,104	2,150
25a. Arterio-sclerosis .. .. .	1,104	1,197	1,363	†	597	645	730
25b. Other Diseases of Circulatory System ..	172	164	169	82	93	88	91
26a. Acute Bronchitis (106a and c) .. .. .	47	37	23	48	25	20	12
26b. Chronic Bronchitis (106b and d) .. ..	189	170	211	147	102	91	113
27. Pneumonia (all forms) (107-109) ..	1,241	1,150	1,173	734	672	620	628
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	329	278	261	214	178	150	140
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) .. .. .	97	58	50	294	53	31	27
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) .. .. .	102	93	101	86	55	50	54
30. Appendicitis .. .. .	143	126	111	71	78	68	59
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver .. .. .	86	75	90	49	47	41	53
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi (125-127) .. .. .	155	125	195	60	82	67	104
32a. Hernia, Intestinal obstruction .. .. .	159	180	153	99	86	97	82
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	315	316	268	148	171	170	144
33. Nephritis (130-132) .. .. .	1,059	1,125	1,100	505	573	606	589
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .. .. .	349	335	400	151	189	181	214
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis .. .. .	7	5	3	†	4	3	2
35b. Criminal Abortion (140b) .. .. .	49	41	46	†	26	22	25
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia (without abortion)	40	14	6	†	22	8	3
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	85	69	81	†	46	37	43
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, &c. .. ..	94	96	83	61	51	51	44
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, &c. .. .. .	809	772	776	731	438	416	415
39. Senility .. .. .	1,257	1,362	1,267	†802	680	734	678
40. Suicide .. .. .	198	159	137	87	107	86	73
41. Homicide .. .. .	18	18	25	14	10	10	13
42. Accidental or Violent Death (176-198)	990	1,050	1,041	465	536	565	558
43. Non-specified or ill-defined Causes ..	93	33	32	94	50	18	17
* Total all Causes .. .. .	18,778	18,613	18,955	9,898	10,162	10,028	10,148

\* 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 123.

# CAUSES OF DEATH, VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF STATE, 1938.

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed classification numbers in brackets.)	Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.	
	Victoria.		Metropolls.	Remainder of State.	Metropolls.	Remainder of State.
	Males.	Fc- males				
1. Typhoid Fever (1, 2) .. .. .	4	2	2	4	2	5
4. Measles .. .. .	7	..	6	3	6	3
5. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	5	1	4	1	5
6. Whooping Cough .. .. .	21	15	13	23	13	27
7. Diphtheria .. .. .	35	18	24	29	23	35
8a. Influenza—Respiratory .. .. .	22	25	25	22	24	26
8b. Influenza—Other .. .. .	371	306	451	226	438	270
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .. .. .	11	15	20	6	19	7
11a. Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	30	31	45	16	44	19
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	33	9	30	12	29	14
12. Syphilis .. .. .	2	..	1	1	1	1
13. Malaria .. .. .	69	48	64	53	62	63
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	1,158	1,207	1,435	930	1,393	1,110
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours .. .. .	36	55	58	33	57	39
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature .. .. .	27	53	44	36	43	43
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout (57-58) .. .. .	137	234	231	140	224	167
18. Diabetes Melitus .. .. .	8	2	6	4	6	5
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism .. .. .	160	199	192	167	186	199
20. Other General Diseases (Classes 3, 4, 5) .. .. .	20	6	29	6	28	7
21. Locomotor Ataxia, General Paralysis of Insane (80, 83) .. .. .	397	629	602	424	585	506
22. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, &c. (82) .. .. .	190	157	194	153	188	183
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs .. .. .	2,250	1,766	2,360	1,656	2,292	1,976
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95) .. .. .	626	737	907	456	881	544
25a. Arterio-sclerosis .. .. .	90	79	109	60	105	72
25b. Other Diseases of Circulatory System .. .. .	13	10	13	10	13	12
26a. Acute Bronchitis (106a and c) .. .. .	114	97	124	87	120	104
26b. Chronic Bronchitis (106b and d) .. .. .	650	523	707	466	687	556
27. Pneumonia (all forms) (107-109) .. .. .	168	93	137	124	133	148
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System .. .. .	25	25	32	18	31	21
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) .. .. .	36	65	56	45	54	54
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) .. .. .	59	52	60	51	58	61
30. Appendicitis .. .. .	59	40	66	33	64	39
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver .. .. .	67	128	126	69	123	82
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi (125-127) .. .. .	74	79	102	51	99	61
32a. Hernia, Intestinal obstruction .. .. .	159	109	161	107	157	128
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System .. .. .	567	533	676	424	656	506
33. Nephritis (130-132) .. .. .	297	103	220	180	214	215
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .. .. .	..	3	1	2	1	2
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis .. .. .	..	46	37	9	36	11
35b. Criminal Abortion (140b) .. .. .	..	6	3	3	3	3
35c. Puerperal Septicaemia (without abortion) .. .. .	..	81	35	46	34	55
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour .. .. .	50	33	53	30	51	36
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, &c. .. .. .	460	316	369	407	359	486
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, &c. .. .. .	579	688	609	658	591	785
39. Senility .. .. .	106	31	65	72	63	86
40. Suicide .. .. .	18	7	13	12	13	14
41. Homicide .. .. .	791	250	583	458	566	547
42. Accidental or Violent Death (176-198) .. .. .	21	11	7	25	7	30
43. Non-specified or Ill-defined Causes .. .. .	10,026	8,929	11,104	7,851	10,783	9,368
*TOTAL ALL CAUSES .. .. .	10,026	8,929	11,104	7,851	10,783	9,368

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

**Typhoid fever.** In 1938, deaths from typhoid fever numbered 5, being equivalent to a rate of 3 per million of population, as compared with rates of 5 in 1937, 5 in 1936, 9 in 1935, 6 in 1934, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1938 numbered 40, 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 1938, 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 no deaths from measles in 1938. Rates per million of population were 1 in 1937, 1 in 1936, 11 in 1935, and 14 in 1934. The disease chiefly affects children. On the average of the five years 1934 to 1938, 38 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years, and 60 per cent. were under 5 years of age.

**Scarlet fever.** In 1938 the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 9, which corresponded to a rate of 5 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 3 in 1937, 8 in 1936, 3 in 1935, 10 in 1934, and 7 in 1933. During 1938 there were 1,714 cases reported as against 2,567 in 1937, 2122 in 1936, 1,458 in 1935, and 1,834 in 1934. For the five years mentioned the deaths were less than 1 per cent. of the cases. Sixty-seven per cent. of these deaths were of children under 10 years of age.

**Whooping cough.** Whooping cough was responsible for 5 deaths in 1938, which equalled a rate of 3 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 20 in 1937, 27 in 1936, 27 in 1935, and 46 in 1934. 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, 4 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year, and all of the deaths were of children less than 5 years of age.

**Diphtheria.** The improvement in the incidence of many ailments, as shown by morbidity statistics is not maintained in the case of diphtheria. On the other hand, in the proportion of cases which ended fatally, a very great reduction has taken place since 1890. On the average of the five years 1934 to 1938, 53 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 86 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 1938.

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
1934 .. ..	5,490	299·8	110	6·0	2·0
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
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
1934 .. ..	2,539	254·4	49	4·9	1·9
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



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 1936, 1937, and 1938, are given in the subjoined table:—

## VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Area	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1910-19.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Greater Melbourne	2,539	2,460	3,299	1,683	962	39·3	32·6	16·5	9·3
Ballarat ..	241	154	159	49	38	24·3	41·6	12·8	9·9
Bendigo ..	109	85	63	43	19	84·6	21·1	14·4	6·3
Geelong ..	181	283	206	182	157	43·4	51·9	45·7	39·3
Remainder of State	2,420	1,327	1,491	1,083	648	25·7	20·5	14·9	8·9

**Influenza.** The deaths from influenza in 1938 numbered 100. This corresponded to a rate of 53 per million of the population as compared with rates of 43 in 1937, 45 in 1936, 120 in 1935, 171 in 1934, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality was low in 1938, being 45 per cent. below the average of the previous quinquennium.

Of the deaths recorded in 1938, 53 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 1938, 61 per cent. were of persons over 50 years of age.

**Tuberculosis (all forms).** The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1938 was 764, the rate per million of population being 409. This is the lowest rate on record for Victoria.

**Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system.** The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1938 numbered 677—371 being of males and 306 of females—and equalled a rate of 362 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 384 in 1937, 412 in 1936, 414 in 1935, 411 in 1934, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1938 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 89 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis. The deaths from this cause in Scotland and in Northern Ireland in 1937 were 560 and 758 per million of their respective populations. For England and Wales and for Eire in 1936 the rates were 583 and 919

respectively. The rates of mortality for Victoria at the last six census periods per 10,000 of each sex, in age groups, are shown in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IN AGE GROUPS.**

Age Group.	Annual Mortality from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System per 10,000 of each Sex.					
	1880-82.	1890-92.	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.
<i>Males.</i>						
Under 15 ..	1·74	·90	·38	·46	·42	·24
15 to 19 ..	6·88	5·41	5·06	3·71	2·67	1·07
20 to 24 ..	21·19	18·29	14·35	8·45	7·88	3·59
25 to 34 ..	30·33	23·70	20·31	13·11	9·70	5·44
35 to 44 ..	25·11	28·28	22·07	15·63	12·43	7·46
45 to 54 ..	28·65	31·17	25·05	18·07	13·94	9·05
55 to 64 ..	31·41	36·48	35·75	18·88	13·03	10·56
65 and upwards	18·08	25·40	31·07	13·55	8·65	7·80
All Ages ..	15·33	15·73	13·51	8·98	7·11	4·74
<i>Females.</i>						
Under 15 ..	1·76	1·43	·93	·97	·38	·23
15 to 19 ..	12·50	9·51	8·18	7·62	4·84	2·92
20 to 24 ..	21·00	18·49	12·79	12·68	10·20	6·60
25 to 34 ..	26·56	21·77	18·15	14·03	10·00	7·08
35 to 44 ..	24·06	22·53	17·74	11·51	9·15	5·26
45 to 54 ..	20·72	16·13	14·41	8·18	5·91	3·82
55 to 64 ..	14·26	12·35	12·52	7·47	4·95	3·78
65 and upwards	13·12	8·25	8·18	5·29	3·94	2·88
All Ages ..	12·75	11·51	9·72	7·61	5·55	3·70

A comparison of the mortality from tuberculosis of the respiratory system for the census periods 1920-22 and 1932-34 shows that lower death rates obtained in each age group in 1932-34 than in 1920-22, and that the improvement was greater among males than among females.

**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.				
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
0-9 .. ..	7	3	4	8	1	2	1	7	2	2
10-14 .. ..	2	..	1	2	..	3	2	2	2	2
15-19 .. ..	7	9	8	7	4	21	20	27	15	22
20-24 .. ..	30	26	21	23	13	40	43	57	41	41
25-29 .. ..	40	39	26	19	25	62	63	60	52	49
30-34 .. ..	31	36	35	33	27	49	45	53	41	49
35-39 .. ..	38	43	37	44	42	40	38	34	42	26
40-44 .. ..	51	51	54	47	36	31	31	40	20	30
45-49 .. ..	47	40	52	51	48	22	11	18	26	14
50-54 .. ..	41	55	40	48	31	19	20	17	13	17
55-59 .. ..	45	45	35	36	46	12	21	10	14	14
60-64 .. ..	35	27	33	40	32	16	15	13	12	12
65-69 .. ..	25	20	29	27	31	7	11	16	9	12
70 and over ..	20	36	19	25	34	10	10	14	14	16
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	419	430	394	410	371	334	331	368	303	306

For the year 1938, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 48·7 years for males and 37·6 years for females.

**Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted).**

In 1938 there occurred in Victoria 87 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 47 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 51 in 1937, 59 in 1936, 64 in 1935, 74 in 1934, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12 and 379 in 1890-92. The deaths from similar causes in Scotland and in Northern Ireland in 1937 numbered 176 and 207 per million of their respective populations. In 1936 the rates for England and Wales and in Eire were 109 and 255 respectively.

**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. During recent years the rates for Greater Melbourne and Ballarat have declined considerably.

### 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	11.6	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
1934 ..	4.7	5.3	6.1	1.8	.8	1.3	1.0	.7	5.5	6.6	7.1	2.5
1935 ..	4.8	4.7	9.2	3.3	.7	.3	.3	.5	5.5	5.0	9.5	3.8
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

† Not calculated.

**Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.**

Deaths in 1938, from diseases included under this heading (cause No. 14, on page 111) were dysentery 12, erysipelas 6, acute poliomyelitis 41, lethargic encephalitis 3, cerebro-spinal meningitis 7, tetanus 10, septicaemia 18, hydatid cysts 12, and other diseases 8.

**Hydatids.**

In 1938, there were 6 male and 6 female deaths from hydatids, of which 2 of males and 3 of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths from hydatids in 1938 were equivalent to a rate of 6 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 11 in 1937, 9 in 1936, 10 in 1935, 13 in 1934, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

**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.

Towards the end of June, 1937, an epidemic began in a southern suburb of Melbourne, eventually spread to all parts of the State and continued until June, 1938. The total number of cases from 1st July, 1937, to 30th June, 1938, was 2,096. The number of deaths registered during the period was 113 (males 70, females 43).

The incidence and mortality in connexion with the epidemic are shown in the following tables :—

**VICTORIA—POLIOMYELITIS INCIDENCE, 1ST JULY, 1937,  
TO 30TH JUNE, 1938.**

Age Group (Years).	1937.						1938.						Total Cases.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	
0-4 ..	7	60	87	84	107	114	64	44	16	9	3	1	596
5-9 ..	22	98	78	122	177	174	158	69	28	14	9	4	953
10-14 ..	6	20	14	32	49	66	73	30	15	8	9	4	326
15 and over	1	6	8	11	22	41	61	44	17	6	3	1	221
Total ..	36	184	187	249	355	395	356	187	76	37	24	10	2,096

# VICTORIA—POLIOMYELITIS—INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY 1ST JULY, 1937, TO 30TH JUNE, 1938.

Age.	Greater Melbourne				Remainder of State.				Total.	
	Cases.		Deaths.		Cases.		Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
	1.7.37 to 31.12.37.	1.1.38 to 30.6.38.	1.7.37 to 31.12.37.	1.1.38 to 30.6.38.	1.7.37 to 31.12.37.	1.1.38 to 30.6.38.	1.7.37 to 31.12.37.	1.1.38 to 30.6.38.		
Under 1 year ..	19	2	2	..	2	8	1	..	31	3
1 year ..	48	8	5	1	11	10	..	..	77	6
2 years ..	79	10	5	..	17	13	..	..	119	5
3 ..	101	18	3	..	39	32	..	1	190	4
4 ..	110	24	4	1	33	12	2	1	179	8
5 ..	124	27	1	2	48	31	..	..	230	3
6 ..	125	33	7	2	45	33	2	2	236	13
7 ..	90	32	5	1	44	26	1	1	192	8
8 ..	69	20	2	1	29	29	1	1	147	5
9 ..	72	23	5	2	25	28	2	1	148	10
10 ..	44	20	3	3	21	21	..	1	106	7
11 ..	25	11	..	..	16	16	..	..	68	..
12 ..	24	12	1	1	14	18	1	..	68	3
13 ..	19	8	3	1	5	12	..	1	44	5
14 ..	12	7	1	1	7	14	..	..	40	2
15 ..	9	5	..	..	9	18	2	4	41	6
16 ..	2	3	..	1	4	11	1	..	20	2
17 ..	4	6	2	..	3	4	..	..	17	2
18 ..	4	..	2	..	3	6	..	1	13	3
19 ..	1	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	7	..
20 ..	3	1	..	..	4	8	1	..	16	1
21 ..	5	5	2	..	2	6	..	1	18	3
22 ..	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	..
23 ..	1	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	8	..
24 ..	3	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	8	1
25 ..	1	3	..	..	1	7	..	..	12	..
26 ..	2	..	1	..	1	3	2	1	6	3
27 ..	2	1	1	..	3	5	1	1	11	3
28 ..	3	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	6	1
29 ..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	4	1
30 ..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	6	..
31 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
32 ..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	3	2
33 ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
34 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
35 ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
36 ..	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	3	2
37 ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..
38 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39 ..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
42 ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
47 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
67 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	1,011	291	58	18	394	400	17	20	2,096	113

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 41 deaths in 1938, 77 in 1937, 4 in 1936, 7 in 1935, 9 in 1934, 7 in 1933, 4 in 1932, 16 in 1931, 12 in 1930, and 17 in 1929.

Deaths from cancer in 1938 numbered 2,365, and represented a death rate of 1,266 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,267 in 1937, 1,238 in 1936, 1,229 in 1935, 1,190 in 1934, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92. The deaths from this cause in Scotland and in Northern Ireland in 1937 were 1,569 and 1,251 per million of their respective populations. In 1936 the rates for England and Wales and in Eire were 1,625 and 1,206 respectively.

**Cancer—  
Death Rates  
at Different  
Ages.**

Cancer death rates, computed in relation to the general population in earlier and in later periods, are not comparable owing to the changed age distribution of the people. Satisfactory comparisons are obtained by relating the deaths with the number of persons in the community of the same sex, in age groups. This has been done for four census periods, when the numbers of the people in age groups were accurately known, and the results are given in the appended table :—

**VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS.**

Age Group.	Average Annual Deaths from Cancer per 10,000 of each Sex.			
	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.
<i>Males.</i>				
Under 5 ..	·30	·73	·46	·27
5 to 9 ..	·42	·25	·13	·20
10 to 14 ..	·20	·16	·14	·24
15 to 19 ..	·22	·15	·30	·37
20 to 24 ..	·33	·71	·64	·73
25 to 34 ..	1·26	·96	·76	·93
35 to 44 ..	3·69	3·16	3·31	3·04
45 to 54 ..	14·14	16·03	13·94	10·13
55 to 64 ..	36·00	36·36	40·46	37·25
65 to 74 ..	59·04	74·15	78·21	85·19
75 and over ..	74·04	88·40	110·12	133·78
All Ages ..	7·52	8·50	9·52	11·63
<i>Females.</i>				
Under 5 ..	·26	·19	·39	·38
5 to 9 ..	·04	·10	·17	·17
10 to 14 ..	..	·27	·05	·08
15 to 19 ..	·28	·44	·15	·17
20 to 24 ..	·23	·41	·30	·39
25 to 34 ..	1·61	1·39	1·28	1·57
35 to 44 ..	6·05	7·26	6·61	6·00
45 to 54 ..	18·13	17·87	19·14	17·31
55 to 64 ..	33·05	38·03	34·48	35·82
65 to 74 ..	51·18	61·66	63·05	61·17
75 and over ..	62·70	86·19	92·86	106·19
All Ages ..	6·64	8·76	9·63	12·00

Deaths from cancer occur at all age periods, but the rates in the foregoing table show that it is essentially a disease of later life, increasing rapidly in the groups past middle age and reaching a maximum mortality rate in the oldest age group.

**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.				
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
0-14 ..	4	5	9	6	4	4	5	3	4	6
15-24 ..	5	5	6	4	3	1	10	9	4	5
25-34 ..	14	21	20	17	24	21	26	14	18	16
35-44 ..	37	50	29	50	50	81	110	90	95	88
45-54 ..	111	103	114	113	119	177	157	194	177	190
55-64 ..	261	237	252	227	263	273	268	304	260	237
65-74 ..	425	419	436	429	413	332	384	338	371	377
75-84 ..	191	208	221	276	268	180	196	189	236	252
85 and over ..	26	15	25	25	14	35	41	35	39	36
Total ..	1,074	1,063	1,112	1,147	1,158	1,104	1,197	1,176	1,204	1,207

Ninety-two per cent. of the deaths from cancer in 1938 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 1938 the average age of those who died from the former was 65·5 years for males and 63·7 years for females, while the corresponding averages for the latter were 48·7 years for males and 37·6 years for females.

The following table shows the seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1938 :—

### SEAT OF CANCER, 1938.

Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal cavity and pharynx ..	74	25	99
Oesophagus ..	55	15	70
Stomach, duodenum, liver and biliary ducts ..	367	267	634
Pancreas ..	58	45	103
Intestines, peritoneum and rectum ..	215	232	447
Respiratory organs ..	78	30	108
Female genital organs ..	..	214	214
Female breast ..	..	249	249
Male genito-urinary organs ..	197	..	197
Skin ..	31	29	60
Other and unspecified organs ..	83	101	184
Total Deaths ..	1,158	1,207	2,365

Fifty-three 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, 38 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 63 per cent. higher than that for the period 1908-12.

During 1938 diabetes was responsible for 137 male and 234 female deaths, representing a rate of 199 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 164 in 1937, 168 in 1936, 168 in 1935, 174 in 1934, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

The deaths from diabetes per 10,000 of each sex in age groups for the periods 1900-02, 1910-12, 1920-22, and 1932-34, are shown in the following table:—

### VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM DIABETES.

Age Group.	Average Annual Deaths from Diabetes per 10,000 of each Sex.			
	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.
<i>Males.</i>				
Under 10 ..	·09	·10	·13	·13
10 to 19 ..	·24	·20	·31	·14
20 to 29 ..	·17	·64	·48	·18
30 to 39 ..	·32	·58	·45	·27
40 to 49 ..	·49	1·11	·95	·31
50 to 59 ..	1·38	1·80	2·14	1·92
60 to 69 ..	2·67	5·63	5·19	5·82
70 to 79 ..	4·36	7·34	7·37	13·13
80 and over ..	4·11	7·43	8·42	12·33
All Ages ..	·56	1·00	1·03	1·25
<i>Females.</i>				
Under 10 ..	·05	·15	·22	·04
10 to 19 ..	·26	·36	·39	·21
20 to 29 ..	·36	·30	·53	·16
30 to 39 ..	·51	·53	·54	·19
40 to 49 ..	·42	·78	1·11	·90
50 to 59 ..	1·42	3·18	2·79	4·00
60 to 69 ..	3·19	8·47	8·02	9·57
70 to 79 ..	5·01	11·54	12·51	17·97
80 and over ..	3·54	6·83	6·02	11·97
All Ages ..	·60	1·26	1·45	2·08

In 1932-34 the rate for females was 66 per cent. higher than that for males.

**Other General Diseases.** Deaths in 1938 from diseases in this category (cause No. 20 on page 111) were acute rheumatic fever 103, exophthalmic goitre 37, other diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands 12, pernicious anaemia 80, other anaemias 11, leucaemia 48, Hodgkin's disease 29, and other diseases 39.

**Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, &c.** In 1938, 397 male and 629 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—1,026—corresponding to a rate of 549 per million of the population as compared with rates of 531 in 1937, 531 in 1936, 513 in 1935, and 537 in 1934. Of the 1,026 deaths in 1938, 577 were due to cerebral hæmorrhage, 34 to apoplexy, 16 to cerebral embolism, 331 to cerebral thrombosis, 11 to softening of the brain, and 57 to hemiplegia and unspecified paralysis.

**Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs.** In this category (cause No. 23 on page 111) in 1938 were 51 deaths from simple meningitis, 57 from other diseases of the spinal cord, 48 from epilepsy, 29 from diseases of the ear and mastoid process, and 162 from other diseases.

**Diseases of the Heart.** During 1938 there were 4,016 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 13 due to pericarditis, 541 to endocarditis, 2,178 to disease of the myocardium, 734 to diseases of coronary arteries, 167 to angina pectoris, 34 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, and 349 to other diseases of the heart. The total causes in 1938 represented a rate of 2,150 per million of the population, the rates for previous years being 2,104 in 1937, 2,063 in 1936, 2,145 in 1935, 2,012 in 1934, 1,347 in 1922-26, and 1,441 in 1908-12. On the average of the three years 1932 to 1934 the deaths from all forms of heart diseases per 10,000 of each sex, in age groups, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM HEART DISEASE AT VARIOUS AGES, 1932-34.**

Sex.	Deaths per 10,000 Persons aged—									
	0-14.	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65-74.	75 and upwards.	All Ages
Males ..	·51	1·03	1·03	1·76	5·21	16·97	54·44	145·47	316·23	20·71
Females ..	·40	1·21	1·04	1·76	4·27	10·73	35·43	97·32	278·94	16·97

The figures indicate that the mortality rate from heart disease increases greatly as age advances. Of the deaths of persons aged 70 and upwards, approximately 1 in 4 is due to some form of this disease.

In 1938 the number of deaths from arteriosclerosis with **Arteriosclerosis.** record of cerebral vascular lesion (cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.) was 708 and, without such record, 655. Of the total deaths, 838 or 61 per cent. were of persons aged 70 years and over.

**Respiratory diseases.** In 1938 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,668, which represented a rate of 893 per million of the population as compared with rates of 881 in 1937, 977 in 1936, 1,050 in 1935, and 1,125 in 1934. Of the deaths in the year under review, 23 were due to acute bronchitis, 211 to chronic bronchitis, 643 to broncho-pneumonia, 214 to lobar pneumonia, 316 to pneumonia unspecified, 34 to pleurisy, 51 to asthma, 56 to pulmonary congestion, embolism, etc., 80 to chronic interstitial pneumonia, and 40 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 1938 there were 479 male and 498 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 523 per million of the population, as against rates of 524 in 1937, 572 in 1936, 534 in 1935, 580 in 1934, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from the principal diseases in 1938 were: 139 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 151 from diarrhoeal diseases, 111 from appendicitis, 58 from hernia, 95 from intestinal obstruction, 99 from cirrhosis of the liver, 77 from biliary calculi, 89 from other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary passages, and 158 from other diseases. Further rates and details are given under causes Nos. 29 to 32 on pages 111 and 112.

The 151 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in 1938 correspond to a rate of 81 per million of the population as compared with rates of 81 in 1937, 108 in 1936, 94 in 1935, 152 in 1934, 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 1938, 32 were of infants under one year of age, 18 were between the ages of one and two years, 10 between two and five years, while 27 were of persons aged 65 years and over. Infantile diarrhoea has been further dealt with in the section "Infantile Mortality."

**Diseases of the genito-urinary system.** In 1938 there were 1,500 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 803 per million of the population, as against rates of 787 in 1937, 762 in 1936, 754 in 1935, 786 in 1934, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. In 1938, acute and chronic nephritis were responsible for 1,100 deaths, other diseases of the kidney, etc., for 101, diseases of the prostate for 189, and other genito-urinary diseases for 110.

**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 1938.**

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.			Without Abortion.	Septic Abortion.	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		
1929 ..	44	13	19	113	170	189	13.09	3.87	5.65	33.63	50.59	56.24
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

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 1938 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, 1938.

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	..	3	3	..
(b) Criminal abortion .. ..	2	17	11	10	5	1	46*	29	17
141. Abortion without septic conditions .. ..	1	..	6	1	..	..	8	8	..
142. Ectopic gestation .. ..	..	..	1	..	3	..	4	3	1
143. Other accidents of pregnancy (excluding hæmorrhage) .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..
144. Puerperal hæmorrhage .. ..	..	2	1	4	6	3	16	16	..
145. Puerperal septicæmia (not consequent on abortion) .. ..	..	..	2	3	..	1	6	6	..
146. Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia .. ..	..	5	3	6	4	1	19	18	1
147. Other toxæmias of pregnancy ..	2	2	2	2	2	..	10	9	1
148. (a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
(b) Embolism or sudden death .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	..
149. Other accidents of childbirth—	..	1	1	3	2	..	7	7	..
(a) Cæsarean section .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other surgical operations and instrumental delivery .. ..	..	..	2	2	7	1	12	12	..
(c) Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150. (a) Puerperal diseases of the breast .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other unspecified conditions of the puerperal state .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	5	27	32	32	31	9	136	116	20
Married Mothers .. ..	3	18	27	30	29	9	116	..	..
Unmarried Mothers .. ..	2	9	5	2	2	..	20	..	..
Total Issue of Married Mothers .. ..	..	18	52	54	85	55	264	..	..

\* Self-induced 3; illegal operation 3; open verdict 40.

Of the 264 children born to the 116 married women who died, 242 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 2·1 children per mother, as compared with 2·0 in 1937, 2·1 in 1936, 2·3 in 1935, and 2·5 in 1934.

First confinements were responsible for 43, or 37·1 per cent, of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 38·4 per cent. in 1937, 36·3 per cent. in 1936, 25·6 per cent. in 1935, and 32·9 per cent. in 1934.

**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 1936, 1937, and 1938, are shown in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—DEATH RATES OF WOMEN IN CHILDBIRTH, IN AGE GROUPS, 1926 TO 1938.**

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1926-30.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Under 20 years ..	41	12	10	5	47·1	76·4	63·2	31·1
20 to 24 „ ..	150	36	22	27	39·1	50·2	28·9	35·7
25 „ 29 „ ..	231	50	33	32	46·5	57·8	36·1	33·5
30 „ 34 „ ..	226	46	35	32	56·8	73·5	53·6	47·3
35 „ 39 „ ..	226	23	21	31	88·1	60·8	58·9	86·5
40 years and over	111	14	8	9	117·8	95·8	60·5	69·8
Total ..	985	181	129	136	57·4	62·7	43·4	44·8

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.

**Senile Decay.** During the year 1938, the deaths of 579 men and 688 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 629 men and 733 women in 1937. Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined causes, *i.e.*, heart failure, debility, &c., of those persons over 65 years of age, were shown as being due to senile decay. In that year, however, in accordance with the rule laid down in the International List of Causes of Death, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were included therein. The deaths at ages 70 and over from all causes during 1938 numbered 8,311—4,140 of men and 4,171 of women, or 43·8 per cent. of the total deaths.

**Accidental  
violence.**

In 1938, 791 male and 250 female deaths were attributed to accidents or negligence. These represented a rate of 558 per million of the population. This proportion was above the average rate—519—for the previous five years, and 31 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, 1934  
TO 1938.**

Nature or Place of Accident.	Annual Deaths during—						
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.		
					Total.	Males.	Females
Snake Bite .. ..	..	2	1	1	3	1	2
Other Venomous Bites and Stings ..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Poisoning by Food ..	5	3	2	..	3	2	1
Absorption of Poisonous Gases ..	6	6	3	5	9	8	1
Other Acute Poisonings ..	6	8	5	4	7	3	4
Conflagration (Bush fires, &c.) ..	4	5	5	3	10	7	3
Burns, Scalds, &c. ..	68	53	49	44	50	21	29
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	5	11	6	10	8	6	2
Drowning { accidental ..	94	88	77	67	64	52	12
{ open verdict ..	48	55	51	58	63	46	17
Firearms { accidental ..	26	29	17	20	13	12	1
{ open verdict ..	7	2	8	10	16	16	..
In Mines and Quarries ..	17	23	14	28	20	20	..
Machinery .. ..	12	12	14	10	10	10	..
Transport Accidents ..	385	440	508	568	551	454	97
Falls { accidental ..	121	102	106	119	92	41	51
{ open verdict ..	4	6	2	9	8	5	3
Other Crashings .. ..	29	26	20	17	14	12	2
Injuries by Animals ..	4	6	4	2	10	9	1
Excessive Cold .. ..	6	4	3	..	1	1	..
Effects of Heat .. ..	15	3	2	4	1	1	..
Lightning .. ..	..	4	2	1	1	1	..
Electricity .. ..	4	13	2	11	8	7	1
Other { accidental ..	45	35	48	31	46	33	13
{ open verdict ..	23	37	39	28	33	23	10
Total accidental ..	852	874	890	945	921	701	220
Total open verdict ..	82	100	100	105	120	90	30
Grand Total ..	934	974	990	1,050	1,041	791	250

On the average of the last five years, the female mortality rate from accidents was about 30 per cent. of the rate for males.

**Transport  
Accidents.**

In 1938, deaths from transport accidents numbered 551, as against 568 in 1937, 508 in 1936, 440 in 1935, 385 in 1934, 350 in 1933, 350 in 1932, 373 in 1931, 406 in 1930, and 394 in 1929.

During the year 1938, deaths connected with transport represented 53 per cent. of the total deaths from accidents.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of conveyances, pedestrians killed, and other fatal accidents in which transport was concerned, for the year 1938.

**VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1938.**

	Collisions.											Pedestrians killed.	* Other Accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.
	Railway vehicle.	Tramcar.	Motor car.	Motor lorry, &c.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Horse.	Fixed object.	Aeroplane.	Water transport.					
Railway vehicle	.. ..	12	4	2	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	18	10	12	†40	32	8
Tramcar	.. ..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	.. ..	..	5	9	5	19	14	5
Motor-car	.. ..	17	8	40	2	38	1	13	..	..	119	147	35	301	241	60
„ omnibus	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	4	3	1	8	8	..
„ lorry, &c.	.. ..	..	7	15	..	14	..	3	..	..	39	29	14	82	72	10
„ cycle	.. ..	..	..	2	1	3	..	7	..	..	13	10	5	28	25	3
Horse - drawn vehicle	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	13	17	16	1
Bicycle	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	.. ..	..	2	4	9	15	10	5
Horse	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	..	..	..	12	12	10	2
Aeroplane	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	..	..	..	23	23	20	3
Water transport	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	..
Total	.. ..	32	20	59	3	61	1	25	..	..	201	215	135	551	454	97

\* Includes all rail accidents to railway employees (collisions excepted) and accidents to persons boarding or leaving vehicles.

† Includes 9 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 1929 to 1938, were as follows :—

**VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,  
1929\* TO 1938.**

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June.)	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles	Per 1,000,000 of Population
1929 .. ..	168,578	294	17·4	166
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

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 17·6 for the period 1934-38 as compared with a rate of 16·4 in 1929-33. The mortality per million of population was 236 in 1938, 246 in 1937, 214 in 1936, 184 in 1935, 161 in 1934, and 82 in 1924. The mortality rate in 1937 was the highest on record.

On the average of the five years, 1934 to 1938, motor cars, &c., were involved in 18·2 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 29·1 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

**Suicide.**

In the year 1938, 106 males and 31 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 73 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 86 in 1937, 107 in 1936, 90 in 1935, 93 in 1934, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 106 male deaths in 1938 from suicide 37, or 35 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 27 per cent. of that for the latter.

**Homicide.**

The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1938 numbered 25, of which 18 were of males and 7 of females. These represented a rate of 13 per million of the population, as against rates of 10 in 1937, 10 in 1936, 13 in 1935, 14 in 1934, 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.

## NATURAL INCREASE.

Natural increase per 1,000 of population in Australian States and in New Zealand.

The average annual natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, per 1,000 of the mean population, in each Australian State, the Commonwealth of Australia, and New Zealand, for different 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
1934 ..	5·02	7·57	9·59	5·24	8·43	9·28	7·07	7·99
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

## 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	1934 ..	9,180	15·20	10·18	5·02
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1935 ..	9,428	15·16	10·03	5·13
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1936 ..	10,105	15·63	10·16	5·47
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1937 ..	11,118	16·02	10·03	5·99
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49	1938 ..	11,389	16·25	10·15	6·10

The Victorian death rates are below those of England and Wales at nearly all periods of life. In England and Wales in 1937 the excess of births over deaths was 2·5 per 1,000 of population.

## PART IV.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

#### MUNICIPALITIES.

**Legislation.** The history of early local government in Victoria up to the passing of the *Local Government Act 1874* (which prescribed the 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, appears 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* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34 on pages 127 and 128.

During the year ended 31st December, 1938, 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 21 to 43. The numbers and the titles of these Acts are as follow:—

No. 4543.—*Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Continuation Act 1938.*

No. 4556.—*Local Government (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act 1938.*

No. 4565.—*Local Government (Rates) Act 1938.*

No. 4568.—*Slum Reclamation and Housing Act 1938.*

No. 4571.—*Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act 1938.*

No. 4574.—*Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Act 1938.*

No. 4582.—*Local Government (Septic Tanks) Act 1938.*

No. 4623.—*Western Metropolitan Market Act 1938.*

No. 4629.—*Local Government Act 1938.*

**Municipalities in Victoria.** The total number of municipalities throughout the State at 30th September, 1938, was 196. Of these, 34 ranked as cities, 5 as towns, 19 as boroughs, and 138 as shires. The only unincorporated areas of the State are French Island and Churchill Island, in Westernport Bay, containing about 42,000 acres and 140 acres respectively; and Julia Percy Island, off Port Fairy, containing 650 acres.

On 11th January, 1938, the Borough of Colac was constituted by the severance of an area from the Shire of Colac; and on 24th May, 1938, the name of the Shire of Borung was altered to the Shire of Warracknabeal.

**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 1933-34 to 1937-38.

**VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED AND NUMBER OF  
DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.**

Year.	Number of Distinct Rate- payers.	Number of Prop- erties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Number of Dwell- ings erected during the year.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Occupied.	Unoc- cupied.†	
<b>Municipalities in Greater Melbourne*</b>							
			£	£			
1933-34 ..	320,778	379,069	16,778,449	308,271,477	244,675	2,474	2,779
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 ..	329,978	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
<b>Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne</b>							
1933-34 ..	287,549	408,102	14,463,542	284,111,990	202,987	6,685	1,520
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
<b>Total—</b>							
1933-34 ..	608,327	787,171	31,241,991	592,383,467	447,662	9,159	4,299
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

\* 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 1937-38 represents a decrease of 4.8 per cent, as compared with that relating to the year 1929-30.

The following table shows, for each municipality in **Municipalities**, Victoria, the general rate levied in the £, the estimated value of rateable property, the amount of loans outstanding at 30th September, 1938, the Municipal Fund receipts, and the estimated number of dwellings.

## VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1937-38.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1938.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Cities.	s. d.	£	£	£	£		
Box Hill ..	2 7	238,806	4,779,640	191,041 <sup>c</sup>	49,435	4,171	9
Brighton ..	2 4	587,876	11,757,520	225,752	110,073	8,806	12
Brunswick ..	0 7 <sup>a</sup>	642,978	10,177,750	185,260	180,442	13,246	25
Camberwell ..	0 4½ <sup>a</sup>	997,101	18,789,000	450,324	146,332	16,724	105
Caulfield ..	0 4½ <sup>a</sup>	1,011,019	1,901,010	334,778	156,135	18,973	100
Chelsea ..	0 4½ <sup>a</sup>	86,972	1,663,680	41,823 <sup>d</sup>	34,190	2,471	148
Coburg ..	0 5 <sup>a</sup>	406,356	6,919,390	367,012	117,612	9,858	12
Collingwood ..	2 6	455,242	9,104,840	91,859	90,554	7,223	68
Essendon ..	0 6 <sup>a</sup>	606,729	10,256,710	234,333	135,985	12,195	10
Fitzroy ..	2 1	450,916	9,018,320	130,457	69,863	7,172	93
Footscray ..	2 3	620,177	12,403,540	312,281	167,755	11,555	..
Hawthorn ..	2 3	614,948	12,298,960	144,402	92,608	9,710	63
Heidelberg ..	2 6	380,112	7,602,240	263,340	127,665	7,310	17
Kew ..	2 6	412,533	8,250,660	170,111	67,107	6,545	18
Malvern ..	2 4	909,344	18,186,880	269,927	129,364	12,146	25
Melbourne ..	1 11	4,654,679	93,093,580	3,733,000	762,763	20,260	139
Moorabbin ..	2 6	264,811	5,296,220	166,405 <sup>e</sup>	50,857	5,426	4
Mordialloc ..	0 4½ <sup>a</sup>	142,190	2,635,420	114,631 <sup>f</sup>	41,894	2,734	1
Northcote ..	2 6	460,713	9,214,260	224,683	133,387	10,707	40
Oakleigh ..	0 5½ <sup>a</sup>	159,063	2,664,180	98,481	41,789	3,188	20
Port Melbourne ..	2 6	193,678	3,873,560	81,086	35,639	3,109	10
Prahran ..	1 9	1,243,532	18,652,980	197,179	157,188	15,371	..
Preston ..	2 6	354,886	7,097,720	381,341	97,029	8,614	..
Richmond ..	2 6	551,272	8,269,080	250,502	117,952	9,537	44
Sandringham ..	0 4½ <sup>a</sup>	275,092	4,938,840	213,058 <sup>g</sup>	57,297	5,535	..
South Melbourne ..	2 6	789,134	15,782,680	247,828	145,726	10,465	20
St. Kilda ..	2 0	1,078,422	13,480,270	258,277	131,297	14,724	221
Williamstown ..	2 3	263,120	5,262,400	154,564	85,843	5,811	10
Shire.							
Braybrook ..	2 0 <sup>b</sup>	177,279	3,545,580	69,319	36,488	2,400	..
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	..	19,028,980	354,026,910	9,603,054	3,570,269	265,936	1,214

<sup>a</sup> Levied on unimproved value of land.

<sup>b</sup> Differential general rates levied.

<sup>c</sup> Including £6,088 due by Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham.

<sup>d</sup> Excluding £5,122 due by Shire of Dandenong.

<sup>e</sup> Including £8,142 due by the Cities of Mordialloc and Sandringham; but excluding £3,962 due to the City of Sandringham.

<sup>f</sup> Excluding £5,353 due to Cities of Moorabbin and Sandringham.

<sup>g</sup> Including £7,924 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc; but excluding £6,751 due to City of Moorabbin.

## VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1937-38—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Out- standing at 30th September, 1938.	Muni- cipal 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	343,432	6,868,640	71,410 <i>b</i>	127,832	9,712	60
Bendigo ..	2 5	299,056	5,981,120	86,446	93,234	6,864	62
Geelong ..	2 8	295,531	5,910,620	121,976	71,461	4,214	6
Geelong West ..	2 8	136,170	2,723,400	68,318 <i>c</i>	28,708	3,595	15
Mildura ..	2 11	110,904	2,218,080	128,940 <i>d</i>	38,594	1,773	8
Warrnambool ..	2 1	117,205	2,344,100	59,553	20,306	2,002	21
<i>Towns.</i>							
Ararat ..	2 3	41,786	835,720	113,529	14,998	1,061	2
Hamilton ..	2 3	68,496	1,369,920	15,081	21,571	1,564	6
Horsham ..	2 6	69,154	1,383,080	57,739	32,703	1,427	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	0 4½ <i>a</i>	122,621	2,321,700	32,240	19,995	2,270	..
Sale ..	2 6	52,429	896,530	18,268	12,390	1,071	23
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Castlemaine ..	2 6	48,134	962,680	9,528	13,307	1,384	20
Clunes ..	1 9	10,497	209,940	10,075	2,361	332	15
Colac ..	<i>e</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>e</i>	..	365	1,255	10
Daylesford ..	3 0	26,292	525,840	11,842	14,243	827	5
Eaglehawk ..	2 6	21,895	437,900	640	19,615	1,080	..
Echuca ..	2 3	49,904	998,080	4,536	13,226	1,102	..
Inglewood ..	2 0	6,931	138,620	18,962	3,272	278	..
Koroit ..	2 0	19,040	380,800	230	4,471	385	4
Maryborough ..	2 0	45,447	908,940	4,699	12,338	1,530	1
Port Fairy ..	2 3	22,214	444,280	5,149	6,373	476	6
Portland ..	0 5 <i>a</i>	42,077	720,110	17,385	8,390	828	1
Queenscliffe ..	2 9	22,630	452,600	11,299	6,358	677	1
Ringwood ..	2 8	50,567	1,011,340	36,289 <i>f</i>	13,860	896	4
Sebastopol ..	2 9	10,327	206,540	..	7,045	471	1
Shepparton ..	3 0	82,056	1,641,120	22,934 <i>g</i>	26,834	1,621	..
St. Arnaud ..	2 6	31,784	635,680	32,072	10,014	812	3
Stawell ..	2 9	35,845	716,900	77,831	15,966	1,240	8
Wangaratta ..	2 9	51,989	1,039,780	27,939	15,661	1,203	2
Wonthaggi ..	3 0	32,674	653,480	8,669	12,422	1,320	19
<i>Shires.</i>							
Alberton ..	2 5	107,814	2,156,280	14,435	19,617	1,427	65
Alexandra ..	2 0	64,353	1,287,060	2,965	11,150	966	6
Arapiles ..	1 9	58,599	1,171,980	1,199	7,418	516	15
Ararat ..	1 6	201,818	4,036,360	..	19,644	1,445	..
Avoca ..	2 0	44,963	899,260	1,741	7,342	870	..

*a* Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Excluding £912 due to Shire of Bungaree.*c* Excluding £11,074 due to Shire of Corio.*d* Excluding £6,861 due to Shire of Mildura.*e* Included in valuation particulars of the Shire of Colac. The Borough of Colac was constituted on 11th January, 1938.*f* Excluding £889 due to Shire of Lillydale.*g* Excluding £5,075 due to Shire of Shepparton.

## VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1937-38—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1938.	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>		
Avon ..	2 0	56,201	1,124,020	229	7,259	707	..
Bacchus Marsh ..	2 0	64,152	1,283,040	4,691	10,689	882	..
Bairnsdale ..	1 9	153,194	3,063,880	12,397	23,765	2,100	40
Ballan ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	64,141	1,282,820	..	7,890	908	..
Ballarat ..	1 6	71,105	1,422,100	1,367	7,568	779	12
Bannockburn ..	1 8	52,411	1,048,220	..	5,779	615	36
Barrarbool ..	1 9	57,519	1,150,380	6,200	6,457	523	..
Bass ..	2 6	59,296	1,185,920	10,559 <sup>c</sup>	12,391	1,094	10
Beechworth ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	37,566	751,320	29,705	7,406	1,074	5
Belfast ..	1 4	71,389	1,427,780	209	6,893	499	..
Bellarine ..	2 0	57,837	1,156,740	1,444	7,929	1,184	7
Benalla ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	185,884	3,717,680	39,645	28,616	2,072	4
Berwick ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	139,677	2,793,540	20,680	32,656	2,948	100
Bet Bet ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	41,129	822,580	7,960	12,820	1,136	..
Birchip ..	1 6	49,734	994,680	2,158	6,717	485	..
Blackburn and Mitcham ..	2 10	114,301	2,286,020	47,346 <sup>d</sup>	24,682	1,923	20
Bright ..	2 0	42,593	851,360	13,073	8,945	1,197	12
Broadford ..	1 11	26,016	520,320	3,000	6,494	446	1
Broadmeadows ..	1 9	141,751	2,835,020	37,320	25,719	1,499	10
Bulla ..	1 9	41,368	827,360	6,910	6,032	427	8
Buln Buln ..	2 6	85,496	1,709,920	1,901	16,226	1,759	50
Bungaree ..	1 9	31,771	1,635,420	3,671 <sup>e</sup>	3,558	557	9
Buninyong ..	2 0	57,242	1,144,840	5,087	11,919	1,160	47
Charlton ..	1 10 <i>b</i>	80,166	1,603,320	3,488	12,865	652	2
Chiltern ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	35,017	700,340	3,049	5,829	543	10
Cobuna ..	1 9	51,725	1,034,500	10,421 <sup>f</sup>	11,431	811	3
Colac ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	294,718	5,894,360	20,587	34,704	1,909	..
Corio ..	2 3	114,733	2,294,660	67,881 <sup>g</sup>	19,088	954	9
Cranbourne ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	107,684	2,153,680	22,764	28,058	1,731	100
Creswick ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	68,573	1,371,460	1,137	8,516	1,212	2
Dandenong ..	<i>ad</i> 2 <i>b</i>	140,388	2,762,090	147,478 <sup>h</sup>	51,027	3,133	..
Deakin ..	1 6	90,189	1,803,780	3,393	8,958	1,043	50
Dimboola ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	172,683	3,453,660	11,577 <sup>i</sup>	20,633	1,519	5
Donald ..	1 9	89,417	1,788,340	16,186	12,676	809	..
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	2 3	53,523	1,070,460	1,390	11,208	831	12
Dundas ..	2 3	126,961	2,539,220	..	17,663	889	6
Dunmunkle ..	1 9	156,613	3,132,260	16,071 <sup>j</sup>	20,280	1,167	3
East Loddon ..	1 6	63,598	1,271,960	29	6,170	425	7
Eltham ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	62,909	1,258,180	19,393	24,717	1,771	..
Euroa ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	79,882	1,597,640	2,318	12,517	996	..
Ferntree Gully ..	3 0	146,125	2,922,500	108,061	51,264	4,743	..
Flinders ..	2 9	105,462	2,109,240	24,472	22,953	2,420	..

<sup>a</sup> Levied on unimproved value of land.<sup>b</sup> Differential general rates levied.<sup>c</sup> Including £3,134 due by Shire of Phillip Island.<sup>d</sup> Excluding £6,088 due to City of Box Hill.<sup>e</sup> Including £912 due by City of Ballaarat.<sup>f</sup> Excluding £197 due to Shire of Kerang.<sup>g</sup> Including £11,074 due by City of Geelong West.<sup>h</sup> Including £5,122 due by City of Chelsea.<sup>i</sup> Excluding £337 due to Shire of Karkaroc.<sup>j</sup> Excluding £29 due to Shire of Warracknabeal.

## VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1937-38—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Out- standing at 30th September, 1938.	Muni- cipal 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>		
Frankston and							
Hastings ..	2 9	129,950	2,599,000	46,866	46,925	2,652	6
Gisborne ..	1 9 b	41,419	828,380	11,013	5,670	598	76
Glenelg ..	1 9	152,639	3,052,780	27,966	19,960	1,372	..
Glenlyon ..	1 9	43,199	863,980	2,763	7,245	875	90
Gordon ..	1 9	105,533	2,110,660	6,109	11,994	830	8
Goulburn ..	1 6	47,039	940,780	4,893	5,986	500	4
Grenville ..	1 9	60,535	1,210,700	838	12,361	754	32
Hampden ..	2 3	308,457	6,169,140	4,218	44,634	2,783	3
Healesville ..	2 9	42,409	848,180	16,298	12,243	866	10
Heytesbury ..	2 3 b	116,136	2,322,720	8,758	17,055	1,303	8
Huntly ..	2 0	45,978	919,560	6,971	6,643	832	12
Kara Kara ..	1 9	106,818	2,136,360	3,576	10,742	633	35
Karkaroc ..	1 6	112,238	2,244,760	13,976 <sup>c</sup>	15,987	1,464	10
Kellor ..	1 9	65,184	1,303,680	6,153	8,930	524	2
Kerang ..	1 6 b	177,651	3,553,020	69,699 <sup>d</sup>	21,279	2,124	6
Kilmore ..	2 0 b	23,552	471,040	9,293	4,881	438	6
Korong ..	1 9	94,100	1,882,000	19,384	13,131	1,146	26
Korumburra ..	2 0 b	115,890	2,317,800	4,143	21,758	1,779	10
Kowree ..	1 9	111,560	2,231,200	215	14,749	861	10
Kyneton ..	1 9 b	95,592	1,951,849	18,792	18,108	1,804	30
Lawloit ..	1 8	86,537	1,730,740	11,148	8,843	580	1
Leigh ..	1 6	58,583	1,171,660	686	5,452	375	39
Lexton ..	1 9	43,595	871,900	1,981	6,534	434	..
Lillydale ..	3 0	132,953	2,659,060	69,914 <sup>e</sup>	35,435	3,512	..
Lowan ..	1 7 b	132,692	2,653,840	8,753	14,921	974	..
Maffra ..	1 11	131,346	2,626,920	6,496	19,263	1,472	..
Maldon ..	1 6 b	35,308	706,160	..	6,064	724	..
Mansfield ..	2 3 b	91,515	1,830,300	5,679	12,315	1,150	10
Marong ..	1 9	98,755	1,975,100	4,505	9,266	1,370	50
Melton ..	1 6	46,873	937,460	6,462	4,720	428	2
Metcalfe ..	1 9 b	45,400	908,000	..	6,581	810	10
Mildura ..	1 9	247,963	4,959,260	47,246 <sup>f</sup>	49,365	4,393	..
Minhanite ..	2 0 b	83,918	1,678,360	4,947	11,907	503	3
Mirboo ..	2 10	30,747	614,940	7,533	6,864	390	1
Mornington ..	2 6	70,907	1,418,140	21,035	12,176	709	275
Mortlake ..	1 9	180,229	3,604,580	1,744	19,112	838	..
Morwell ..	2 3	65,428	1,308,560	8,166	15,043	2,135	2
Mount Rouse ..	1 6 b	105,827	2,116,540	..	11,512	658	..
Mulgrave ..	2 6	68,662	1,373,240	55,489	12,598	934	..
Melvior ..	2 0	52,336	1,046,720	6,999	7,946	773	..
Narracan ..	2 3	107,397	2,147,940	8,018	24,950	2,293	7
Newham and							
Woodend ..	2 0	31,986	639,720	..	6,301	569	..
Newstead and							
Mt. Alexander ..	1 9	27,138	542,760	..	5,747	692	6
Numurkah ..	1 6	141,774	2,835,480	14,085	14,337	1,460	72
Omeo ..	2 3	50,609	1,012,180	913	11,067	696	10
Orbost ..	2 6	56,561	1,131,220	36,841	11,209	1,307	10
Otway ..	3 0	39,764	795,280	235	9,756	1,002	10

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £337 due by Shire of Dimboola.

d Including £197 due by Shire of Cohuna.

e Including £889 due by Borough of Ringwood.

f Including £6,861 due by City of Mildura.



## VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1937-38—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1938.	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	76,237	1,524,740	6,573	13,879	1,097	6
Phillip Island ..	2 6	21,122	422,440	17,363 <sup>d</sup>	4,192	269	2
Portland ..	2 0	87,417	1,748,340	171	14,460	1,380	60
Pyalong ..	2 0	26,704	534,080	..	2,743	180	..
Ripon ..	1 9 <sup>b</sup>	101,289	2,025,780	21,289	14,700	927	21
Rochester ..	1 6	153,608	3,072,160	9,672	19,757	1,471	61
Rodney ..	2 0	179,965	3,599,300	30,054	29,299	2,249	..
Romsey ..	2 0	64,071	1,281,420	5,815	9,176	792	30
Rosedale ..	0 11 <sup>a</sup>	146,637	2,932,740	333	13,552	1,054	60
Rutherglen ..	1 9 <sup>b</sup>	58,859	1,177,180	7,728	10,263	853	23
Seymour ..	1 6	75,613	1,512,260	26,496	9,833	1,053	..
Shepparton ..	2 0 <sup>b</sup>	124,370	2,487,400	32,196 <sup>e</sup>	22,868	1,271	4
South Gippsland ..	2 3	68,678	1,375,560	36,546	15,838	1,485	1
South Gippsland ..	2 9	65,606	1,312,120	5,346	13,713	1,146	5
Stawell ..	2 0	78,575	1,571,500	4,129	10,902	869	30
Strathfieldsaye ..	1 9	35,186	703,720	..	5,349	925	10
Swan Hill ..	1 6	209,532	4,190,640	96,885 <sup>f</sup>	35,410	3,780	100
Talbot ..	2 0	28,555	571,100	1,932	4,049	374	2
Tambo ..	2 3	56,591	1,131,820	2,543	9,781	1,048	5
Towong ..	2 0 <sup>b</sup>	94,105	1,982,100	5,462	13,385	1,168	5
Traralgon ..	2 0	61,820	1,236,400	13,872	16,027	933	..
Tullaroop ..	1 9	41,954	839,080	452	6,389	562	16
Tungamah ..	1 6	129,704	2,594,080	16,094	13,483	1,150	30
Upper Murray ..	1 9	57,702	1,154,400	5,450	6,681	603	..
Upper Yarra ..	3 0	41,240	824,800	3,140	13,693	1,238	100
Violet Town ..	2 0	45,508	910,160	2,763	5,554	409	6
Walpeup ..	1 6	95,883	1,917,660	38,705	15,867	1,579	80
Wangaratta ..	1 9 <sup>b</sup>	56,053	1,121,060	2,403	5,764	579	..
Wannon ..	1 6	113,663	2,273,260	2,300	11,931	854	30
Waranga ..	2 0	95,865	1,917,300	7,706	19,019	1,354	10
Warracknabeal <sup>c</sup> ..	1 9 <sup>b</sup>	157,318	3,146,360	11,598 <sup>g</sup>	23,578	1,361	..
Warragul ..	2 6	108,656	2,173,120	17,911	18,905	1,392	6
Warrnambool ..	1 7 <sup>b</sup>	254,431	5,085,620	116	30,911	1,891	7
Werribee ..	1 9 <sup>b</sup>	135,600	2,712,000	84,567	26,924	1,987	..
Whittlesea ..	2 0 <sup>b</sup>	79,146	1,582,920	5,823	11,625	893	..
Wimmera ..	1 6 <sup>b</sup>	140,444	2,808,880	1,946	14,177	958	..
Winchelsea ..	2 0	103,609	2,072,180	5,496	14,249	985	4
Wodonga ..	1 9	44,404	888,080	16,073	10,067	872	..
Woorayl ..	2 9	111,068	2,221,360	18,544	21,034	1,520	..
Wycheproof ..	1 6	148,340	2,966,800	25,930 <sup>h</sup>	25,610	1,403	10
Yackandandah ..	2 0	57,352	1,147,040	..	8,031	701	20
Yarrawonga ..	2 1 <sup>b</sup>	69,586	1,391,720	45,747	14,312	778	..
Yea ..	0 21 <sup>a</sup>	62,681	1,229,040	11,576	6,988	710	20
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne ..	..	14,712,202	293,906,590	3,088,690	2,727,578	215,448	2,625
Total Victoria ..	..	33,741,182	647,933,500	12,691,744	6,297,847	481,384	3,839

<sup>a</sup> Levied on unimproved value of land.<sup>b</sup> Differential general rates levied.<sup>c</sup> Name changed from Shire of Borung 24th May, 1938.<sup>d</sup> Excluding £3,134 due to Shire of Bass.<sup>e</sup> Including £5,075 due by Borough of Shepparton.<sup>f</sup> Including £1,774 due by Shire of Wycheproof.<sup>g</sup> Including £29 due by Shire of Dunmunkle.<sup>h</sup> Excluding £1,774 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 1937-38.

Municipality.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Collectable in 1937-38 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Percentage Unim- proved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
	£	£	£	d.	s. d.	£	%
<b>CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.</b>							
<i>Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Brunswick City ..	10,177,750	2,864,794	642,978	7	2 7	83,557	28·15
Camberwell City ..	18,789,000	5,822,952	997,101	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 4	115,246	30·99
Caulfield City ..	19,011,010	5,853,608	1,008,021	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2	109,755	30·79
Chelsea City ..	1,663,680	653,474	86,193	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	12,253	39·28
Coburg City ..	6,919,390	2,314,599	406,356	5	2 4	48,221	33·45
Essendon City ..	10,256,710	3,152,653	606,729	6	2 7	78,816	30·74
Mordialloc City ..	2,635,420	1,138,960	142,190	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	20,169	43·22
Oakleigh City ..	2,664,180	960,396	158,371	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 8	21,008	36·05
Sandringham City ..	4,938,840	1,858,711	275,092	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 6	34,851	37·63
<i>Outside Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,321,700	682,566	122,221	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 3	13,509	29·40
Portland Borough ..	712,880	231,456	41,715	5	2 4	4,822	32·47
<b>SHIRES.</b>							
Dandenong ..	2,762,090	1,258,912	140,188	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	1 10	13,114	45·58
Rosedale ..	2,932,740	1,511,308	146,637	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	7,871	51·53
Yea ..	1,229,040	588,530	62,681	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9	5,517	47·89

\* Differential general rates levied.

The next statement shows the municipalities which increased or decreased the general rate for the year 1937-38, as compared with the year 1936-37.

Municipalities.	General Rate.		
	1936-37.	1937-38.	Increase + Decrease -
<b>CITIES.</b>			
	s. d.	s. d.	d.
Bendigo .. .. .	2 2	2 5	+ 3
Camberwell .. .. .	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ *	+ $\frac{1}{4}$
Collingwood .. .. .	2 3	2 6	+ 3
Essendon .. .. .	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	0 6*	+ $\frac{1}{2}$
Geelong West .. .. .	2 9	2 8	- 1
Kew .. .. .	2 5	2 6	+ 1
Malvern .. .. .	2 5	2 4	- 1
Mildura .. .. .	2 10	2 11	+ 1
Mordialloc .. .. .	0 4*	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ *	+ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>BOROUGHES.</b>			
Echuca .. .. .	2 6	2 3	- 3
Port Fairy .. .. .	2 2	2 3	+ 1
Portland .. .. .	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ *	0 5*	+ $\frac{3}{4}$
<b>SHIRES.</b>			
Alexandra .. .. .	1 10	2 0	+ 2
Arapiles .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Cranbourne .. .. .	2 6	2 3†	- 3
Dundas .. .. .	2 0	2 3	+ 3
Dunmunkle .. .. .	1 7	1 9	+ 2
Eltham .. .. .	2 6†	2 3†	- 3
Gordon .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Heytesbury .. .. .	2 0	2 3†	+ 3
Kara Kara .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Korong .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Lexton .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Mansfield .. .. .	2 1†	2 3†	+ 2
Marong .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Mirboo .. .. .	3 0	2 10	- 2
Mortlake .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Numurkah .. .. .	1 0†	1 6	+ 6
Rodney .. .. .	1 9	2 0	+ 3
Stawell .. .. .	1 9	2 0	+ 3
Warracknabeal .. .. .	1 6†	1 9†	+ 3

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

† Differential general rates levied.

The following table summarizes for 1937-38 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, 1937-38.

(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 ..	762,763	2,807,506	2,727,578	6,297,847	777,524	2,854,919	2,726,488	6,358,931
Business Undertakings—								
Electric ..	783,364	713,350	218,085	1,714,799	719,463	721,921	205,044	1,646,428
Light ..	..	59,397	26,699	86,096	..	61,332	27,160	88,492
Gasworks ..	..	..	39,311	39,311	..	..	39,473	39,473
Waterworks ..	92,545	..	14,589	107,134	84,812	..	14,728	99,540
Abattoirs ..	..	17,139	11,399	28,538	..	19,123	12,210	31,333
Quarries ..	22,189	..	..	22,189	19,899	..	..	19,899
Hydraulic Power ..	..	..	5,803	5,803	..	..	5,801	5,801
Railway ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,660,861	3,597,392	3,043,464	8,301,717	1,601,698	3,657,295	3,030,904	8,289,897

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 1937-38 are given below :—

### VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND RECEIPTS, 1937-38.

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

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.†	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
Rates—	£	£	£	£
General and Extra.. ..	442,158	1,682,099	1,576,588	3,700,845
Other .. ..	..	31	4,775	4,806
Interest on overdue rates ..	635	13,939	18,259	32,833
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog .. ..	617	20,659	24,015	45,291
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades ..	1,173	2,094	5,502	8,769
Hackney Carriages .. ..	..	9	246	255
Petrol Pump .. ..	527	5,067	5,491	11,085
Dancing Saloon .. ..	117	44	..	161
Other .. ..	..	14	964	978
Total Taxation ..	445,227	1,723,956	1,635,840	3,805,023
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage ..	9,699	23,415	121,940	155,054
Other .. ..	3,001	5,029	7,150	15,180
Council Properties—				
Markets .. ..	130,276	16,436	29,252	175,964
Halls .. ..	7,587	13,139	24,025	44,751
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities .. ..	20,332	33,135	21,073	74,540
Weighbridges .. ..	3,567	240	15,017	18,824
Sale of Materials .. ..	1,371	21,406	24,854	47,631
Plant Hire .. ..	..	3,442	44,544	47,986
Grazing Fees .. ..	552	..	9,009	9,561
Pounds .. ..	62	379	5,418	5,859
Other .. ..	12,761	48,381	51,992	113,134
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works ..	11,049	94,672	41,156	146,877
Other Services—				
Car Parking .. ..	17,406	1,136	35	18,577
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	1,898	1,898
Building Fees .. ..	4,290	13,434	3,686	21,410
Other .. ..	..	5,882	7,605	13,487
Total Public Works and Services .. ..	221,953	280,126	408,654	910,733

\* For year ended 31st December, 1938.

† Including City of Geelong for year ended 31st August, 1938.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND RECEIPTS, 1937-38—*continued*.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.†	Total.
	City of Melbourne.*	Other.		
Miscellaneous—	£	£	£	£
Police Court Fines ..	3,943	3,778	2,719	10,440
Interest on Investments ..	9,623	3,758	692	14,073
Supervision of Private Streets ..	..	14,860	894	15,754
Contributions from municipalities on account of severance adjustments ..	..	2,386	5,741	8,127
Other .. ..	1,423	12,016	16,457	29,896
Total Miscellaneous ..	14,989	36,798	26,503	78,290
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds) .. ..	69,000	168,579	26,997	264,576
Government Grants—				
Roads .. ..	1,407	25,233	56,933	83,573
Parks, Gardens, &c. ..	..	11,015	17,306	28,321
River Works .. ..	..	458	24,443	24,901
Infectious Diseases Treatment ..	..	..	9,414	9,414
Infant Welfare Centres ..	338	7,233	4,441	12,012
Licences Equivalent ..	8,796	13,265	37,598	59,659
Sustenance, Sustenance Materials and Administration, and Farm Labourers' Scheme ..	1,053	393,262	394,869	789,184
Other .. ..	..	469	4,650	5,119
Total Government Grants ..	11,594	450,935	549,654	1,012,183
Trust Receipts—				
Refunds of Advances ..	..	37,446	31,083	68,529
Contractors' Deposits ..	..	26,030	31,998	58,028
Other .. ..	..	83,636	16,849	100,485
Total Trust Receipts ..	..	147,112	79,930	227,042
Grand Total .. ..	762,763	2,807,506	2,727,578	6,297,847

\* For year ended 31st December, 1938.

† Including City of Geelong for year ended 31st August, 1938.

Of the total Municipal Fund receipts (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) during 1937-38, 71·4 per cent. was received from taxation (70·2 per cent. from rates and 1·3 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 17·1 per cent. from public works and services; 5·0 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 5·1 per cent. from Government grants; and 1·4 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£3,805,023) was equivalent to £2 0s. 10d. per head of population or to £5 17s. 8d. per distinct ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the Municipal Fund during 1937-38 are set out hereunder :—

### VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND EXPENDITURE, 1937-38.

(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‡ ..	77,526	219,384	317,091	614,001
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans ..	3,317	255,017	102,972	361,306
Sinking Fund Instalments ..	43,051	1,620	4,010	48,681
Interest on Loans ..	129,489	229,439	94,901	453,829
Interest on Overdrafts ..	2,463	12,951	26,773	42,187
Payments to municipalities on account of severance adjustments .. ..	..	2,041	5,030	7,071
Other .. ..	392	103	251	746
Total Debt Services ..	178,712	501,171	233,937	913,820
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Administration .. ..	7,438	17,979	28,083	53,500
Sanitary and Garbage ..	33,639	118,048	109,621	261,308
Statutory Contributions—				
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	10,913	34,118	3,620	48,651
Heatherton Sanatorium ..	1,289	3,973	135	5,397
Infant Welfare Centres ..	3,053	18,594	13,143	34,790
Other .. ..	7,112	8,151	26,525	41,788
Council Properties—				
Markets .. ..	72,214	6,050	15,262	93,526
Halls .. ..	24,107	62,763	38,010	124,880
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities .. ..	95,460	198,821	79,844	374,125
Weighbridges .. ..	1,756	294	9,947	11,997
Grazing Expenses .. ..	..	..	5,213	5,213
Pounds .. ..	84	1,560	6,292	7,936
Other .. ..	2,052	52,477	36,874	91,403
Plant, Furniture, and Equipment .. ..	..	26,526	57,837	84,363
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Watering ..	188,924	805,799	961,381	1,956,104
Lighting .. ..	9,365	103,002	62,599	174,966

\* For year ended 31st December, 1938.

† Including City of Geelong for year ended 31st August, 1938.

‡ For details see page 147.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND EXPENDITURE, 1937-38—*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 .. ..	22,698	627	43	23,368
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	1,651	1,651
River Works .. ..	..	748	23,290	24,038
Vermin Destruction .. ..	..	..	3,499	3,499
Underground Drainage .. ..	..	8,949	524	9,473
Other .. ..	..	2,756	8 344	11,100
Total Public Works and Services .. ..	480,104	1,471,235	1,491,737	3,443,076
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. ..	..	12,973	151,863	164,836
Fire Brigades .. ..	14,890	46,008	11,604	72,502
Hospitals, Ambulances, and other Charities .. ..	6,320	14,945	17,615	38,880
Other .. ..	9,383	34,591	8,880	52,854
Total Grants and Contributions .. ..	30,593	108,517	189,962	329,072
Miscellaneous—				
Sustenance, Sustenance Administration, and Farm Labourers' Scheme .. ..	5,639	411,468	394,439	811,546
Other .. ..	4,950	13,404	12,399	30,753
Total Miscellaneous .. ..	10,589	424,872	406,838	842,299
Trust Expenditure—				
Advances .. ..	..	30,975	32,375	63,350
Contractors' deposits refunded .. ..	..	25,050	31,941	56,991
Other .. ..	..	73,715	22,607	96,322
Total Trust Expenditure .. ..	..	129,740	86,923	216,663
Grand Total .. ..	777,524	2,854,919	2,726,488	6,358,931

\* For year ended 31st December, 1938.

† Including City of Geelong for year ended 31st August, 1938.



Of the total Municipal Fund expenditure (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) in 1937-38, 11·5 per cent was for administration ; 17·0 per cent. for debt services ; 8·3 per cent. for health services ; 7·0 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c. ; 39·7 per cent. for roads, streets, &c. ; 9·2 per cent. for other public works and services ; 6·1 per cent. for grants and contributions ; and 1·2 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during **Municipal Administrative Costs.** 1937-38 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, 1937-38.

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries* .. .. .	53,061	140,884	200,324	394,269
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances .. .. .	2,500	9,592	13,114	25,206
Audit Expenses .. .. .	850	2,799	5,226	8,875
Dog Registration Expenses .. .. .	868	2,415	10,509	13,792
Election Expenses .. .. .	383	3,196	2,182	5,761
Insurances .. .. .	6,083	14,472	13,917	34,472
Legal Expenses .. .. .	1,385	4,728	6,993	13,106
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone .. .. .	5,057	27,845	44,823	77,725
Other .. .. .	7,339	13,453	20,003	40,795
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>77,526</b>	<b>219,384</b>	<b>317,091</b>	<b>614,001</b>

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

**Municipal  
Electric Light  
Undertakings  
and Gasworks.**

In Victoria, in 1937-38, electric light undertakings were operated by 45 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, 1937-38.

Revenue.			Expenditure.		
		£			£
Consumers' Accounts .. ..	..	1,699,066	Working Expenses—		
Street Lighting .. ..	..	49,745	Purchase of Current and Genera-		
Sale of Residuals, &c. .. ..	..	14,700	tion Costs .. ..	813,369	
Other .. ..	..	37,384	Maintenance, Repairs, Distribu-		
			tion .. ..	213,636	
			Management Charges .. ..	98,460	
			Depreciation .. ..	172,127	
			Debt Charges—		
			Redemption of Loans .. ..	53,018	
			Sinking Fund Instalments .. ..	9,213	
			Interest on Loans .. ..	65,895	
			Interest on Overdrafts .. ..	834	
			Other .. ..	269	
			Transfers to Municipal Fund .. ..	251,973	
			Other .. ..	56,126	
Total .. ..	..	1,800,895	Total .. ..	1,734,920	

**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, 1938, 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 164 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, 1937-38.

Receipts.			Expenditure.		
		£			£
Water Rates (including Interest on			Administrative Expenses .. ..	3,158	
Overdue Rates) .. ..	..	29,688	Works from Revenue .. ..	3,055	
Water Sales .. ..	..	6,973	Maintenance and Repairs .. ..	12,704	
Meter Rents .. ..	..	467	Depreciation Fund .. ..	2,179	
Other .. ..	..	2,183	Debt Services—		
			Redemption of Loans .. ..	3,699	
			Interest on Loans .. ..	12,839	
			Interest on Overdrafts .. ..	100	
			Other .. ..	1,739	
Total .. ..	..	39,311	Total .. ..	39,473	

**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 1937-38, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £163,664 and the total expenditure amounted to £156,573. 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 work.

**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, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Assets.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Municipal Fund—</b>					
Arrears of Rates—					
General ..	955,852	935,469	910,567*	795,943*	661,982*
Other ..	136,985	122,301	69,273	21,919	20,713
Arrears of Sanitary Charges				57,753	53,567
Streets formed, &c., payments outstanding ..	1,238,696	1,166,749	1,266,976	1,230,938	1,114,244
Cash in hand or in Bank ..	718,823	692,671	786,887	719,667†	491,873†
Other Assets ..	588,657	620,072	512,952	483,892	478,803
<b>Loan Funds—</b>					
Sinking Funds—					
Amount at Credit ..	655,840	721,973	780,493	822,080	866,649
Due by other Municipalities	66,920	62,197	61,048	64,535	58,330
Due by other Bodies ..	11,203	11,203	1,125	1,125	4,185-
Unexpended Balances ..	650,245	649,581	387,102	‡	‡
<b>Property—</b>					
Halls, Buildings, Markets, &c. ..	5,543,940	5,917,130	6,176,050	6,392,480	6,755,870
Waterworks ..	350,500	379,080	377,860	393,360	391,860
Gasworks ..	256,830	257,880	281,670	261,670	270,660
Electric Light Undertakings	2,684,850	2,742,490	2,832,850	3,042,420	3,311,920
Plant and Machinery ..	610,850	606,920	611,580	625,690	643,780
Other Assets ..	202,870	236,950	230,490	281,770	327,510
<b>Total Assets§</b> ..	<b>14,673,061</b>	<b>15,122,666</b>	<b>15,286,923</b>	<b>15,195,242</b>	<b>15,451,946</b>

\* 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, 1933-34 TO  
1937-38—continued.**

Liabilities.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
Municipal Fund—					
Due on Current Contracts..	88,908	96,671	150,018	133,594	129,485
Interest overdue ..	14,144	10,813	9,713	5,802	3,439
Bank Overdrafts..	827,750	759,804	846,400	636,664*	716,061*
Payments Due to Country Roads Board ..	409,699	411,880	386,943	295,009	262,343
Other Liabilities ..	673,279	654,935	775,814	793,496	818,236
Loan Funds—					
Loans Outstanding—					
Due to Government† ..	937,929	911,139	801,209	732,269	645,567
Due to Public ..	11,975,632	11,863,315	11,944,237	11,941,701	12,046,177
Due on Loan Contracts ..	52,744	89,755	54,165	73,756	111,745
Due to other Municipalities	66,920	62,197	61,048	64,535	58,330
Total Liabilities ..	15,047,005	14,860,509	15,029,547	14,676,626	14,791,383

\* 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:—£1,858,282 in 1933-34; £1,822,626 in 1934-35; £1,794,693 in 1935-36; £1,732,809 in 1936-37; and £1,685,999 in 1937-38. 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 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 RATES, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.**

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.
1933-34 ..	331,452	624,400	955,852	0 18 7	2 9 7	1 11 5
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

\* Including arrears of "Differential General Rates."

As compared with the year 1928-29, the arrears of general rates per distinct ratepayer increased in 1937-38 by 59 per cent. in cities, towns, and boroughs; by 106 per cent. in shires; and by 78 per cent. in all municipalities.

**Endowments to 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 1937* provided for the non-payment of endowments during 1937-38.

**Number of Councillors.** In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1938, 2,109 councillors (including aldermen in the Cities of Melbourne and Geelong), viz., 356 in cities in Greater Melbourne; 286 in cities, towns, and boroughs outside Greater Melbourne; and 1,467 in shires.

**Municipal Loans.** With the credit of the municipality as security, moneys may be borrowed by a municipal council for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include *inter alia* the construction or alteration of streets, roads, and bridges, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric light undertakings, gasworks, municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, workers' dwellings, baths, and pleasure grounds.

The amount of money borrowed at any time for permanent works or undertakings shall, 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.

**Municipal Loan Receipts.** The following statement shows the loan receipts (exclusive of conversion loans) during the years 1933-34 to 1937-38.

**VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.**  
(*Excluding Conversion Loans.*)

Year.	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£	£	£
1933-34 .. ..	109,268	345,910	185,507	640,685
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

\* Excluding loans raised for Private Streets, particulars of which are given on page 156.

† Including, in the City of Melbourne, £188,125 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,**  
1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Heading.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.*	1936-37.*	1937-38.*
	£	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, and Bridges .. ..	170,895	235,397	200,441	280,706	420,921
Waterworks .. ..	11,473	1,196	960	12,936	982
Drainage .. ..	9,738	32,300	7,239	2,731	..
Electric Light Undertakings .. ..	172,338	212,959	250,208	302,382	319,726
Gasworks .. ..	2,466	883	4,154	7,191	5,292
Halls .. ..	..	..	90,807	63,810	65,554
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities .. ..	67,142	163,225	113,314	66,059	75,069
Plant .. ..	..	..	7,105	19,417	26,055
Other Council Properties .. ..	..	..	190,072	94,113	115,252
Foreshore Improvements .. ..	..	..	..	2,178	2,540
Creek Improvements .. ..	38,206	20,992	1,400	450	4,509
Housing and Reclamation .. ..	..	..	7,944	389	..
Darling-Glenwaverley Railway Trust .. ..	..	..	..	..	21,915
Other Purposes .. ..	..	..	8,929	4,653	2,456
Total .. ..	472,258	666,952	882,573	857,015	1,060,271

\* Excluding expenditure on Private Streets (see page 156).

At 30th September, 1938, the balance of loans unexpended amounted to £25,551.

**Municipal  
Loan  
Liability.**

The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of the years 1933-34 to 1937-38 is given hereunder.

**VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1933-34 to 1937-38.**

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accum- ulated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Government.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1934 .. ..	987,929	11,975,632	12,913,561	655,840	12,257,721	6 13 8
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

\* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board (see footnote † on page 150).

† Including £60,179 due under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, No. 2995.

‡ Including £23,700 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, 1938, were raised. The information is exclusive of loans due to the Country Roads Board.

**VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOANS OUTSTANDING AT  
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—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 .. ..	..	931,069	..	380,748	..	1,311,817	1,311,817
Gasworks .. ..	..	76,238	..	18,950	..	95,188	95,188
Waterworks .. ..	..	5,999	280,940	21,542	280,940	27,541	308,481
Private Streets and Special Improvements .. ..	146,812	415,760	11,733	203,313	158,545	619,073	777,618
Housing and Reclamation .. ..	..	7,847	..	..	..	7,847	7,847
Contributions due under Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918 .. ..	60,179	..	..	..	60,179	..	60,179
Closer Settlement Advances for Roads .. ..	1,737	..	40,975	..	42,712	..	42,712
Bush Fires—Repairs to damages caused by .. ..	..	..	665	..	665	..	665
Mallee Tanks .. ..	..	..	931	..	931	..	931
Kerang—Koondrook Railway .. ..	..	..	7,633	..	7,633	..	7,633
Other Municipal Works .. ..	39,301	7,918,112	54,661	2,066,599	93,962	9,984,711	10,078,673
Total .. ..	248,029	9,355,025	397,538	2,691,152	645,567	12,046,177	12,691,744

NOTE.—At 30th September, 1938, accumulated Sinking Funds amounted to £866,649, viz., on account of Electric Light, £283,087; Gasworks, £13,003; Waterworks, £2,250; Private Streets and Special Improvements, £45,055; and Other Municipal Works, £523,254.

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, 1938. 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 (£61,705) 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, 1938.

Actual Rate of Interest.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
%	£	£	£	£
3	..	..	1,803	1,803
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	342,692
3 $\frac{5}{16}$	..	2,692	..	29,345
3 $\frac{3}{8}$	..	79,681	31,045	110,726
3 $\frac{7}{16}$	..	..	3,758	3,758
3 $\frac{9}{16}$	472,000	107,662	58,546	638,208
3 $\frac{11}{16}$	..	..	7,487	7,487
3 $\frac{13}{16}$	367,000	52,745	35,308	455,053
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	8,696	8,696
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	54,687	150,780	74,885	280,352
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	13,993	..	13,993
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	103,431	20,537	123,968
4	135,000	115,812	163,325	414,137
4 $\frac{1}{16}$	700,000	12,032	..	712,032
4 $\frac{1}{8}$	250,000	109,196	63,209	422,405
4 $\frac{1}{4}$	382,600	1,325,213	558,376	2,266,189
4 $\frac{5}{16}$	..	..	1,800	1,800
4 $\frac{3}{8}$	..	..	2,600	2,600
4 $\frac{7}{16}$	..	36,690	156,656	193,346
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	25,665	3,905	29,570
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	895,280	586,019	1,481,299
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	30,962	1,920	32,882
£4 13s.	..	..	3,253	3,253
4 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	11,183	37,169	48,352
4 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	7,570	9,032	16,602
5	800,000	2,143,483	1,065,878	4,009,361
£5 0s. 9d.	286,400	476,519	6,6070	828,989
£5 2s. 8d.	..	3,000	..	3,000
£5 4s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	42,201	68,467	110,668
5 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	1,813	1,813
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	539	539
£5 8s. 6d.	..	6,715	4,806	11,521
5 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	10,074	669	10,743
5 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	..	5,392	5,392
5 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	21,094	1,031	22,125
5 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	3,806	..	3,806
6	..	35,696	21,315	57,011
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	2,039	2,039
Total	3,787,687	5,852,520	3,067,348	12,707,555
Average Rate of Interest	4·17	4·60	4·57	4·46



**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, 1938, 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, 1938.**

Year of Maturity.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
1938-39 .. ..	..	80,402	28,034	108,436
1939-40 .. ..	250,000	143,861	41,530	435,391
1940-41 .. ..	410,000	70,623	50,450	531,073
1941-42 .. ..	..	42,729	77,916	120,645
1942-43 .. ..	64,000	35,586	71,847	171,433
1943-44 .. ..	550,000	30,771	37,113	617,884
1944-45 .. ..	472,000	127,243	134,046	733,289
1945-46 .. ..	85,000	152,367	88,317	325,684
1946-47 .. ..	..	279,103	115,591	394,694
1947-48 .. ..	..	193,479	150,009	343,488
1948-49 to 1952-53 ..	1,711,687	1,199,321	483,300	3,394,308
1953-54 to 1957-58 ..	245,000	2,089,429	1,016,126	3,350,555
1958-59 to 1962-63 ..	..	1,029,823	307,776	1,337,599
1963-64 and after ..	..	439,488	189,571	629,059
Not stated .. ..	..	..	275,722	275,722
Total .. ..	3,787,687	5,914,225	3,067,348	12,769,260

**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 151.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts in 1937-38 are shown below :—

**VICTORIA—PRIVATE STREETS ACCOUNTS—RECEIPTS  
AND EXPENDITURE, 1937-38.**

Receipts.	£	Expenditure.	£
Proceeds of Loans—		Works .. .. .	230,213
From Government .. ..		Debt Charges—	
From Other Sources .. ..	81,212	Redemption of Loans ..	191,537
Owners' Contributions .. ..	353,617	Sinking Fund Instalments ..	3,523
Interest on Fixed Deposits ..	1,107	Interest on Loans ..	37,215
Advance from Trust Fund ..	9,674	Interest on Overdraft ..	10,172
Other .. .. .	7,763	Other .. .. .	7,730
<b>Total Receipts ..</b>	<b>453,373</b>	<b>Total Expenditure ..</b>	<b>480,390</b>
Cash in hand or in Bank at		Bank Overdraft at 1st Octo-	
1st October, 1937 ..	177,369	ber, 1937 .. .. .	289,421
Bank Overdraft at 30th Sep-		Cash in hand or in Bank at	
tember, 1938 .. .. .	294,971	30th September, 1938 ..	155,902
	<b>925,713</b>		<b>925,713</b>

At 30th September, 1938, loans outstanding on account of private street construction amounted to £701,632, including £158,545 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 1937-38 are as follow :—

**VICTORIA—SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE ACCOUNTS**  
—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1937-38.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Special Improvement Charges	18,324	Works .. ..	694
Other .. ..	333	Debt Charges—	
		Redemption of Loans ..	13,305
		Sinking Fund Instalments	1,000
		Interest on Loans and	
		Overdraft .. ..	4,316
		Other .. ..	1,022
		Other .. ..	23
Total Receipts ..	18,657	Total Expenditure ..	20,360
Cash in hand or in Bank at		Bank Overdraft at 1st Octo-	
1st October, 1937..	11,437	ber, 1937 .. ..	12,792
Bank Overdraft at 30th Sep-		Cash in hand or in Bank at	
tember, 1938 .. ..	13,212	30th September, 1938 ..	10,154
	43,306		43,306

Loans outstanding at 30th September, 1938, for special improvements amounted to £75,986.

Length of  
Roads and  
Streets.

The following table shows the length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1938.

**VICTORIA—LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1938.**

Type of Road or Street.	Roads and Streets (excluding State Highways).	State Highways.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or Stone .. ..	98	..	98
Portland Cement Concrete .. ..	106	2	108
Asphaltic Concrete and Sheet Asphalt	292	15	307
Tar or Bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or waterbound pavements .. ..	6,348	1,482	7,830
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements .. ..	22,660	1,070	23,730
Formed but not otherwise paved ..	25,161	..	25,161
Surveyed roads not formed which are used for general traffic .. ..	46,770	..	46,770
Total .. ..	101,435	2,569	104,004

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 1938-39 amounted to £12,561, and were made up of contributions by municipalities, £6,178; stock realized, £2,148; and interest on credit balance of the Fund, £4,235. The amount expended from the Fund was £28,452, all of which was used for the redemption of municipal loans.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1939, amounted to £2,054,109. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of Municipal Loans, £1,270,082; 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, 1939, was £95,390.

Licensing  
Fund.

During the year 1938-39 a sum of £59,532 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act 1928*. The payments to Cities amounted to £29,929; to Towns, £1,611; to Boroughs, £5,918; and to Shires, £22,074. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this issue, page 69.

Municipal  
Officers  
Fidelity  
Guarantee  
Fund.

A statement giving the provisions of the Act under which this fund was established appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1939, was £1,318, for guarantees amounting to £402,545. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the fund, to 30th September, 1939, amounted to £5,760. The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th September, 1939, was £26,728.

### 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 appears 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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
<i>Receipts.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Payments by Municipalities ..	273,152	290,505	278,373	302,622	318,878
Fees Motor Car Act ..	1,252,272	1,409,395	1,480,272	1,608,879	1,690,962
Fees and Registration of Traction Engines ..	1,276	1,362	1,129	1,207	1,270
Fees Motor Omnibus Act ..	272	18	10	5	..
Stores and Materials ..	144,505	184,186	165,316	208,512	233,103
Hire of Plant ..	32,051	41,359	46,402	49,596	53,724
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account advances for unemployment relief and other works, &c.) ..	68,229	79,095	92,043	83,184	116,071
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>1,771,757</b>	<b>2,005,920</b>	<b>2,063,545</b>	<b>2,254,005</b>	<b>2,414,008</b>
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads, State highways, and tourists' roads ..	879,040	985,281	1,044,620	1,129,651	1,201,002
Road construction for relief of unemployment (including materials) ..	9,652	30,480	..	..	..
Relief to Municipalities ..	99,990	150,000	197,508	245,635	240,170
Interest and Sinking Fund ..	117,240	118,620	118,912	119,211	119,167
Recoup to Revenue (Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.) ..	322,518	310,847	317,788	323,882	308,277
Plant, Stores, and Materials ..	197,967	227,880	216,144	264,099	310,332
Other Expenditure (including administration) ..	135,962	172,099	180,725	180,209	234,192
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>1,762,369</b>	<b>1,995,207</b>	<b>2,075,697</b>	<b>2,262,637</b>	<b>2,413,140</b>

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1935, was £11,046; at 30th June, 1936, £21,759; at 30th June, 1937, £9,607; at 30th June, 1938, £976; and at 30th June, 1939, £1,844.

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 1938-39 this Account received £58,025 from the State Loans Repayment Fund, and the payments for permanent works amounted to £57,865.

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 1938-39 there were no transactions owing to the funds having been exhausted in the previous year.

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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways*— Maintenance and reconditioning	348,383	468,413	401,337	418,905	453,708
Main Roads*— Construction .. .. .	138,254	156,142	228,470	170,442	224,290
Maintenance .. .. .	700,074	679,065	752,629	749,946	802,920
Total Main Roads ..	838,328	835,207	981,099	920,388	1,027,210
Developmental Roads*— Construction, &c. .. ..	267,759	309,369	294,170	375,632	468,122
Unemployment Relief .. ..	95,329	363,848	215,377	138,184	54,662
Tourists' Roads*— Construction, &c. .. ..	..	..	35,635	52,046	77,694
Murray River Bridges and Punts— Maintenance .. .. .	..	..	1,700	2,841	4,067
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	3	13,321
TOTAL .. .. .	1,549,799	1,976,837	1,929,318	1,907,999	2,098,784

\* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act, and special grant towards cost of restoration works necessitated by the disastrous floods in November, 1934.

**MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.**

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this Trust.

**Finance.** Particulars relating to the Trade of the Port are published in part "Interchange." The *Year-Book* for 1929-30 contains on page 145 a statement showing the powers and functions of this Trust, also information relating to the Commissioners and the borrowing power of the Trust. The following are particulars of the ordinary revenue and ordinary and capital expenditure for

the years 1934 to 1938. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

### MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1934 TO 1938.

Heading.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	515,127	589,764	657,889	712,566	732,251
Rents .. .. .	39,870	37,793	38,910	39,527	40,642
Interest .. .. .	1,062	987	972	983	953
Other Revenue .. .. .	72,385	82,880	87,507	93,182	106,253
	628,444	711,424	785,278	846,258	880,099
Less Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue ..	113,279	121,948	135,578	146,513	150,450
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	7,500	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total .. .. .	507,665	574,476	634,700	684,745	714,649
<b>REVENUE EXPENDITURE.</b>					
General Management and Expenses	33,916	35,643	42,137	44,255	42,793
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses .. .. .	3,825	3,825	32,940	3,832	3,825
Operating Expenses .. ..	23,855	24,743	29,052	32,208	34,470
Maintenance—					
Dredging .. .. .	81,529	88,573	78,557	98,622	126,745
Harbor .. .. .	1,058	1,186	2,323	2,213	1,998
Wharves .. .. .	26,187	23,119	43,767	76,630	84,925
Approaches .. .. .	5,007	6,013	4,060	8,289	7,436
Railways .. .. .	1,151	1,299	2,771	1,225	1,550
Other Properties .. .. .	912	989	4,980	1,681	2,396
Interest on Loans and Exchange	245,683	238,483	226,071	211,138	206,415
Depreciation, Renewals, and Insurance Account .. ..	35,000	100,000	80,000	116,000	116,000
Sinking Fund .. .. .	46,496	47,305	84,111	84,868	85,657
Total .. .. .	504,679	571,178	630,769	680,952	714,210
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	2,986	3,298	3,931	3,793	439
Deficit on Revenue Account ..					
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Land and Property .. ..	2,960	1,766	1,044	291	671
Deepening Waterways .. ..	8,372	1,038	13,728		2,235
Wharves Construction .. ..	57,265	28,173	16,904	11,235	20,305
Approaches Construction ..	62,289	22,600	31,050	28,944	27,102
Other Harbor Improvements ..	1,382	2,029	9,631	10,245	12,170
Railways .. .. .		50,059	3,143		
Floating and General Plant ..	5,754	2,105	2,266	1,313	4,169
Total .. .. .	138,022	107,770	77,766	52,078	66,652
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness .. ..	4,461,015	4,427,110	4,102,400	4,179,632	4,109,476
Sinking Fund .. .. .	36,400	49,800	63,900	78,700	95,760
Net Indebtedness .. .. .	4,424,615	4,377,310	4,033,500	4,100,932	4,013,716

### GEELONG HARBOR TRUST.

The Port of Geelong is under the control of this Trust.  
**Finance.** Particulars relating to the Trade of the Port are published in part "Interchange." 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 1934 to 1938. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown.

### GEE LONG HARBOR TRUST — REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1934 TO 1938.

Heading.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
Wharfage, Tonnage and Special Berth Rates .. ..	43,683	53,305	61,075	72,178	75,059
Rents, Fees, and Licences .. ..	6,926	6,297	6,135	5,419	5,587
Freezing Works and Abattoirs .. ..	8,418	8,465	8,465	8,465	8,465
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust .. ..	7,500	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue .. ..	6,982	5,735	5,908	4,840	4,529
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>73,509</b>	<b>88,802</b>	<b>96,583</b>	<b>105,902</b>	<b>108,640</b>
<b>REVENUE EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Management Expenses .. ..	10,551	10,515	12,961	12,737	14,847
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches .. ..	1,996	2,033	2,532	3,262	7,040
Harbor .. ..	843	869	1,412	2,159	4,516
Floating Plant .. ..	3,596	4,547	7,896	7,341	9,276
Other .. ..	2,773	1,817	2,438	2,653	3,595
Interest on Loans .. ..	15,562	16,270	15,583	12,732	12,646
Sinking Fund .. ..	2,243	4,417	4,417	4,238	4,238
Freezing Works and Abattoirs .. ..	4,945	9,475	6,489	11,064	8,913
Depreciation Reserve Account .. ..	22,641	28,861	28,092	35,740	35,837
Miscellaneous .. ..	285	255	338	250	470
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>65,435</b>	<b>79,059</b>	<b>82,158</b>	<b>92,176</b>	<b>101,378</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Land and Property .. ..	1,376	..	60	..	6,593
Deepening Waterworks .. ..	2,841	15,688	27,144	30,315	33,342
Wharves and Approaches .. ..	1,420	3,963	74	78	3,206
Other .. ..	304	18,426	1,951	8,323	5,786
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>5,941</b>	<b>38,077</b>	<b>29,229</b>	<b>38,716</b>	<b>48,927</b>
<b>At 31st December—</b>					
Loan Indebtedness .. ..	612,403	582,621	580,824	557,310	535,717
Sinking Fund .. ..	2,243	6,724	11,396	15,981	20,763
<b>Net Indebtedness .. ..</b>	<b>610,160</b>	<b>575,897</b>	<b>569,428</b>	<b>541,329</b>	<b>514,954</b>

**WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.**

The authorities controlling water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria are listed in the following statement. It is estimated that about 80 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 £25,707,470 on 30th June, 1939. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £1,432,464 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the years 1934-35 to 1938-39 :—

# MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS— REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
Water Supply—	£	£	£	£	£
Water Rates (including Meter Excess) .. .. .	670,756	789,797	812,287	893,865	929,663
Water Charges and Stations .. .. .	18,204	20,916	20,526	20,747	22,196
Meter Rents .. .. .	48,503	49,799	52,151	53,827	55,441
Sewerage—					
Sewerage Rates .. .. .	867,567	952,784	992,240	1,032,491	1,070,401
Sanitary Charges .. .. .	15,360	16,088	17,206	17,417	19,163
Metropolitan Farm—					
Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c. .. .. .	5,528	7,757	12,797	18,251	14,035
Balance Live Stock Account .. .. .	..	10,775	15,296	8,572	16,884
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Drainage and River Improvement Rate .. .. .	70,415	71,800	74,187	77,693	80,062
River Water Charges .. .. .	7,578	7,503	8,480	10,572	6,450
Total .. .. .	1,703,911	1,927,219	2,005,170	2,133,435	2,214,295
<b>REVENUE EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Water Supply—					
Management and Incidental Expenses .. .. .	36,393	40,039	40,103	42,067	48,102
Maintenance .. .. .	93,873	104,662	101,994	108,967	115,735
Sewerage—					
Management and Incidental Expenses .. .. .	26,790	29,371	29,229	29,560	31,502
Maintenance .. .. .	80,345	84,099	87,632	97,802	90,800
Metropolitan Farm—					
Administrative Expenses .. .. .	313	441	687	417	495
Maintenance .. .. .	33,906	34,743	38,417	46,448	49,424
Balance Live Stock Account .. .. .	19,082	..	..	..	..
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Management and Incidental Expenses .. .. .	3,531	3,991	4,074	3,950	4,863
Maintenance .. .. .	10,154	11,214	11,746	15,103	16,643
Pensions and Compassionate Allowances .. .. .	3,804	4,958	4,563	6,963	3,892
Discount and Expenses re Loans .. .. .	26,382	26,378	36,775	99,741	84,000
Interest on Overdraft .. .. .	334	48	728	38	92
Interest on Loans .. .. .	1,254,176	1,263,503	1,256,775	1,272,900	1,269,459
Exchange .. .. .	35,962	98,964	112,277	47,091	47,052
Contribution to—					
Sinking Fund .. .. .	62,633	62,758	62,813	63,563	64,260
Renewals Fund .. .. .	79,754	80,924	131,970	184,381	176,000
Superannuation Fund .. .. .	20,519	20,667	20,770	20,909	21,116
Fire Insurance Fund .. .. .	704	696	10,000	20,000	25,000
Depreciation .. .. .	..	..	..	10,324	61,319
Contributions to Municipalities .. .. .	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850
Flood Repairs .. .. .	..	21,171	..	..	..
Centenary Decorations .. .. .	106	..	..	..	..
Bush Fire Expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,045
Total .. .. .	1,792,611	1,892,477	1,954,403	2,074,074	2,114,658
Surplus on Revenue Account .. .. .	..	34,742	50,767	59,361	99,637
Deficit on Revenue Account .. .. .	88,700	..	..	..	..

## 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 1938-39 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 £18,105,190 in 1937-38 and £19,167,590 in 1938-39.

Cost of the Mel-  
bourne and  
Metropolitan  
waterworks  
system.

The total cost of the water supply system up to 30th June, 1939, was as follows:—

Original water supply works, tank, pumping station, &c.	£
Yan Yean system	66,955
Maroondah system	653,364
O'Shannassy system	1,704,218
Service reservoirs	3,136,706
Large mains	611,707
Reticulation	2,741,965
Afforestation	3,254,177
Investigations, future works	29,089
	2,911
Total	12,201,092

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 1938 was as follows:—

	Gallons.
Yan Yean Reservoir	3,668,186,000
Maroondah Reservoir	15,536,156,000
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1	12,515,858,000
Total Output	31,720,200,000

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 service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee) and three elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 261,700,000 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 1938 :—

**TOTAL AND DAILY AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF WATER  
IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS DURING EACH MONTH  
OF THE YEAR 1938.**

Month.	Total Consumption of Water.	Daily Average Consumption of Water.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
January .. .. .	3,480,873,000	112,806,194
February .. .. .	3,029,997,000	107,892,679
March .. .. .	2,810,472,000	90,460,129
April .. .. .	2,611,436,000	86,861,466
May .. .. .	2,190,085,000	70,853,451
June .. .. .	1,765,778,000	59,444,067
July .. .. .	1,808,666,000	58,344,065
August .. .. .	1,901,446,000	61,336,968
September .. .. .	2,200,116,000	73,337,200
October .. .. .	3,148,548,000	101,566,065
November .. .. .	3,113,450,000	103,781,667
December .. .. .	3,667,549,000	118,308,032
Total for the year .. .. .	31,728,416,000	..
Daily average for the year 1938 .. .. .	..	86,927,167

NOTE.—The maximum daily consumption for 1938 occurred on 4th February, and the minimum daily consumption on 20th June. The consumption was 158,101,000 gallons on the former and 46,281,000 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, 1934 TO 1938.**

(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.
1934 .. .. .	258,797	242,594	63,740,000	62.04
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

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

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 6,539 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1938.

## 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 1938-39 was 1s. 2d. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1938-39 was £19,326,760, of which £18,164,032 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 1938-39 amounted to £1,089,564.

Cost of the  
Melbourne and  
Metropolitan  
sewerage  
system.

The cost of sewerage works and house connexions up to 30th June, 1939, was £14,125,555, divided as follows :—

	£
Farm purchase and preparation .. .. .	1,259,959
Treatment works .. .. .	127,309
Outfall sewers and rising mains .. .. .	522,143
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant .. .. .	302,074
Main and branch sewers .. .. .	3,181,791
Reticulation sewers .. .. .	7,777,680
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital .. .. .	820,981
Sanitary Depots .. .. .	53,768
Cost of sewerage system .. .. .	14,045,705
Householders' debts for house connexions .. .. .	79,850
Total .. .. .	14,125,555

Main Sewers  
and Subsidiary  
Main.

The sewage of the metropolis is delivered into two main and subsidiary sewers and a subsidiary main leading to the pumping station at Spotswood. The two main sewers are the North Yarra main sewer (Northern system) and the Hobson's Bay main sewer (Southern system). The subsidiary main, which takes in Williams-town, joins the Hobson's Bay main before it enters the pumping station.

Number of  
Buildings for  
which sewers  
were provided.

The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 30th June, 1939, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 269,411, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,069,560.

During the year 1938-39, 6,008 new houses were erected in the Board's area, and provision was made for the sewerage of 7,539 buildings.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to the 30th June, 1939:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—  
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1939.

Municipality.	No. of Buildings for which sewers were provided on 30th June, 1939.
Blackburn and Mitcham Shire .. .. .	1,560
Box Hill City .. .. .	4,061
Braybrook Shire (part of) .. .. .	1,542
Brighton City .. .. .	8,830
Broadmeadows Shire (part of) .. .. .	431
Brunswick City .. .. .	13,858
Camberwell City .. .. .	17,393
Caulfield City .. .. .	19,825
Coburg City .. .. .	9,729
Collingwood City .. .. .	8,167
Essendon City .. .. .	12,505
Fitzroy City .. .. .	7,948
Footscray City .. .. .	12,266
Hawthorn City .. .. .	10,022
Heidelberg City (part of) .. .. .	6,392
Keilor Shire (part of) .. .. .	224
Kew City .. .. .	6,426
Malvern City .. .. .	12,679
Melbourne City .. .. .	22,744
Moorabbin City .. .. .	4,061
Northcote City .. .. .	10,980
Oakleigh City .. .. .	3,215
Port Melbourne City .. .. .	3,277
Prahran City .. .. .	15,705
Preston City .. .. .	9,126
Richmond City .. .. .	10,301
Sandringham City .. .. .	5,439
South Melbourne City .. .. .	10,996
St. Kilda City .. .. .	13,604
Werribee Shire (part of) .. .. .	17
Williamstown City .. .. .	6,088
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>269,411</b>

Pumping  
Stations.

At 30th June, 1939, pumping stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine, Box Hill, Black Rock, Braybrook, and Port Melbourne.



Metropolitan  
Sewage  
Farm.

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

The statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1939, are as under:—

Total area of farm .. .. .	22,634 acres.
Area used for sewage disposal .. .. .	12,073 „
Rainfall at farm for year .. .. .	15.94 inches.
Average rainfall over 45 years .. .. .	18.18 „
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served .. .. .	1s. 4.71d.
Loss on cattle for year .. .. .	£ 4,833
Loss on horses for year .. .. .	£ 767
Profit on sheep for year .. .. .	£ 22,483
Profit on agistment for year .. .. .	£ 10,073

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 1938-39, the working expenses were £4,843, while interest amounted to £2,792, making a total of £7,635. The revenue was £2,397, leaving a deficiency of £5,238.

## METROPOLITAN DRAINAGE AND RIVERS.

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 1938-39 was £19,200,265.

Cost of  
Drainage and  
River Improve-  
ment works.

The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1939, was £1,237,931.

Length of  
main drains.

The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1939, were as follows:—

1. Underground drains—

(a) Constructed by Municipal Councils and taken over by the Board and not replaced .. .. .	31 miles 47 chains
(b) Constructed by the Board (including 12 miles 38 chains of drains which replace drains previously declared)	47 „ 42 „
Total underground drains controlled .. .. .	79 miles 9 chains

2. Open drains—

(a) Constructed by Municipal Councils and taken over by the Board and not replaced .. .. .	8 miles 46 chains
(b) Constructed by the Board (including 2 miles 74 chains of drains which replace drains previously declared)	3 „ 34 „
Total constructed open drains controlled .. .. .	12 miles 0 chains

3. Natural watercourses and unlined open drains controlled .. .. .	5 miles 55 chains
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Grand total of drains controlled	96 miles 64 chains
----------------------------------	--------------------

### THE BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION.

The Water Supply District of the Ballarat Water Commission, which was constituted on 1st July, 1880, embraces an area of about 27 square miles, including the city of Ballarat, 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, 1938, the capital cost of construction was £602,542, and the loans outstanding (due to the Government) at that date was £286,420. During 1938, receipts amounted to £50,089 and expenditure to £45,394.

**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, 1939, was—Water supply, £736,032; sewerage, £645,427; and sewerage installation, £257,403, of which £2,072 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1939, was £58,421 on account of waterworks and £42,737 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, 1939, the amounts so appropriated and used to redeem loans were:—Sewerage, £70,723; and Water Supply, £74,617.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 49,070. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 12,134; the number within the "Sewered Areas," 11,919; and the number connected with the sewers, 11,902.

*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 drainage 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 1938 there were 109 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, 1938.

**VICTORIA—WATERWORKS TRUSTS—ORDINARY RECEIPTS  
AND ORDINARY EXPENDITURE, 1938.**

Ordinary Receipts.	Amount.	Ordinary Expenditure.	Amount.
	£		£
Water Rates (including arrears) ..	148,200	Administrative Expenses ..	22,315
Water Sales (including arrears) ..	25,640	Works from Revenue ..	21,967
Meter Rents (including arrears) ..	1,775	Maintenance and Repairs (including Pumping and Purchase of Water)	53,348
Interest on overdue Rates ..	1,248	Redemption of Loans ..	17,244
Transfers from Depreciation Fund..	12,034	Interest on Loans ..	60,914
Government Grants .. ..	5,954	Interest on Bank Overdraft ..	364
Other .. .. .	8,344	Depreciation Fund .. ..	16,862
		Other .. .. .	6,594
Total .. .. .	203,195	Total .. .. .	199,608

All loan moneys are provided by the Treasurer of Victoria. At 30th June, 1939, the loan liability of Waterworks Trusts amounted to £1,401,373 (including £47,193 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, 1938, were as follows:—

### MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1937-38.

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
£				£			
Water Rates (including arrears)	4,193			Administrative Expenses	..	972	
Water Sales (including arrears)	2,040			New Mains	..	584	
Interest on overdue Rates	..	38		Maintenance and Repairs	..	3,007	
Other	..	..	941	Redemption of Loans	..	150	
				Interest on Loans	..	435	
				Depreciation Fund	..	1,278	
				Other	..	258	
Total	..	..	7,212	Total	..	6,684	

At 30th June, 1938, the loan liability of the Trust amounted to £10,747, all of which 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 Act* 1928. At 31st December, 1938, twenty-nine 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 1938.

## SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA, 1938.

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 Connexions).	Loans Outstanding at End of Year.	
							Sewerage Works.	House Connexions.
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works*	1890	1,039,630	261,872	s. d.	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale ...	1932	3,500	838	1 4	3,865	59,265	48,692	21,600
Ballarat ...	1920	38,000	8,400	1 9	28,463	436,370	426,208	23,560
Benalla ...	1934	3,800	1,050	2 0	6,449	83,183	72,128	35,000
Bendigo ...	1916	25,000	6,275	1 2	24,015	334,263	336,633	3,875
Castlemaine ...	1934	2,000	470	1 6	2,274	62,965	52,262	19,650
Colac ...	1923	5,170	1,365	2 0	6,253	80,449	74,970	3,700
Echuca ...	1927	4,000	1,015	2 0	5,823	65,950	61,684	10,184
Geelong Water-works and Sewerage Trust*	1908	48,000	11,670	1 3	39,904	632,522	588,600	3,581
Hamilton ...	1935	4,000	855	1 3	3,401	85,795	74,005	35,000
Horsham ...	1926	4,300	1,055	1 3	3,759	55,633	45,552	24,750
Kerang ...	1932	2,700	575	2 0	3,629	60,926	38,443	22,500
Mildura ...	1928	7,250	1,587	1 5	7,267	73,967	65,507	17,188
Shepparton ...	1934	5,000	1,000	1 7	7,625	107,059	92,109	36,000
Swan Hill ...	1926	4,500	889	1 9	4,369	57,780	56,989	13,934
Wangaratta ...	1933	4,500	1,018	2 0	5,116	64,733	54,719	28,587
Warrnambool ...	1929	7,500	1,848	0 9	4,065	78,387	72,712	12,500
Total ...	..	1,208,850	301,782	..	1,233,008	16,190,403	16,193,235	413,372

\* 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 1938, preliminary works or detail surveys were being carried out:—Ararat constituted in 1935; Dandenong in 1935; Dimboola in 1938; Kyabram in 1938; Kyneton in 1933; Lorne in 1938; Maffra in 1938; Murtoa in 1938; Nhill in 1938; Portland in 1938; Sale in 1936; Warracknabeal in 1938; Warragul in 1935; and Yarrawonga in 1938.

## 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 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, 1939, had under its control the following :—  
43 stations, 316 members of permanent staff, 71 members of special service staff, 10 members of clerical staff, 61 men engaged in the workshops, 14 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 177 partially paid firemen.

During 1938-39 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £182,406, 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 766d. in the pound on the annual value of £19,048,913 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £6 4s. 1½d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1937 amounted to £979,843.

**Country Fire  
Brigades  
Board.**

The Country Fire Brigades Board 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, 1939, was £35,026. This was made up of equal contributions of £11,354 from the Government, the municipalities, and the insurance companies, and £964 from other sources. The expenditure for the same year amounted to £35,439. There are 126 municipal councils and 110 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies in country districts during the year 1937 amounted to £386,987. The annual value of rateable property assessed within the Board's districts in 1938 was £3,888,566. 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 2,928. In most brigades there is, in addition to the registered firemen, a number of "reserve" members.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Fire Receipts and Expenditure. Brigades Boards for the five years 1934-35 to 1938-39 are as follows:—

**VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE  
BRIGADES BOARDS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>					
Contributions — Government, Municipal, and Insurance .. ..	185,263	185,033	189,533	217,244	216,468
Receipts for Services .. ..	23,352	24,376	26,288	30,549	28,905
Interest and Sundries .. ..	15,785	16,749	19,031	21,835	21,006
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>224,400</b>	<b>226,158</b>	<b>234,852</b>	<b>269,628</b>	<b>266,379</b>
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries .. ..	132,691	140,177	148,493	162,079	161,312
Fire Expenses .. ..	4,455	4,511	4,259	4,428	4,429
Administrative Charges, &c. ..	30,173	31,819	37,578	41,252	42,888
Plant—Purchase and Repairs .. ..	17,568	18,049	15,949	16,582	15,580
Interest .. ..	10,987	10,790	10,507	10,107	10,484
Repayment of Loans .. ..	9,662	10,610	11,614	12,235	14,977
Superannuation Fund .. ..	8,214	4,992	5,415	6,012	5,943
Miscellaneous .. ..	6,954	10,949	20,146	10,398	8,386
<b>Total' .. ..</b>	<b>220,704</b>	<b>231,897</b>	<b>253,961</b>	<b>263,093</b>	<b>263,999</b>
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c. ..	3,197	9,858	268	8,073	45,342

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during 1937-38 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies. Information in respect of the amount of loans outstanding (excluding overdrafts) at 30th June, 1938, is also shown.



# VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS 1937-38, AND LOANS OUTSTANDING AT 30TH JUNE, 1938.

Authority.	New Money Loan Raisings during year ended 30th June, 1938.		Loans Outstanding (excluding Overdrafts) at 30th June, 1938.		Accumulated Sinking Funds at 30th June, 1938.
	From Central Government.	From Public Creditor.	Due to—		
			Central Government.	Public Creditor.	
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	£	£	£	£	£
Metropolitan Municipalities ..	..	515,212	258,541	9,443,371 <sup>a</sup>	716,266
Ex-Metropolitan Municipalities ..	6,501	277,330	405,239	2,662,109	119,220
Total Local Government ..	6,501	792,542	663,780	12,105,480	835,486
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES.					
Water Supply and Sewerage—					
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	..	279,900	407,500	25,017,665 <sup>b</sup>	1,960,891
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust ..	..	19,299	..	1,271,303	9,105
Other Sewerage Authorities ..	4,330	196,200	228,042	1,638,019	1,110
Ballarat Water Commission ..	..	..	286,902	..	..
Waterworks Trusts ..	38,443	..	1,378,715	..	..
Mildura Urban Water Trust ..	..	..	10,747	..	..
Total Water Supply and Sewerage ..	42,773	495,399	2,311,906	27,926,987	1,971,106
Irrigation and Drainage—					
First Mildura Irrigation Trust ..	..	21,375	39,690	51,375	19,672
Harbors—					
Melbourne Harbor Trust ..	..	..	..	4,179,632 <sup>c</sup>	79,263
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	..	..	351,546	205,600	16,204
Total Harbors ..	..	..	351,546	4,385,232	95,467
Tramways—					
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board ..	..	150,000	..	4,740,357 <sup>d</sup>	51,988
Electricity Supply—					
State Electricity Commission ..	..	700,000	<sup>e</sup>	1,809,984 <sup>f</sup>	4,992
Fire Brigades—					
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board ..	..	10,000	..	180,302	..
Country Fire Brigades Board ..	..	5,000	..	50,171	..
Total Fire Brigades ..	..	15,000	..	230,473	..
Total Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies	42,773	1,381,774	2,703,112	39,144,408	2,143,225
Grand Total ..	49,274	2,174,316	3,366,922	51,249,888	2,978,711

<sup>a</sup> Including £31,150 payable in New Zealand.

<sup>b</sup> Including £3,754,000 payable in London.

<sup>c</sup> Including £968,400 payable in London.

<sup>d</sup> Including £1,000,000 payable in London.

<sup>e</sup> Excluding liability to the State of Victoria (£17,338,297) and to the Unemployment Relief Fund (£93,986)

<sup>f</sup> Including £946,540 payable in London.

Particulars relating to the new money loan raisings by the above authorities during each of the last three 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 1938-39.**

Heading.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39,*
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT.</b>			
Due to Government .. .. .	£ 32,493	£ 6,501	£ 7,912
Due to Public Creditor .. .. .	485,577	792,542	765,011
Total Local Government .. .. .	518,070	799,043	772,923
<b>SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &amp;c.</b>			
Due to Government .. .. .	138,235	42,773	405,529
Due to Public Creditor .. .. .	565,374	1,381,774	1,378,840
Total Semi-Governmental, &c. .. .	703,609	1,424,547	1,784,369
<b>ALL AUTHORITIES.</b>			
Due to Government .. .. .	170,728	49,274	413,441
Due to Public Creditor .. .. .	1,050,951	2,174,316	2,143,851
Grand Total .. .. .	1,221,679	2,223,590	2,557,292

\* 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.

In accordance with the provisions of Division 3 of Part XXVIII. of the *Local Government Act* 1928, the Governor in Council on 24th January, 1936, approved of a scheme submitted by the Council of the City of South Melbourne for the reclamation and improvement of an insanitary low-lying area in that municipality. At 30th September, 1938, six dwellings had been completed and the purchasers had taken occupation.

For the purpose of financing the reclamation scheme, a loan of £10,000 was raised by the Council on 1st February, 1936. Of this amount, £6,927 was outstanding at 30th September, 1939.

**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 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, 1939, discloses that 10,585 applications had been approved, 5,011 homes erected, 3,781 homes purchased, and 466 mortgages discharged. The sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £5,755,353, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £141,264, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 2.39.

**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 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.

#### CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION DURING 1939.

Municipality.					Dwelling Units.	Contract Price.
					No.	£
Brunswick	..	..	..	..	22	13,994
Port Melbourne	..	..	..	..	8	5,047
Preston	..	..	..	..	80	48,034
Total	..	..	..	..	110	67,075

**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 twelve years 1928-1939 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

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, 1938 AND 1939.

Class of Permit.	1938.		1939.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
New Buildings.		£		£
Buildings for Habitation—				
Private Dwellings—				
Brick, concrete, &c. ..	2,347	2,483,473	2,575	2,705,162
Wood, fibro-cement, &c. ..	2,277	1,498,287	2,055	1,367,526
Flats* .. ..	457	1,100,811	261	868,824
Other (Hotels, Guest Houses, &c.)	5	49,380	11	246,150
Total, Buildings for Habitation ..	5,086	5,131,951	4,902	5,187,662
Commercial Buildings—				
With Residence—				
Shops .. ..	190	205,722	158	185,036
Garages .. ..	4	2,900	2	1,000
Factories .. ..	1	800	4	4,260
Other .. ..	9	19,165	12	163,374
Without Residence—				
Shops .. ..	75	88,549	91	81,314
Garages .. ..	11	51,039	6	4,825
Factories .. ..	143	476,124	96	546,403
Other .. ..	47	417,944	57	406,199
Public Buildings—				
Hospitals .. ..	3	204,770	2	87,127
Churches .. ..	12	35,710	12	60,032
Schools .. ..	6	26,000	10	58,697
Theatres .. ..	1	8,500	..	..
Other .. ..	20	96,856	32	56,178
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings .. ..	522	1,634,079	482	1,654,465
Alterations and Additions—				
Private Dwellings .. ..	4,808	356,083	4,894	364,504
Flats .. ..	13	3,565	16	3,728
Other Buildings for Habitation ..	88	99,285	89	194,591
Shops .. ..	425	229,206	379	119,229
Garages (Commercial) .. ..	35	15,403	25	18,768
Factories .. ..	379	375,465	317	402,038
Other Business Premises .. ..	160	173,085	151	284,184
Public Buildings .. ..	102	184,262	107	247,830
Total, Alterations and Additions .. ..	6,010	1,436,354	5,978	1,634,872
Grand Total, Building Permits .. ..	11,618	8,202,384	11,362	8,476,999

\* Prior to July, 1938, returns from a number of municipalities included under the heading "Flat Buildings", certain types of semi-detached residences which are now classified as ordinary private dwellings.

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW  
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, FLATS, HOTELS, ETC., IN  
GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 TO 1939.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—						
	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<b>CITIES.</b>							
Box Hill .. .. .	30	46	75	83	99	152	170
Brighton .. .. .	63	100	170	207	216	360	336
Brunswick .. .. .	18	53	103	130	121	149	107*
Camberwell .. .. .	193	357	603	697	808	882	845
Caulfield .. .. .	164	275	397	352	319	386	312
Chelsea .. .. .	22	18	33	34	45	56	66
Coburg .. .. .	32	84	170	229	261	304	304
Collingwood .. .. .	1	5	18	19	26	20	15
Essendon .. .. .	40	82	140	165	214	238	249
Fitzroy .. .. .	12	2	10	10	14	13	16
Footscray .. .. .	12	55	107	198	253	322	251
Hawthorn .. .. .	63	118	135	183	150	139	141
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greensborough Ward) ..	30	63	120	117	188	205	199
Kew .. .. .	32	65	90	127	134	131	152
Malvern .. .. .	129	199	236	132	141	137	165
Melbourne .. .. .	23	31	62	60	68	62	74
Moorabbin .. .. .	26	63	104	167	196	239	275
Mordialloc .. .. .	8	21	50	56	88	93	78
Northcote .. .. .	27	46	76	92	92	120	135
Oakleigh .. .. .	4	45	53	48	83	86	89
Port Melbourne .. .. .	..	4	1	2	17	20	31*
Prahran .. .. .	167	225	234	231	177	160	110
Preston .. .. .	25	52	103	165	228	298	302*
Richmond .. .. .	4	17	30	27	31	37	48
Sandringham .. .. .	31	39	79	98	121	164	163
South Melbourne .. .. .	8	18	19	16	12	18	15
St. Kilda .. .. .	133	121	137	108	98	96	63
Williamstown .. .. .	9	17	39	65	89	98	79
<b>SHIRE.</b>							
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding) ..	7	10	26	44	65	101	112
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>3,862</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>5,086</b>	<b>4,902</b>

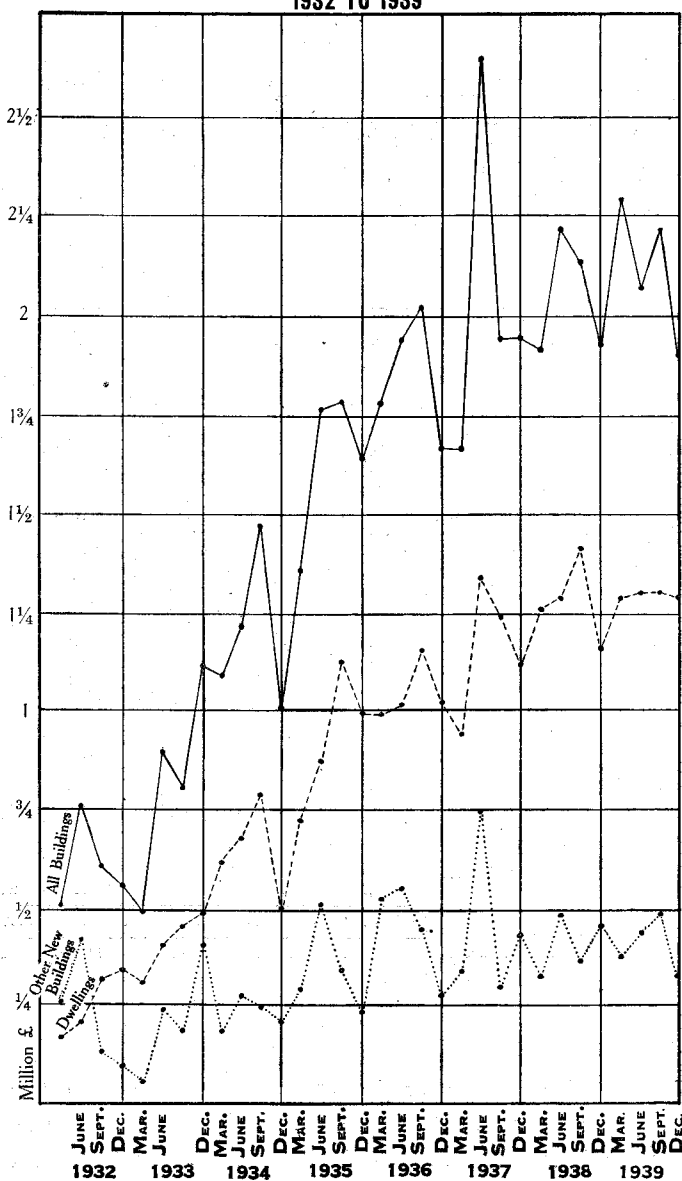
\* Excluding contracts let by the Housing Commission during 1939 for the erection of the following dwellings :—22 at Brunswick; 8 at Port Melbourne; and 80 at Preston.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL  
BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE  
YEARS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1935 TO 1939.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<b>CITIES.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Box Hill .. .. .	93,413	94,891	119,902	137,083	151,386
Brighton .. .. .	243,139	274,709	283,210	459,965	360,504
Brunswick .. .. .	204,349	182,794	214,375	222,563	146,860
Camberwell .. .. .	739,842	880,870	984,658	1,097,766	1,068,578
Caulfield .. .. .	516,659	484,732	511,096	464,885	399,163
Chelsea .. .. .	30,952	50,322	33,366	52,469	48,015
Coburg .. .. .	143,356	204,274	240,925	316,782	265,482
Collingwood .. .. .	89,236	129,389	140,583	127,701	66,268
Essendon .. .. .	157,596	176,488	207,359	245,033	243,655
Fitzroy .. .. .	57,420	93,553	86,304	73,770	103,851
Footscray .. .. .	171,679	252,759	343,026	294,192	362,067
Hawthorn .. .. .	262,461	231,911	226,428	234,869	242,954
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greens-borough Ward) .. .. .	137,371	123,709	215,990	263,690	232,643
Kew .. .. .	138,528	198,485	211,303	194,181	310,035
Malvern .. .. .	340,604	246,652	246,684	235,515	249,953
Melbourne .. .. .	1,275,893	1,335,093	1,576,587	1,260,496	1,817,715
Moorabbin .. .. .	81,411	143,880	161,220	206,199	230,221
Mordialloc .. .. .	33,909	39,250	77,585	88,010	78,018
Northcote .. .. .	83,438	93,040	100,049	111,772	108,336
Oakleigh .. .. .	60,037	79,230	79,430	80,513	93,746
Port Melbourne .. .. .	6,007	276,783	158,205	130,447	181,815
Prahran .. .. .	547,189	532,645	516,526	511,078	411,890
Preston .. .. .	99,235	134,285	201,806	252,601	245,659
Richmond .. .. .	269,612	160,536	195,901	152,928	129,942
Sandringham .. .. .	88,022	118,356	133,561	156,773	175,529
South Melbourne .. .. .	219,803	244,909	294,201	338,290	183,928
St. Kilda .. .. .	390,047	495,866	426,459	260,127	246,381
Williamstown .. .. .	50,363	82,150	114,612	106,491	102,609
<b>SHIRE.</b>					
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding) .. .. .	29,133	57,668	97,088	126,195	219,806
Total .. .. .	6,560,704	7,419,229	8,198,439	8,202,384	8,476,999
Total number of permits issued ..	9,201	10,022	10,731	11,618	11,362

The following graph shows in quarterly periods from 1932 to 1939 the trend of the building industry in Greater Melbourne. The value for June quarter, 1937, was the highest quarterly total recorded since the collection was first made in September quarter, 1927.

# VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE 1932 TO 1939





**VALUE OF PERMITS ISSUED IN QUARTERLY TOTALS,  
1932 TO 1939.**

Year and Quarter.	New Buildings.		Alterations and Additions.	All Buildings.
	Dwellings.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
1932—March .. ..	169,662	259,631	81,396	510,689
June .. ..	204,494	420,287	131,817	756,598
September .. ..	319,488	132,606	156,581	608,675
December .. ..	340,200	96,237	126,217	562,654
1933—March .. ..	309,083	53,492	136,721	499,296
June .. ..	402,492	238,830	256,302	897,624
September .. ..	451,690	184,374	167,342	803,406
December .. ..	498,457	406,804	203,295	1,108,556
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



NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN  
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1927 TO 1939—continued.

Municipality.	Period.	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.					
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
			£		£		£		£
Horsham Town	1927	27	20,210	4	2,875	18	6,029	49	29,114
	1928	28	21,613	2	3,390	13	1,122	43	26,125
	1929	40	23,406	5	9,032	21	7,896	66	40,334
	1930	6	2,449	1	700	12	3,803	19	6,952
	1931	..	..	..	..	8	363	8	363
	1932	1	452	..	..	..	..	1	452
	1933	7	2,668	..	..	11	586	18	3,254
	1934	24	9,631	1	275	14	1,626	39	11,532
	1935	24	11,795	4	2,170	21	4,195	49	18,160
	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	
Mildura City	1928	25	18,860	+	+	31	18,227	56	37,087
	1929	36	24,639	+	+	24	22,988	60	47,627
	1930	17	14,232	+	+	12	1,695	29	15,927
	1931	5	3,400	+	+	11	3,350	16	6,750
	1932	11	8,363	+	+	22	11,459	33	19,822
	1933	59	35,174	+	+	45	20,128	104	55,302
	1934	75	41,926	+	+	36	10,533	111	52,459
	1935	72	41,094	14	3,665	43	11,629	129	56,388
	1936	91	43,085	20	31,795	35	23,613	146	98,493
	1937	88	40,103	16	60,164	40	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
Newtown and Chilwell Town	1927	71	*	+	*	108	*	179	*
	1928	39	*	+	*	110	*	149	*
	1929	24	*	+	*	87	*	111	35,500
	1930	14	*	+	*	79	*	93	28,900
	1931	2	1,090	+	+	42	4,157	44	5,247
	1932	7	4,570	+	+	66	8,452	73	13,022
	1933	13	14,914	+	+	42	6,347	55	21,261
	1934	20	17,375	+	+	46	13,187	66	30,562
	1935	38	28,022	2	700	25	3,686	65	32,408
	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	
Sale Town	1927	14	12,805	4	7,760	42	3,588	60	24,153
	1928	15	12,748	1	2,301	28	2,576	44	17,625
	1929	12	10,338	3	12,683	54	2,650	69	25,671
	1930	13	10,836	6	3,888	65	2,262	84	16,486
	1931	2	600	3	19,975	57	1,559	62	22,134
	1932	4	2,503	3	2,388	52	2,660	59	7,551
	1933	20	17,447	3	1,601	36	2,355	59	21,403
	1934	10	5,820	7	2,997	52	3,276	69	12,093
	1935	27	12,543	5	7,056	39	2,005	71	21,604
	1936	27	18,367	3	4,832	57	7,770	87	30,969
	1937	24	14,998	7	5,936	30	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	

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN  
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES 1927 TO 1939—*continued.*

Municipality.	Period.	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.					
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
			£		£		£		£
Shepparton Borough ..	1935§	32	21,980	4	2,170	31	11,710	67	35,860
	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
Warrnambool City ..	1927	1	800	2	1,500	8	1,660	11	3,960
	1928	11	8,900	5	7,000	6	550	22	16,450
	1929	25	20,000	6	18,500	9	3,300	40	41,800
	1930	20	27,600	1	800	5	900	26	29,300
	1931	24	19,700	1	300	5	1,450	30	21,450
	1932	34	25,800	2	3,500	6	950	42	30,250
	1933	25	20,500	7	8,500	9	3,350	41	32,350
	1934	22	15,700	1	200	10	1,400	33	17,300
	1935	30	25,250	9	15,400	9	2,950	48	43,600
	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

\* Not available.

† Particulars for six months ended 31st December, 1935.

‡ Included in "Alterations and Additions."

§ Particulars for nine months ended 31st December, 1935.

## PART V.

### ACCUMULATION.

#### BANKING.

**Victorian Banking.** Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1939, 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 194.

**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, 1939.

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 ..	10.10.38	4,500,000	4,475,000	227,879	4,702,879	310,050	288,000
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	31.8.38	4,000,000	4,850,000	292,597	5,142,597	244,683	233,333
English, Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	30.6.39	3,000,000	3,325,000	304,367	3,629,367	245,294	163,625
Bank of New South Wales ..	30.9.38	8,780,000	6,150,000	166,977	6,316,977	547,835	526,800
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	31.3.39	5,000,000	3,300,000	156,186	3,456,186	351,245	300,000
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30.6.39	4,117,850	2,250,000	115,910	2,365,910	262,910	226,361
Commercial Banking Co of Sydney Ltd.	30.6.39	4,739,012	4,300,000	129,199	4,429,199	377,454	331,730
Ballarat Banking Co. Ltd. ..	30.6.39	153,000	112,000	5,411	117,411	16,110	9,180
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ..	30.6.39	1,750,000	860,000	21,557	881,557	81,692	80,937
Bank of Adelaide ..	27.3.39	1,250,000	1,000,000	30,841	1,030,841	71,121	65,625
<b>Total Australian Banks ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>37,289,362</b>	<b>30,622,000</b>	<b>1,450,924</b>	<b>32,072,924</b>	<b>2,508,394</b>	<b>2,225,591</b>
<b>Bank of New Zealand ..</b>	<b>31.3.39</b>	<b>6,328,125</b>	<b>3,575,000</b>	<b>385,602</b>	<b>3,960,602</b>	<b>585,941</b>	<b>574,218</b>
<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>43,617,487</b>	<b>34,197,000</b>	<b>1,836,526</b>	<b>36,033,526</b>	<b>3,094,335</b>	<b>2,799,809</b>

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders without as well as within Victoria, amounted to £43,617,487 on 30th June, 1939. The reserves totalled £36,033,526 and represented 82·5 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 1935 to 1939. 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, 1935 TO 1939.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Heading.	Quarter ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Number of Banks in Victoria furnishing returns ..	12	12	12	12	12
<i>Liabilities within Victoria.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Notes in circulation ..	85,881	85,599	85,571	85,520	85,496
Bills in circulation ..	538,178	595,102	643,522	719,993	768,741
Balances due to other banks	506,374	514,367	536,130	613,371	521,855
Deposits not bearing interest	31,880,173	33,114,567	37,118,301	37,042,798	35,220,036
Deposits bearing interest ..	77,633,940	76,614,577	81,223,611	83,173,575	83,092,296
Total .. ..	110,644,546	110,924,212	119,607,135	121,635,257	119,688,424
<i>Assets within Victoria.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Coin .. ..	439,815	469,685	499,676	557,707	569,970
Bullion .. ..	35,248	34,200	50,792	48,878	48,206
Government and Municipal securities .. ..	33,743,277	32,779,080	30,630,746	28,005,620	30,650,093
Landed and house property	2,478,717	2,578,191	2,647,166	2,886,447	3,097,565
Notes and bills of other banks .. ..	764,281	803,469	933,237	903,258	895,242
Balances due from other banks .. ..	1,091,727	1,047,855	921,468	1,162,995	1,214,120
Advances and all other assets .. ..	79,139,580	80,706,633	77,309,786	83,373,897	84,446,167
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank	15,031,708	10,582,290	14,955,419	13,400,967	10,227,009
Total .. ..	132,719,413	129,001,403	127,948,290	130,339,769	131,148,372

Deposits in and  
advances by  
banks.

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*), 1935 to 1939.

(Average of the June quarter of each year.)

Year.	Deposits.			Advances.*	Excess of Deposits over Advances.
	Bearing Interest.	Not bearing Interest.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1935	77,633,940	31,880,173	109,514,113	79,139,580	30,374,533
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

\* 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, 1935 TO 1939.

(*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 Com- monwealth Bank on Liabilities at Call.*	Advances on Deposits.	Relative Proportion—		
			Bearing Interest.	Not bearing Interest.	
	%	%	%	%	£ s. d.
1935 ..	48·51	72·26	70·89	29·11	59 11 3
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

\* 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:—1934-35, £486,230; 1935-36, £464,744; 1936-37, £405,450; 1937-38, £364,189; and 1938-39, £388,159, while in the Note Issue Department profits were £797,344, £855,720, £898,585, £839,882, and £766,730 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 200.

VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE  
COMMONWEALTH BANK, 1935 TO 1939.

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Bills in circulation ..	32,990	34,942	40,228	49,380	56,456
Balances due to other banks	11,031,084	6,888,434	11,106,911	9,973,714	7,383,482
Deposits not bearing interest	3,321,141	5,732,385	5,769,697	5,634,131	6,833,818
Deposits bearing interest ..	8,144,784	5,743,749	6,768,258	8,582,295	7,082,777
Total .. ..	22,529,999	18,399,510	23,685,094	24,239,520	21,356,533
<i>Assets.</i>					
Coin and bullion .. ..	258,360	343,660	302,123	361,771	406,977
Australian notes .. ..	1,890,860	1,999,027	1,363,641	975,823	1,097,865
Government and Municipal securities .. ..	9,112,837	10,506,113	11,206,311	19,110,441	14,502,272
Short term loans in Australia	5,925,308	1,883,077	2,059,538		
Landed and house property	92,355	99,774	97,494	85,256	78,392
Balances due from other banks .. ..	10,207	8,018	5,457	7,424	8,546
Notes and bills of other banks .. ..	958	2,326	1,146	2,673	4,711
Advances and all other assets	1,293,709	1,718,907	2,377,289	3,509,148	4,255,470
Total .. ..	18,584,594	16,560,902	17,412,999	24,052,536	20,354,233



**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 1935 to 1939 :—

### VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF ALL BANKS.

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Notes in circulation ..	85,881	85,599	85,571	85,520	85,496
Bills in circulation ..	571,168	630,044	683,750	763,373	825,197
Balances due to other banks	11,537,458	7,402,801	11,643,041	10,587,085	7,905,337
Deposits not bearing interest	35,201,314	38,846,952	42,887,998	42,676,929	42,053,854
Deposits bearing interest ..	85,778,724	82,358,326	87,991,869	91,755,870	90,175,073
Total .. ..	133,174,545	129,323,722	143,292,229	145,874,777	141,044,957
<i>Assets.</i>					
Coin and bullion .. ..	733,423	847,545	852,591	968,356	1,025,153
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank	16,922,628	12,581,317	16,319,060	14,376,790	11,324,874
Government and Municipal securities .. ..	48,781,422	45,168,270	43,896,595	47,116,061	45,152,365
Landed and house property	2,566,072	2,677,965	2,744,660	2,971,703	3,175,957
Balances due from other banks .. ..	1,101,934	1,055,873	926,925	1,170,419	1,222,666
Notes and bills of other banks .. ..	765,239	805,795	934,383	905,931	899,953
Advances and all other assets .. ..	80,433,289	82,425,540	79,687,075	86,883,045	88,701,637
Total .. ..	151,304,007	145,562,305	145,361,289	154,392,305	151,502,605

### MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1929 to 1939, are shown in the following statement :—

### MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS 1929 TO 1939.

Year.			Amount Cleared.	Year.			Amount Cleared.
			£				£
1929	..	..	814,669,000	1935	..	..	776,696,000
1930	..	..	725,916,000	1936	..	..	798,372,000
1931	..	..	652,861,000	1937	..	..	887,912,000
1932	..	..	656,146,000	1938	..	..	879,264,000
1933	..	..	679,963,000	1939	..	..	864,631,000
1934	..	..	731,927,000				

### 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, 1939, amounted to £75,724,934. Profits accruing from its activities in each of the last five years were :—1934-35, £254,017; 1935-36, £205,988; 1936-37, £266,909; 1937-38, £260,844; and 1938-39, £260,583.

The subjoined table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit at various dates since 1897.

**VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS, 1898 TO 1939.**

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.	£	£	£	£
1898 ..	338,260	..	338,260	8,099,364	..	..	8,099,364
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
1929 ..	1,233,458	153,178	1,386,636	64,220,344	1,646,356	262,941	66,129,641
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1931 ..	1,250,873	107,636	1,418,509	55,057,984	1,812,034	288,196	57,138,264
1932 ..	1,253,434	170,839	1,424,273	56,457,853	1,839,764	283,786	58,581,403
1933 ..	1,272,004	175,917	1,447,921	57,888,378	2,056,182	281,512	60,226,072
1934 ..	1,297,834	181,503	1,479,337	59,435,051	1,895,976	279,119	61,610,146
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	281,319	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

\* 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.
1898 ..	42	337	286	23 18 11	6 17 2
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
1929 ..	203	392	784	47 13 10	37 7 10
1930 ..	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1931 ..	213	379	788	40 5 7	31 15 0
1932 ..	213	373	788	41 2 7	32 8 1
1933 ..	213	372	795	41 11 11	33 1 8
1934 ..	213	373	809	41 12 11	33 13 5
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

At the 30th June, 1939, the average amount to the credit of each depositor was £41 15s. 4d. The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of accounts which amount to less than £1, and upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On 30th June, 1939, such accounts numbered 400,067; omitting these, the balance of 1,056,373 operative accounts averaged £62 13s. 6d., as compared with an average of £62 18s. 4d. in the previous year.

The following statement shows the transactions in connection with all accounts for each year since 1928-29 inclusive:—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1928-29  
TO 1938-39.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.*	Amount at credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
				£	£	£	
1929	217,440	169,741	1,386,636	53,740,994	52,787,406	2,394,694	66,129,641
1930	211,166	175,872	1,421,930	50,481,947	56,103,063	2,434,450	62,942,975
1931	166,125	169,546	1,418,509	41,038,076	49,069,704	2,226,917	57,133,264
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

\* Including interest allotted as follows:—(a) to School Bank Accounts, £7,168 in 1928-29; £8,299 in 1929-30; £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; and £4,355 in 1938-39; and (b) to Deposit Stock Accounts, £66,734 in 1928-29; £79,918 in 1929-30; £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; and £63,938 in 1938-39.

The maximum amount received as an ordinary deposit is £1,000, and an additional sum not exceeding £1,000 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, 1939, was 2 per cent. on ordinary accounts, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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 £22,398,739 at 30th June, 1939, and represented approximately 32 per cent. of depositors' balances.

**Credit Foncier  
Department.**

The *Crédit 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. Funds for the purpose are obtained by the sale of debentures.

*Crédit Foncier* loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land, or land which can be made freehold, for the following purposes :—

*Farms.*—To purchase or pay off liabilities, to improve or to develop the land, to purchase stock or implements or to work the land. (Up to two-thirds of the Bank's valuation).

*Dwellings and Shops, erected or to be erected.*—To purchase or to pay off liabilities, to erect a dwelling-house or shop or to make improvements (up to 70 per cent. of the Bank's valuation). Buildings to be erected must be built either under the supervision of the Bank or under the supervision of an architect approved by the Bank.

The maximum sums loanable in respect of the foregoing classes of loans are £2,000 and £1,500 respectively.

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 of small means who do not own a dwelling house, and who are in receipt of not more than £400 per annum. The total capital cost to the Commissioners of any dwelling-house acquired or erected, together with the cost of the land on which it is erected, shall not exceed £1,000 if the dwelling-house be of wood, and £1,300 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete. A deposit of at least 15 per cent of the estimated capital cost of the dwelling-house and land must be provided. Repayment of the advance is made at the monthly rate of 10s. 6d. for each £100 of the sum advanced. The rate of interest charged on loans is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum. At

Garden City, Fisherman's Bend, Port Melbourne, 206 homes have been provided by the Bank on the first three areas subdivided. A fourth subdivision comprises 116 allotments on which 6 houses have already been erected, and 12 are in course of erection. The cost of each home, including land, building, sewerage, road construction, &c., is estimated at £1,060, of which the purchaser will be required to provide at least £125. Further details of the operations of the Crédit Foncier Department are given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

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, 1939, was £20,754,930. Advances made during 1938-39 amounted to £1,974,722, while repayments totalled £1,405,174.

Details of transactions in the Crédit Foncier Department under the four sections thereof are shown below:—

### VICTORIA—CREDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1938-39.

Heading.		At 30th June, 1938.	During 1939.	At 30th June, 1939.
Stock and debentures issued .. ..	£	188,558,105	14,066,000	202,624,105*
" " redeemed .. ..	£	167,803,175	14,066,000	181,869,175
" " outstanding .. ..	£	20,754,930	..	20,754,930
<i>Dwelling or Shop Property.</i>				
Amount advanced .. ..	£	28,295,130	1,565,519	29,860,649
" repaid .. ..	£	17,067,535	880,988	17,948,523
" outstanding .. ..	£	11,227,595	..	11,912,126
Number of loans current .. ..		25,494	..	26,283
<i>Pastoral or Agricultural Property.</i>				
Amount advanced .. ..	£	11,531,841	167,429	11,699,270
" repaid .. ..	£	6,943,263	216,576	7,159,839
" outstanding .. ..	£	4,588,578	..	4,539,431
Number of loans current .. ..		4,902	..	4,827
<i>Housing Advances.</i>				
Amount advanced .. ..	£	8,559,622	234,873	8,794,495
" repaid .. ..	£	3,247,229	296,150	3,543,379
" outstanding .. ..	£	5,312,393	..	5,251,116†
Number of loans current .. ..		9,119	..	9,203
<i>Country Industries.</i>				
Amount advanced .. ..	£	177,474	6,901	184,375
" repaid .. ..	£	131,874	11,460	143,334
" outstanding .. ..	£	45,600	..	41,041
Number of loans current .. ..		7	..	6
Total amount advanced .. ..	£	48,564,067	1,974,722	50,538,789
" " repaid .. ..	£	27,389,901	1,405,174	28,795,075
" " outstanding .. ..	£	21,174,166	..	21,743,714
" number of loans current .. ..		39,522	..	40,319

\* Including conversion loans, and £2,166,900 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

† Including land at Fisherman's Bend for future operations, £24,678.

The net profit of the Crédit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1939, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £32,156. This sum was added to the Reserve Fund, increasing it to £627,263. There is also a Depreciation Fund of £450,000 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, 1928-29 to 1938-39 :—

**COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1928-29  
TO 1938-39.**

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
				£	£	£	£
1929 ..	34,078	21,785	188,453	7,970,652	7,657,059	218,348	6,577,350
1930 ..	31,573	22,016	198,010	8,570,451	8,962,351	238,828	6,424,278
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	7,120,348	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	10,734,068
1939 ..	40,458	30,634	190,460	12,304,900	11,989,287	191,754	11,242,355

\* 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. There were 78,294 inoperative accounts at 30th June, 1932; 81,806 at 30th June, 1933; 87,137 at 30th June, 1934; 91,693 at 30th June, 1935; 95,417 at 30th June, 1936; 98,996 at 30th June, 1937; 103,186 at 30th June, 1938, and 106,596 at 30th June, 1939.

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, 1928-29 to 1938-39.

**Total  
Deposits, etc.  
in Savings  
Banks.**

## SAVINGS BANKS—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1938-39.

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.
1929 .. ..	66,129,641	6,577,350	72,706,991	41	2	2
1930 .. ..	62,942,975	6,424,278	69,367,253	38	17	4
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

\* Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

## PROBATE RETURNS.

**Probates and Letters of Administration 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 1934 to 1938. Figures relating to estates administered by the Curator of Intestate Estates are included.**

## VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 1934 TO 1938.

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.			
				£	£	£	£	£
<b>MALES.</b>								
1934 ..	2,994	784	3,778	4,157,508	8,647,544	1,742,284	11,062,768	2,928
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
<b>FEMALES.</b>								
1934 ..	2,272	687	2,959	1,862,494	3,822,693	575,498	5,109,689	1,727
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
<b>TOTAL.</b>								
1934 ..	5,266	1,471	6,737	6,020,002	12,470,237	2,317,782	16,172,457	2,401
1935 ..	6,376	1,728	8,104	7,631,739	14,828,054	2,724,887	19,734,066	2,435
1936 ..	6,006	1,670	7,676	7,643,937	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

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1936 to 1938, 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), 1936 TO 1938.**

Group.	1936		1937		1938.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value	Number.	Net Value.
<b>MALES.</b>						
		£		£		£
Under £100 .. ..	416	20,927	398	20,338	462	23,890
£100 to £300 .. ..	687	134,226	713	137,769	726	142,601
£300 to £500 .. ..	598	236,209	628	249,585	639	252,097
£500 to £1,000 .. ..	781	571,580	827	602,088	822	598,691
£1,000 to £2,000 .. ..	713	1,036,329	749	1,085,999	791	1,089,147
£2,000 to £3,000 .. ..	290	709,808	341	832,696	338	832,840
£3,000 to £4,000 .. ..	197	679,952	209	728,463	188	650,674
£4,000 to £5,000 .. ..	126	562,830	154	690,737	144	644,448
£5,000 to £10,000 .. ..	308	2,124,150	341	2,379,166	348	2,470,078
£10,000 to £15,000 .. ..	101	1,249,028	110	1,358,442	125	1,514,120
£15,000 to £25,000 .. ..	70	1,350,272	75	1,430,744	88	1,660,797
£25,000 to £50,000 .. ..	46	1,586,342	40	1,306,483	53	1,753,547
£50,000 to £100,000 .. ..	22	1,521,018	24	1,594,934	20	1,343,829
Over £100,000 .. ..	8	2,634,763	5	2,085,621	10	2,015,685
<b>Total Males</b> .. ..	<b>4,363</b>	<b>14,417,434</b>	<b>4,614</b>	<b>14,503,065</b>	<b>4,724</b>	<b>14,992,444</b>
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Under £100 .. ..	336	17,866	341	19,126	320	17,384
£100 to £300 .. ..	657	130,169	655	126,586	716	138,959
£300 to £500 .. ..	504	201,704	581	228,455	523	207,945
£500 to £1,000 .. ..	681	495,200	749	545,337	778	570,473
£1,000 to £2,000 .. ..	526	758,774	599	853,432	607	870,531
£2,000 to £3,000 .. ..	213	525,284	215	552,183	256	632,632
£3,000 to £4,000 .. ..	114	395,538	133	465,423	124	424,633
£4,000 to £5,000 .. ..	60	269,789	73	327,342	91	403,868
£5,000 to £10,000 .. ..	125	850,510	144	995,236	154	1,059,597
£10,000 to £15,000 .. ..	47	556,708	47	568,243	54	671,279
£15,000 to £25,000 .. ..	25	489,948	28	519,849	22	418,338
£25,000 to £50,000 .. ..	19	646,566	20	683,181	16	611,690
£50,000 to £100,000 .. ..	3	233,054	4	277,346	7	479,801
Over £100,000 .. ..	3	479,263	2	366,094	1	258,765
<b>Total Females</b> .. ..	<b>3,313</b>	<b>6,050,373</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>6,527,833</b>	<b>3,669</b>	<b>6,765,895</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .. ..	<b>7,676</b>	<b>20,467,807</b>	<b>8,205</b>	<b>21,030,898</b>	<b>8,393</b>	<b>21,758,339</b>

**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 1938 the quantity of gold received at the Mint, where the gold was raised, and

Royal Mint  
returns.



its mint coinage value; also the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:—

**VICTORIA—GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT,  
1936 TO 1938, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1938.**

Gold Received.		1936.	1937.	1938.	Total to 31st December, 1938.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>					
Raised in Victoria	oz.	112,511	134,047	132,101	29,471,822
"    New South Wales	"	12,240	13,002	27,103	830,084
"    Queensland	"	80,785	90,055	91,520	685,867
"    South Australia	"	14,757	22,055	18,811	980,497
"    Western Australia	"	167	11	10	2,952,962
"    Tasmania	"	2,803	1,520	981	1,332,854
"    New Zealand	"	17,658	25,184	23,565	4,329,207
"    Elsewhere	"	129,009	163,125	103,371	3,914,339
Total ..	"	369,930	448,999	397,462	44,497,632
Coinage—Mint Value	£	1,014,387	1,180,172	1,167,432	170,634,329.
<i>Gold Issued.</i>					
Coin—					
Sovereigns ..	No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half-Sovereigns ..	"	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity ..	oz.	258,648	306,077	297,443	5,566,839
Mint Value	£	1,007,110	1,191,788	1,158,169	22,399,711
Total Mint value, Coin and Bullion	£	1,007,110	1,191,788	1,158,169	170,629,621

The number of deposits received during 1938 was 12,136, of a gross weight of 397,462 ounces. The average composition of those deposits was gold 691·5, silver 169·5, and base 139·0 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 1938 the average weekly rate of premium was 108·715 per cent. on the normal mint price, which made the total average weekly price of gold about £8 17s. 4d. 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 1938; also the totals to 31st December, 1938:—

**VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL  
MINT, 1938, AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.**

Denomination of Silver Pieces.		1938.	Total to 31st December, 1938.	Denomination of Bronze Pieces.		1938.	Total to 31st December, 1938.
		No.	No.			No.	No.
5s.	..	101,600	1,102,400	1d.	..	7,852,800	83,304,960
2s.	..	3,162,000	40,292,000	½d.	..	5,174,400	37,694,400
1s.	..	1,484,000	28,482,000				
6d.	..	2,864,000	30,968,000				
3d.	..	4,560,000	68,448,000				
Total Silver Pieces		12,171,600	169,292,400	Total Bronze Pieces		13,027,200	120,999,360

In addition to the issue during 1938 (shown above) 600,000 shilling and 360,000 penny pieces were minted for circulation in New Guinea.

**INSURANCE.****Life****Assurance.**

There were 23 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1938.

As a result of the recommendations of the Royal Commission appointed early in 1938 to investigate Industrial Life Assurance in Victoria, the *Industrial Life Assurance Act* No. 4608, was passed in December, 1938. This Act made provision, *inter alia*, for the protection of holders of industrial life assurance policies with respect to the avoidance of policies on account of non-payment of premiums and laid 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 following table shows particulars of the policies in force in Victoria in the ordinary and industrial departments combined for each of the five years, 1934 to 1938. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies.

**VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1934 TO 1938.**

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.				
1934 ..	384,505	520,251	12,671	917,427
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
AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.				
	£	£	£	£
1934 ..	43,833,942	75,017,844	1,104,263	119,956,049
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	96,619,695	2,520,425	156,405,722

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,  
1934 TO 1938.**

Heading.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<b>Ordinary Business.</b>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	} 270,246	282,766	301,803	321,303	334,229
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	283,476	296,987	317,151	337,306	350,218
<b>Amount Assured—</b>					
Assurance ..	} £ 90,373,885	£ 96,882,767	£ 104,402,854	£ 112,256,961	£ 117,321,909
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	92,538,082	99,388,103	107,419,373	115,424,199	120,478,866
<b>Bonus Additions—</b>					
Assurance ..	} £ 18,675,078	£ 20,372,399	£ 21,316,384	£ 22,272,461	£ 23,182,849
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	18,730,180	20,429,051	21,377,682	22,336,703	23,246,370
<b>Annual Premiums—</b>					
Assurance ..	} £ 3,035,928	£ 3,254,333	£ 3,588,597	£ 3,788,377	£ 3,968,740
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	3,120,501	3,350,620	3,705,974	3,904,808	4,081,767
<b>Industrial Business.</b>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	} 48,737	48,737	47,788	48,199	47,901
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	633,951	676,621	726,869	780,090	801,558
<b>Amount Assured—</b>					
Assurance ..	} £ 982,775	£ 983,431	£ 968,664	£ 995,703	£ 994,166
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	27,417,967	29,523,070	31,991,532	34,725,342	35,926,856
<b>Bonus Additions*—</b>					
Assurance ..	} £ 35,172	£ 62,053	£ 62,152	£ 60,662	£ 58,887
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	487,047	1,358,178	1,499,105	1,612,429	1,701,901
<b>Annual Premiums—</b>					
Assurance ..	} £ 58,416	£ 58,479	£ 57,412	£ 60,105	£ 60,815
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	1,649,766	1,773,356	1,921,212	2,084,140	2,150,798

\* Prior to 1935 one company was unable to supply particulars.

In 1938 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £344 and £45 respectively.

**Annuity policies.** A table showing the number and amount of annuity policies in force in Victoria in the years 1934 to 1938 is given hereunder.

### VICTORIA—ANNUITY POLICIES IN FORCE, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.	Head Offices in Victoria.		Head Offices outside Victoria.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.
		£		£		£
1934 .. ..	350	24,975	477	38,208	827	63,183
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

**Life assurance—new business.** 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.

### VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED. 1934 TO 1938.

Heading.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<b>Ordinary Business.</b>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance .. ..	8,777	10,996	11,920	12,681	10,718
Endowment Assurance .. ..	14,666	19,246	24,065	26,244	22,408
Pure Endowment .. ..	2,742	3,143	3,122	2,561	1,890
Total .. ..	26,185	33,385	39,107	41,486	35,016
Annuities .. ..	90	112	92	124	104
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	4,554,466	6,576,123	6,628,482	6,822,185	5,612,733
Endowment Assurance .. ..	3,928,127	5,402,803	6,378,708	7,110,366	6,191,579
Pure Endowment .. ..	642,415	710,691	996,864	607,171	451,780
Total .. ..	9,125,008	12,689,617	14,004,054	14,539,722	12,256,092
Annuities .. ..	11,346	21,315	12,669	19,825	19,245
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	23,110	14,718	44,556	42,666	29,384
Endowment Assurance .. ..	32,181	38,844	20,661	36,266	21,074
Pure Endowment .. ..	6,075	6,847	14,420	6,385	4,103
Total .. ..	61,366	60,409	79,637	85,317	54,561
Annuities .. ..	80,487	132,481	82,301	63,576	64,826

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1934 TO 1938—*continued.*

Heading.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<b>Ordinary Business—<i>cont.</i></b>					
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	131,424	185,523	196,341	190,706	153,887
Endowment Assurance ..	163,877	229,279	272,526	297,145	261,639
Pure Endowment ..	24,726	26,959	35,439	23,023	16,413
Total ..	320,027	441,761	504,306	510,874	431,939
Annuities ..	302	1,506	971	2,537	1,564
<b>Industrial Business.</b>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	3,445	3,596	2,194	3,462	3,162
Endowment Assurance ..	100,798	107,198	116,660	123,206	101,349
Pure Endowment ..	7,518	6,504	5,644	5,672	3,715
Total ..	111,761	117,298	124,498	132,340	108,226
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	92,464	90,278	64,326	102,015	87,978
Endowment Assurance ..	4,402,129	4,903,738	5,419,692	5,893,001	4,847,331
Pure Endowment ..	329,557	310,630	243,915	247,587	154,199
Total ..	4,824,150	5,304,646	5,727,933	6,242,603	5,089,508
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	430	422	250	240	322
Endowment Assurance ..	174	55	23	82	24
Pure Endowment ..	37	..	..	..	..
Total ..	641	477	273	322	346
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	7,845	7,395	5,316	9,320	8,354
Endowment Assurance ..	280,712	308,630	336,637	362,666	297,113
Pure Endowment ..	20,690	18,786	14,802	15,066	9,432
Total ..	309,247	334,811	356,755	387,052	314,899

The new business for 1938 included 35,016 ordinary assurance policies for £12,256,092 and 108,226 industrial policies for £5,089,508, the former averaging £350 and the latter £47. After taking into account the number of policies in force and the sum assured at the end of the years 1937 and 1938, and allowing for new business during the latter year, claims in 1938, on account of death, maturity, or discontinuance, numbered 22,104 for £7,201,425 in ordinary, and 86,758 for £3,887,994 in industrial assurance business.

There were 129 companies transacting general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria during 1938–39—an increase of one compared with the previous year. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for 1938–39 in the following table :—

11731/39.—15

Insurance—  
Other than  
Life.

## VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1938-39.

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 .. .. .	1,674,806	785,682	277,727	492,332	1,555,741
Marine .. .. .	288,358	64,551	24,781	71,507	160,839
Accident (Personal) .. .. .	111,454	62,242	27,029	29,848	119,119
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation .. .. .	833,279	493,944	69,145	144,140	707,229
Public Risk, Third Party .. .. .	35,775	7,042	5,040	8,097	20,179
Plate Glass .. .. .	49,053	18,591	8,822	11,449	38,862
Motor Car .. .. .	1,036,020	608,162	147,352	193,666	949,180
Motor Cycle .. .. .	20,142	11,176	3,228	4,310	18,714
Hallstone .. .. .	25,966	4,526	3,082	5,962	13,570
Boiler Explosion .. .. .	2,128	41	244	530	815
Live Stock .. .. .	10,856	7,968	1,605	2,531	12,104
Burglary .. .. .	79,188	23,928	12,348	17,732	54,008
Guarantee .. .. .	31,089	8,567	4,231	7,027	19,825
Loss of Profits .. .. .	59,103	3,320	7,879	13,791	24,999
Householders' Comprehensive .. .. .	169,860	41,964	24,287	42,687	108,938
Other .. .. .	77,370	52,156	5,855	16,087	74,098
Total Premiums .. .. .	4,504,447				
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.) .. .. .	231,896				
Total .. .. .	4,736,343	2,193,869	622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220

The percentages of losses, commission and agents' charges and other expenses of management to premium income for the years 1937-38 and 1938-39, in the different classes of insurance, were as follows:—

## VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1937-38 AND 1938-39—PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Nature of Insurance.	Proportion of Premium Income.					
	Losses.		Commission and Agents' Charges.		Other Expenses of Management.	
	1937-38 Per cent.	1938-39 Per cent.	1937-38 Per cent.	1938-39 Per cent.	1937-38 Per cent.	1938-39 Per cent.
Fire .. .. .	34·90	46·91	16·27	16·58	28·89	29·40
Marine .. .. .	19·30	22·39	8·48	8·59	23·33	24·80
Accident (Personal) .. .. .	51·70	55·85	21·82	24·25	24·01	26·78
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation .. .. .	58·69	59·28	7·69	8·30	16·29	17·30
Public Risk, Third Party .. .. .	20·77	19·68	14·22	14·09	21·11	22·63
Plate Glass .. .. .	35·43	37·90	17·63	17·98	21·16	23·34
Motor Car .. .. .	59·23	58·70	14·94	14·22	17·87	18·69
Motor Cycle .. .. .	59·44	55·49	15·88	16·03	17·84	21·40
Hallstone .. .. .	26·96	17·43	15·00	11·87	22·77	22·06
Boiler Explosion .. .. .	2·39	1·93	9·17	11·47	18·64	24·91
Live Stock .. .. .	64·74	73·40	14·05	14·78	23·36	23·31
Burglary .. .. .	28·67	30·22	14·82	15·59	20·55	22·39
Guarantee .. .. .	9·66	27·56	13·11	13·61	22·10	22·60
Loss of Profits .. .. .	15·24	5·63	13·24	13·33	22·74	23·33
Householders' Comprehensive .. .. .	29·81	24·71	14·12	14·30	22·86	25·13
Other .. .. .	47·19	67·41	5·80	7·57	20·25	20·79
Total .. .. .	43·38	48·70	13·72	13·82	22·79	23·57

The following table shows the transactions in Victoria of insurance companies which operated therein during each of the years 1934-35 to 1938-39.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS 1934-35,  
TO 1938-39.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Fire .. ..	1934-35	1,592,000	475,844	267,866	487,657	1,231,367
	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
Marine .. ..	1934-35	220,483	41,311	18,229	58,385	117,925
	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	238,358	64,551	24,781	71,507	160,839
Accident (Personal)	1934-35	91,732	35,487	17,724	22,143	75,354
	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	122,552
	1938-39	111,454	62,242	27,029	29,848	119,119
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	1934-35	321,678	231,468	26,667	69,143	327,278
	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
Public Risk, Third Party	1934-35	23,455	4,753	3,467	5,909	14,129
	1935-36	25,176	6,081	3,757	5,939	15,777
	1936-37	27,210	8,486	3,786	6,213	18,485
	1937-38	28,065	5,829	3,992	5,926	15,747
	1938-39	35,775	7,042	5,040	8,097	20,179
Plate Glass ..	1934-35	44,530	15,708	8,044	11,272	35,024
	1935-36	44,889	15,589	8,141	10,535	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
Motor Car and Motor Cycle	1934-35	586,815	340,142	99,276	128,535	567,953
	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
Motor Cycle ..	1934-35	12,930	7,412	1,853	3,119	12,384
	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
Burglary ..	1934-35	67,389	37,790	10,449	15,854	64,093
	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
Loss of Profits ..	1934-35	38,324	1,616	5,250	8,346	15,212
	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	8,329	7,879	13,791	24,999

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1934-35 TO  
1938-39—continued.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
Householders' Comprehensive	1934-35	£ 119,765	£ 47,318	£ 16,198	£ 30,783	£ 94,299
	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	42,087	108,938
Other .. ..	1934-35	115,158	74,545	13,543	28,082	116,170
	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
Total Premiums ..	1934-35	3,234,259	..	..	..	..
	1935-36	3,551,378	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	4,004,098	..	..	..	..
	1937-38	4,411,492	..	..	..	..
	1938-39	4,504,447	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue, (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	1934-35	206,413	..	..	..	..
	1935-36	205,689	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	215,529	..	..	..	..
	1937-38	232,980	..	..	..	..
	1938-39	231,896	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1934-35	3,440,672	1,313,394	488,566	869,228	2,671,188
	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	2,193,869	622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220

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 44·6 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.

Legislation affecting Workers' Compensation was consolidated in 1915 (Workers' Compensation Act No. 2750) and again in 1928 (Workers' Compensation Act No. 3806). The latter has since been amended by the following Acts:—No. 3936 of 1930, No. 3952 of 1931, No. 4360 of 1935, No. 4456 of 1936, No. 4524 of 1937, Nos. 4535 (State Accident Insurance Fund Act), 4551 and 4593 of 1938.



Acts No. 4360 of 1935 and No. 4456 of 1936 were responsible for many important changes regarding Workers' Compensation, e.g. :—

(1) " Worker " as now defined does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £400 a year.

(2) The rates of compensation provided *inter alia* :—

(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 66½ 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 66½ 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, etc., has been fixed at £750.

Act No. 4524 of 1937 provided *inter alia* (a) for the appointment of a Workers' Compensation Board of three members—one a judge of the county court, one a person nominated jointly by the insurers and members of the governing body of the Victorian Employers' Federation and one a person nominated by members of the Melbourne Trades Hall Council; and (b) for the establishment of the Workers' Compensation Board Fund.

Act No. 4551 of 1938 made provision *inter alia* (1) as to payment of ambulance, medical, nursing, hospital, and pharmaceutical expenses up to £25, in addition to compensation otherwise payable, and (2) regarding matters appertaining to the conditions of appointment of members of the Board.

Act No. 4593 of 1938 relates to the powers of the Workers' Compensation Board and the Chairman and the Registrar thereof.

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, 1939, was 84.

Premiums, losses, etc., in respect of employers' liability and workers' compensation appear on page 209.

### 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 No. 4535 of 1938 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, 1934-35 to 1938-39.

Year.	Premiums Received, Less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those Outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1934-35.. ..	82,115	54,051	96,560	17,962*
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

\* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year 1938-39 amounted to £42,478, which was appropriated as follows:—General Reserve £15,000, Bonus Reserve £22,478, and Consolidated Revenue (Act No. 3936) Account, £5,000. The expense rate of the year was 9·5 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 8,389.

Motor Car  
Third Party  
Insurance.

The *Motor Car (Third Party Insurance) Act 1939* provides *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 authorised insurer and whose contracts of insurance will be guaranteed by the State Government.

### BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act 1874* made it compulsory for building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1938, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were only 22 societies operating during 1938.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1938 :—

#### VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1938.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies .. ..	21	2	22*
„ shareholders .. ..	5,463	4,404	9,503
„ borrowers .. ..	12,593	1,142	13,735
Transactions during the year—			
Income from loans and investments ..	351,381	18,327	369,708
Loans granted .. ..	1,243,647	89,414	1,333,061
Repayments .. ..	1,005,283	76,337	1,081,620
Deposits received .. ..	1,911,462	15,073	1,926,535
Working expenses, including interest on deposits, &c, .. ..	184,023	9,188	193,211
Assets—			
Loans on mortgage .. ..	5,096,479	390,314	5,486,793
Properties in possession or surrendered ..	200,645	8,298	208,943
Other advances .. ..	64	17,238	17,302
Cash in hand, &c. .. ..	41,061	..	41,061
Other assets .. ..	118,976	9,209	128,185
Total .. ..	5,457,225	425,059	5,882,284
Liabilities—			
To shareholders .. ..	1,892,398	267,007	2,159,405
„ depositors .. ..	2,292,300	98,389	2,390,689
Reserve Funds .. ..	928,491	15,150	943,641
Bank overdraft .. ..	117,120	11,187	128,307
Profit and Loss Account .. ..	143,776	2,147	145,923
Other .. ..	83,140	31,179	114,319
Total .. ..	5,457,225	425,059	5,882,284

\* One society has both a Permanent and Starr-Bowkett branch.

**CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.**

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1937-38 of the Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria. Co-operative Societies are such producing, manufacturing, marketing, or distributing societies as 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 manufacture 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, 1937-38.**

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'*	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies .. ..	58	13	8	79
Number of Branches .. ..	18	5	2	25
Membership .. ..	37,638	6,504	4,379	48,521
Purchases .. .. £	3,442,133	418,732	1,049,829	4,910,694
Working Expenses .. .. £	752,912	50,168	116,238	919,318
Other Expenses .. .. £	62,667	28,411	22,904	113,982
Total Expenditure .. .. £	4,257,712	497,311	1,188,971	5,943,994
Sales .. .. £	3,990,622	495,057	1,185,401	5,671,080
Other Income .. .. £	224,856	13,617	7,759	246,232
Total Income .. .. £	4,215,478	508,674	1,193,160	5,917,312
Dividend on Share Capital .. .. £	24,139	3,831	4,292	32,262
Rebates Paid and Discounts Allowed .. .. £	23,441	23,564	20,053	67,058

\* 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, 1937-38—*continued.*—

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'.*	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
	£	£	£	£
<b>Liabilities—</b>				
Share Capital—Paid-up ..	976,888	121,102	80,786	1,178,776
Loan Capital ..	166,506	39,914	11,965	218,385
Bank Overdraft ..	757,642	67,268	33,106	858,016
Accumulated Profits ..	127,518	16,750	49,563	193,831
Reserve Funds ..	344,039	68,003	74,941	486,983
Sundry Creditors ..	514,480	41,017	81,369	636,866
Other Liabilities ..	48,398	4,189	6,750	59,337
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>2,935,471</b>	<b>358,243</b>	<b>338,480</b>	<b>3,632,194</b>
<b>Assets—</b>				
Land and Buildings	1,267,865	109,452	151,534	1,528,851
Fittings, Plant and Machinery }				
Stock ..	444,780	89,525	63,588	597,893
Sundry Debtors ..	956,441	91,966	64,785	1,113,192
Cash in hand or on Deposit	36,423	55,498	18,000	109,921
Profit and Loss Account ..	94,925	3,923	256	99,104
Other Assets ..	135,037	7,879	40,317	183,233
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>2,935,471</b>	<b>358,243</b>	<b>338,480</b>	<b>3,632,194</b>

\* 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 1938-39 have been obtained:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £486,874; other liabilities, £237,911; total liabilities, £1,255,315. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £178,116; loans on mortgage, £83,440; property, £584,992; other assets, £266,367. The net profits were £59,001, and the amount of dividends and bonuses was £44,394. The net profits were equivalent to 5·80 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves, and undivided profits.

**LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.**

**Dealsings under the Transfer of Land Acts.** 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), 1935 TO 1939.**

Year.	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.*	Entries of Executor, Administrator, or Survivor.	Plans of Sub-division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
1935 ..	33,493	13,556	£ 8,838,018	5,377	451	19,452	72,329
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

\* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

**VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1935 TO 1939.**

Year.			Number of—			
			Certificates of Title.	Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1935 ..	..	..	12,555	1,563	1,212	15,330
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

Dealings  
under the  
Property Law  
Act 1928.

A statement of mortgages, reconveyances, and conveyances registered under the *Property Law Act 1928* (commonly known as the General Law) is also appended:—

VICTORIA—DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT,  
1935 TO 1939.

Year.	Mortgages.		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
1935 ..	789	886,386	620	222,689	1,804	1,372,316
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

\* 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 were as 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, 1935 TO 1939.

Security.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number ..	1,530	2,616	1,180	929	1,067
Amount £	272,507	201,253	159,950	133,761	173,246
Liens on Wool—					
Number ..	113	157	107	92	131
Amount £	23,499	31,398	26,239	27,254	32,137
Liens on Crops—					
Number ..	2,295	2,223	1,143	982	2,950
Amount £	539,577	264,038	153,056	130,803	330,058
Total—					
Number ..	3,938	4,996	2,430	2,003	4,148
Amount £	835,583	496,689	339,245	291,818	535,441

**Bills and  
contracts of  
sale.**

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, 1935 TO 1939.**

Security.		1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Bills of Sale—						
Number	..	1,345	1,572	1,643	1,827	1,731
Amount	£	364,914	397,706	497,063	471,833	366,512
Contracts of Sale—						
Number	..	17	17	8	7	12
Amount	£	4,381	2,931	1,597	802	2,994

**COMPANIES.**

The Companies Act No. 4602 of 1938 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, 1935 TO 1939.**

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.
					£	£			£	£
1935 ..	801	46	156	1,003	11,362,900	4,032,090	9,608	545	8,699,800	215,715
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

\* Increase in nominal capital subsequent to first registration.

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1938 and 1939 was £283,445 and £349,942 respectively.



## PART VI.

### SOCIAL CONDITION.

#### MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Melbourne. The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and the Legislative Council of Victoria. The Royal assent 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 amount 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 £845,864. In addition, gifts, which have been spent on buildings and equipment, amount to £143,428.

The appended table gives the results of the public examinations conducted by the University during December, 1938, and February, 1939 :—

**PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER, 1938, AND FEBRUARY, 1939.**

Examination.	Number who attempted to Pass fully.	Number who Passed fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Intermediate .. .. .	3,689	1,880	50·96
Leaving .. .. .	2,331	1,364	58·51
Candidates entered for Certificates by Headmasters of Approved Schools—			
Intermediate .. .. .	2,893	2,027	70·06
Leaving .. .. .	932	518	55·57
Total—			
Intermediate .. .. .	6,582	3,907	59·36
Leaving .. .. .	3,263	1,882	57·67

**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 1934-1938 was as follows :—1934, 672 ; 1935, 686 ; 1936, 670 ; 1937, 728 ; and 1938, 888. The number of degrees taken in 1938 was 508, as against an average of 516 per annum for the preceding five years. Of the total of 16,563 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 2,888 have been conferred on women.

**Students attending lectures.** Of the 3,931 students who attended lectures in 1938, 875 were students in Arts ; 97 in Education ; 13 in Journalism ; 305 in Laws ; 149 in Engineering ; 743 in Medicine ; 471 in Science ; 261 in Music ; 103 in Dental Science ; 592 in Commerce ; 65 in Agriculture ; 58 in Architecture ; 6 in Veterinary Science ; 40 in Public Administration ; 35 in Medical Post-graduate courses ; 62 in Science Research Work ; and 56 in Physical Education. In addition there were 350 students not attending lectures but receiving correspondence tuition.

University  
finance.

A statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1938, is given below :—

# RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1938.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Government Grants—		Salaries .. ..	165,938
General Account ..	53,250	Examiners' Fees ..	10,179
Other .. ..	*97,171	Examination Expenses ..	5,275
Bequests and Donations ..	†141,193	Fellowships, Scholarships, &c.	7,384
Fees—		Apparatus .. ..	17,536
Lecture .. ..	72,474	Books and Periodicals ..	4,158
Examination, &c. ..	43,787	Printing and Stationery ..	4,535
Interest and Dividends ..	35,183	Buildings and Grounds ..	35,675
Other Receipts .. ..	25,399	All other .. ..	36,639
Total .. ..	468,457	Total .. ..	287,319

\* Includes £75,000 building grant.

† Almost the whole of this item was for capital expenditure or for special purposes.

Affiliated  
Colleges.

There are five residential colleges affiliated with the University; Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, and by the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches respectively in Victoria. The University Women's College (not a Church foundation) was also 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.

College 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 Act of 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  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hours for lunch.

The *Education Act* of 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.** Parents and 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. If they fail to cause a child to attend as provided they may be summoned and fined not less than 2s., nor more than 10s., for each offence, or in default may be imprisoned for a term of not more than three days. Attendance officers are appointed for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the compulsory 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 post. 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, 1939, was 2,253 (Primary 782, Secondary 1,471).

**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. The movement resulting in the formation of Mothers' Clubs has assumed great importance. The school committees and clubs have been responsible for raising many thousands of pounds for school improvement. Advisory Councils take the place of School Committees in Girls' Schools, High 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 Children's Welfare Department Schools. 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, 1939, there were in operation 86 woodwork centres, having an attendance of 9,532 boys; and 67 cookery centres (apart from those at Girls' Schools) with an attendance of 4,123 girls; at the same date in 1938, 9,201 boys were attending 86 woodwork centres and 3,697 girls were attending 62 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, Junior Red Cross, Junior Safety Councils, &c.

**School Savings Banks.** At 30th June, 1939, there were 2,781 School Savings Banks and 200,888 depositors with £293,229 to their credit.

**Free Kindergarten Union.** At 30th June, 1939, there were 32 kindergartens and nursery schools affiliated with the Union in which 1,939 children below school age were enrolled. There were also two holiday homes. The movement receives from the Education Department an annual subsidy which in 1938-39 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, 1939, there were established 345 of these plantations, with an area of 3,100 acres, of which approximately 1,550 acres were planted. During the past planting season 52,779 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, 1939, there were 259 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 1938-39, 33,266 children and 1,734 teachers were examined by School Medical Officers.

**Work of the  
School Nurses.**

Two 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 1938-39, 7,828 homes were so visited.

**Dental  
Treatment.**

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 1938-39, 32,145 children received treatment by the school dentists.

**Cost of Medical  
Dental and  
Nursing  
Services.**

The total cost of the Medical, Dental, and Nursing Services in 1938-39 was £16,226.

**Teachers'  
College.**

At present Student Teachers are trained at the Melbourne Teachers' College. Those who have passed the School Leaving Examination and the Intermediate Examination in Arithmetic 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.

State Schools,  
teachers and  
scholars 1872  
to 1938,

The following table shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1872 :—

### VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1872 TO 1938.

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

\* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 62 on 31st December, 1937, and 81 on 31st December, 1938.

### VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1937, AND 1938.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Distinct Children (Estimated).
Central Schools* and Classes ..	1937	29	5,302	4,372	5,156
	1938	30	5,684	4,916	5,561
Higher Elementary Schools ..	1937	48	4,352	3,394	4,231
	1938	48	4,485	3,712	4,434
Girls' Schools .. ..	1937	12	3,834	2,658	3,780
	1938	12	3,490	2,625	3,426
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1937	27	8,954	7,016	8,859
	1938	27	9,135	7,580	9,021
High Schools .. ..	1937	37	13,949	11,697	13,773
	1938	37	14,326	12,420	14,144
Total .. ..	1937	153	36,391	29,137	35,799
	1938	154	37,120	31,253	36,586

\* 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, 1937, and 1938:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1937 AND 1938.

Class of School.	Year.	Under 6 Years.	From 6 to 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Total.
Elementary Schools ..	{ 1937	13,246	184,872	10,925	209,043
	{ 1938	14,902	176,910	9,645	201,457
Central Schools ..	{ 1937	..	4,126	1,030	5,156
	{ 1938	..	4,344	1,217	5,561
Higher Elementary Schools ..	{ 1937	..	2,368	1,863	4,231
	{ 1938	..	2,366	2,068	4,434
Girls' Schools ..	{ 1937	..	2,107	1,673	3,780
	{ 1938	..	1,875	1,551	3,426
Junior Technical Schools ..	{ 1937	..	3,791	5,068	8,859
	{ 1938	..	4,170	4,851	9,021
High Schools ..	{ 1937	..	5,366	8,407	13,773
	{ 1938	..	5,778	8,366	14,144
Total ..	{ 1937	13,246	202,630	28,966	244,842
	{ 1938	14,902	195,443	27,698	238,043
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrolments between the various types of schools ..	{ 1937	13,177	200,265	28,496	241,938
	{ 1938	14,775	192,797	27,230	234,802

**Council of Public Education.** The chief functions of the Council of Public Education in relation to registered schools and teachers are to ensure that only qualified persons are employed and that such schools are adequately staffed. In accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928, all schools and teachers (other than State schools and State school teachers) are required to be registered by the Council.

**Registered schools, teachers and pupils, 1937 and 1938.** As at 31st December the number of registered schools was 520 in 1937 and 516 in 1938, and the number of persons employed therein was 2,492 and 2,654 respectively. The number of individual scholars was 73,099 in 1937 and 74,299 in 1938. 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, 1937, AND 1938.**

Age Groups.	Gross Enrolment.		Number of Individual Pupils (Estimated).	
	1937.	1938.	1937.	1938.
Under 6 years .. ..	5,929	6,124	5,515	5,757
From 6 to 14 years .. ..	56,137	56,519	51,372	51,466
Above 14 years .. ..	16,837	17,518	16,212	17,076
Total .. ..	78,903	80,161	73,099	74,299

Percentage of scholars attending registered schools.

Of the total number of scholars attending schools in 1938, 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 1937 and 1938 was as follows :—

**VICTORIA—NUMBER (ESTIMATED) OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN UNDER INSTRUCTION AT SCHOOL DURING THE YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1937, AND 1938.**

Age Groups.	1937.	1938.
Under 6 years .. ..	18,581	20,409
From 6 to 14 years .. ..	250,610	243,133
Above 14 years .. ..	44,384	43,956
Total .. ..	313,575	307,498

**STATE SECONDARY EDUCATION.**

The purpose of the district high school and the higher elementary school is to provide the essentials of a good general education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in elementary schools and 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, 1937, there was an average attendance at these schools of 3,394 pupils, of whom 1,721 were boys and 1,673 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1938, the attendance was 3,712, of whom 1,840 were boys and 1,872 were girls. In the higher elementary schools a four-years' course up to 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 4,372 pupils in 1937 and by 4,916 in 1938. Pupils from these schools have priority of admission to high schools.

Special provision is made for the education of girls in girls' schools, of which ten are situated in the metropolitan area, one in Ballarat and one in Bendigo. In these schools 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 high schools, a six-years' course is provided. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the Leaving Certificate which, under certain conditions, qualifies for Matriculation; at the end of the sixth year pupils may sit for Leaving Certificate Honours. During the term ended 31st December, 1937, there were in attendance at these schools 11,697 pupils, of whom 6,346 were boys and 5,351 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1938, the attendance was 12,420, comprising 5,642 boys and 6,778 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 made available the following scholarships at the beginning of 1939:—

- 200 Junior Scholarships.
- 44 Senior Scholarships.
- 50 Junior Technical Scholarships.
- 125 Senior Technical Scholarships.

Particulars of the age requirement of candidates, the periods of tenure, and the annual values of the scholarships are given on pages 369 and 370 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

In prescribed courses at the Melbourne University the Minister also made available 75 free places of which 65 were open to candidates attending district high schools, technical schools, and registered secondary schools, 5 to student teachers, and 5 to officers (other than teachers) in the employment of the Government of Victoria. Each year also there is a number of free places available for specially selected certificated teachers. The total number of such teachers must not exceed 60 in any one year.

### 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, 1939, was 28, of which 14 have been established since the passing of the 1910 Act. The gross enrolment for the year 1937 comprised 8,954 junior and 24,130 senior students and, for the year 1938, 9,135 junior and 26,859 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, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade courses are also provided in trades connected with the 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, 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 and the Bendigo Schools 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, Glenferrie (Swinburne Technical College), Maryborough, Prahran, Sale, Sunshine, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi technical schools.

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 1938-39 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

School.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale .. .. .	2,324	2,778	2,980	3,375	3,479
Ballarat .. .. .	14,075	14,997	16,209	16,877	17,453
Bendigo .. .. .	10,318	10,804	11,694	12,121	12,609
Box Hill .. .. .	4,515	11,624	6,205	5,851	6,201
Brighton .. .. .	11,141	12,487	13,586	14,358	15,161
Brunswick .. .. .	8,478	10,200	12,596	13,212	13,868
Castlemaine .. .. .	4,448	4,936	5,440	6,057	6,886
Caulfield .. .. .	11,059	12,762	14,100	15,029	25,136
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy .. .. .	6,508	6,459	6,699	7,998	9,319
Collingwood .. .. .	17,313	19,692	21,643	25,749	33,618
Daylesford .. .. .	2,480	2,507	2,738	3,036	3,065
Echuca .. .. .	3,598	3,947	6,759	5,454	5,333
Essendon .. .. .	..	..	..	467	29,437
Footscray .. .. .	13,716	16,001	19,325	39,626	27,712
Geelong (Gordon Tech. Col.) ..	11,160	12,080	15,878	16,125	23,150
Glenferrie (Swinburne Tech. Col.) ..	20,799	22,908	26,699	28,696	30,322
Maryborough .. .. .	6,235	7,106	7,997	8,957	9,492
Melbourne (Technical College) ..	45,437	50,693	55,800	110,758	76,363
Prahran .. .. .	9,102	10,221	13,927	13,021	13,820
Preston .. .. .	..	1,470	23,173	10,548	12,017
Richmond .. .. .	9,010	10,893	14,812	13,348	11,985
Sale .. .. .	3,706	4,033	4,763	5,566	6,017
South Melbourne .. .. .	9,688	10,572	12,190	12,599	12,216
Stawell .. .. .	2,832	3,147	3,704	4,218	6,175
Sunshine .. .. .	4,855	5,439	6,325	6,391	19,541
Wangaratta .. .. .	3,893	4,128	4,321	4,930	5,547
Warrnambool .. .. .	5,089	5,707	5,753	7,138	6,673
William Angliss Food Trades ..	..	..	..	..	496
Wonthaggi .. .. .	5,038	5,358	6,361	6,480	6,639
Yallourn .. .. .	2,346	12,726	6,471	4,907	5,843
Other votes for technical schools	4,151	4,797	7,021	7,933	9,489
Miscellaneous .. .. .	2,801	2,906	3,095	2,957	3,677
Total .. .. .	256,115	303,378	358,264	433,782	468,739

**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.**

Several scholarships are awarded each year to eligible students of the Junior Day School. In addition, 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 1940 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—	
Mechanical Engineering ..		Special Full Day ..	3 0 0
Electrical Engineering ..		Electrical Trades—Special	
Civil Engineering ..		Full Day ..	3 0 0
Municipal Engineering		Art Course—Full Time ..	4 0 0
Communication Engineering ..		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Automotive Engineering ..		Wool-sorting—Full Courses	8 0 0
		Special Course ..	1 15 0
		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.

Details relating to the College during the years 1934 to 1938 are shown in the following table:—

**MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1934 TO 1938.**

	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Individual students enrolled ..	6,125	7,102	8,304	8,807	9,958
Males .. ..	5,466	6,263	7,634	8,103	8,804
Females .. ..	659	839	670	704	1,154
Number of classes .. ..	369	380	382	388	396
Number of Instructors .. ..	245	284	291	306	360
Salaries paid to instructors ..£	37,672	43,461	49,134†	55,228†	63,721†
Government grant .. ..£	33,000	33,367	37,082	42,456	44,861
Fees received during the year* ..£	19,741	24,890	27,547	31,376	37,818
Average fee per student per year	64s. 6d.	70s. 0d.	66s. 4d.	71s. 3d.	75s. 11d.

\* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £1,028 in 1934, £1,300 in 1935, £1,462 in 1936, £1,513 in 1937, and £1,768 in 1938. 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.

**LIBRARIES.**

**PUBLIC LIBRARY OF VICTORIA.**

**Public Library of Victoria.** The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz.:—the Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending Library. In regard to the Reference Library, the librarian reports that 6,293 volumes were purchased, 2,782 volumes presented, 302 volumes obtained under the "Libraries Act," and 48,873 newspapers added to the Library during the year 1938. At the end of that year the Reference Library contained 478,858 volumes and 83,065 pamphlets. The Lending Branch, which is also free to the public, issued 215,667 volumes during 1938, an increase of 6,359 compared with 1937, the number of persons to whom the books were lent being 10,907, which was 354 greater than the number in 1937. The number of volumes in the Lending Library at the end of 1938 was 81,048, of which 3,795 were added during the year. At the same date there were 16,639 volumes in the Country Lending Library.

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.

**National Gallery.**

The National Gallery at the end of 1938 contained 27,714 works of art, viz., 925 oil paintings, 6,742 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 20,047 water color drawings, engravings, photographs, &c. During 1938, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest provided the sum of £20,000 for the purchase of works of art, the total of such purchases to the end of the year amounting to £524,733. The school of painting in connexion with the institution was attended during the year by 36 students and the school of drawing by 113 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, 1938, 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 £69,448, towards which the Government contributed £33,268 and municipal councils £17,515. The total expenditure was £68,975, of which £10,720 represented the cost of the purchase of books, magazines, &c. There were 1,057,124 volumes in these libraries on the 31st December, 1938; of that number 576,545 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	£
<b>Cities—</b>					
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 Greens- borough 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
<b>Shire—</b>					
Braybrook (excluding Western Riding) .. .. .	8,480	90	42	132	1,480
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>125,926</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>9,121</b>	<b>710,978</b>

### HOUSING.

The history of events leading up to the creation of the Housing Commission, together with an epitome of the provisions of the *Housing Act* 1937 and of the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act* 1938 will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 224 and 225.

The Commission has now embarked upon its initial housing project on an area of 55 acres at Fisherman's Bend, Port Melbourne, allocated by the Government of Victoria. On this area it is proposed to erect 376 houses.

Prior to embarking upon the erection of dwellings, the Commission conducted an Australia wide competition for designs for low cost housing and for the laying out on modern town planning principles of the site referred to. Successful architects in the competition and other competitors were combined to form an Architectural Panel, which was appointed to prepare plans and supervise the building programme of the Commission.

Arrangements have been made for services to the new estate and the first eight houses are in course of erection. These will be preliminary to the mass building programme which will be launched when the first houses have been observed from point of view of cost, design, construction and material.

Estates have been purchased in suburbs in close proximity to industrial areas and these will be developed simultaneously with the area at Fisherman's Bend.

When houses are ready for occupation, it is the intention of the Commission to transfer to them persons of limited means who are at present residing in houses which are unfit for occupation. These houses will then be required to be made habitable by their owners or, if they are incapable of being made so, to be demolished.

Regulations prescribing standards of habitation with which all existing houses and new dwellings must comply, have been proclaimed.

Simultaneously with the preparation of its building schemes, the Commission called upon municipalities in the metropolis to furnish plans and schemes for the zoning of their districts into residential and industrial areas. These plans are designed to protect residential districts from further encroachment by factories and industrial premises.

When the first stage of the building programme on new areas is complete, reclamation and rebuilding of areas in the inner industrial suburbs in which a preponderance of insanitary houses exists will follow.

A novel feature of the Commission's operations will be the erection of houses for persons with large families and meagre incomes who, by reason of the reluctance of landlords to let houses to them, are unable to obtain suitable dwellings.

Further information in regard to housing and building in Victoria appears in Part IV. (Local Government) of the *Year-Book*, pages 180 to 190, and in Part V. (Accumulation) in so far as the operations of the Credit Foncier Department of the State Savings Bank of Victoria and of building societies are concerned.

### 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.

Legislation  
1928-1939.

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). Under the provisions of this legislation the total amount which a member could claim from a registered friendly society was limited to 60s. per week; consequently societies which had contracted to pay a sickness benefit of that amount were unable to afford members an opportunity of making provision for the cost of hospital treatment. This restriction was removed by the *Friendly Societies Act* 1934, the main provisions of which are given in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213. The principal Act was further amended in 1938 and again in 1939. The amending Act of 1938 required every society which accumulated reserves to register, before 1st June, 1939, an amendment of rules embodying a scheme whereby members, who became compulsory contributors under the *National Health and Pensions Insurance Act* of 1938 of the Commonwealth, would not forfeit their equities in the reserves if they were unable to continue paying contributions to their societies. This Act also extended, from £100 to £300, the limit to the aggregate amount which a society is permitted to contract with a member to pay on his death and on the deaths of his wife, children, or kindred. The amending Act of 1939 provides that every member of a society who becomes engaged outside Australia or the territorial waters thereof in service with His Majesty's naval or military forces or the forces of the Commonwealth in connexion with the present war shall, while so engaged, retain his membership so far as relates to medical benefits and hospital benefits for his wife, children, kindred,

or dependants, and shall retain also his membership so far as relates to the payment of a sum of money at his death and the death of his wife, but the amount is limited to £20 in the case of the death of the member, and £10 in the case of the death of the wife. The Act provides also that, while so engaged, the member shall, if he was a member on 3rd September, 1939, be relieved of payment of all contributions and levies, and that, if he joined the society after that date, a limited contribution shall be payable by him.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. There are twenty-nine 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 five 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.

**Progress of  
Friendly  
Societies.**

At 30th June, 1938, the total membership of Victorian Friendly Societies was 220,520, classified as follows:—

Members entitled to—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and Funeral benefit .. ..	169,157	19,885	189,042
Medical benefit only (including widows) .. ..	..	..	24,510
No benefits (honorary) .. ..	..	..	6,968
Grand Total .. ..	..	..	220,520

Between 30th June, 1933, and 30th June, 1938, the total number of members entitled to sick and funeral benefits increased by 30,526—more than 19 per cent. During the same period the total funds (other than those of dispensaries) increased by £677,297 to £6,163,347—more than 12 per cent. At 30th June, 1938, the total assets of the dispensaries amounted to £198,142. The funds of the societies are well invested: the average rate of interest obtained on the capital of the sick and funeral funds during 1937-38 was 4.73 per cent.

With the exception of a few small societies, dividing societies, and special societies, all the societies have established special funds to provide for payments to hospitals for treatment received by members and their dependants. The benefit payments from these funds in the year 1937-38 amounted to £16,097.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries) in regard to the societies for the five years, 1933-34 to 1937-38:—

### VICTORIA—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

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 1937-38, they include also transactions similar to some which, in earlier years, were included in Medical and Management Funds.*

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of societies .. ..	49	55	59	67	76
Number of branches .. ..	1,449	1,444	1,449	1,459	1,478
Number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits at end of year .. ..	160,816	166,180	172,290	180,462	189,042
Number of members who received sick pay .. ..	37,117	41,057	41,777	40,451	41,883
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed .. ..	446,617	460,787	468,648	471,676	478,305
Deaths of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits .. ..	1,699	1,833	1,777	1,929	1,985
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits .. ..	670	633	626	646	669
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts—					
Sick and Funeral Funds .. ..	434,116	441,648	465,365	469,383	516,639
Medical and Management Funds .. ..	454,440	428,771	404,720	414,964	439,968
Other Funds .. ..	46,247	39,299	97,761	143,628*	118,224
Less inter-fund transfers .. ..	— 92,689	— 28,688	— 43,748	— 79,697	— 56,225
Total Receipts .. ..	842,114	881,030	924,098	948,278*	1,018,606
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds .. ..	400,713	349,200	330,105	329,986	352,024
Medical and Management Funds .. ..	387,320	411,572	389,521	410,281	425,479
Other Funds .. ..	43,051	34,655	104,044	156,803	113,122
Less inter-fund transfers .. ..	— 92,689	— 28,688	— 43,748	— 79,697	— 56,225
Total Expenditure .. ..	738,395	766,739	779,922	817,373	834,400
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure .. ..	103,719	114,291	144,176	130,905*	184,206
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds .. ..	4,482,394	4,574,842	4,710,102	4,849,499	5,014,114
Medical and Management Funds .. ..	979,555	996,754	209,595	214,278	228,767
Other Funds .. ..	127,820	132,464	928,539	915,364*	920,466
Total Funds .. ..	5,589,769	5,704,060	5,848,236	5,979,141*	6,163,347
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds .. ..	4,469,210	4,560,403	4,692,657	4,834,827	4,994,356
Medical and Management Funds .. ..	969,034	988,360	200,110	205,461	218,525
Other Funds .. ..	124,797	129,299	925,652	910,534*	912,544
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds .. ..	26,728	25,998	29,817	28,319	37,922

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.

\* After the deduction of an overstatement of £407.

**Secessions  
and expenses.**

During the twelve months ended June, 1938, the societies lost by secession 8,246 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 4.6 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36, and 1936-37 were 6.1, 5.1, 5.0, and 5.0 respectively. As a rule, most of the secessions were those of new members who allowed their membership to lapse before they appreciated its value. The cost of management per member in the year 1937-38, was 14s. 8d., which was 1d. less than the cost in the year 1936-37.

**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 in 1927-28 and 1928-29—the years immediately preceding the financial depression—and in subsequent years; 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

## 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 ..	11,245	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

NOTE.—Effective members are those entitled to claim sick and funeral benefits.

After 1928-29 the rate of sickness per average effective male member rose steadily 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 1937-38 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 1937-38 was 141,292. 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 1937-38 amounted to £198,142 and £31,654 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £126,512; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £48,727; cash, £20,077; and securities, £2,826. The liabilities consisted of sundry creditors, £11,764; bank overdrafts, £11,390; and mortgages £8,500.

**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 as well as for 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 1938 there were registered 12,610 factories in which 184,509 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 is under 14 years of age or has 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 seven other trades, namely:—Boot, Butchers, Carters and Drivers, Electrical and Radio Goods, Fibrous Plasterers, Musicians, and Quarry.

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.

**Shops,  
Metropolitan  
District and  
outside thereof.**

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 the shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall 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, Sep- † tember, and October	7	7	7	7	..	1	No effect
8. Hairdressers and Tobacconists	7	7	7	7	9	1	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 244.)						
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. Closing hours not fixed by law. The shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall close	p.m. 7	p.m. 7	p.m. 7	p.m. 9	p.m. 1	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	7	7	1	7	7	10	} May remain open preceding day until 10 p.m.
other parts of Victoria } If Saturday chosen for half-holiday	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 244.)						May remain open preceding day until 9 p.m.
11. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	7	7	7	7	9	1	

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 1938, there was an increase compared with 1937 of 328 shops and of 2,893 employees. Particulars of the shops registered and number of employees are given below:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBER OF  
EMPLOYEES, 1938.

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	1,503	2,485	871	6,796	2,374
Booksellers, Newsagents ..	967	762	471	355	1,438	1,117
Boot Dealers .. ..	318	947	297	364	615	1,311
Boot Repairers .. ..	842	39	573	67	1,415	106
Butchers .. ..	1,236	2,456	1,087	1,651	2,323	4,107
Chemists .. ..	562	837	357	440	919	1,277
Crockery .. ..	50	133	17	16	67	149
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites .. ..	1,046	1,747	1,276	1,317	2,322	3,064
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat .. ..	812	626	157	154	969	780
Drapery and Men's Clothing ..	2,013	10,223	1,391	3,022	3,404	13,245
Electrical and Radio ..	327	605	237	234	564	839
Fancy Goods Dealers ..	272	1,387	213	373	485	1,760
Fish .. ..	414	174	139	54	553	228
Florists .. ..	366	229	115	64	481	293
Fruit and Vegetable ..	1,673	398	1,004	382	2,677	780
Fuel and Fodder .. ..	1,107	508	320	299	1,427	807
Furniture .. ..	397	1,361	176	351	573	1,712
Grocers .. ..	2,719	2,545	1,471	1,662	4,190	4,207
Hairdressers .. ..	1,513	1,291	1,046	489	2,559	1,780
Hardware .. ..	480	1,401	499	789	979	2,190
Jewellery .. ..	242	318	189	106	431	424
Leather Goods .. ..	116	175	234	57	350	232
Musical Instruments ..	39	212	39	38	78	250
Tobacconists .. ..	1,308	142	280	49	1,588	191
Mixed .. ..	342	115	1,442	3,123	1,784	3,238
Shops not classified ..	1,267	1,635	873	489	2,140	2,124
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
Total 1934 .. ..	24,464	27,356	15,824	13,864	40,288	41,220

**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.

The following trades have been specified :—

- Gold beating ;
- Ornamenting cakes, where such work is not subject to the Determination of the Pastrycooks Board ;
- Renovating carpets ;
- Preparing feathers ;
- Treating flax ;
- Treating pyrites and other metalliferous ores ;
- Mixing seed and making poultry foods ;
- Glass badging ;
- Gold stamping ;
- Ivory working ;
- Show-card and ticket-writing ;
- Manufacturing or preparing—
  - Abrasive paper or cloth ;
  - Asbestos articles ;
  - Blue prints ;
  - Buttons and buckles other than those subject to the Determination of the Plastic Moulding Board ;
  - Button badges ;
  - Carbon articles ;
  - Chalk, crayons, or other articles from mineral earth ;
  - Cinematograph film ;
  - Composition flooring ;
  - Cutlery ;
  - Artificial flowers and bouquets ;
  - Paper articles not subject to any Board heretofore appointed ;
  - Honey ;

Manufacturing or preparing—*continued*.

Ink or adhesives ;  
 Lead and shot ;  
 Silk or parchment lampshades ;  
 Mica products ;  
 Fishing and other nets ;  
 Ornaments for cakes ;  
 Plaster models ;  
 Sporting goods not provided for under any Board heretofore appointed ;  
 Surgical instruments ;  
 Toys ;  
 Watch cases ;  
 Designs for paper patterns or for any other paper articles whatsoever ;  
 Paper crackers or bon-bons ;  
 Lampshades of all types other than those made of silk, parchment, glass, metal, porcelain, earthenware, synthetic resin, casein, or other substance of a nature similar to synthetic resin or casein.  
 Abrasive articles (other than abrasive paper or cloth), including carborundum wheels, emery wheels, and sharpening stones ;  
 Articles made of feathers, including dress ornaments and boas ;  
 Vinegar and yeast.

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. The president of the Court is Sir J. R. Macfarlan, K.B., Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria.

During 1938, the Court of Industrial Appeals dealt with only one case—that regarding the wages and conditions of Painters. The Court issued an amended Determination increasing wages rates and making other slight alterations.



New Boards  
and Alterations  
of Powers.

Five new Wages Boards were appointed during 1938, namely:—The Bread Trade Board, the Butter Factories Board, the Condenseries Board, the Retail Dairy Board, and the Sausage Casings Board. The Bread Trade Board was appointed, however, simply to replace a previous Board, of the same name and with the same powers, which had been declared by the Supreme Court to have been invalidly appointed. The Butter Factories, Condenseries and Retail Dairy Boards were appointed to replace the Butter Board which was deprived of its powers at the same time. The original powers of the Butter Board have been divided and distributed amongst the three new Boards so that each branch of the industry shall have adequate representation. The Sausage Casings Board was the only one which provided for employees not previously subject to a Wages Board Determination. It has power to determine wages and conditions of persons employed preparing or cleaning casings for sausages or similar products.

The following alterations were made in the powers of Boards:—

*Carters and Drivers Board.*—The powers of this Board were amended to include persons employed in connexion with motor assembly works, warehouses, or showrooms—

- (a) in driving mechanically propelled vehicles in the course of their sale, their delivery to purchasers, or their registration ;
- (b) as instructor drivers.

*Chaffcutters Board.*—Additional powers were conferred on the Chaffcutters Board to deal with persons employed at threshing when such operation is carried on in a stationary mill.

*Commercial Clerks Board.*—The additional power to deal with telephone switchboard attendants was conferred on this Board.

*Commercial Travellers Board.*—The powers of the Commercial Travellers Board were re-drafted so that it now covers employees of merchants, warehousemen, manufacturers, manufacturers' agents, indent agents, brokers, or of other employers, who are employed for the purpose of soliciting wholesale orders outside the employers place of business. The original definition of the Board's powers was found not to be sufficiently wide.

*Condenseries Board.*—The powers of the newly-appointed Condenseries Board were extended to include persons engaged in the treatment of bulk milk for wholesale distribution.

*Dental Mechanics Board.*—This Board was invested with the additional power to deal with “dentists surgical assistants granted a permit by the Dental Board of Victoria in pursuance of Section 68 of the *Medical Act 1928.*”

*Electroplaters Board.*—The power to deal with such metal polishing as was subject previously to the Tinsmiths Board was conferred exclusively on the Electroplaters Board.

*Garden Employees Board.*—Additional power was given to this Board to deal with gardeners and garden labourers engaged in connexion with guest houses, flats, and factories.

*General Board.*—Several additional trades or branches of trades added to the jurisdiction of this Board are set out on pages 249 and 250.

*Grocers Sundries Board.*—Under the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act 1936*, the trade of manufacturing or preparing honey was deleted from the jurisdiction of the General Board and added to the powers of the Grocers Sundries Board.

*Hotel and Restaurant Board.*—The powers of this Board were extended to include persons employed in connexion with the sale of aerated waters, fruit juice drinks, cordials, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, milk or any other non-intoxicating beverage whatsoever consumed on the premises.

*Shops Board No. 2 (Boot Repairers).*—Persons employed in a boot repair shop selling grindery or other goods usually sold in such shops were brought within the jurisdiction of this Board by an extension of its powers.

*Shops Board No. 13 (Fuel and Fodder—Country).*—By a variation of its powers this Board was given additional authority to deal with persons carting, cutting or otherwise preparing firewood for use in connexion with some trade or business. Previously only persons performing such work with regard to firewood for sale were affected.

*Stationery Board.*—Persons preparing or manufacturing paper crackers, bon-bons, or lampshades were removed from the jurisdiction of this Board and made subject to the General Board mentioned above.

*Storemen, Packers, and Sorters Board.*—The list of trades exempted from the jurisdiction of this Board was amended in consequence of the appointment of certain new Boards.

*Tinsmiths Board.*—The Board was deprived of the power to deal with persons engaged at metal polishing, such power being conferred on the Electroplaters Board as mentioned previously.

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 1938, the determinations of 185 Boards were in force, in 149 of which a uniform set of hours for all employees was prescribed. In 35 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.			Number of Boards.		
Weekly Hours Adopted.			Weekly Hours Adopted.		
3	..	..	Less than 44	1	.. .. 44 and 35
98	..	..	44	3	.. .. 44 .. 42
6	..	..	46	1	.. .. 46 .. 40
1	..	..	46½	5	.. .. 46 .. 44
3	..	..	47	1	.. .. 47 .. 44
36	..	..	48	1	.. .. 47 .. 46
2	..	..	More than 48	11	.. .. 48 .. 44
				1	.. .. 48 .. 46
				2	.. .. 48 .. 47
				4	.. .. 48 and over 48
				1	.. .. 42, 45 and 46
				2	.. .. 44, 46 and 48
				1	.. .. 44, 47 and 48
				1	.. .. 46, 48 and 50

On 31st December, 1938, there were 193 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 247,500 employees.

## THE BASIC WAGE.

Basic Wage—  
Melbourne.

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 Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 made a vital change in the method of calculating the basic wage as a result of which the "Harvester" standard supplemented by the "Powers three shillings" was superseded. The judgement of the Arbitration Court, delivered on 17th April, 1934, provided that the "All Items" Index Numbers be used as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage. Appropriate tables for use in the process of adjustment are included in the schedule to the judgment. The Court also removed the 10 per cent. reduction of wages in the majority of awards as from 1st May, 1934.

As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1937, the Arbitration Court issued a retail price index series of its own. This series 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.

Basic weekly rates of wage and the date on which they became payable are shown hereunder for the years 1929-1939 :—

## 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

\* 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—  
Outside  
Metropolitan  
Area.**

Prior to 1934, the basic wage for Victoria differed only slightly from that for Melbourne. In its judgment in that year, the Court made special reference to the basic wage payable in industries outside the metropolitan area, and it ruled that, except in certain specified districts where the cost of living appeared to be correctly indicated by the local "All Items" Index Numbers, or where known circumstances indicated that the general rule should not apply, the basic wage for provincial places should be a constant three shillings per week less than that for the metropolitan district in the same State. Special provision was made also for assessing or adjusting the wage in certain places.

## RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS.

Retail Price  
Index-  
Numbers—  
“C” Series.

The “C” Series (all items) of retail price index-numbers for Melbourne is 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 254). 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”, 1914-1939.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. “All Items.”	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. “All Items.”
November, 1914 ..	671	1933 .. ..	789
November, 1921 ..	1003	1934 .. ..	801
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1935 .. ..	824
1929 ..	1017	1936 .. ..	844
1930 ..	956	1937 .. ..	868
1931 ..	846	1938 .. ..	896
1932 ..	813	1939 .. ..	924

## 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 1935 to 1939 are shown in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES  
1935 TO 1939.**

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Plumbing and Gasfitting ..	120	150	224	303	372
Carpentry and Joinery ..	100	175	230	287	314
Painting, Decorating, and Sign- writing .. .. .	32	42	66	81	103
Plastering .. .. .	12	13	21	26	31
Printing .. .. .	463	532	568	649	690
Electrical .. .. .	183	279	357	475	527
Motor Mechanics .. .. .	112	151	229	293	369
Bootmaking .. .. .	511	606	638	584	564
Moulding .. .. .	22	116	185	250	261
Engineering .. .. .	..	49	417	815	1,095
Fibrous Plastering .. .. .	..	..	..	45	85
Boiler-making and/or Steel Con- struction .. .. .	..	..	..	31	63
Sheet Metal .. .. .	..	..	..	5	30
Bread Making and Baking* ..	..	..	..	..	18
Pastrycooking* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4
Total .. .. .	1,555	2,113	2,935	3,844	4,526

\* Proclaimed as apprenticeship trades on 14th December, 1938.

### 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, 1939, there were advanced 3,198 rail tickets, valued at £2,179, of which £1,891 has been repaid. During the same period, £165 was repaid in respect of advances made in previous years.

The total number of rail tickets issued in the 38 years ended 30th June, 1939, was 163,156, valued at £132,565, of which £106,443 has been repaid.

The operations of the Exchange for the year 1938 in respect of registrations and applicants sent to employment are summarized in the following tables :—

**VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.—PERSONS REGISTERED AND EMPLOYMENT OBTAINED, 1938.**

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.
1938—January .. ..	2,483	10,471	514	628
February .. ..	1,970	9,989	493	652
March .. ..	2,295	9,395	592	528
April .. ..	1,978	9,466	498	441
May .. ..	2,287	9,674	599	1,431
June .. ..	2,871	9,877	695	599
July .. ..	2,924	10,825	359	555
August .. ..	2,561	10,993	495	807
September .. ..	2,592	10,929	424	887
October .. ..	2,055	10,492	496	527
November .. ..	1,895	10,281	289	569
December .. ..	2,296	10,864	219	461
Total .. ..	28,207	..	5,673	8,085

**VICTORIA—PERSONS REGISTERED AND EMPLOYMENT OBTAINED, 1934-1938.**

Year.	Registrations Effected.		Engagements Effected.
	In the City.	In the Country.	
1934 .. ..	58,686	14,269	17,590
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

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.

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 1934-35 to 1938-39 is shown in the following table :—



# VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE—MONTHLY REGISTRATIONS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Last Week of Month of—	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
July .. ..	34,679	30,002	20,431	17,377	18,626
August .. ..	32,273	28,608	19,369	17,679	18,986
September .. ..	30,756	27,179	19,084	17,262	18,697
October .. ..	29,478	24,399	18,761	16,339	18,478
November .. ..	29,035	20,837	17,560	15,593	18,523
December .. ..	28,349	20,198	18,189	15,801	19,280
January .. ..	27,751	18,990	18,136	16,206	20,094
February .. ..	27,243	18,828	16,906	15,137	19,217
March .. ..	27,409	16,962	16,842	14,801	18,714
April .. ..	30,685	17,839	16,735	15,633	18,359
May .. ..	32,141	17,937	14,785	15,709	19,902
June .. ..	32,078	18,552	14,895	16,669	21,139

During the period under review the highest number of registrations was recorded in the month of July, 1934. 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, 1939, amounted to £15,802,827, of which £198,087 was refunded to taxpayers, the net revenue being £15,604,740. The yearly net collections of tax were as follow:—1930-31, £1,234,463; 1931-32, £1,622,400; 1932-33, £1,730,867; 1933-34, £1,615,371; 1934-35, £1,685,298; 1935-36, £1,970,334; 1936-37, £1,944,382; 1937-38, £1,927,354; and 1938-39, £1,874,270.

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 seven years 1932-33 to 1938-39 was £10,788,221. The total cost of relief during the ten years, 1929-30 to 1938-39, was £28,329,777, of which £15,603,309 was raised by taxation, and £10,789,651 by loans; Commonwealth loan contributions and grants amounted to £1,810,141 and £126,675 was provided by interest on advances, &c. At 30th June, 1939, the balance to the credit of the Unemployment Relief Fund was £1,431. Details of the disbursements from the Unemployment Relief Fund, Loan, and other Funds from 1st July, 1929, to 30th June, 1939, are given in the following table:—

# VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, 1929-30 TO 1938-39.

Allocation of Expenditure.	Expended during 1929-30 to 1937-38 from—			Expended during 1938-39 from—			Total Expended to 30th June, 1939, 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	9,572,945	140,900	9,713,845	1,306,149	..	1,306,149	10,879,094	140,900	11,019,994
Municipalities .. ..	637,233	317,158	954,391	68,318	882	69,200	705,551	318,040	1,023,591
Departmental, &c.—									
Public Works and Mines ..	553,614	1,281,857	1,835,471	117,446	185,143	302,589	671,060	1,467,000	2,138,060
Railways .. ..	12,250	2,063,043	2,075,293	2,761	311,808	314,569	15,011	2,374,851	2,389,862
Lands .. ..	146,113	191,625	337,738	1,136	69,797	70,933	147,249	261,422	408,671
Treasurer .. ..	291,776	1,022,192	1,313,968	5,112	77,180	82,292	296,888	1,099,372	1,396,260
Country Roads Board ..	218,707	1,403,114	1,621,821	1,439	53,321	54,760	220,146	1,456,435	1,676,581
Forests and Foresters' Quarters	196,996	1,356,699	1,553,695	1,222	163,183	164,405	198,218	1,519,882	1,718,100
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission .. ..	259,723	2,055,231	2,314,954	45,104	412,140	457,244	304,827	2,467,371	2,772,198
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	..	..	..	..	527,000	527,000
Sewerage Authorities .. ..	..	239,460	239,460	..	4,846	4,846	..	244,306	244,306
Waterworks Trusts .. ..	..	77,816	77,816	..	13,342	13,342	..	91,158	91,158
Miscellaneous* .. ..	238,284	288,268	526,552	35,400	113,810	149,210	273,684	402,078	675,762
Expenditure on Relief ..	12,127,641	11,194,340	23,321,981	1,584,087	1,405,452	2,989,539	13,711,728	12,599,792	26,311,520
Administration .. ..	556,044	..	556,044	86,856	..	86,856	..	..	642,900
Interest and Sinking Fund on Loans	991,659	..	991,659	383,698	..	383,698	1,375,357	..	1,375,357
Refund of Taxes .. ..	192,504	..	192,504	5,582	..	5,582	198,086	..	198,086
Total Expenditure ..	13,867,848	11,194,340	25,062,188	2,060,223	1,405,452	3,465,675	15,928,071	12,599,792	28,527,863

\* 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, 1938 AND 1939.

Month of—	1938.		1939.	
	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 ..	13,786	11,269	15,975	13,555
February ..	13,086	10,580	15,625	13,339
March ..	12,577	10,942	14,824	12,524
April ..	12,928	11,188	15,306	12,932
May ..	13,118	11,298	15,024	13,040
June ..	13,187	11,443	15,653	13,666
July ..	14,538	12,589	17,008	14,732
August ..	15,694	13,362	17,860	14,745
September ..	15,404	13,130	17,661	14,489
October ..	14,789	12,572	15,375	12,757
November ..	14,419	12,338	12,888	11,275
December ..	15,775	13,498	12,128	10,884

\* 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 £3 14s. 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 for whom Sustenance has been Specially Authorized by the Hon. the Minister.	Employable Applicant for whom Work in Return for Sustenance is not Provided.	Employable Male Working in Return for Sustenance, <i>vide</i> Section (8) of the Act.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Itinerant unemployed male	s. d. 10 0	s. d. ..	s. d. 11 0	s. d. 17 6
Approved prospector	12 0	..	11 0	17 6
Individual residing with strangers or relatives other than parents ..	12 0	6 6	11 0	17 6
Single unemployed employable male 21 years of age or over as member of family unit the head of which is in receipt of sustenance ..	In accordance with family unit of which he is a member	..	5 0	10 0
Two ..	20 0	9 9	18 6	30 6
Three ..	25 0	And for each unemployed dependant ir-	And for each male unemployed dependant under 21 years of age, and for each unemployed female dependant ir-	And for each unemployed dependant residing with the applicant—
Four ..	27 6	pective of age, 4s. per week:	21 years of age, and for each unemployed female dependant ir-	(a) 4s. per week for each dependant under 16 years of age,
Five ..	30 0	Provided in any instance the total value of sustenance does not exceed 41s. 9d. per week.	pective of age, 4s. per week:	(b) 5s. per week for each male 16 years and under 21 years of age,
Six ..	32 6		Provided in any instance the total value of sustenance does not exceed 50s. 6d. per week.	(c) 5s. per week for each female 16 years of age or over:
Seven ..	35 0			Provided in any instance the total value of sustenance does not exceed 62s. 6d. per week.
Eight ..	37 6			
Nine ..	40 0			
Ten ..	42 6			

## CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

There were 757 charitable and reformatory organizations throughout the State in 1938. The total receipts of these organizations during the year ended 30th June, 1938, amounted to £3,192,358, of which £1,521,455 was contributed by the Government and £1,670,903 was received from all other sources. The total expenditure was £3,162,342. These particulars do not include payments, which amounted to £4,218,918 during 1937-38, made by the Commonwealth Government to old-age and invalid pensioners of this State. The daily average number under care indoors was 21,786, and there were 421,424 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, 1937-38.**

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.	From Other Sources.	Total.	
				£	£	£	£
<b>HOSPITALS.</b>							
Special—							
Austin Hospital .. ..	1	390	..	24,021	33,452	57,473	61,052
Children's Hospital ..	1	349	13,991	29,670	54,431	84,101	111,397
Melbourne Dental Hospital ..	1	..	18,954	2,593	9,077	11,670	12,733
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	1	131	10,338	11,836	24,452	36,288	36,919
Talbot Colony for Epileptics ..	1	96	..	1,042	4,734	5,776	6,108
Eye and Ear Hospital ..	1	89	27,396	7,132	16,386	23,518	24,413
Women's Hospital ..	1	276	8,970	17,873	118,052	135,925	135,226
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital .. ..	1	324	..	43,035	50,598	93,633	97,979
General Hospitals Metropolitan ..	5	1,118	134,060	148,847	255,153	404,000	377,445
Country .. ..	49	1,847	22,709	162,239	278,354	440,593	431,746
Auxiliary Hospitals ..	2	293	4,649	21,328	20,178	41,506	41,269
Foundling Hospitals and Infants' Homes ..	5	418	..	8,183	15,993	24,176	25,839
Convalescent Homes ..	2	45	..	739	3,143	3,882	3,450
Sanatoria .. ..	3	342	..	23,045	13,005	36,140	36,140
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses .. ..	12	6,229	..	431,236	59,303	490,539	490,539
Total .. ..	86	11,947	241,067	932,819	956,401	1,889,220	1,892,255
<b>ASYLUMS AND ORPHANAGES.</b>							
Benevolent Homes .. ..	10	2,225	1,019	44,789	80,833	125,622	124,678
Orphanages .. ..	28	3,353	..	55,559	189,298	244,857	204,245
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions .. ..	3	183	444	3,300	42,499	45,799	45,860
Total .. ..	41	5,761	1,463	103,648	312,630	416,278	374,783
<b>REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.</b>							
Rescue Homes and Female Refugees .. ..	13	994	..	8,116	71,620	79,736	82,761
Inebriates' Institutions ..	2	51	..	1,067	3,149	4,216	4,278
Children's Welfare Department ..	6	1,904	12,863	315,647	10,633	326,280	326,280
Gaols and Penal Establishments .. ..	12	1,129	..	122,340	..	122,340	122,340
Total .. ..	33	4,078	12,863	447,170	85,402	532,572	535,659
<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.</b>							
Benevolent Societies .. ..	*223	..	36,340	13,871	47,219	61,090	61,980
Other Societies .. ..	*374	..	129,691	23,947	269,251	293,198	297,665
Total .. ..	*597	..	166,031	37,818	316,470	354,288	359,645
Grand Total .. ..	757	21,786	421,424	1,521,455	1,670,903	3,192,358	3,162,342

\* 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 1937-38 are shown hereunder:—

**VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF CHARITABLE  
INSTITUTIONS, 1937-38.**

Receipts.	Public Hospitals.	Foundling Hospitals and Infants' Homes.	Benevolent Homes.	Orphanages.	Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions.	Rescue Homes and Female Refuges.	Other Institutions.*	Total
Government Aid ..	£ 469,616	£ 8,183	£ 44,789	£ 55,559	£ 3,360	£ 8,116	£ 809,552	£ 1,399,115
Municipal Grants and Con- tributions ..	74,939	183	781	589	602	63	33,517	110,674
Private Contributions ..	95,774	5,072	4,542	26,408	20,871	5,484	66,047	224,198
Proceeds of Entertainments	19,811	287	2,137	1,217	2,774	..	..	26,226
Legacies, Bequests and Donations ..	155,397	3,025	10,308	108,417	6,083	9,466	1,472	294,168
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations ..	20,549	476	1,974	1,289	99	343	120	24,850
Contributions of Indoor Patients ..	181,264	2,847	47,266	11,714	3,888	4,846	75,676	327,501
Out-patients' Fees ..	68,535	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,535
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour ..	230	18	826	14,084	2,014	51,071	114	68,357
Interest or Rent ..	33,122	3,348	11,045	14,914	3,241	230	43	65,943
Loan Receipts ..	169,275	..	..	..	..	..	..	169,275
Other Sources ..	50,971	737	1,954	10,666	2,927	117	228,804	296,176
Total ..	1,334,483	24,176	125,622	244,857	45,799	79,736	1,215,345	3,070,018

\* 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, 1938, is given in the following table. For the year 1937-38, Government aid was equivalent to 45·57 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments to 3·61 per cent.; payments of inmates and out-patients to 12·74 per cent.; private contributions to 7·30 per cent.; legacies, bequests, and donations

to 9·58 per cent.; receipts from Lord Mayor's Fund, &c., to 0·81 per cent.; interest and rent to 2·15 per cent.; loan receipts to 5·51 per cent.; and receipts from all other sources to 12·73 per cent.

**VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June.				
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid .. ..	1,049,895	1,035,668	1,129,198	1,293,103	1,399,115
Municipal Grants and Contributions	112,124	112,409	112,093	107,473	110,674
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	258,908	281,196	310,413	360,185	391,036
Private Contributions .. ..	199,467	211,164	191,835	248,275	224,198
Legacies, Bequests and Donations..	201,657	189,095	167,619	309,056	294,168
Lord Mayor's Fund, Hospital Sunday, and Church Donations ..	28,024	19,347	22,947	22,631	24,850
Interest or Rent .. ..	58,040	58,124	61,120	62,046	65,943
Loan Receipts .. ..	129,945	135,982	33,859	131,553	169,275
Other Sources .. ..	309,304	325,792	381,702	385,364	390,759
Total Receipts .. ..	2,347,364	2,368,777	2,410,786	2,919,686	3,070,018
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Ordinary .. ..	1,949,965	2,033,932	2,181,202	2,335,156	2,543,470
Extraordinary .. ..	60,029	74,626	63,821	61,334	64,596
Building .. ..	339,750	219,299	180,349	353,692	431,936
Total Expenditure .. ..	2,349,744	2,327,857	2,425,372	2,750,182	3,040,002

Charitable  
Institutions—  
Accommoda-  
tion 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, 1938 :—

VICTORIA—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ACCOMMODATION, AND INMATES, 1937-38.

Institution.	Number of Beds.	Number of Inmates.	
		Total during the Year.	Daily Average.
Austin Hospital .. .. .	425	1,351	390
Children's Hospital .. .. .	448	4,232	349
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	141	3,340	131
Talbot Colony for Epileptics .. .. .	138	145	96
Eye and Ear Hospital .. .. .	121	2,825	89
Women's Hospital .. .. .	285	8,900	276
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	720	4,480	324
General Hospitals—Metropolitan .. .. .	1,167	21,883	1,118
„ „ Country .. .. .	3,357	35,729	1,847
Auxiliary Hospitals .. .. .	320	6,004	293
Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows .. .. .	260	440	258
Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home .. .. .	100	256	82
Tweddle Hospital for Babies .. .. .	12	108	8
Bethany Home, Geelong .. .. .	43	53	34
St. Gabriel's Babies' Home .. .. .	36	89	36
Convalescent Homes .. .. .	70	886	45
Greenvale Sanatorium .. .. .	104	301	101
Heatherton Sanatorium .. .. .	124	306	117
Gresswell Sanatorium .. .. .	140	403	124
Mental Hospitals .. .. .	6,456	8,553	6,229
Benevolent Homes .. .. .	2,553	4,683	2,225
Orphanages .. .. .	3,606	4,676	3,353
Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums .. .. .	280	318	183
Rescue Homes and Female Refuges .. .. .	1,185	2,017	994
Inebriates' Institutions .. .. .	66	123	51
Children's Welfare Department .. .. .	..	16,858*	13,760
Total .. .. .	22,157	128,959	32,513

\* Number under control.

In addition to the inmates shown in the above table, there were 59 mothers of infants in the Tweddle Hospital, 105 in the Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home, 130 in St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows, 6 in Bethany Home, Geelong, and 648 infants in the Female Refuges during the year.

### HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

To consolidate the law relating to the management of hospitals and charities in the State of Victoria, an Act was passed in the year 1928 and proclaimed on 18th December, 1929. A summary of its provisions appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 418 and 419.



The *Hospitals and Charities Act* 1936 gives to the Charities Board power to make or to cause to be made an inspection of any registered unsubsidized institution and to recommend conditions to be attached to the granting of Government subsidies. It also gives authority to an incorporated institution to raise money by debentures on the income of such institution. In the matter of the recovery of fees for treatment of patients in institutions, the liability, which formerly was limited to an assessment on the means of the patient himself, has been widened to enable recovery of fees from a responsible person such as the parent or guardian or husband or wife as the case may be. The patient or person responsible is required, under penalty, to complete a statement as to means and ability to pay for treatment.

No charitable institution or benevolent society may be established without the consent in writing of the Charities Board.

**The Hospitals  
and Charities  
Fund.**

In 1923 a Fund called "The Hospitals and Charities Fund" was established in the Treasury. To this Fund Parliament has voted a sum each year towards the cost of maintenance and of building works of subsidized institutions and benevolent societies. The amount of the vote for the year 1938-39 was £200,000, plus the sum of £60,000 from State Unemployment Relief (Taxation) Fund. The total amount available for distribution from the Hospitals and Charities Fund for 1938-39, including Totalizator Receipts, was £433,267. The matters which are to be considered when making payments from the Fund are set forth on page 231 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30. The *Totalizator Act* 1930, as amended by the *Totalizator Act* 1934, provides that any racing club using a totalizator shall deduct as commission 10 per cent. out of the moneys paid into the totalizator in respect of each race or division of a race and that 50 per cent. of the amount so deducted, where the races are held on courses within a radius of 20 miles of Melbourne, and 25 per cent. in respect of races held on courses situated elsewhere in Victoria, shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue and transferred therefrom each year to the Hospitals and Charities Fund. Since the date of the operation of the Act, the sum of £886,691 has been so transferred. The annual transfers were as follow:—1930-31, £8; 1931-32, £50,519; 1932-33, £110,181; 1933-34, £123,312; 1934-35, £124,251; 1935-36, £141,430; 1936-37, £147,802; 1937-38, £189,185; and 1938-39, £173,267.

Loans and grants amounting to £75,000 were made to institutions from the National Recovery Loan Fund during 1938-39 for building purposes.

When the Board commenced its operations in 1923 only one country hospital had a maternity ward. In 1938 maternity wards had been established in the public sections of 28 hospitals.

The Board has framed regulations in regard to Community Hospitals. A brief statement of these regulations appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 232.

The scheme for the admission of intermediate and private patients was initiated in the metropolis by the Committee of the Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children. At this institution a new wing, named the "Jessie McPherson Community Hospital", was opened for the reception of such patients on 1st December, 1931. The Alfred Hospital followed on 22nd May, 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 the purpose and patients admitted thereto on 1st February, 1934. At the Austin Hospital for Chronic Diseases an intermediate section, "Heidelberg House", was officially opened on 19th April, 1939, the first patients being admitted on 1st May.

Outside the metropolitan area there are 49 general hospitals, of which 37, during the year 1938-39, admitted intermediate and private patients in accordance with the regulations.

#### GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Royal Melbourne, the Alfred, and St. Vincent'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.

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.

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 1938-39 the number of in-patients treated was 8,356, the daily average number being 410, which was 32 above the number the hospital is designed to accommodate. During the year, 52,839 persons were treated in the out-patients' and casualty departments. The aggregate number of attendances of out-patients was 257,201.

In 1937-38 the receipts of the Maintenance Account amounted to £130,155, the principal items of receipts being:—Government grant for maintenance, £48,150; municipal grants, £2,037; annual subscriptions, £5,949; donations, £300; bequests, £19,062; proceeds of entertainments, £3,576; Hospital Sunday collections, £1,678; Lord Mayor's Fund allocation, £1,944; visitors' fees, £4,810; payments and contributions by in-door patients, £14,078; out-patients' fees, £13,589; interest, £12,151; and £2,831 was received from all other sources. The total expenditure from Maintenance Account was £137,933.

The hospital, which is a training school for nurses, has a nursing staff of 275. 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.

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 1938-39 the number of patients treated was 2,945, the daily average number being 179. The total expenditure for the year was £24,964.

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 13 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. 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, 1939, there were 377 beds and cots in the Institution. The total number of in-patients during the year 1938-39 was 6,637, and in the out-patients and

**Alfred  
Hospital.**

casualty departments 34,325 persons were treated. The number of attendances of patients in these departments was 184,611. The ordinary income of the Maintenance Account during the year 1938-39 amounted to £90,092. The principal items of receipts were:—Government grants, £39,443; municipal grants, £1,733; private contributions, £3,242; special donations and bequests, £6,014; Hospital Sunday collections, £1,359; Lord Mayor's Fund, £1,591; in-door patients' fees, £11,348; out-door patients' fees, £7,884; general clinic fees, £1,653; visitors' contributions, £4,013; proceeds of entertainments, £4,347; transfer from Hamilton Russell House, £1,000; sales refunds, &c., £3,284; interest from investments, £1,922; and miscellaneous receipts, £1,259. The total expenditure on maintenance was £103,490.

**St. Vincent's Hospital.** The history of the foundation and later development of this institution appears in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38, page 256.

In October, 1928, the foundation stone of the new building was laid and, 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. The Government Grant towards this was £26,173.

In June, 1939, the Radio-Therapeutic Department was opened and cost £6,500. Towards the cost the Anti-Cancer Council provided £2,127, and the Red Cross Central Executive £3,097. Two machines were installed, a Constant Potential High Voltage Shock and X-Ray Proof Generator, and a Chaouk Contact Therapy Apparatus.

During the year 1938-39 the number of in-patients treated was 4,825 and of out-patients and casualties 35,575. In 1938-39 the receipts of the Maintenance Account amounted to £65,341, the principal items of receipts being:—Government Grant, £27,699; municipal grants, £677; annual subscriptions, £989; allocation from Hospital Sunday and Lord Mayor's Fund, £1,715; donations and collections, £2,552; proceeds of entertainments, £4,382; in-patients' contributions, £10,480; out-patients' contributions, £7,972; visitors' fees, £3,168; bequests, £722; profits from pay-beds, £1,709; and other receipts, £3,276. The total expenditure on maintenance during 1938-39 was £68,668.

## 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 495 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, 1939, 1,252 patients were treated in the public section and 70 in the intermediate.

Of the total expenditure for the year 1938-39 (£111,514), £48,652 was for buildings and £62,862 for maintenance. The revenue (including Government loan, £42,642) for the same period was £101,091.

**Children's  
Hospital.**

The history of the foundation of this hospital in 1856 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 17,404 separate children as out-patients during the year 1938-39, involving 74,446 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, 1939, the number of patients admitted to the hospital was 4,268, which, with 384 patients in the hospital at 1st July, 1938, made a total of 4,652 patients.

The cost of maintenance during the same period was £86,047 which, with £7,655 expended on building, gave a total expenditure of £93,702. The total revenue during the year was £95,545.

**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 Bacchus Marsh, Werribee, Ferntree 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, 1939, numbered 4,085.

For the same period receipts amounted to £82,613 and expenditure to £89,862.

**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, 1939, the daily average number of in-patients was 284, whilst out-patients numbered 8,589 with 30,457 attendances.

Since its foundation, there have been 115,335 births in the hospital, and out-patients attendances have numbered 627,379.

In 1938-39 the total receipts and expenditure amounted to £77,582 and £95,152 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.

### HEALTH ACT 1919.

The main features of this Act, now consolidated in the Act of 1928, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 383 to 385; provisions of the Health Acts of 1931, 1935, and 1937 are described in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, pages 261 and 262.

### 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. The Gresswell and Heatherton Sanatoria are registered as part-time and special training schools for nurses.

Plans for a new Sanatorium for women at Greenvale are being drawn up and it is hoped to commence construction in the near future.

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 has been completed and is named the Dunstan Chalet.

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, 1939:—

**VICTORIA—SANATORIA—ACCOMMODATION, ETC., 1938-39.**

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Greenvale .. ..	..	100	..	208	..	167	..	34
Austin .. ..	70	43	135	77	65	46	69	32
Heatherton .. ..	..	124	..	194	..	156	..	41
Royal Park .. ..	19	..	23	..	5	..	14	..
Grosswell .. ..	144	..	288	..	258	..	18	..
Bendigo Chalet ..	12	12	28	23	10	16	13	10
Total .. ..	245	279	474	502	338	385	114	117

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, and 15,581 in 1938-39. 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, 1939, 11,769 domiciliary visits to tuberculous patients were made by the 10 nurses attached to the various Bureaux.

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1939:—

**VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1938-39.**

	Metropolitan—				Country—	
	Central.		Prahran.		Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
New cases applying .. ..	1,224	1,603	59	75	310	233
Re-attendance .. ..	4,594	7,960	239	375	1,165	1,531
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions ..	488	505	16	44	67	52
Contacts—						
New—Examined .. ..	570	692	24	32	132	211
Old—Re-examined .. ..	607	730	11	33	226	278
Found Tuberculous .. ..	14	37	1	2	2	1
Infecting Cases .. ..	494		36		175	
Visits to Patients' Homes—						
By Medical Officers .. ..	137		1	..	6	1
By Nurses .. ..	4,064	4,643	345	368	1,116	1,233
X-Ray Screen Examinations ..	799	1,340	9	5	33	21
X-Ray Film Examinations ..	1,434	1,952	39	69	376	323
Pneumothorax Refills .. ..	445	1,003	21	15	120	158



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 thirteen years 1927 to 1939 was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT  
TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX, 1927 TO 1939.**

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

**DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.**

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1937 and 1938.

**VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DE-  
PARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31st DECEMBER,  
1937 AND 1938.**

	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (—).
	1937.	1938.	
In State Hospitals .. ..	6,060	6,104	+ 44
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals ..	920	915	— 5
Boarded Out .. ..	252	246	— 6
In Licensed Houses .. ..	46	42	— 4
On Trial Leave from Licensed Houses ..	24	19	— 5
Total Number of Certified Insane ..	7,302	7,326	+ 24
In Receiving Institutions .. ..	124	120	— 4
Total .. ..	7,426	7,446	+ 20
Voluntary Boarders .. ..	181	221	+ 40
Cases of Mental Disorder in Returned Soldiers (not included in other statistics)	233	237	+ 4

There was an increase in the year 1938, compared with 1937, in the number of certified patients in State Mental Hospitals. The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1938, proportionately to the population, was 1 in 255. At 31st December, 1938, there were 237 military mental cases known to the Department and 221 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 1934 to 1938 was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1934 TO 1938.**

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1934	357	425	782	40	40	80	862
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

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1934 to 1938 are given below:—

**VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1934 TO 1938.**

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1934 .. ..	149	191	340	196	204	400	740
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

**CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.**

Wards of  
Children's  
Welfare  
Department  
and  
Department for  
Reformatory  
Schools.

There were at the end of 1938 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, 1938, numbered 5,761—5,563 wards of Children's Welfare Department and 198 reformatory children. The following table shows the number of neglected and reformatory children under control at the end of each of the five years 1934 to 1938 :—

**VICTORIA—WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND REFORMATORY CHILDREN, 1934 TO 1938.**

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.	
1934 ...	2,692	1,249	340	1,522	...	5,803
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

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.	
1934 ...	96	110	19	...	...	225
1935 ...	87	86	23	...	...	196
1936 ...	98	73	27	...	...	198
1937 ...	99	39	27	...	...	165
1938 ...	109	74	14	1	...	198

Children  
boarded out,  
&c.

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 investigation 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, 1938, assistance was granted under the Maintenance Act in respect of 2,381 children. At the end of the year there were 8,118 children boarded out to their mothers, an increase of 179 as compared with the number at the end of the previous year, viz., 7,939.

The following statement shows the number of wards of the State and of children boarded out for the years 1934 to 1938 inclusive :—

**VICTORIA—WARDS OF STATE AND CHILDREN BOARDED OUT, 1934 TO 1938.**

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.		
				£		
1934 ..	2,692	7,300	9,992	218,016	3,336	13,328
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

**Cost of  
maintenance  
of neglected  
and reforma-  
tory children.**

The expenditure by the State for the maintenance of neglected children amounted in 1938 to £268,491, allowances to widowed mothers £13,121, and for reformatory school children to £4,612; the expenses of administration amounted to £21,419, making a total gross expenditure of £307,643. A sum of £10,081 was received from parents for maintenance, and of £551 from other sources, making the net expenditure £297,011. The number of children under supervision on 31st December, 1938, was 5,563; of this total, 1,916 were maintained in foster homes, 261 were in Government receiving depots, 1,601 were in other institutions, 342 were at service earning their own living, 39 were in hospitals, and 1,404 were with relatives and others at no cost to the State. The number of reformatory wards under supervision on 31st December, 1938, was 198. Of this number, 104 were maintained in private schools, 14 were in service earning their own living, and 74 were with relatives at no cost to the State. The expenditure for the maintenance of neglected children during the ten years, 1929 to 1938, is shown in the table which follows:—

**VICTORIA—NET COST TO THE STATE OF WARDS OF  
CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1929 TO 1938.**

Year.			Net Expenditure.	Year.			Net Expenditure.
			£				£
1929	..	..	429,038	1934	..	..	251,587
1930	..	..	413,439	1935	..	..	251,614
1931	..	..	382,968	1936	..	..	262,792
1932	..	..	332,886	1937	..	..	272,788
1933	..	..	286,254	1938	..	..	*297,011

\* Includes £13,121 allowances to widowed mothers.

**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, 1937, was 1,738. The admissions during the year 1938 under various headings were as follows:—Court Committals, 52; Transfer of Guardianship, 135; Voluntary Admissions, 602. The number of children under supervision of the societies on 31st December, 1938, was 1,482.

**Children in  
Registered  
Homes.**

On 31st December, 1938, there were 142 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 4 female inspectors. During the year 62 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 from 4th March to 31st December, 1938, was 930 and the expenditure £13,121.

### 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, 1939, there were 118 municipalities maintaining 207 centres. Of these municipalities, 29 in the metropolitan area were supporting 72 centres, and 89 in the country were supporting 135 centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1939, the number of individual infants who were given attention at centres was 51,316, compared with 43,736 in 1938. Their attendances numbered 520,819 in 1939 and 361,187 in 1938 and the nurses made 73,490 and 89,821 visits in 1939 and 1938 respectively. The number of nurses actually employed in infant welfare centre work was 114, but, including infant welfare nurses in the Public Health Department and those attached to voluntary organizations and training schools, there were 142.

The following statement gives particulars of infant welfare centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1934-35 to 1938-39 :—

**VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.**

—	1917-18.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Nurses in centres ..	1	95	100	104	106	114
Home visits ..	1,407	66,749	69,047	70,943	89,821	73,490
Total individual children	913	39,147	42,403	47,115	43,736	51,316
Total attendances ..	4,116	421,390	452,612	491,047	*361,187	520,819

\* 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 two train infant welfare and mothercraft nurses, two train 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		
Tweddle Baby Hospital ..	}	Training Infant Welfare Nurses
Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows		
Methodist Babies' Home ..	}	Training Mothercraft Nurses
Bethany Babies' Home ..		
St. Gabriel's Church of England		
Babies' Home		

There were 655 infant welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 30th June, 1939, and 562 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, 1939, were 82,937.

**Bush Nursing.** There are bush nursing centres distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 30th June, 1939, the centres numbered 70, inclusive of 51 bush nursing hospitals. The bush nurses numbered 120 on permanent staff and 5 on relieving staff, the majority of whom held infant welfare as well as general and midwifery certificates.

Details of receipts and expenditure of the bush nursing centres for the year ended 30th June, 1938, are shown below:—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES, 1937-38.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Grants—		Salaries—	
Government .. ..	195	Nurses, paid to Central	
Municipalities .. ..	506	Council .. ..	16,271
Central Council .. ..	964	Other .. ..	8,699
Donations .. ..	10,830	Provisions, Fuel and Lighting	12,201
Proceeds from Entertainments	3,498	Surgery and Medicine ..	1,584
Nursing Fees .. ..	31,100	Repairs and Maintenance ..	2,337
Members' Fees .. ..	11,267	Printing, Stationery ..	975
Interest and Rent .. ..	251	Insurance, Rent, and Bank	
Proceeds from Sale of Medicine .. ..	755	Charges .. ..	2,262
Loans—		Other Maintenance Costs ..	1,831
From Central Council ..	3,738	Loans and Interest Repay-	
From other Sources ..	1,230	ments .. ..	1,940
Miscellaneous .. ..	811	Land and New Buildings ..	13,698
		New Equipment .. ..	2,912
Total Receipts .. ..	65,145	Total Expenditure .. ..	64,710
Cash in hand or in Bank at		Bank Overdraft at 1st July,	
1st July, 1937 .. ..	8,304	1937 .. ..	8,170
Bank Overdraft at 30th June,		Cash in hand or in Bank,	
1938 .. ..	9,394	30th June, 1938 .. ..	9,963
	82,843		82,843

Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1938, amounted to £38,001.

NOTE.—The above statement excludes Central Council receipts (£7,399) and expenditure (£2,774).

### 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 £1,123,678 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £172,540.



The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1923-24 to 1938-39 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

**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 3,505 students have been instructed in first aid and home nursing, of whom 2,340 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 68,780 persons have been awarded certificates. The Association medallion has been awarded to 5,354 students.

**Victorian Civil  
Ambulance  
Service.**

This service attended to 42,348 calls, of which 4,386 were connected with accidents, during the year ended 30th June, 1939, the mileage travelled was 215,801. In 29,109 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, 1939, 23,879 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, 1939, was £5,016 ; private subscriptions amounted to £977, and all other receipts to £4,039. The total expenditure during the year was £5,264, of which £2,787 was expended on relief, and £2,477 on administration and on buildings. At the end of the year the amount of capital invested was £8,915, and of cash on hand £1,561.

**Royal  
Humane  
Society.**

The Royal Humane Society of Australasia was established in 1874 under the name of "The Victoria Humane Society." Its objects are given in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 236-237.

**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 1938-39 the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 2,917, which included 63 Awards of Merit. The total income of the Centre for 1938-39 was £1,045, and the expenditure £1,060.

**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, 1939, 3,125 cases were dealt with, of which 904 were connected with cruelty to horses, and 1,274 to dogs. There were 31 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, in 27 of which the law was vindicated by the punishment of the offenders. The receipts for the year amounted to £1,959, and the expenditure to £2,137.

**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 film 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, 1938, was £4,556. The details of the revenue are as follow:—Interest, £1,199; contributions by employees, £1,204; by the mine-owners, £516; by the Government, £628; and miscellaneous receipts, £1,009. The total expenditure in connexion with the Fund during 1938 was £4,384. The items of expenditure were—allowances to beneficiaries £4,050, and cost of administration £334. The investments of the Fund at 31st December, 1938, amounted to £31,490.

During the year 1938, there were 638 accidents at the mines, 2 of which were fatal. From the date of the establishment of the Fund on 2nd April, 1910, to 31st December, 1938, the number of accidents recorded was 11,377—79 fatal and 11,298 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, 1939, payments to widows and children amounted to £1,976, and medical and funeral benefits to £24. The balance to the credit of the Fund at that date was £27,169.

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 1938-39 was 87, to whom £751 was allotted either by way of grant or loan; the cost of management was £122. The accumulated fund on 30th June, 1939, was £19,770. In addition to the ordinary receipts of the Fund (£854) for the year 1938-39, an amount of £88 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.

**Lord Mayor's  
1939 Bush  
Fire Relief  
Fund.**

The devastating fires which swept over a wide area of the State during January, 1939, and to which references are made elsewhere in this *Year-Book*, were the cause of much suffering and loss to thousands of people in Victoria.

An appeal was launched for a fund for the relief of the distressed and in response subscriptions amounting to £264,472 (including £2,121 interest on deposits) were received.

Disbursements from the Fund comprised £177,897 for claims; £25,483 for immediate relief, including interim payments to widows, &c., and housing accounts; £55,000 transferred to a trust fund; and £6,092 made available for lump sum payments to widows and children and other contingencies.

Claims numbering 3,197 involving an amount of £974,527 were lodged for losses sustained in the fires and grants of £177,897 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, 1936-37, 1937-38, and 1938-39, exclusive of interest on loans (other than for unemployment relief) raised for such purposes, amounted to £9,628,244, £9,207,361, £10,346,556, and £9,912,564 respectively. The amount so expended on each service is shown in the following statement:—

Social Service.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£
Law, Order and Public Safety .. ..	1,122,352	1,230,925	1,290,171	1,315,866
Regulation of Trade and Industry .. ..	86,110	125,599	111,525	103,018
Education .. ..	2,758,781	3,068,436	3,229,925	3,278,618
Promotion of Public Health and Recreation ..	1,051,318	1,117,754	1,349,023	1,305,180
Social Amelioration (excluding Unemployment Relief) .. ..	300,780	342,601	834,697	541,331
Unemployment Relief .. ..	4,308,903	3,322,046	3,531,215	3,368,551
Total .. ..	9,628,244	9,207,361	10,346,556	9,912,564

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,  
1929-30 to  
1938-39.**

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1939, was as follows:—Old-age pensioners—men, 26,189; women, 41,707; total, 67,896. Invalid pensioners—men, 8,228; women, 11,243; total, 19,471.

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, 1939, are shown in the following statement:—

### VICTORIA—OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS, 1929-30 TO 1938-39.

Financial Year.	Number of Pensioners at end of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Old-Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
1929-30 .. .. .	45,495	18,641	64,136	£ 3,182,375
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

\* Includes payment of pensions to eligible inmates of Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals. On 30th June, 1939, there were respectively 1,562 and 508, 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, 1939, was 814,284, and the total of the allowances paid in the State to that date was £3,984,245.

For the year ended 30th June, 1939, the number of claims granted was 20,819, and the amount paid in allowances was £110,218.

## 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.*

As from 1st June, 1929, tribunals were created to hear  
**Appeal Tribunals.** 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 1938-39 show in some degree the type and extent of current activity in the State of Victoria :—

**War Pensions—Number in force at 30th June, 1939—**

Members of the Forces	.. .. .	25,569
Dependants of deceased members of the Forces	..	8,412
Dependants of incapacitated members of the Forces	..	48,264
Expenditure for year (paid in pensions)	..	£2,353,107

**Service Pensions—Number in force at 30th June, 1939—**

Members of the Forces	.. .. .	1,876
Dependants of deceased member pensioners	..	221
Dependants of member pensioners	.. .. .	1,109
Expenditure for year (paid in service pensions)	..	£103,291

**Medical Treatment—**

**Number of In-patients at 30th June, 1939, in Repatriation Institutions—**

General Hospitals	.. .. .	298
Sanatoria	.. .. .	50
Anzac Hostels	.. .. .	14
Mental Hospitals	.. .. .	188

(Some few patients are being treated in own homes).

Attendances of Out-patients during 1938-39 (excluding treatments by Local Medical Officers, of whom there are 174 in rural areas)	.. .. .	59,211
Expenditure on treatment, &c.—		
Maintenance of Repatriation Institutions	..	£96,879
Maintenance of Patients in other than Repatriation Institutions (including Country Hospitals)	..	£20,490
Sustenance during medical treatment	.. ..	£18,384
Conducting Commonwealth Artificial Limb Factory		£10,842
Other expenditure, including fees to consultants, &c.	.. .. .	£42,868
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme—		
Number of children at school and in training	..	1,646
Expenditure for year 1938-39	.. .. .	£39,113

### NATIONAL INSURANCE.

*The National Health and Pensions Insurance Act 1938* (No. 25 of 1938), which, together with the consequential Acts (Nos. 26 and 27 of 1938) imposing liability on employers and employees respectively to make contributions in respect of National Health and Pensions Insurance, was passed by the Commonwealth Parliament, and assented to on 5th July, 1938. By proclamation dated 6th July, 1938, that day was fixed as the date upon which Part I. and Part II. of the Act should commence. The 16th December, 1938, was fixed by Proclamation of the 15th December, 1938, as the date on which Division 1 of Part VII. and section 192 should commence, and the 4th September, 1939 (by proclamation of 5th January, 1939) as the commencing date of the remaining several Parts, sections and Schedules. The 4th September, 1939, was also fixed by proclamation of 5th January, 1939, as the commencing date of Acts 26 and 27 (contributions of employers and employees respectively).

*The National Health and Pensions Insurance Act 1939* (No. 8 of 1939) annulled the Proclamations issued fixing the date of commencement of the provisions of the 1938 Act (other than the provisions of Parts I. and II., Division I. of Part VII. and section 192) and also those fixing the commencing dates of employers' and employees' contributions. It further provided that powers under the Act shall not be exercised unless and until a resolution approving the exercise of the powers has been passed by both Houses of Parliament. The latter provision, in conjunction with the outbreak of war, has the effect of indefinitely postponing the operation of the Act.

The objects and scope of the Act are set out on page 284 *et seq.* of the *Year-Book*, 1937-38.

**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.

Relevant sections of the Cemeteries Acts are 64 and 65 as follow :—

Section 64—“ All cremations effected within any cemetery shall be registered in a register book in the prescribed form to be provided and kept by the Trustees of the cemetery and such register book shall be indexed so as to facilitate searches for entries therein.”

Section 65—“ The person who has the charge or conduct of a cremation shall forthwith cause to be transmitted either to the Government Statist or the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the district wherein such cremation took place a certificate signed by him stating the name of the person whose body was cremated and the date and place of cremation..... Every person who omits to cause such a certificate to be transmitted..... shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty of not more than £5.”

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.

With the rapid growth in Melbourne of the practice of cremation, 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

## 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). It was then found that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin. This was the first official census of what was at that time known as Port Phillip. In 1851, the year of separation from New South Wales, the population of Victoria was 77,345.

There have been fifteen censuses since 1836. The last census was taken on the 30th June, 1933.

The following table shows the population in various years of the period 1836 to 1939 :—

#### VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1939.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1836 (25th May) .. ..	142	35	177	} 200
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	315,628
1860 .. .. ..	330,302	207,932	538,234	529,653
1870 .. .. ..	397,230	326,695	723,925	710,344
1880 .. .. ..	450,558	408,047	858,605	850,181
1890 .. .. ..	595,519	538,209	1,133,728	1,119,333
1900 .. .. ..	601,773	594,440	1,196,213	1,192,377
1905 .. .. ..	598,134	612,287	1,210,421	1,206,046
1906 .. .. ..	600,856	618,976	1,219,832	1,213,672
1907 .. .. ..	605,775	627,032	1,232,807	1,225,508
1908 .. .. ..	614,937	635,512	1,250,449	1,240,488
1909 .. .. ..	631,021	646,001	1,277,022	1,261,169
1910 .. .. ..	646,432	654,926	1,301,408	1,282,477
1911 .. .. ..	648,818	671,075	1,339,893	1,320,652
1912 .. .. ..	690,056	692,497	1,382,553	1,357,824
1913 .. .. ..	707,444	707,972	1,415,416	1,395,881
1914 .. .. ..	713,307	721,881	1,435,188	1,427,512
1915 .. .. ..	694,210	730,235	1,424,445	1,431,632
1916 .. .. ..	666,245	738,418	1,404,663	1,414,480
1917 .. .. ..	671,075	745,985	1,417,060	1,411,381
1918 .. .. ..	684,243	753,002	1,437,245	1,424,054
1919 .. .. ..	739,956	763,079	1,503,035	1,473,013
1920 .. .. ..	753,803	774,106	1,527,909	1,512,093
1921 .. .. ..	765,306	785,421	1,550,727	1,537,042
1922 .. .. ..	789,517	800,756	1,590,273	1,570,883
1923 .. .. ..	807,884	817,571	1,625,455	1,607,850
1924 .. .. ..	825,919	831,232	1,657,151	1,641,944
1925 .. .. ..	840,817	843,234	1,684,051	1,671,537
1926 .. .. ..	855,035	856,952	1,711,987	1,696,758
1927 .. .. ..	870,718	871,114	1,741,832	1,727,734
1928 .. .. ..	879,478	882,268	1,761,746	1,751,974
1929 .. .. ..	886,472	891,797	1,778,269	1,770,133

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1939—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1930 .. .. .	892,422	900,183	1,792,605	1,786,217
1931 .. .. .	896,429	907,141	1,803,570	1,799,241
1932 .. .. .	900,663	912,724	1,813,387	1,808,618
1933 .. .. .	905,050	919,429	1,824,479	1,820,568
1934 .. .. .	910,373	927,117	1,837,490	1,830,898
1935 .. .. .	911,710	931,313	1,843,023	1,839,361
1936 .. .. .	915,304	936,289	1,851,593	1,847,665
1937 .. .. .	918,665	940,822	1,859,487	1,856,033
1938 .. .. .	925,892	947,868	1,873,760	1,867,818
1939 .. .. .	932,620	954,658	1,887,278	1,881,942

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on pages 297 and 306.

**Population, 1939.** The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1939 are shown in the following table:—

## VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1938 .. .. .	..	..	925,892	947,868	1,873,760
Births, 1939 .. .. .	15,728	14,765			
Deaths, 1939 .. .. .	10,779	9,390			
Natural Increase .. .. .	..	..	4,949	5,375	10,324
Migration by Sea, 1939—					
Arrivals .. .. .	40,963	41,596			
Departures .. .. .	38,338	39,744			
Gain by Sea .. .. .	..	..	2,625	1,852	4,477
Migration by Rail, 1939—					
Arrivals .. .. .	40,652	20,326			
Departures .. .. .	41,858	20,929			
Gain by Rail .. .. .	..	..	— 1,206	— 603	— 1,809
Migration by Air, 1939—					
Arrivals .. .. .	13,080	5,498			
Departures .. .. .	12,720	5,332			
Gain by Air .. .. .	..	..	360	166	526
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1939 .. .. .	..	..	932,620	954,658	1,887,278†

The minus sign (—) indicates a loss. † Full blood aborigines excluded.

At the census of 1891, the population of Victoria was 1,139,840; 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. Vide table on page 302. The rate of increase during the decade 1921-31 was 17·33 per cent.

**Increase of Population, 1860-1939.**

The census count on the 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 75 years 1860-1934, and for each year of the 20 years 1920-1939, 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, 1860-1939.

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
1920 ..	19,382	5,492	24,874	1·29	·37	1·66
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	3,194	13,518	·55	·17	·72

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

The population of the State increased during the 80 years, 1860-1939, by 1,366,206. Of this increase 1,260,823 was due to the excess of births over deaths, and 105,383 to the gain from migration. The percentage increase fell steadily during the five years 1928-32. The fall in the first three years of that period was due, principally, to the loss of power of the migration element and, in the years 1931 and 1932, to the decline in the rate of natural increase and the continuance of the unfavourable migration experience. In the year 1933 a slight recovery was made as compared with the previous year, the total percentage increases being .61 and .54 respectively. There was a further improvement in 1934 in the rate of increase to .71 per cent. This was entirely due to the migration experience, the rate of natural increase falling to .50, the lowest on record; the percentage increase from migration was the highest since 1927. This gain was due partly to visitors from abroad to the Victorian Centenary celebrations. In 1935 the total percentage increase (.30) was the lowest on record, partly due to the continuance of the low rate of natural increase and partly to the unfavourable migration experience; the percentage decrease from migration (.21) in this year was the highest recorded since 1917. In 1936 a slight improvement was shown in the percentage increase of the population of the State. Although the rate of natural increase rose slightly in 1937, the total percentage increase declined, as compared with the previous year, again due to the unfavourable migration experience. An increase in population from migration occurred in 1938 and the total percentage increase (.77) was the highest recorded since 1930. The total percentage increase dropped to .72 in 1939, due to a fall in the rate of natural increase.

#### VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and overseas movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1930-1939, 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.
1930 ..	181,043	10,592	191,635	181,577	12,890	194,467	(-) 534	(-) 2,298
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	15,540	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

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.



The volume of migration to and from Victoria, as given in the foregoing table, diminished from a total of 386,102 persons in 1930 to 284,914 persons in 1931, both overseas and interstate traffic being affected. From 1931, a slight increase was recorded each year until 1935, when a decrease, as compared with the previous year, was recorded. There was little fluctuation during the following two years, but in 1938 the volume of migration was the highest recorded since 1930. In 1939 a decline was recorded in both overseas and interstate migration. The decline indicated in the interstate traffic is probably offset to a certain extent by an increase in the road motor traffic, particulars of which are not available.

With the exception of the years 1932, 1933, and 1934, Victoria lost from interstate migration during the ten-year period 1930-1939, the maximum loss being experienced in the year 1937.

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, 1936-1939.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
New South Wales	53,898	48,381	48,489	43,801	56,841	50,832	49,347	47,176
Queensland ..	3,060	2,886	2,826	3,107	3,159	2,723	2,614	2,553
South Australia..	13,498	11,578	10,263	10,407	12,021	11,343	9,942	9,888
Western Australia	2,100	1,861	2,235	2,855	1,871	1,962	2,222	2,289
Australian Capital Territory ..	1,529	1,332	851	808	1,570	1,386	1,228	881
Total ..	74,085	66,038	64,664	60,978	76,362	68,246	65,353	62,787

During each of the four years 1936-39 Victoria experienced a loss of population by railway migration. The principal loss each year was to New South Wales.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1939 are shown in the following table:—

#### VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1936-1939.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>States.</i>								
New South Wales ..	13,928	14,064	15,313	12,911	13,625	15,486	15,371	12,606
Queensland ..	5,232	6,274	7,078	5,922	6,193	7,419	7,583	7,311
South Australia ..	2,012	1,847	1,747	1,310	2,068	1,588	1,717	1,257
Western Australia ..	4,105	4,152	4,128	3,313	4,536	4,594	4,368	3,596
Tasmania ..	38,534	38,279	40,754	43,969	37,206	37,831	39,871	42,447
Northern Territory ..	103	117	101	106	107	130	169	314
Total Interstate ..	63,914	64,733	69,121	67,531	63,735	67,048	69,079	67,531
Adjustment (cruise passengers) ..	..	..	..	..	173	101	122	198
Net Total ..	63,914	64,733	69,121	67,531	63,562	66,947	68,957	67,729

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1936-1938—*continued*.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Oversea—</i>								
New Zealand ..	2,462	2,942	3,642	2,720	2,472	2,884	3,564	3,040
United Kingdom ..	3,307	3,780	4,310	4,676	3,882	4,097	3,972	3,140
India and Ceylon ..	911	811	945	1,460	826	710	842	594
South Africa ..	289	420	477	319	358	445	452	335
Other British Possessions	1,186	971	984	983	1,214	1,028	956	1,034
Total British Countries	8,155	8,924	10,358	10,158	8,752	9,164	9,786	8,143
Egypt ..	337	496	504	482	90	108	103	65
France ..	430	586	570	611	275	345	386	227
Italy ..	731	1,218	1,656	1,288	220	414	406	303
Japan ..	290	272	123	130	375	301	98	106
United States of America	1,263	1,201	1,744	1,691	970	779	1,315	1,225
Other Foreign Countries..	380	366	585	668	431	321	485	284
Total Foreign Countries	3,431	4,139	5,182	4,870	2,361	2,268	2,793	2,210
GRAND TOTAL ..	75,500	77,796	84,661	82,559	74,675	78,379	81,536	78,082

In the four years 1936-1939, the recorded gain from migrants by sea was 7,844. The principal gains recorded were from Tasmania 4,181, Italy 3,550, and the United States of America 1,610. Chief losses during the period were to Queensland, 4,000; Western Australia, 1,396; and New South Wales, 872.

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.
1935 ..	1,474	1,392	82
1936 ..	3,814	3,704	110
1937 ..	8,428	8,861	(-) 433
1938 ..	18,729	18,281	448
1939 ..	18,578	18,052	526

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

The following table shows the overseas migration for 1939, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

## OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1939.

	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Permanent New Arrivals	Australian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Australian Residents Departing Permanently.	Australian Residents Departing Temporarily.	Visitors.	Total.
Victoria ..	6,785	5,046	3,197	15,028	2,333	4,545	3,475	10,353
Commonwealth ..	24,068	24,756	26,261	75,085	11,541	19,361	30,292	61,194

**State-assisted immigration.** The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the date of its first settlement to the end of 1939 will be found in the next table :—

### VICTORIA—STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO THE END OF 1939.

Period.	Assisted Immigrants.			Period.	Assisted Immigrants.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
1888-50 ..	14,864	13,718	28,632	1927 ..	5,185	3,662	8,847
1851-60 ..	33,235	54,726	87,961	1928 ..	2,530	2,619	5,149
1861-70 ..	18,029	28,515	46,594	1929 ..	1,344	1,260	2,604
1871-80 ..	2,509	3,036	5,545	1930 ..	176	292	468
1881-90 ..	..	2	2	1931 ..	11	34	45
1891-00 ..	..	..	..	1932 ..	1	2	3
1901-10 ..	1,695	1,134	2,829	1933 ..	..	3	3
1911-20 ..	25,910	20,816	46,726	1934 ..	1	3	4
1921 ..	2,312	1,675	3,987	1935 ..	..	..	..
1922 ..	6,045	3,100	9,145	1936 ..	..	2	2
1923 ..	6,689	2,815	9,504	1937 ..	30	3	33
1924 ..	5,782	2,939	8,721	1938 ..	82	97	179
1925 ..	5,782	2,807	8,589	1939 ..	269	275	544
1926 ..	5,221	3,365	8,586				

### CENSUS OF 1933.

The last census of Australia was taken on the 30th June, 1933, under the general superintendence of the Commonwealth Statistician. The Commonwealth electoral officer in each State was in charge of the collection.

The following is a summary of the Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas in Victoria as at that Census.

### VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS—CENSUS OF 1933.

Local Bodies.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
Greater Melbourne ..	464,775	527,159	991,934	242,341	394	242,735
Outside Greater Melbourne—						
Cities, Towns, and						
Boroughs ..	94,790	103,401	198,191	49,211	103	49,314
Shires ..	342,083	286,271	628,354	160,044	253	160,297
Not Incorporated ..	150	54	204	39	..	39
Migratory ..	1,446	132	1,578	..	..	..
Total—Victoria ..	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	451,635	750	452,385

Population in  
each District.

The enumerated populations of the districts of Victoria at the last two census dates are shown in the following table :—

### VICTORIA—ENUMERATED POPULATION OF THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS—CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933.

Districts.	1921.			1933.			Increase Per Cent. During Period.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1. Metropolitan	367,973	415,530	783,503	464,775	527,159	991,934	26·60
2. Central ..	93,554	89,520	183,074	111,119	101,454	212,573	16·11
3. North Central	30,281	31,029	61,310	31,069	27,791	58,860	(—) 4·00
4. Western ..	74,715	75,778	150,493	80,643	77,731	158,374	5·24
5. Wimmera ..	28,670	26,367	55,037	32,069	29,062	61,131	11·07
6. Mallee ..	24,138	17,625	41,763	35,693	27,711	63,404	51·82
7. Northern ..	61,130	58,463	119,593	67,331	61,435	128,766	7·67
8. North Eastern	29,495	26,923	56,418	32,870	26,866	59,736	5·88
9. Gippsland ..	40,105	34,236	74,341	46,229	37,676	83,905	12·87
10. Migratory ..	4,663	1,085	5,748	1,446	132	1,578	..
Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	18·87

The minus sign (—) indicates percentage decrease.

NOTE.—The districts in the above table at the census periods of 1921 and 1933 are based on comparable local government areas, and are similar to those used in the compilation of Vital Statistics. These districts differ slightly from those used in the compilation of statistics of Primary Production.

During the intercensal period 1921-1933, increases in population occurred in eight districts. Only in one district (North Central) was there a loss of population. The main increases were in the Metropolitan, Central and Mallee Districts, being 208,431, 29,499, and 21,641 respectively. The growth in the Mallee District was most pronounced, the rate of increase being 51·82 per cent. The Metropolitan District increased by 26·60 per cent., as compared with an increase of 11·42 per cent. in the remainder of the State (excluding the migratory population).

Increase of  
population in  
eight census  
periods.

The enumerated population at each of the last eight censuses and the numerical and percentage increase during each census period were as shown hereunder :—

### VICTORIA—POPULATION AT EIGHT CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Popu- lation.	Increase in Census Period.		Popu- lation.	Increase in Census Period.		Popu- lation.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.
1861	538,628	*461,283	596·40	327,605	281,403	609·07	211,023	179,880	577·59
1871	730,198	191,570	35·57	400,266	72,661	22·18	329,932	118,909	56·35
1881	861,566	131,368	17·99	451,623	51,357	12·83	409,943	80,011	24·25
1891	1,140,088	278,522	32·33	598,222	146,599	32·46	541,866	131,923	32·18
1901	1,201,070	60,982	5·35	603,720	5,498	·92	597,350	55,484	10·24
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9·53	655,591	51,871	8·59	659,960	62,610	10·48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16·40	754,724	99,133	15·12	776,556	116,596	17·67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18·87	903,244	148,520	19·68	917,017	140,461	18·09

\* Since 1851.

NOTE.—The figures in this table, prior to the census of 1891, exclude all aborigines. Only full-blood aborigines are excluded from the 1891 and subsequent censuses.

**Masculinity  
of the  
Population.**

The ratio of males to females, at each of the last eight census enumerations, was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—MASCULINITY OF THE POPULATION.**

Year.	Males to 100 Females.	Year.	Males to 100 Females.
1861 ..	155·25	1901 ..	101·07
1871 ..	121·32	1911 ..	99·34
1881 ..	110·17	1921 ..	97·19
1891 ..	110·40	1933 ..	98·50

**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, 1939.**

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1939.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1939.	Persons to the Acre 31st December 1939.
Box Hill City .. ..	5,120	15,332	16,500	3·2
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding) .. ..	8,480	8,761	9,500	1·1
Brighton City .. ..	3,308	29,707	33,350	10·1
Brunswick City .. ..	2,719	54,348	55,100	20·3
Camberwell City .. ..	8,352	50,052	61,000	7·3
Caulfield City .. ..	5,600	65,297	71,100	12·7
Chelsea City .. ..	3,040	6,625	7,150	2·4
Coburg City .. ..	4,800	38,118	41,050	8·6
Collingwood City .. ..	1,139	30,665	29,950	26·3
Essendon City .. ..	4,000	46,096	47,850	12·0
Fitzroy City .. ..	923	30,909	30,650	33·2
Footscray City .. ..	3,982	46,266	48,500	12·2
Hawthorn City .. ..	2,402	33,758	35,900	14·9
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward) ..	8,800	24,949	26,250	3·0
Kew City .. ..	3,523	25,486	27,000	7·7

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933  
AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.—*continued.*

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1938.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1939.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1939.
Malvern City .. ..	3,996	43,244	45,650	11·4
Melbourne City .. ..	7,740	92,112	93,200	12·0
Moorabbin City .. ..	13,360	19,006	21,000	1·6
Mordialloc City .. ..	3,351	9,216	10,300	3·1
Northcote City .. ..	2,850	42,723	43,400	15·2
Oakleigh City .. ..	2,658	11,903	12,700	4·8
Port Melbourne City ..	2,366	12,906	13,000	5·5
Prahran City .. ..	2,320	51,606	54,800	23·6
Preston City .. ..	8,800	33,442	35,500	4·0
Richmond City .. ..	1,430	39,618	39,750	27·8
Sandringham City .. ..	3,740	18,075	19,500	5·2
South Melbourne City ..	2,303	42,936	43,250	18·8
St. Kilda City .. ..	2,049	46,579	51,000	24·9
Williamstown City .. ..	2,775	22,199	22,850	8·2
Total .. ..	125,926	991,934	1,046,750	8·3

**Density of metropolitan population.** Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 33·2 persons to the acre; Richmond has 27·8; Collingwood, 26·3; St. Kilda, 24·9; Prahran, 23·6; Brunswick, 20·3; South Melbourne, 18·8; and Melbourne City, 12·0. 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 closer together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy, 34·9 persons to the acre; Richmond, 33·1; St. Kilda, 29·3; Collingwood, 28·8; South Melbourne, 24·3; Prahran, 24·5; Brunswick, 20·8; and Melbourne City, 16·3; 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 8·3 to 9·0.

**Males and females in Greater Melbourne.** The numbers of males and of females in Greater Melbourne at each census date from 1861 to 1933 are shown in the following statement. The proportion of males to the total population of the metropolis and the percentage of the population in the metropolitan area to that of the whole State are also given.

## POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE, 1861 TO 1933.

Year.	Census Population.			Males Percentage of Total Population.	Proportion of Metropolitan to State Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
					per cent.
1861 .. ..	71,300	68,616	139,916	51·0	25·9
1871 .. ..	103,404	103,376	206,780	50·0	28·9
1881 .. ..	139,006	143,941	282,947	49·1	32·8
1891 .. ..	247,960	242,936	490,896	50·5	43·0
1901 .. ..	235,203	260,876	496,079	47·4	41·3
1911 .. ..	279,900	313,337	593,237	47·2	45·1
1921 .. ..	370,016	412,963	782,979	47·3	51·1
1933 .. ..	464,775	527,159	991,934	46·9	54·5

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the most important centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballaarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballaarat, 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—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1939.

Locality.	Population.		Locality.	Population.	
	Census 1933.	1939 (Estimated 31st December).		Census 1933.	1939 (Estimated 31st December).
<b>Cities—</b>			<b>Boroughs—contd.</b>		
Ballaarat* ..	37,411	38,590	Colac ..		5,530
Bendigo† ..	29,131	30,150	Daylesford ..	2,619	2,650
Geelong‡ ..	39,223	40,450	Echuca ..	4,411	4,480
Mildura ..	6,617	7,200	Inglewood ..	1,050	1,040
Warrnambool ..	8,906	9,250	Koroit ..	1,698	1,690
			Maryborough ..	5,631	5,750
<b>Towns—</b>			Port Fairy ..	1,859	1,870
Ararat ..	4,914	5,010	Portland ..	2,518	2,590
Hamilton ..	5,786	5,990	Queenscliffe ..	1,969	2,000
Horsham ..	5,272	5,580	Ringwood ..	3,012	3,150
Sale ..	4,262	4,400	Shepparton ..	5,698	6,100
			St. Arnaud ..	3,159	3,210
<b>Boroughs—</b>			Stawell ..	4,747	4,840
Castlemaine ..	5,221	5,320	Wangaratta ..	4,795	4,920
Clunes ..	1,180	1,170	Wonthaggi ..	5,593	6,510

\* Includes municipalities of Ballaarat 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.

**Population of  
Greater  
Melbourne  
and Remainder  
of State,  
1861-1939.**

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 increase in the population of Greater Melbourne appear in a paragraph dealing with the Capital Cities of Australia. In the table hereunder are given the population of Victoria, Greater Melbourne and the remainder of the State, and the percentage increases therein, at each census since 1861, and at 31st December of each year, 1930 to 1939.

**VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF  
THE STATE—POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE INCREASE,  
1861 TO 1939.**

(a) Census. (b) 31st Dec.	Population at Each Date.			Increase Per Cent. during Period.		
	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(a)						
1861 .. ..	538,628	139,916	398,712	†596·40	258·76	939·80
1871 .. ..	730,198	206,780	523,418	35·67	47·79	31·28
1881 .. ..	861,566	282,947	578,619	17·99	36·83	10·55
1891 .. ..	1,140,088	490,896	649,192	32·33	73·49	12·20
1901 .. ..	1,201,070	496,079	704,991	5·35	1·06	8·60
1911 .. ..	1,315,551	593,237	722,314	9·63	19·59	2·46
1921 .. ..	1,531,280	782,979	748,301	16·40	31·98	3·60
1933 .. ..	1,820,261	*991,934	828,327	18·87	26·69	10·69
(b)						
1930 .. ..	1,792,605	999,650	792,955	·81	(-)·63	2·68
1931 .. ..	1,803,570	995,600	807,970	·61	(-)·41	1·89
1932 .. ..	1,813,387	993,800	819,587	·54	(-)·18	1·44
1933 .. ..	1,824,479	995,800	828,679	·61	·20	1·11
1934 .. ..	1,837,490	1,000,000	837,490	·71	·42	1·06
1935 .. ..	1,843,023	1,008,300	834,723	·30	·83	(-)·33
1936 .. ..	1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093	·47	·81	·04
1937 .. ..	1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487	·43	·74	·05
1938 .. ..	1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160	·77	1·13	·32
1939 .. ..	1,887,278	1,046,750	840,528	·72	1·08	·28

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates percentage decrease.

\* The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929. † Since 1851.

**Population of  
Australian  
States and of  
New Zealand  
1861 to 1939.**

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, 1939.



# 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.
<b>States—</b>								
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
<b>Territories—</b>								
Northern Australian Capital ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850
..	..	..	..	..	..	† 1,714	2,572	8,947
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>1,151,454</b>	<b>1,663,072</b>	<b>2,250,194</b>	<b>3,174,640</b>	<b>3,773,801</b>	<b>4,455,005</b>	<b>5,435,734</b>	<b>6,629,839</b>
<b>New Zealand—</b>								
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, 1939.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1939.			Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in each State or Territory
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Victoria ..	87,884	932,620	954,658	1,887,278	21.47	per cent. 26.97
New South Wales ..	309,432	1,396,224	1,374,124	2,770,348	8.95	39.59
Queensland ..	670,500	530,372	485,555	1,015,927	1.52	14.52
South Australia ..	380,070	298,217	298,828	597,045	1.57	8.54
Western Australia ..	975,920	243,813	222,103	465,916	.48	6.66
Tasmania ..	26,215	121,965	119,611	241,576	9.22	3.45
<b>Territories—</b>						
Northern ..	523,620	4,903	2,070	6,973	.01	.10
Australian Capital ..	940	6,699	5,564	12,263	13.05	.17
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>2,974,581</b>	<b>3,534,813</b>	<b>3,462,513</b>	<b>6,997,326</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>New Zealand ..</b>	<b>* 103,415</b>	<b>825,063</b>	<b>799,651</b>	<b>1,624,714†</b>	<b>15.71</b>	<b>..</b>

\* Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Population at 31st March, 1939, including 88,450 Maoris, of whom 45,968 were males and 42,482 females.

**Population of  
Australian  
capital cities,  
1871-1939.**

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated population at the 31st December, 1939, are shown in the following table. During the 68 years, 1871-1939, Melbourne has made great progress. The most noticeable 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 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, 1939, the populations of Sydney and Melbourne were 1,302,890 and 1,046,750 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 1939 the proportion amounted to 47 per cent. The population of Canberra on 31st December, 1939, was 10,420.

**POPULATION OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1939.**

Capital City (the area of each city is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Estimated Population, 31st December, 1939.	Persons to the Acre. 1939.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.		
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,046,750	8·3
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,302,890	8·3
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	326,000	1·3
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,084	191,312	255,318	312,619	322,988	3·1
Perth	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	224,800	1·8
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	65,450†	1·2

\* Not available.

† Population at 31st March, 1939.

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 157,508; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,240; and Hobart, 54,890.

**Aborigines in  
Victoria.**

In the following table is given the population of Victoria, including full-blood aborigines, at each of the last eight census enumerations.

# VICTORIA—POPULATION AND NUMBER OF ABORIGINES ENUMERATED AT CENSUSES SINCE 1861.

Year of Census.	Population—including Aborigines.			Total Aborigines.			*Full-blood Aborigines.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1861 ..	328,651	211,671	540,322	1,046	648	1,694	..	..	..
1871 ..	401,050	330,478	731,528	784	546	1,330	..	..	..
1881 ..	452,083	410,263	862,346	460	320	780	..	..	..
1891 ..	598,414	541,991	1,140,405	325	240	565	192	125	317
1901 ..	603,883	597,458	1,201,341	367	285	652	163	108	271
1911 ..	655,694	660,053	1,315,747	340	303	643	103	93	196
1921 ..	754,804	776,620	1,531,424	279	307	586	80	64	144
1933 ..	903,299	917,054	1,820,353	455	408	863	55	37	92

\* Number of full-blood aborigines not available prior to 1891.

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, 1939. The number in Victoria at that date was 800, of whom 81 were full-blood and 719 were half-caste.

From the records of the Board for the Protection of Aborigines it would appear that all the natives in Victoria are under the care of, or receive assistance from the Board.

## VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS, 1938-39.

Station.			Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Coranderrk ..	..	..	1	..	1
Lake Condah ..	..	..	..	2	2
Lake Tyers ..	..	..	45	258	303
Framlingham ..	..	..	..	7	7
Depots ..	..	..	..	5	5
In Institutions ..	..	..	2	5	7
Total ..	..	..	48	277	325

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the Aborigines under the care of the Board are concentrated at the Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station which is situated in East Gippsland. This is the only station in Victoria which is under the control of a resident manager, the reserves at Coranderrk, Lake Condah and Framlingham being 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 486 half-castes, quadroons 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 1938-39 there were 16 births, which occurred at Lake Tyers. The births recorded were of half-castes. There were 12 deaths of half-castes, 11 of which occurred at Lake Tyers, and 1 at Framlingham. Two marriages between half-castes were celebrated at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the Aborigines during the year was £5,748. 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 at the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1939, was £4,154.

During the year 1939, 109 Chinese arrived and 130 departed. Other non-European arrivals numbered 69 and departures 75, as compared with 158 arrivals and 183 departures in 1938. 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 of 1903," the right to issue certificates of naturalization is vested in the Commonwealth. This Act came into force on 1st January, 1904.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1939 was 676. They were of various nationalities, the greatest proportion (46 per cent.) being of Italian origin. During the sixty-nine years, 1871 to 1939 inclusive, 20,204 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the last five years:—

#### VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED, 1935-39.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1935 to 1939.
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	
Germany ..	25	36	23	30	53	167
Greece ..	22	18	26	21	34	121
Italy ..	275	94	68	104	308	849
Poland ..	50	50	32	46	72	250
Russia ..	15	14	12	12	32	85
Switzerland ..	7	3	11	4	19	44
Other European Countries ..	88	48	56	57	128	377
United States ..	4	..	1	5	10	20
Other Countries ..	4	4	1	13	20	42
Total ..	490	267	230	292	676	1,955

## 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 Housing 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 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.

Commonwealth  
and State  
Financial  
Relations.

A summary of the transactions for the financial year 1938-39 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

		£
Consolidated Revenue Deficit Account—		
Balance to 30th June, 1938 ..		7,197,132
Public Revenue 1938-39 ..	£26,985,548	
Public Expenditure 1938-39 ..	27,772,790	
Net Deficit, 1938-39 ..		787,242
Less Appropriation from Surplus Revenue		7,984,374
		30,945
Balance to 30th June, 1939 ..		7,953,429*

\* Of this amount £988,000 has been 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 1938-39 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement ..	26,985,548	27,772,790
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund* ..	1,141,287	1,141,287
Licensing Fund† ..	115,718	115,718
Police Superannuation Fund ..	11,290	11,290
Assurance Fund ..	2,420	2,420
Cattle Compensation Fund ..	26,202	26,202
Swine Compensation Fund ..	7,524	7,524
Metropolitan Roads Fund ..	12,930	12,930
Milk Board Fund ..	20,745	20,745
Other Funds ..	64,797	64,797
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss of Revenue on account of reduction of certain Outer Suburban Periodical Fares ..	33,750	33,750
Total ..	28,354,711	29,141,953

\* Excluding £637,073 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3662, 3944, and 4140, Sec. 2.

† In addition to this amount £162,203 was transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Acts Nos. 4571 and 4613.

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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Year.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+). Deficiency (-).	
			For each Year.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e. 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1934-35 .. ..	25,805,557	25,956,754	— 151,197	—7,109,594
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

**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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heads of Revenue.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
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 .. ..	550,000	140,000	137,000	..	..
State Taxation—					
Income Tax .. ..	2,603,512	2,759,324	3,299,440	3,976,958	4,370,656
Land Tax .. ..	494,593	494,293	492,143	498,232	482,336
Probate Duty .. ..	1,124,933	1,340,701	1,509,693	1,431,057	1,374,355
Unemployment Relief .. ..	1,694,571	1,979,153	1,955,269	1,934,440	1,879,852
Stamp Duties .. ..	967,464	1,016,702	1,080,617	1,134,148	1,134,026
Motor Taxation (excl. Stamp Duties)* .. ..	1,403,134	1,580,869	1,669,201	1,809,277	1,898,265
Other Taxation .. ..	705,511	749,651	812,437	862,533	883,750
Public Works and Services—					
Railways .. ..	8,981,492	9,188,798	9,546,824	9,801,730	9,314,910
Water Supply .. ..	580,650	634,261	657,427	675,251	683,183
State Coal Mine .. ..	242,514	229,428	159,477	188,230	189,078
State Electricity Commission Interest, &c. .. ..	923,342	905,174	876,282	875,495	877,438
Country Roads Board† .. ..	17,426	Dr. 32,694	Dr. 89,411	Dr. 145,921	Dr. 145,866
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory .. ..	177,902	168,559	154,625	174,971	139,588
Victoria Dock Cool Stores .. ..	57,074	45,289	45,394	42,319	31,716
Wharfage Rates, &c. .. ..	63,418	69,801	69,041	72,106	68,960
Other .. ..	59,654	73,433	64,820	64,702	69,516

\* Including cost of collection of Motor Fees paid into the Country Roads Board Fund.

† 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 312 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1934-35 TO 1938-39—  
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. . . . .	368,669	431,218	373,824	512,036	441,743
Interest on Loans—					
Closer Settlement . . . . .	419,653	421,406	427,861	434,950	} 1,023,843
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement . . . . .	1,021,133	1,008,662	1,000,900	994,015	
Fees, Fines, &c. . . . .	226,112	245,242	257,486	271,388	288,371
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77) . . . . .	113,724	111,658	112,050	125,746	101,066
Government Printer . . . . .	112,235	117,255	133,066	125,230	124,025
Harbor Trust Contributions . . . . .	114,169	130,597	136,680	152,580	147,011
Department of Agriculture* . . . . .	35,547	35,256	35,497	36,327	36,684
Commonwealth Contribution to Unemployment Relief . . . . .	39,495				
Miscellaneous . . . . .	580,471	612,315	660,106	763,133	813,046
Total . . . . .	25,805,557	26,583,510	27,704,918	28,938,052	28,354,711
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population . . . . .	14 1 0	14 8 5	14 19 2	15 11 0	15 2 5

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

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 Gratuities, and the Contribution to the National Debt Sinking Fund have not been allotted to the respective heads of expenditure. They are shown separately under the sub-heading "Financial Administration."

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE  
REVENUE, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heading of Expenditure.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor . . . . .	10,606	10,091	13,219	12,012	11,740
Parliament . . . . .	86,341	98,217	104,940	100,168	104,204
Electoral . . . . .	30,586	7,000	27,176	23,755	2,355



**VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,  
1934-35 TO 1938-39—continued.**

Heading of Expenditure.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration—continued.</i>					
<b>Financial Administration—</b>					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt .. ..	6,534,253	6,464,059	6,531,961	6,599,629	6,640,308
Temporary Loan ..	10,164	7,682	6,288	6,982	12,934
Exchange on Interest ..	665,963	659,972	657,448	657,819	668,899
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c. .. ..	91,518	144,061	176,281	45,459	46,253
National Debt Sinking Fund	670,707	693,176	754,258	803,170	858,965
Pensions and Superannuation Contributions* .. ..	968,015	1,045,997	1,067,871	1,051,391	1,040,378
<b>Departmental—</b>					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.) .. ..	175,431	165,480	169,036	167,812	172,127
Superannuation Board — Ad- ministration .. ..	2,857	3,400	3,027	6,315	5,260
Auditor-General .. ..	14,634	15,161	17,682	17,961	17,807
<b>Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &amp;c. .. ..</b>	..	3,922	5,473	1,982	1,311
<b>Administration, N.E.I.—</b>					
Government Printer .. ..	109,104	115,631	124,522	129,144	130,926
Other .. ..	224,090	211,412	210,068	215,172	224,549
Total .. ..	9,594,269	9,645,261	9,869,250	9,843,771	9,938,016
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary .. ..	12,076	11,419	12,437	13,000	13,000
Attorney-General and Solicitor- General .. ..	202,544	216,667	237,520	248,057	256,226
Police .. ..	665,750	714,097	793,833	816,964	815,733
Prisons .. ..	108,835	114,115	120,896	122,340	126,355
Prevention of Fire and Flood ..	62,611	62,913	63,376	72,640	72,369
Other .. ..	5,701	3,141	2,863	4,149	3,252
Total .. ..	1,057,517	1,122,352	1,230,925	1,277,150	1,286,935
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
<b>Factories and Shops Legislation Labour Legislation .. ..</b>	25,803	27,693	31,074	32,597	33,653
Transport Regulation Board ..	17,409	23,175	27,326	27,514	26,145
Liquor Licence Control (Adminis- tration, including Compensation)	27,279	24,231	56,582	39,399	33,186
Other .. ..	7,618	11,011	10,617	12,015	10,034
Total .. ..	78,109	86,110	125,599	111,525	103,018

\* For details see page 332.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,  
1934-35 TO 1938-39—continued.

Heading of Expenditure.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Education.</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary—					
Administration, &c. . . . .	2,813,454	2,493,609	2,688,449	2,770,446	2,798,255
Technical . . . . .	120,428	130,797	147,264	161,748	168,217
University * . . . .	42,800	42,800	47,300	61,500	58,000
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind . . . .	100	150	175	175	175
<i>Agricultural Education—</i>					
Colleges, Experimental Farms,					
University Grants, &c. . . . .	28,681	28,117	30,386	36,961	32,819
Other Activities . . . . .	2,014	2,214	3,843	4,147	4,106
Other . . . . .	1,937	2,290	2,391	2,367	2,400
Total . . . . .	2,509,434	2,700,067	2,919,808	3,037,344	3,063,972
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and					
Art Galleries . . . . .	43,726	46,950	51,284	51,463	55,474
Observatories . . . . .	3,497	3,748	4,127	3,830	3,823
Other Activities and Institutions..	1,250	150	400	150	175
Total . . . . .	48,473	50,848	55,811	55,443	59,472
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted—					
Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Contribution) . . . . .	314,251	341,430	347,802	449,185	433,367
Various Hospitals, &c. . . . .	86,377	86,601	91,919	93,632	90,194
Mental Hospitals . . . . .	418,346	472,637	504,268	511,314	517,564
Institutes for Mentally Deficient Children . . . . .	4,992	5,409	8,995	21,886	29,915
Health of Mothers and Children—					
Infant Welfare and Clinics . . . .	8,901	8,464	9,324	10,872	11,841
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children . . . . .	8,891	9,823	11,155	10,410	11,255
Other . . . . .	..	..	500	..	..
Preservation of Public Health—					
Health Department—Adminis- tration . . . . .	28,217	30,244	32,638	37,118	36,878
Other . . . . .	67,422	77,261	91,791	172,217	151,862
Parks, Gardens, and Recreation					
Reserves . . . . .	17,539	19,449	18,717	19,790	18,759
Total . . . . .	954,936	1,051,318	1,117,109	1,326,424	1,301,635
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c. . . .	5,991	5,873	6,698	9,420	4,701
Children's Welfare Department . . .	261,049	264,665	276,563	304,461	329,239
Miners' Phthisis Allowances . . . .	11,085	20,702	22,106	20,980	22,949
Care of Aborigines . . . . .	7,456	7,817	7,492	7,568	7,471
Unemployment Relief Fund † . . . .	1,734,081	1,979,153	1,965,269	1,934,441	1,879,852
Other . . . . .	10,872	810	785	2,138	26,971
Total . . . . .	2,030,534	2,279,020	2,268,913	2,279,008	2,271,183

\* Additional items of expenditure on University are included under functions to which they relate.

† Includes Commonwealth Contribution towards Unemployment Relief, 1934-35, £39,495. Details of actual expenditure on Unemployment Relief are shown on page 260 of this Year-Book.

**VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,  
1934-35 TO 1938-39—continued.**

Heading of Expenditure.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>War Obligations.</i>					
Passes to Soldiers, &c. . . . .	20,889	12,050	12,458	12,021	12,104
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Municipalities . . . . .	60,332	60,252	59,872	59,660	59,532
Other . . . . .	100,143*	941	2,221	3,496	4,235
Total . . . . .	160,475	61,193	62,093	63,156	63,767
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings—</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey British Migrants' (Agreement) Act 1933 . . . . .	1,054,654	869,994	791,912	922,649	724,974
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine) . . . . .	24,409	80,300	400	..	..
Agricultural Pastoral and Dairying † . . . . .	35,065	37,498	41,377	45,239	44,550
Forestry ‡ . . . . .	247,950	278,784	318,898	304,039	297,897
Fisheries and Game . . . . .	126,158	137,649	155,398	170,547	166,885
Roads and Bridges—	8,877	8,976	9,371	9,944	10,434
Country Roads Board § . . . . .	807,187	936,573	961,568	1,038,641	1,141,287
Metropolitan Roads Fund . . . . .	5,304	7,450	9,436	11,754	12,930
Other . . . . .	1,828	2,700	49	..	..
Tourist Activities . . . . .	2,015	6,929	4,950	4,824	2,606
Total . . . . .	2,313,447	2,366,353	2,293,359	2,507,637	2,401,563
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways . . . . .	6,245,420	6,441,359	6,829,136	7,420,586	7,660,223
Tramways . . . . .	50,000	..	..	..	..
Harbors, Rivers, and Lights . . . . .	65,924	61,791	63,228	64,045	71,590
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c. . . . .	301,506	312,534	359,729	370,775	442,568
State Coal Mine . . . . .	324,840	321,818	295,940	338,451	318,949
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory . . . . .	134,076	123,585	109,621	133,100	84,484
Victoria Dock Cool Stores . . . . .	27,878	31,640	29,977	31,947	28,697
Seasoning Works (Newport) . . . . .	7,972	8,500	10,045	13,047	14,227
Forest Tramways . . . . .	3,699	3,686	3,836	3,433	4,378
Distillation of Eucalyptus Oil . . . . .	1,241	1,112	1,450	1,236	20
Wire Netting Manufacture . . . . .	26,070	18,829	17,663	16,960	15,107
State Saw Mill . . . . .	45	45	45	48	45
Total . . . . .	7,188,671	7,324,399	7,720,670	8,393,628	8,640,288
Grand Total . . . . .	25,956,754	26,699,971	27,675,995	28,907,107	29,141,953
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population . . . . .	14 2 9	14 9 9	14 18 10	15 10 8	15 10 10

\* Includes £100,000 grant to municipalities under "Work in Return for Sustenance Scheme."

† 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 160 of this Year-Book.

|| Contribution to State Electricity Commission of Victoria towards reconstruction of Ballarat and Bendigo Tramways systems.

**Surplus  
Revenue  
Expenditure.**

During 1938-39 an amount of £30,945 from the Surplus Revenue Account was applied towards the reduction of the Accumulated Consolidated Revenue Deficit. Reference to appropriations of Surplus Revenue prior to this year will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

**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 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 1933-34 to 1937-38 appear on page 320. The figures are not comparable unless the varying rates of tax imposed are taken into consideration. The rates applicable to incomes earned during 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36 and 1936-37 respectively appear in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

**Rates of Tax.** The rates of tax on incomes earned in Victoria during 1937-38 were:—

Taxable Income.	Rate of Tax.		
	Individuals.		Companies.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	
£1, but not exceeding £2,000	6 1/400th pence on £1 and increasing uniformly by 1/400th pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds £1	Double the rates applicable to Personal Exertion	<i>Mutual Life Assurance Companies</i> — On the income of a Mutual Life Assurance Company, with respect to its mutual life assurance business only 12d. for every £1 and on income from other business 22·575d. for every £1 of taxable income
Exceeding £2,000, but not exceeding £6,000	11 1/2000th pence on £2,001 and increasing uniformly by 1/2000th pence for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds £2,001		<i>Other Companies</i> — On the income of Other Companies 22·575d. for every £1 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, 14d. for every £1 of taxable income
Exceeding £6,000	13 pence on 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.

**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 are taxed on full profits but net dividends to recipients although not assessable income are included in the total income for the purpose of calculating the statutory exemption.

Interest from State Savings Bank bonds, debentures and 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; (d) funeral and burial expenses not exceeding £20; (e) life assurance premiums; (f) superannuation payments; (g) friendly society contributions.

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 does not exceed £800, these deductions are allowed in full but, where such residue ranges between £801 and £1,200, such deductions are decreased proportionately in the same ratio as the income in excess of £800 bears to £400. Items (e), (f) and (g) are allowable up to an aggregate of £100.

Details of the complete assessments on incomes earned during each of the years 1933-34 to 1937-38 are given below:—

### VICTORIA—INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Heading.	On Incomes Earned during—				
	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
<b>Number of Assessments—</b>					
Individuals .. ..	90,102	100,440	119,217	140,316	163,614
Companies .. ..	4,757	5,048	4,908	4,946	5,136
Total, Distinct Taxpayers ..	94,859	105,488	124,125	145,262	168,750
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Taxable Incomes—</b>					
Individuals .. ..	20,974,085	22,231,249	26,695,000	33,619,724	33,315,991
Companies .. ..	14,144,806	15,467,440	17,897,726	22,008,215	24,053,658
Total .. ..	35,118,891	37,698,689	44,592,726	55,627,939	57,369,649
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Tax payable—</b>					
Individuals .. ..	892,647	937,040	1,106,939	1,372,829	1,348,840
Companies .. ..	1,284,005	1,407,790	1,675,163	2,012,071	2,199,232
Total* .. ..	2,176,652	2,344,830	2,782,102	3,384,900	3,548,072
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>Per taxpayer—</b>					
Individuals .. ..	9 18 2	9 6 7	9 5 8	9 15 8	8 4 11†
Companies .. ..	269 18 5	278 17 7	341 6 3	406 16 2	428 4 0
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
<b>Average tax payable in the £1 on taxable incomes by—</b>					
Individuals .. ..	10·21	10·12	9·95	9·80	9·72
Companies .. ..	21·79	21·84	22·46	21·94	21·94

\* For actual collections in the following financial year, see page 329.

† The average amount of tax payable per individual taxpayer with taxable income not exceeding £500 was £2 12s. 1d.; in the case of those with taxable incomes exceeding £500 the average amount was £54 19s. 4d.

The total net incomes of taxpayers, who were assessed to pay tax on account of incomes earned during 1937-38, amounted to £85,351,464 but, as 136,446 taxpayers were allowed the £200 exemption, equalling £27,289,200, taxpayers numbering 5,632, on grades of income between £301 and £600 were allowed exemption to the amount of £601,605, and 1,521 taxpayers were allowed varying exemptions equalling £91,010, the amount available for taxation was £57,369,649.

The total numbers of individuals and companies who were taxed on incomes earned during 1937-38 are detailed, under specified grades of taxable income, in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—INCOME TAX—TOTAL NUMBER OF  
TAXPAYERS (1937-38 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	97,058	5,048	309	102,415	1,108	103,523
101 to 200	23,833	2,441	532	26,806	473	27,279
201 „ 350	10,721	1,473	707	12,901	503	13,404
351 „ 500	2,648	614	606	3,868	349	4,217
501 „ 700	2,907	698	2,259	5,864	325	6,189
701 „ 1,000	2,205	628	2,266	5,099	317	5,416
1,001 „ 1,250	852	235	1,020	2,107	223	2,330
1,251 „ 1,500	525	121	728	1,374	189	1,563
1,501 „ 2,000	502	140	795	1,437	264	1,701
2,001 „ 2,500	206	55	424	685	168	853
2,501 „ 3,000	112	21	220	353	127	480
3,001 „ 4,000	108	34	215	357	199	556
4,001 „ 5,000	50	13	93	156	140	296
5,001 „ 7,600	35	16	84	135	211	346
7,601 and over ..	16	3	38	57	540	597
Total ..	141,778	11,540	10,296	163,614	5,136	168,750

In the succeeding statement incomes earned during 1937-38 are arranged in groups of taxable incomes according to source thereof:—

**VICTORIA—INCOME TAX—TAXABLE INCOMES**  
(1937-38 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion Only.	Property Only.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	3,885,824	219,033	19,694	4,124,551	43,044	4,167,595
101 to 200	3,377,356	352,379	80,526	3,810,261	69,331	3,879,592
201 „ 350	2,712,535	379,577	187,031	3,279,143	136,499	3,415,642
351 „ 500	1,106,260	257,918	262,886	1,627,064	147,405	1,774,469
501 „ 700	1,757,547	422,632	1,396,920	3,577,099	192,278	3,769,377
701 „ 1,000	1,831,124	517,079	1,887,909	4,236,112	266,699	4,502,811
1,001 „ 1,250	951,154	261,135	1,141,138	2,353,427	250,824	2,604,251
1,251 „ 1,500	716,567	164,952	993,820	1,875,339	260,522	2,135,861
1,501 „ 2,000	860,144	240,705	1,367,018	2,467,867	458,607	2,926,474
2,001 „ 2,500	463,099	121,529	950,335	1,534,963	376,315	1,911,278
2,501 „ 3,000	304,867	58,693	601,577	965,137	348,827	1,313,964
3,001 „ 4,000	372,789	116,223	735,701	1,224,713	682,434	1,907,147
4,001 „ 5,000	222,284	57,751	413,266	693,301	632,791	1,326,092
5,001 „ 7,600	207,555	99,112	505,716	812,383	1,301,626	2,114,009
7,601 and over ..	205,010	28,249	501,372	734,631	18,886,456	19,621,087
Total ..	18,974,115	3,296,967	11,044,909	33,315,991	24,053,658	57,369,649

The complete figures relating to the tax payable on incomes earned during 1937-38 are set out hereunder:—

**VICTORIA—INCOME TAX—TAX PAYABLE**  
(1937-38 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion Only.	Property Only.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	100,360	11,240	739	112,339	4,037	116,376
101 „ 200	87,941	18,605	2,981	109,527	6,493	116,020
201 „ 350	72,998	21,015	6,944	100,957	12,748	113,705
351 „ 500	32,033	15,116	10,134	57,283	13,849	71,132
501 „ 700	54,442	26,494	52,699	133,635	18,085	151,720
701 „ 1,000	61,289	34,826	75,313	171,428	25,086	196,514
1,001 „ 1,250	34,813	19,076	49,684	103,573	23,593	127,166
1,251 „ 1,500	28,031	12,802	46,564	87,397	24,451	111,848
1,501 „ 2,000	36,647	20,468	69,367	126,482	43,138	169,620
2,001 „ 2,500	21,436	11,180	51,780	84,396	35,311	119,707
2,501 „ 3,000	14,260	5,530	32,898	52,688	32,713	85,401
3,001 „ 4,000	18,221	11,351	41,885	71,457	63,949	135,406
4,001 „ 5,000	11,134	5,886	24,538	41,558	58,731	100,289
5,001 „ 7,600	11,033	10,599	30,547	52,179	122,168	174,347
7,601 and over ..	11,044	3,060	29,837	43,941	1,714,880	1,758,821
Total ..	595,682	227,248	525,910	1,348,840	2,199,232	3,548,072



## VICTORIA—SPECIAL INCOME TAX.

Income earned by any person (other than a company) in 1937-38 was subject also to a Special Tax. The minimum taxable income was £105 but, in the case of a married taxpayer whose spouse is a resident of Australia and has an income of not more than £50, or a widow or widower with a child under 16 years of age who is a resident of Australia, the minimum income taxable is £201. The deductions (other than outgoings and losses incurred in the production of the income) allowable for Ordinary Income Tax, which are shown on page 319, 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—	
						s.	d.
Exceeded	£104	but did not exceed	£1,000	..	..	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 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, and 1937-38, were £312,367, £351,377, £359,335, £400,741, and £431,172 respectively.

## 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 1937* (No. 4493) and the *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act 1938* (No. 4575) made provision for the rates of tax, &c., on incomes earned during 1936-37 and 1937-38 respectively.

The following statement shows the rates of unemployment relief tax charged on incomes earned during 1937-38. (For 1936-37 rates, &c., see *Year-Book* of 1937-38.) 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 page 319 are not deductible. Dividends from any source and interest on Victorian Government Loans (other than 3 per cent. stock) and State Savings Bank securities are taxable, but the profits earned by companies are not subject to tax.

## VICTORIA—RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX 1937-38.

Amount of Taxable Income.	Rate per £100 payable on the Taxable Income.
Not less than £105 but not amounting to £208 ..	s. d. 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 1936-37 and 1937-38 respectively are shown below, according to specified grades of taxable income.

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX ASSESSMENTS  
(1936-37 AND 1937-38 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	1936-37.			1937-38.		
	Number.	Taxable Income.	Tax Payable.	Number.	Taxable Income.	Tax Payable.
£        £		£	£		£	£
101 to 200 ..	192,085	29,015,322	238,942	183,774	27,300,612	210,335
201 „ 350 ..	183,133	46,679,817	475,391	214,504	55,458,522	531,836
351 „ 500 ..	37,349	15,312,798	169,603	41,933	17,082,069	177,743
501 „ 700 ..	16,646	9,702,239	120,290	17,327	10,086,040	117,332
701 „ 1,000 ..	9,057	7,486,290	106,890	8,829	7,268,538	97,404
1,001 „ 1,200 ..	2,822	3,085,016	50,947	2,586	2,820,235	43,725
1,201 „ 1,500 ..	2,492	3,328,609	62,426	2,285	3,062,679	53,733
1,501 „ 2,000 ..	2,093	3,591,234	80,136	1,986	3,428,364	72,027
2,001 „ 2,400 ..	878	1,915,058	50,733	823	1,801,032	44,802
2,401 „ 3,000 ..	770	2,062,290	66,063	717	1,917,579	57,619
3,001 „ 4,000 ..	556	1,914,315	69,427	586	2,011,918	68,487
4,001 „ 5,000 ..	315	1,402,131	50,529	318	1,415,598	47,963
5,001 „ 7,600 ..	294	1,768,268	63,990	315	1,885,759	63,983
7,601 and over ..	201	2,866,381	103,124	195	2,747,475	92,392
Total ..	448,691	130,129,768	1,708,491	476,178	138,286,420	1,679,381

Unemployment Relief Tax assessments on incomes earned in each of the years 1933-34 to 1937-38 were as follow :—

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX ASSESSMENTS,  
1933-34 TO 1937-38.

On Income Earned in Year.			Number.	Taxable Income.	Tax Payable.
				£	£
1933-34	..	..	465,340	102,965,507	1,660,819
1934-35	..	..	493,104	113,032,706	1,911,068
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

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, there was established a system having for its object the assisting of taxpayers in the payment of their taxes. This is achieved by means of regular deductions from the salaries and wages of those who constitute the majority of taxpayers and are the classes most requiring assistance of this character.

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.

To aid the taxpayer in this respect Tax Instalment Stamps may be purchased.

The employer delivers to the employee, at the time of paying salary or wages, 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.

The general public, apart from salary and wage earners, may also participate in the system, for they may at any time purchase Tax Instalment Stamps which, when their taxes fall due for payment in the ordinary course, will be treated as cash.

Arrangements may also be made whereby employers dispense with stamps, but make periodical deductions from the salary or wages of their employees and pay such deductions to the Commissioner of Taxes. Provisions regarding insufficient deductions or refunds are similar to those obtaining in relation to stamps.

### 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 £8,761,619 in 1934-35 ; £8,775,562 in 1935-36 ; £8,556,014 in 1936-37 ; £9,398,503 in 1937-38, and £11,882,440 in 1938-39.

### 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 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, 1939, 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 estates, of the 1939 Land Tax assessments based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1938, is given hereafter.

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX  
ASSESSMENTS, 1939.

Unimproved Values of Estates Ranging Between—				Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£				£	£
1 and	500	..	..	63,138	22,197,796	29,763
501 and	600	..	..	12,935	7,120,654	14,603
601 and	750	..	..	13,256	8,943,515	18,240
751 and	1,000	..	..	14,053	13,008,291	26,531
1,001 and	1,250	..	..	9,589	10,742,431	21,915
1,251 and	1,500	..	..	7,242	9,954,599	20,372
1,501 and	2,000	..	..	9,626	16,717,241	34,317
2,001 and	3,500	..	..	13,835	36,385,618	74,812
3,501 and	5,000	..	..	5,749	23,863,653	49,268
5,001 and	6,000	..	..	1,811	9,900,447	20,438
6,001 and	7,000	..	..	1,109	7,163,188	14,795
7,001 and	8,000	..	..	795	5,944,821	12,299
8,001 and	9,000	..	..	449	3,808,565	7,910
9,001 and	10,000	..	..	357	3,386,143	7,016
10,001 and	15,000	..	..	959	11,605,414	24,027
15,001 and	20,000	..	..	378	6,566,231	13,662
20,001 and	25,000	..	..	210	4,660,014	9,664
25,001 and	30,000	..	..	140	3,858,587	8,038
30,001 and	35,000	..	..	106	3,463,038	7,214
35,001 and	40,000	..	..	58	2,167,893	4,439
40,001 and	50,000	..	..	114	5,071,352	10,565
50,001 and	75,000	..	..	99	5,894,210	12,280
75,001 and	100,000	..	..	57	4,930,457	10,047
100,001 and	150,000	..	..	25	2,975,244	6,086
150,001 and	200,000	..	..	13	2,209,158	4,602
200,001 and	over ..	..	..	20	5,984,794	12,453
Total ..				156,123	238,523,354	475,356

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1935 to 1939.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.			Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
				£	£ s. d.	£
1935	..	..	156,827	501,441	3 3 11	241,242,265
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

**Common-  
wealth Land  
Tax.**

In addition to that levied by the State, land tax is also levied on the lands of the States by the Commonwealth Government. 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,  
1933-34 TO 1937-38.**

Assessment in respect of Year—	Victorian Returns Assessed.*	Central Office Assessments.†	Unimproved Value Assessed by Department.	Tax Payable.
	No.	No.	£	£
1933-34 .. ..	7,231	1,611	86,710,216	349,890
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

\* Including absentee returns on which tax was payable as follows :—1933-34, 279, £4,680; 1934-35, 281, £5,418; 1935-36, 281, £4,819; 1936-37, 291, £5,858; and 1937-38, 300, £5,989.  
† 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 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, 1937-38 and 1938-39 were £1,123,556, £1,438,316, £1,451,238, £1,429,440 and £1,416,067 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table below.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, 1937-38 and 1938-39 was £1,507,827, £1,472,860, £1,792,600, £1,872,654 and £1,915,352 respectively.

### COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

The following table shows in detail, for each of the last five financial years, the amount of taxation collected in *Victoria* by the Commonwealth and State Governments, and by the Municipalities. Figures relating to Municipal Taxation for 1934-35 have been revised and are not comparable with those appearing in issues of the *Year-Book* prior to 1936-37.

### TAXATION IN VICTORIA—COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heads of Taxation.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
Total Commonwealth Taxation in Victoria* .. ..	16,100,000	17,372,000	17,088,000	18,719,000	20,039,000
State—					
Income Tax .. ..	2,603,512	2,759,324	3,299,440	3,976,958	4,370,656
Land Tax .. ..	494,593	494,293	492,143	498,232	482,336
Probate Duty .. ..	1,124,933	1,340,701	1,509,693	1,431,057	1,374,355
Unemployment Relief .. ..	1,694,571	1,979,153	1,955,269	1,934,440	1,879,852
Entertainments Tax† .. ..	228,195	238,456	293,211	262,039	286,034
Racing Taxation .. ..	319,389	340,531	353,884	414,560	390,487
Stamp Duties‡ .. ..	826,056	858,731	917,255	952,470	959,727
Motor Taxation‡ .. ..	1,403,134	1,592,880	1,682,561	1,825,152	1,913,689
Licences—					
Liquor .. ..	192,682	203,602	222,437	233,490	254,640
Other .. ..	85,387	88,272	90,735	91,521	90,719
Other Taxation .. ..	21,266	24,750	27,172	26,726	20,745
Total State Taxation .. ..	8,993,718	9,920,693	10,818,800	11,646,645	12,023,240
Municipal Taxation .. ..	3,451,010	3,538,627	3,698,118	3,805,023	§
Total Taxation .. ..	28,544,728	30,831,320	31,604,918	34,170,668	§

\* Estimated.—See note on next page. † Not elsewhere included. ‡ See footnote on page 313.  
§ Not available.

The taxation in *Victoria* per head of population 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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Authority.	Taxation per Head of Population in Victoria.				
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	8 15 4	9 8 6	9 4 6	10 1 2	10 13 9
State ..	4 17 11	5 7 8	5 16 10	6 5 2	6 8 3
Municipal ..	1 17 7	1 18 5	1 19 11	2 0 11	†
Total ..	15 10 10	16 14 7	17 1 3	18 7 3	†

\* 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, and War Time Profits.

† 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 POPULATION, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Year.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
TOTAL COLLECTIONS.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1934-35 ..	13,990,771	8,993,718	6,546,263	3,267,099	2,436,076	1,227,328	36,461,255
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
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934-35 ..	5 6 3	4 17 11	6 16 3	5 11 11	5 9 11	5 7 1	5 9 0
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

## COMMONWEALTH AND STATES TAXATION COLLECTIONS.

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and the States for the last five years is shown hereunder.

## COMMONWEALTH AND STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Year.	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.	Total Taxation.
	£	£	£
1934-35 ..	58,754,524	36,461,255	95,215,779
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



## TAXATION FOR FINANCIAL YEAR, 1939-40.

The *Income Tax (Rates) Act 1939* (No. 4677) which imposed income tax on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1939, fixed the rates of tax in respect of individuals as follow :—

Taxable Income.	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 on every pound of taxable income.	40 pence for every pound of taxable income.

Where income is derived partly from personal exertion and partly from property, the rate of tax to be applied to the respective portions of the taxable income shall be the rate that would be applicable if the total taxable income were derived exclusively from that source.

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, 16 pence for every pound of taxable income.

**Special  
Income Tax  
on 1938-39  
Incomes.**

Details regarding this tax were the same as those relating to the previous year. They are shown on page 323 of this *Year-Book*.

**Unemployment  
Relief  
Taxation  
on 1938-39  
Incomes.**

The *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act 1939* (No. 4674) fixed the rates of unemployment relief taxation on incomes earned in the year ended 30th June, 1939. No change was made in the existing rates, an abridged schedule of which will be found on page 324 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 1938-39, the Government expended a sum of £1,040,378 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £228,297 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., 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Heading.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Non-contributory Pensions, &amp;c.—</b>					
Railways .. ..	127,672	133,537	143,850	123,292	113,922
Lunacy .. ..	744	653	702	388	107
Judges .. ..	1,250	2,188	2,250	2,250	2,250
Civil Service .. ..	11,559	10,882	9,644	7,863	6,720
Public Service } Education Department } Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	117,157	117,538	113,421	105,128	94,836
Various Allowances ..	14,000	14,499	13,000	11,000	9,000
Compensations and Gratuities .. ..	1,424	1,335	1,953	2,412	1,462
	681	1,478	2,915	181	..
<b>Total Non-contributory Pensions, Gratuities, &amp;c.</b>	<b>274,487</b>	<b>282,110</b>	<b>287,735</b>	<b>252,514</b>	<b>228,297</b>
<b>Police Superannuation Fund—</b>					
Government Subsidy ..	75,050	79,173	79,410	85,093	74,169
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717) .. ..	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines .. ..	9,637	10,939	9,530	8,864	11,290
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>107,687</b>	<b>113,112</b>	<b>111,940</b>	<b>116,957</b>	<b>108,459</b>
<b>Police Pensions Fund ..</b>	<b>90,900</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>96,700</b>	<b>98,200</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>The Superannuation Fund—</b>					
Railways .. ..	323,293	356,571	360,497	361,697	370,363
Other .. ..	171,648	199,204	211,001	222,022	233,259
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>494,941</b>	<b>555,775</b>	<b>571,498</b>	<b>583,719</b>	<b>603,622</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>968,015</b>	<b>1,045,997</b>	<b>1,067,873</b>	<b>1,051,390</b>	<b>1,040,378</b>

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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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.

During the year 1938-39 the total receipts of the fund amounted to £108,578, consisting of £108,459 from Government Revenue, as shown in the preceding table, and £118 from members of the Force. Payments out of the Fund amounted to £108,578 (£107,500 for pensions and £1,078 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 1938-39 amounted to £182,319, comprising :—Deductions from pay, £24,366 ; special appropriation, £100,000 and interest on investments, £57,953. During the year £15,301 was paid in pensions, and £1,392 represented deductions of pay returned. There was a balance of £1,644,935 at 30th June, 1939, of which £1,623,868 was invested.

**The Super-  
annuation  
Fund.**

On 24th November, 1925, legislation was enacted by the State Parliament making provision on a contributory basis for superannuation benefits for public servants and railway employees. Contributions of officers, amounts received from the Government, and income from investments are paid into the Superannuation Fund and benefits provided by the Act are paid therefrom. Act No. 3782 of 1928 consolidated existing legislation regarding the Fund. Brief references to the more important amendments to that Act have been made in the *Year-Books* of 1928-29 and subsequent issues. The most recent amending legislation relating to the Fund is contained in the *Superannuation (Investment of Fund) Act* 1937 No. 4517 (which gives the Board a wider field for the investment of its moneys) and the *Superannuation Act* 1938, No. 4619, which was enacted to meet the position arising out of the proposed introduction of National Insurance by the Commonwealth Parliament. The latter Act has not been proclaimed owing to the fact that the *National Health and Pensions Insurance Act* 1938 has not been brought into operation by the Commonwealth Government.

Under the Railways Act No. 4520 of 1927, the Victorian Railways Commissioners transferred approximately 2,700 supernumerary employees to the permanent staff as from 7th August, 1939. Only those certified in sound health in accordance with Section 4 of the *Superannuation Act* 1933 were permitted to become contributors to the Fund.

During the year 1938-39, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £1,187,099, consisting of contributions from officers, £387,477; from Consolidated Revenue, £601,413; under Act No. 4085, £487; interest on investments, £195,064; and other receipts, £2,658. The total payments from the Fund during the year were £763,706, and comprised pensions, £728,241; refund of contributions, £27,368; endowment assurances matured, £6,574; and other expenditure, £1,523. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1939, was £5,032,606, of which £4,991,970 was invested.

**Port Phillip  
Pilot Fund.**

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 £4,118, and £5,124 respectively in 1938-39. During the same period, £4,676 was expended on pensions and £135 on sick allowances.

## EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1938-39, 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 £3,392,259. 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,  
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Expenditure on—	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education—					
Primary (including					
Special Subjects) ..	1,726,940	1,841,691	1,959,807	2,000,444	2,002,353
Intermediate ..	92,996	95,016	101,181	108,523	113,573
Secondary ..	194,170	212,583	248,337	267,264	279,769
Training of Teachers ..	18,681	20,008	14,168	15,722	16,185
Administration ..	66,176	70,196	75,624	83,881	76,662
Buildings and Land					
(Schools) ..	104,591	132,744	187,559	184,251	190,585
Pensions ..	154,006	167,317	169,271	169,525	169,677
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	253,864	280,867	319,785	350,792	372,031
Buildings ..	2,251	22,511	38,499	83,033	96,844
University—					
Special Appropriations,					
&c.* ..	50,800	51,300	55,800	70,800	67,300
Scholarships ..	7,944	6,740	6,480	6,520	7,280
Buildings, Apparatus,					
&c. ..	..	50,000†	..	..	..
Total* ..	2,672,419	2,950,973	3,176,511	3,340,755	3,392,259
Per head of Population ..	£ s. d. 1 9 1	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 14 4	£ s. d. 1 15 11	£ s. d. 1 16 2

\* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz.:—1934-35, £2,800; 1935-36, £3,400; 1936-37, £3,400; 1937-38, £3,400; and 1938-39, £3,400.

† Unemployment Relief Loan.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceding table, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £50,603 in 1934-35; £60,013 in 1935-36; £69,369 in 1936-37; £79,484 in 1937-38, and £89,009 in 1938-39, 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). 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Expenditure on—	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Education :—</b>					
<b>Primary—</b>					
Day Schools, including Central Schools .. .. .	1,689,352	1,806,647	1,923,537	1,940,748	1,935,834
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children .. .. .	8,224	6,039	6,784	26,967	28,219
Subsidized Schools .. .. .	287	300	220	107	138
Free Kindergarten Union .. .. .	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,500	2,500
Special Subjects—					
Physical Training .. .. .	3,773	1,777	2,150	4,562	8,810
Dressmaking and Needle- work .. .. .	6,410	6,710	6,391	6,280	5,520
School Gardening and Plantations .. .. .	2,062	2,008	1,701	2,018	2,098
Singing .. .. .	844	990	992	1,852	3,007
Medical Inspection .. .. .	13,738	14,970	15,782	14,997	16,227
Young Farmers' Clubs .. .. .	..	..	..	413	..
<b>Total Primary</b> .. .. .	1,726,940	1,841,691	1,959,807	2,000,444	2,002,353
<b>Intermediate—</b>					
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	49,620	49,075	51,505	56,321	60,951
Evening Continuation Classes .. .. .	65	145	140	288	465
Schools of Domestic Arts .. .. .	43,311	45,796	49,536	51,914	52,157
<b>Total Intermediate</b> .. .. .	92,996	95,016	101,181	108,523	113,573
<b>Secondary*—</b>					
High Schools† .. .. .	190,193	206,166	240,026	259,818	271,775
Scholarships .. .. .	3,977	6,417	8,311	7,446	7,994
<b>Total Secondary</b> .. .. .	194,170	212,583	248,337	267,264	279,769
<b>Training of Teachers</b> .. .. .	18,681	20,008	14,168	15,722	16,185
<b>Administration</b> .. .. .	66,176	70,196	75,624	83,381†	76,162
<b>Buildings—</b>					
Primary Schools .. .. .	89,397	116,992	158,244	161,127	163,654
Primary Schools (expended by School Committees) .. .. .	5,095	5,103	5,714	6,109	6,304
Rents .. .. .	3,040	3,575	4,517	3,915	3,517
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	14	17	215	2	11
Domestic Arts Schools, &c. .. .. .	38	49	23	114	80
High Schools .. .. .	7,007	7,008	18,846	12,984	17,019
<b>Total Buildings</b> .. .. .	104,591	132,744	187,559	184,251	190,585
<b>Pensions</b> .. .. .	154,006	167,317	169,271	169,525	169,677
<b>Grand Total</b> .. .. .	2,357,560	2,539,555	2,755,947	2,829,110	2,848,304

\* Including Manual Training.

† Including Refund of Tuition Fees, £115 in 1934-35 and £142 in 1935-36.

‡ Including £4,662 expenses in connexion with lessons to pupils on account of Poliomylitis 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)  
1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

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.
1934-35 ..	2,357,560	89,857	2,267,703	204,315	11 2 0
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

\* Excluding interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not obtainable. † Excluding Junior and Senior Technical Schools. ‡ Decline due to Poliomyelitis epidemic.

**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, the Municipalities and certain semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria have been combined for each of the five years 1934 to 1938. 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, 1934 TO 1938.**

Heading.	Financial Year Ended in—				
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Revenue.	£	£	£	£	£
State Government .. ..	24,550,058	25,569,678	26,336,274	27,446,355	28,659,726
Municipal .. ..	6,224,199	6,306,494	6,513,205	6,835,371	7,062,492
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts .. ..	696,105	786,547	867,973	937,160	973,739
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works .. ..	1,677,075	1,684,830	1,927,219	2,005,170	2,133,436
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board .. ..	1,959,547	2,031,656	2,090,755	2,188,241	2,218,557
State Electricity Commission † ..	3,061,512	3,380,784	3,599,740	3,760,429	4,011,183
Fire Brigades Boards .. ..	98,180	101,484	103,405	109,202	125,463
Other* .. ..	435,215	451,438	456,352	516,885	546,798
Total .. ..	38,701,891	40,312,911	41,894,923	43,798,813	45,731,394

\* See footnote on next page.

† Not included previously.

VICTORIA—STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1934 TO 1938—*continued*.

Heading.	Financial Year Ended in—				
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government .. ..	25,319,298	25,720,875	26,456,200	27,417,432	28,628,781
Municipal .. ..	6,073,579	6,157,650	6,528,638	6,777,738	7,050,672
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts .. ..	691,975	773,544	849,593	919,641	966,038
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works .. ..	1,771,124	1,773,529	1,892,477	1,954,404	2,074,075
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board .. ..	2,022,755	2,061,094	2,089,345	2,187,145	2,286,581
State Electricity Commission † ..	3,028,394	3,374,306	3,572,012	3,721,528	3,957,354
Fire Brigades Boards .. ..	94,188	97,200	109,301	128,152	118,766
Other* .. ..	487,916	433,287	460,121	500,515	523,331
Total .. ..	39,489,220	40,391,485	41,957,687	43,606,555	45,605,598
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
State Government .. ..	2,808,738	2,688,521	3,899,452	3,303,501	3,230,451
Municipal .. ..	362,990	591,555	881,778	842,832	1,057,925
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts .. ..	143,963	145,847	106,995	90,794	115,579
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works .. ..	318,435	391,732	387,273	436,494	582,762
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board .. ..	130,078	167,501	572,262	376,611	199,576
State Electricity Commission † ..	576,000	362,900	100,000	..	700,000
Fire Brigades Boards .. ..	8,378	3,197	9,858	268	8,073
Other* .. ..	61,081	79,186	140,623	233,686	246,484
Total .. ..	4,409,663	4,430,439	6,098,241	5,284,186	6,140,850

\* Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority; Bendigo Sewerage Authority; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust; and the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. The Mildura and Colac Sewerage Authorities added in 1933, and the following added in 1934:—Echuca, Horsham, Kerang, Swan Hill, Wangaratta, Warrnambool Sewerage Authorities, Mildura Urban Water Trust, and 106 Waterworks Trusts (*Water Act 1928*). Bairnsdale Sewerage Authority added in 1935; and the following added in 1936:—Ararat, Benalla, Dandenong, Hamilton, Shepparton, and Warragul Sewerage Authorities; and two Waterworks Trusts. During 1937 one Waterworks Trust was closed. Kyneton and Sale Sewerage Authorities and two Waterworks Trusts were added in 1938.

† Not included previously.



## 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, 1939 :—

## LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1939.

	£
Cash received .. .. .	783,222,997
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums .. ..	5,735,581
Securities issued .. .. .	788,958,578
Add liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .	3,705,000
Add liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course .. .. .	1,804,000
	<u>794,467,578</u>
Loans redeemed by—	£
Renewal Loans .. .. .	579,024,355
National Debt Sinking Fund .. .. .	9,437,827
Other Funds .. .. .	24,062,803
Discount (securities purchased under par) .. .. .	83,515
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246 .. .. .	2,160,960
	<u>614,769,460</u>
Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1939 .. .. .	<u>179,698,118</u>

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1939, securities representing £788,958,578 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £783,222,997. The State thus received £99 5s. 6d. 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, 1939 :—

## VICTORIA—LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1939.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid Off (Including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1939.			
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures, &c.	Total Repayable in—	
					London.	Australia.
London Register	£ 314,801,573*	£ 247,308,410	£ 34,589,414	£ 32,903,749	£ 66,996,833	£ 496,330†
Melbourne Register	474,157,005	367,461,050	106,486,147	209,808	..	106,695,955
Total ..	788,958,578	614,769,460	141,075,561	33,113,557		
Add Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes					..	3,705,000
Add Liability to the Commonwealth on account of flotation in course					..	1,804,000
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1939 .. .. .					<u>66,996,833‡</u>	<u>112,701,285</u>

\* 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, 1939, 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, 1939.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1939-40 .. .. .	5,884,825	8,529,812	14,414,637
1940-41 .. .. .	..	3,612,200	3,612,200
1941-42 .. .. .	1,049,868	19,683,687	20,733,555
1942-43 .. .. .	..	4,446,045	4,446,045
1943-44 .. .. .	..	10,108,040	10,108,040
1944-45 .. .. .	..	6,196,237	6,196,237
1945-46 .. .. .	..	15,400	15,400
1947-48 .. .. .	..	4,493,865	4,493,865
1948-49 .. .. .	12,039,795	5,033,790	17,073,585
1949-50 .. .. .	6,055,545	3,526,782	9,582,327
1950-51 .. .. .	..	4,165,198	4,165,198
1951-52 .. .. .	..	3,802,870	3,802,870
1953-54 .. .. .	..	4,072,763	4,072,763
1954-55 .. .. .	..	8,927,560	8,927,560
1955-56 .. .. .	2,624,319*	5,191,713	7,816,032
1957-58 .. .. .	1,874,559*	3,883,488	5,758,047
1958-59 .. .. .	13,553,800	..	13,553,800
1959-60 .. .. .	2,905,216	3,912,186	6,817,402
1960-61 .. .. .	6,570,775	..	6,570,775
1961-62 .. .. .	..	3,971,328	3,971,328
1975-76 .. .. .	14,438,131	..	14,438,131
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	3,619,321	3,619,321
Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .	..	3,705,000	3,705,000
Liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course .. .. .	..	1,804,000	1,804,000
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>66,996,833</b>	<b>112,701,285</b>	<b>179,698,118</b>

\* 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 346.

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  $22\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the interest rates payable on existing securities.

### VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1939.

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
1929 ..	68,056,026	91,496,627	3,166,399	4,708,873
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

\* 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; and 1939, £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 22½ 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, 1939, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively :—

**VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT  
30TH JUNE, 1939.**

Rate of Interest.	Amount Repayable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
5 .. .. .	18,176,173*	..	18,176,173
4½ .. .. .	5,920,700	..	5,920,700
4½ .. .. .	760,836†	..	760,836
£4 5s. 3d. .. .. .	..	93,200	93,200
£4 1s. 4½d. .. .. .	..	6,570	6,570
4 .. .. .	2,905,216	45,091,887	47,997,103
£3 19s. 4d. .. .. .	..	5,685,910	5,685,910
£3 19s. 1d. .. .. .	..	1,875,750	1,875,750
3½ .. .. .	..	15,967,054	15,967,054
£3 15s. 10d. .. .. .	..	6,370,000	6,370,000
3½ .. .. .	6,869,649	10,900,355	17,770,004
3½ .. .. .	..	107,000	107,000
3½ .. .. .	19,609,345	2,162,690	21,772,035
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
£3 8s. 5d. .. .. .	..	1,130,950	1,130,950
3½ .. .. .	..	1,523,180	1,523,180
3½ .. .. .	650,075	8,845,275	9,495,350
3½ .. .. .	..	1,000	1,000
£3 2s. .. .. .	..	342,549	342,549
£3 0s. 5d. .. .. .	..	2,482,000	2,482,000
3 .. .. .	6,220,014	3,161,486	9,381,500
£2 18s. 1½d. .. .. .	..	220,000	220,000
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	446,845	446,845
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	778,084	778,084
£2½ .. .. .	5,884,825	..	5,884,825
Not fixed .. .. .	..	5,509,000	5,509,000
Total .. .. .	66,996,833	112,701,285	179,698,118
Average Rate of Interest ..	3·92	3·71	3·79

\* Including £3,743,631 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 £179,698,118 at 30th June, 1939.

The amount of the public debt per head of population increased by nearly 6 per cent. during the ten-year period ended on the 30th June, 1939. During the same period, the annual amount of interest payable on the public debt per head of population decreased by slightly over 19 per cent.

# VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST, 1855 TO 1938-39.

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
1929 ..	159,552,653	7,875,272	4.94	90 4 3	4 9 5
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

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

Capital  
Liability, etc.,  
of the State.

The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1939, 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, 1939.**

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
	£	£	£
<b>Railways*—</b>			
As Reduced .. ..	47,046,867	2,581,075	44,465,792
Transferred .. ..	30,008,725	1,666,711	28,342,014
Country Waterworks .. ..	27,074,949	1,465,799	25,609,150
Electricity Supply .. ..	18,181,295	984,492	17,196,803
Land Settlement .. ..	33,463,413	1,917,498	31,545,915
Country Roads .. ..	10,178,460	656,725	9,521,735
Public Works, Buildings, &c.	5,351,262	247,542	5,103,720
Forests .. ..	786,483	31,630	754,853
Unemployment Relief ..	10,910,094	208,976	10,701,118
Unapportioned .. ..	624,000†	..	624,000
In Aid of Revenue .. ..	989,808	37,681	952,127
	184,615,356	9,798,129	174,817,227
Treasury Bills in Aid of Revenue current at 30th June, 1939 ..	3,705,000	164,573	3,540,427
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>188,320,356</b>	<b>9,962,702</b>	<b>178,357,654</b>

\* 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.

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, 1939.

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

Expenditure on—	Expenditure during the Year—				Total to 30th June, 1939.
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works—					
Railways*—					
As Reduced ..	280,900	361,893	492,208	354,259	46,853,779
Transferred ..	..	..	..	..	29,134,658
Country Roads ..	112,183	76,622	57,972	58,026	11,987,645
Bridges ..	..	..	1,207	..	443,438
Harbours and Rivers ..	..	..	..	..	1,404,535
Water Supply—					
Country ..	285,473	360,792	353,606	582,327	27,263,597
Metropolitan ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Sewerage (Country) ..	..	..	..	..	217,784
Electricity Supply ..	..	..	..	..	17,839,227
Public Buildings—					
Schools ..	7,866	92,817	137,138	168,410	5,478,714
Hospitals ..	..	645	22,599	3,545	198,474
Other ..	..	..	13,021	28,931	1,188,995
Other Public Works ..	..	..	..	3,127	766,554
Immigration ..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Municipal Endowment ..	..	..	..	..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	1,129,414
Housing ..	913	28,957	490,130	150,000	670,000
Unemployment Relief ..	2,544,870	1,636,918	1,566,870	1,308,719	10,868,401
Primary Production—					
Closer Settlement ..	255,728	167,236	26,855	} 15,395†	41,569,549
Discharged Soldiers Settlement ..	209,274	85,593	1,275		
Wire Netting Advances ..	19,444	19,585	14,235	15,235	861,247
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	150,682
Settlers' Advances—					
Cultivation ..	78,008	71,018	11,242	134,715	2,300,614
Other ..	..	..	..	..	80,633
Bulk Handling of Wheat ..	..	350,000	..	350,000	700,000

\* 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, 1939.
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	
Primary Production— <i>continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Forestry .. ..	46,793	51,425	42,093	45,842	781,811
Mining, N.E.I. ..	..	..	..	..	271,022
Mining—State Coal Mine .. ..	..	..	..	..	249,399
Primary Products— Advances to Coys. . .	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Coys. . .	..	..	..	..	578,299
Other Primary Pro- duction .. ..	..	..	..	..	152,862
Other Purposes ..	..	..	..	..	281,863
Total Works Expenditure	3,841,452	3,303,501	3,230,451	3,218,531	207,615,124
In Aid of Revenue ..	58,000	..	..	780,000	4,863,682
Grand Total ..	3,899,452	3,303,501	3,230,451	3,998,531	212,478,806

The figures in the foregoing table are "Net" in as much as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follows:—1935-36, £51,619; 1936-37, £66,350; 1937-38, £30,836, 1938-39, £72,362, and aggregate to 30th June, 1939, £5,735,581.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1939, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £684,876, of which £4,870 was for Land Settlement, £42,531 for Public Works, Buildings, &c., and £217,475 for Unemployment Relief. There was also an amount of £420,000 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,  
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

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.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	2,665,308	3,868,945	10,164	91,518	665,963	7,301,898
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

\* Includes Interest paid on Loans in New York 1934-35, £226,008; 1935-36, £224,879; 1936-37, £223,778; 1937-38, £222,916; 1938-39, £222,310.

† 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 1938-39 :—

		£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1938	.. ..	369,603
Contributions during 1938-39—	£	
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement	.. 289,857	
„ „ „ Federal Aid Roads Act	.. 7,457	
„ State under Financial Agreement	.. 876,665	
		1,173,979
Interest received .. .. .	.. ..	12,203
		1,555,785
Cancellation of securities to the value of £1,033,279	.. ..	1,030,910
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1939	.. ..	524,875
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1939	.. ..	9,437,827
The net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1939	.. ..	9,962,702

## TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1939, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £8,781,146. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £3,804,859, and cash advances totalled £4,826,941. The balance—£149,346—was at the credit of the Public Account.

## PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £897,772,041 at 30th June, 1939. 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, 1939.

Heading.	Victoria.*	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
Public Debt	£ 179,698,118	£ 359,843,990	£ 127,503,251	£ 108,887,092	£ 95,472,600	£ 26,366,990
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1939	95 10 3	131 0 0	125 8 8	182 15 4	205 2 7	111 8 5

\* Including liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for Revenue purposes £3,705,000; and liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course, £1,804,000.

The public debt of the Commonwealth exclusive of **Commonwealth Public Debt.** loans raised on behalf of the States but including debts on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway and the Northern Territory, amounted to £397,250,930 at 30th June, 1939.

The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and **Commonwealth and States Public Debt.** States— at the above date was £1,295,022,971, of which £703,676,240 was payable in Australia, £547,168,779 in London, and £44,177,952 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1939, averaged £186 Os. 10d. 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, 1939, is shown hereunder.

#### VICTORIA—LOAN LIABILITY OF STATE GOVERNMENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES AT 30TH JUNE, 1939.

Authorities.	Loans Outstanding (excluding Overdrafts) at 30th June, 1939, due to—					Total Interest Payable on Loans Out- standing at 30th June, 1939.
	Central Govern- ment.	Public Creditor.			Grand Total.	
		In Australia.	In London.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
State Government ..	..	112,701,285	66,996,833*	179,698,118	179,698,118	6,807,309
Local Government ..	604,408	12,340,317†	..	12,340,317	12,944,725	571,867
Semi - Governmental and Other Public Bodies—						
Water Supply and						
Sewerage ..	2,213,183	24,834,518	3,754,000	28,588,518	30,801,701	1,362,812
Irrigation and						
Drainage ..	47,323	51,375	..	51,375	98,698	4,036
Harbours ..	325,648	3,346,676	968,400	4,315,076	4,640,724	201,931
Tramways ..	..	3,660,445	1,000,000	4,660,445	4,660,445	217,421
Electricity Supply	..	1,177,482	936,720	2,114,202	2,114,202	79,833
Fire Brigades ..	..	268,996	..	268,996	268,996	11,616
Marketing—						
Buying and Sel- ling ..	..	30,000	..	30,000	30,000	1,238
Grain Elevators ..	700,000	325,000	..	325,000	1,025,000	40,472
Total ..	3,890,562	158,736,094	73,655,953	232,392,047	236,282,609	9,298,525

\* Including £4,498,878 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† £16,000 payable in New Zealand.

The total liability—£236,282,609—in respect of the Authorities mentioned above represented a debt of £125 11s. 9d. per head of population at 30th June, 1939, and the average rate of interest payable amounted to £3 18s. 9d. per cent.



## 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 amended by the *Customs Tariff Validation Act* 1939 which was assented to on 15th December, 1939.

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),

**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 amended by the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Validation Act which was assented to on 15th December, 1939.

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 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 and Brazil.

The *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act 1933-1939* as amended by the *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Validation Act 1939* which was assented to on 15th December, 1939, 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:—

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 as follows:—

- (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 ensures 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 Act 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.

**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 (which embodies all previous schedules and amendments thereto). 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 and wireless valves.

**Variation in  
External  
Exchange  
Position.**

As the values of imports in subsequent tables are shown in British currency, it is necessary, when estimating the balance of trade between Victoria and other countries, to take the rate of exchange into consideration. The telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100, Australia on London, which had reached £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931, was reduced to £125 10s. on 3rd December, 1931, since when the rate has remained unchanged.



Oversea  
Trade of  
Victoria.

The total values of oversea trade to and from Victorian Ports for each of the five years 1934-35 to 1938-39 are set forth hereunder:—

**OVERSEA TRADE.—RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Year.					Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
					IMPORTS (BRITISH CURRENCY).		
					£	£	£
1934-35	..	..	..	..	26,137,841	207,232	26,345,073
1935-36	..	..	..	..	30,379,457	236,674	30,616,131
1936-37	..	..	..	..	32,241,559	352,167	32,593,726
1937-38	..	..	..	..	38,801,044	421,954	39,222,998
1938-39	..	..	..	..	35,015,419	439,917	35,455,336
					EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY).†		
1934-35	..	..	..	..	26,248,909	1,870,918	28,119,827
1935-36	..	..	..	..	33,628,137	1,354,407	34,982,544
1936-37	..	..	..	..	41,638,388	1,949,258	43,587,646
1937-38	..	..	..	..	39,149,308	2,094,359	41,243,667
1938-39	..	..	..	..	28,387,611	2,431,401	30,819,012

\* Includes gold, silver, and bronze specie, and gold and silver bullion.

† Estimated British Currency values in each year were £22,454,000 in 1934-35; £27,932,000 in 1935-36; £34,805,000 in 1936-37; £32,936,000 in 1937-38; and £24,610,000 in 1938-39.

Percentage  
of Common-  
wealth Trade.

That portion of the value of Commonwealth trade handled in Victorian ports for each of the last five years is shown in the table which follows:—

Year.	Commonwealth Trade—				Portion of Commonwealth Trade handled in Victorian Ports—		
	Imports.	Exports.		Total British Currency.	Imports	Exports.	Total
		Australian Currency.	British Currency.				
	£	£ A	£	£	%	%	%
1934-35	74,119,496	113,523,334	90,654,148	164,773,644	35·5	24·3	29·6
1935-36	85,252,453	136,963,887	109,372,407	194,624,865	35·9	25·5	30·1
1936-37	92,640,462	162,376,784	129,664,318	222,304,780	35·2	26·8	30·3
1937-38	113,975,060	157,580,120	125,837,879	239,812,939	34·4	26·2	30·1
1938-39	102,156,352	140,496,312	112,201,372	214,357,724	34·7	21·9	28·0

Recorded  
Values of  
Principal  
Imports.

The recorded values of the principal articles imported from oversea countries into Victorian ports during each of the last four years, are shown in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 categories.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM  
OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS  
DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1935-36  
TO 1938-39.

(British Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.</b>				
Cheese .. .. .	2,669	3,078	3,380	3,230
Fish—				
Preserved in Tins ..	184,288	222,164	204,796	251,284
All other .. .. .	78,399	84,858	93,077	81,582
Meats .. .. .	73,854	90,018	75,178	67,919
All other Animal Foodstuffs	6,981	6,651	6,243	8,335
Total, Class I. ..	346,191	406,769	382,674	412,350
<b>CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING—</b>				
Caramel, Caramel Paste, Cocoa				
Butter, &c. .. ..	18,192	17,000	35,404	30,482
Cocoa and Chocolate ..	64,419	118,491	65,999	77,817
Coffee and Chicory .. ..	25,367	27,267	20,979	27,617
Confectionery .. .. .	8,277	7,934	11,214	29,609
Fruits, Dried .. .. .	22,244	19,649	22,660	19,100
Fruits, Fresh .. .. .	1,111	905	1,391	4,068
Fruits, &c., Preserved ..	1,868	1,084	2,767	2,233
Grain and Pulse—				
Rice .. .. .	3,538	2,666	3,438	3,684
All other .. .. .	16,969	26,869	25,134	34,222
Hops .. .. .	977	321	641	1,602
Mustard .. .. .	5,282	1,867	1,451	1,064
Nuts, Edible .. .. .	72,191	85,473	62,760	71,044
Pickles and Sauces .. ..	4,607	4,254	2,553	3,553
Sago and Tapioca .. ..	14,195	12,099	13,094	10,352
Spices .. .. .	29,904	31,678	28,821	26,196
Tea .. .. .	379,031	432,524	440,665	757,737
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	59,251	63,954	60,955	60,455
Total, Class II. ..	727,423	854,035	799,926	1,160,835

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.</b>				
Ale, Beer and Porter, &c. ..	8,704	6,690	9,360	7,262
Spirits (Beverages)—				
Brandy .. .. .	10,147	7,561	9,062	10,263
Gin .. .. .	1,737	2,548	1,677	1,545
Whisky .. .. .	69,754	74,378	74,648	80,467
Other .. .. .	7,300	7,217	10,579	13,687
Wine (Fermented)—				
Sparkling .. .. .	3,655	6,657	7,245	7,848
Other .. .. .	5,071	6,358	5,897	6,043
Total, Class III. ..	106,368	111,409	118,468	127,115
<b>CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.</b>				
Tobacco—				
Manufactured .. .. .	4,278	3,259	3,967	3,947
Unmanufactured .. .. .	401,734	434,098	532,995	551,269
Cigars .. .. .	4,720	6,276	5,074	4,422
Cigarettes .. .. .	12,043	16,144	10,789	12,239
Snuff .. .. .	170	178	282	215
Total, Class IV. ..	422,945	459,955	553,107	572,092
<b>CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS</b> ..	62,464	73,928	67,933	62,603
<b>CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.</b>				
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds	15,064	11,174	9,550	11,892
Hides and Skins—				
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	175,579	146,857	220,784	134,407
Skins (Goat) .. .. .	85,038	65,542	53,401	25,761
Other .. .. .	160,657	178,372	268,598	224,909
Silk, Raw .. .. .	289,579	418,981	517,892	353,770
Wool .. .. .	199,883	137,478	407,349	442,063
All other Animal Substances ..	48,666	57,738	68,501	45,022
Total, Class VI. ..	974,466	1,016,142	1,545,075	1,237,824

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUB- STANCES AND FIBRES.				
Fibres—				
Flax and Hemp .. ..	162,199	217,919	190,579	163,351
Kapok .. ..	44,494	55,859	65,269	59,613
All other .. ..	97,479	121,697	194,999	216,001
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c. ..	40,554	33,203	29,594	20,733
Gums and Resins .. ..	103,647	132,240	159,749	133,179
Pulp for Papermaking ..	139,984	192,923	326,527	147,976
Seeds .. ..	149,888	117,145	158,228	130,207
Tanning Substances .. ..	23,208	24,149	33,298	30,959
All other Vegetable Substances	54,919	73,815	77,802	77,418
Total, Class VII. ..	816,372	968,950	1,236,045	979,437
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFAC- TURED FIBRES.				
(a) <i>Apparel.</i>				
Apparel—				
Blouses, Skirts, Costumes, &c. (excluding Knitted Goods)	29,512	35,007	41,975	35,488
Boots and Shoes .. ..	70,120	45,440	57,399	64,226
Corsets .. ..	8,671	4,040	6,992	14,400
Furs and other Skins—Dressed	98,444	95,453	71,686	51,909
Gloves .. ..	203,780	192,761	212,942	200,208
Hats and Caps .. ..	65,953	61,019	73,066	69,026
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stock- ings) .. ..	29,078	31,415	36,002	34,014
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments .. ..	39,320	45,745	62,196	65,373
Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c. ..	4,173	4,378	7,152	8,481
Trimmings .. ..	167,384	175,494	205,266	191,680
Other .. ..	170,844	155,496	178,603	172,167
(b) <i>Textiles.</i>				
Piece Goods—				
Canvas and Duck .. ..	223,422	217,115	296,743	219,348
Cotton and Linen .. ..	1,725,790	1,799,921	2,178,217	1,802,805
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods .. ..	122,204	134,687	145,266	131,352
Lace for Attire, Lace Flounc- ings, &c. .. ..	119,859	114,621	105,724	99,238
Silk .. ..	1,155,377	1,218,160	1,444,492	1,126,564

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL ; (b) TEXTILES ; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES— <i>continued.</i>	£	£	£	£
(b) <i>Textiles.</i> — <i>continued.</i>				
Piece Goods— <i>continued.</i>				
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c. .. ..	99,340	116,743	96,508	105,172
Woollen .. ..	126,844	127,034	123,511	107,533
Other .. ..	346,796	344,338	355,413	286,116
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Linoleums, Mats, &c. ..	698,607	756,641	861,591	722,078
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. .. ..	204,318	171,781	216,837	217,288
All other Textiles .. ..	331,720	376,254	403,326	380,136
(c) <i>Manufactured Fibres.</i>				
Bags and Sacks—				
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder .. ..	85,795	68,823	65,962	66,525
Corn and Flour .. ..	372,956	436,252	384,468	246,132
All other .. ..	90,082	93,757	92,963	74,660
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage) .. ..	53,862	120,150	183,159	115,956
Yarns—				
Artificial Silk .. ..	323,411	352,543	444,034	261,010
Cotton .. ..	287,463	310,838	439,270	251,615
Wool .. ..	36,421	26,360	34,107	27,200
Other .. ..	19,970	22,804	41,229	28,837
Total, Class VIII. ..	7,311,516	7,655,070	8,866,099	7,176,537
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.				
Oils (in bulk)—				
Kerosene, &c. .. ..	110,895	151,405	205,442	174,964
Lubricating (Mineral) ..	222,371	227,674	292,757	227,350
Petroleum, Crude .. ..	210,650	189,116	266,191	234,560
Petroleum and Shale Spirit ..	1,258,354	1,541,087	1,730,875	1,663,774
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	311,476	321,828	357,446	371,170
Total, Class IX. ..	2,113,746	2,431,110	2,852,711	2,671,818
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES	163,092	182,531	203,560	183,734
CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES .. ..	190,869	157,933	212,662	291,129

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—*continued*.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.</b>				
<i>(a) Machines and Machinery.</i>				
Electrical Machinery and Appliances—				
Cable and Wire, Covered..	309,056	270,541	432,714	326,414
Dynamo Machines ..	150,633	139,455	166,756	173,648
Telephones and Switchboards ..	140,800	192,600	330,164	340,635
Wireless and Parts ..	55,616	45,464	43,496	65,233
Other ..	332,393	395,345	445,495	461,371
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural) ..	60,873	64,947	95,291	73,750
Engines ..	360,988	584,159	801,827	531,958
All other Machines and Machinery ..	1,531,561	1,651,080	2,242,720	2,232,489
<i>(b) Metals and Metal Manufactures, other than Machinery.</i>				
Alloys ..	65,673	60,335	82,196	77,149
Gas Appliances ..	43,252	41,635	47,385	44,947
Iron and Steel—				
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c. ..	204,051	183,835	328,244	174,023
Pig and Scrap ..	530	1,574	1,181	349
Plate and Sheet ..	926,786	885,195	1,552,075	1,039,845
Girders, Beams, Channels, Joists, &c. ..	1,421	1,564	4,119	1,466
Wire ..	81,241	85,246	91,391	87,184
Railway and Tramway Material ..	10,579	13,015	210	5,207
Lamps and Lampware ..	73,522	48,807	67,386	54,571
Pipes and Tubes ..	81,422	91,246	154,123	100,368
Plated Ware and Cutlery ..	147,185	151,176	171,884	159,799
Tools of Trade (not being Machines) ..	261,681	255,003	335,450	251,238
Vehicles—				
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c. ..	109,437	115,378	135,671	75,388
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c. ..	75,220	43,800	45,139	43,938
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c. ..	2,496,909	2,305,573	3,011,177	2,569,873
Aircraft ..	200,295	266,561	420,858	757,953
Other Vehicles and Parts ..	619,256	548,596	653,986	504,772
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery ..	738,992	756,274	930,205	811,235
<b>Total, Class XII.</b>	<b>9,079,372</b>	<b>9,198,404</b>	<b>12,591,143</b>	<b>10,964,803</b>

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS XIII. — RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.</b>				
<i>Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>				
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed .. ..	293,071	665,268	671,248	572,466
Rubber Manufactures ..	177,426	166,132	199,592	185,043
<i>(b) Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>				
Glace Kid .. ..	10,667	8,836	4,555	3,183
Patent and Enamelled ..	468	1,155	393	30
All other .. ..	57,979	63,746	51,690	64,766
<b>Total, Class XIII. ..</b>	<b>539,611</b>	<b>905,137</b>	<b>927,478</b>	<b>825,488</b>
<b>CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.</b>				
<i>Timber—</i>				
Dressed .. ..	83,418	93,243	186,198	115,994
Undressed .. ..	459,613	386,018	597,481	395,540
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture ..	104,935	103,500	98,001	103,910
<b>Total, Class XIV. ..</b>	<b>647,966</b>	<b>582,761</b>	<b>881,680</b>	<b>615,444</b>
<b>CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE.</b>				
Cement (Portland) .. ..	7,293	5,807	4,946	5,666
Earthenware, China, &c. ..	189,322	186,583	199,026	211,486
Glass and Glassware .. ..	305,976	288,949	326,815	275,734
All other Earthenware, Cements, China, Glass, and Stoneware	74,659	78,101	89,180	73,605
<b>Total, Class XV. ..</b>	<b>577,160</b>	<b>559,440</b>	<b>619,967</b>	<b>566,491</b>

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—*continued*.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.</b>				
(a) <i>Paper.</i>				
Cardboard and other Paper				
Boards .. .. .	90,845	87,403	152,813	112,947
Printing .. .. .	690,424	892,769	795,126	1,021,400
Wrapping of all Colours ..	87,683	100,702	130,417	102,563
Writing and Typewriting ..	191,952	188,217	241,555	186,195
All other .. .. .	221,781	225,182	225,246	190,603
(b) <i>Stationery and Paper Manufactures.</i>				
Books (Printed), Directories, &c. .. .. .	370,371	310,320	335,435	346,250
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. ..	18,516	18,960	21,851	28,510
Pens and Pencils .. .. .	54,429	49,697	60,300	51,839
All other .. .. .	210,634	164,952	206,418	206,775
<b>Total, Class XVI. ..</b>	<b>1,936,635</b>	<b>2,038,202</b>	<b>2,169,161</b>	<b>2,247,082</b>
<b>CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES AND FANCY GOODS.</b>				
Fancy Goods .. .. .	161,698	181,981	210,661	217,768
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c. .. .. .	134,147	136,439	174,805	140,362
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c. .. .. .	162,598	172,640	225,084	187,716
<b>Total, Class XVII. ..</b>	<b>458,443</b>	<b>491,060</b>	<b>610,550</b>	<b>545,846</b>
<b>CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.</b>				
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c. .. .. .	114,058	119,648	142,921	136,954
Talking Machines — Phonographs, &c. .. .. .	7,057	9,717	12,703	14,248
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments .. .. .	120,446	135,963	187,807	180,699
<b>Total, Class XVIII. ..</b>	<b>241,561</b>	<b>265,328</b>	<b>343,431</b>	<b>331,901</b>
<b>CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.</b>				
Acids .. .. .	56,801	48,342	54,088	53,043
Cream of Tartar .. .. .	316	574	422	209
Dyes .. .. .	195,891	162,331	194,117	224,211
Fertilizers .. .. .	272,691	322,682	369,260	398,396
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituos)	39,311	44,334	48,498	50,803



VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS— <i>continued.</i>	£	£	£	£
Perfumery and Toilet Prepara- tions .. .. .	68,175	67,410	90,787	71,303
Proprietary Medicines .. .. .	66,910	58,206	62,768	74,463
Sodium Salts .. .. .	208,970	231,359	252,472	258,434
Spirits and Spirituous Prepara- tions .. .. .	29,618	28,327	28,255	28,243
Sulphur (Brimstone) .. .. .	184,026	148,518	245,521	177,184
All other Drugs and Chemicals	424,375	490,424	544,749	592,984
Total, Class XIX. ..	1,547,084	1,602,507	1,890,937	1,929,273
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.				
Arms, Ammunition and Explo- sives .. .. .	262,332	205,065	207,942	307,430
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c. ..	79,058	74,961	87,665	86,540
Brushware .. .. .	154,519	125,170	172,016	158,174
Matches and Vestas .. .. .	5,515	4,218	2,465	1,001
Musical Instruments, &c.—				
Pianos and Parts .. .. .	5,656	5,201	7,019	9,676
Other and Parts .. .. .	27,661	29,132	33,090	32,932
Soap and Soap Substitutes ..	14,048	14,395	13,870	19,221
All other Articles* .. .. .	1,567,384	1,822,746	1,404,370	1,498,643
Total, Class XX. ..	2,116,173	2,280,888	1,928,437	2,113,617
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.				
Gold .. .. .	220,891	335,483	407,046	425,124
Silver .. .. .	15,568	16,587	14,827	14,628
Bronze—Specie .. .. .	215	97	81	165
Total, Class XXI. ..	236,674	352,167	421,954	439,917
Grand Total .. .. .	30,616,131	32,593,726	39,222,998	35,455,336

\* Includes "Outside Packages" 1935-36, £706,620; 1936-37, £687,321; 1937-38, £824,712; 1938-39, £745,077.

Manufactured articles comprise the major portion of imports into Victoria from countries beyond Australia.

The proportion which the value of each of the more important classes bore to the value of merchandise imported during 1938-39 was as follows:—Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres 20·5 per cent., machinery and metal manufactures 31·3 per cent., oils, &c., 7·6 per cent., paper and stationery, 6·4 per cent., and drugs, chemicals and fertilizers, 5·5 per cent. Excluding bullion and specie, the imports for 1938-39 decreased by £3,785,625 as compared with those of the previous year.

Recorded  
Values of  
Principal  
Exports.

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victorian ports during each of the last four years are shown in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1935-36 TO 1938-39.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.</b>				
Butter .. .. .	3,751,294	4,056,443	3,577,351	3,245,803
Cheese .. .. .	158,109	153,233	350,649	450,012
Eggs .. .. .	283,724	297,933	237,748	214,580
Meats—				
Bacon and Hams .. ..	5,240	4,770	3,372	3,647
Preserved by Cold Process—				
Beef .. .. .	115,053	137,564	235,831	156,125
Lamb .. .. .	2,489,952	2,803,421	2,904,460	2,356,159
Mutton .. .. .	224,243	283,521	214,047	201,586
Pork .. .. .	193,245	313,488	396,867	283,685
Rabbits and Hares .. ..	99,495	58,331	118,295	127,591
Other .. .. .	122,434	167,883	206,371	124,329
Preserved in Tins .. ..	26,074	46,150	71,222	96,774
Sausage Casings .. ..	241,058	277,149	290,104	297,311
Other .. .. .	3,172	3,724	2,405	1,338
Milk and Cream .. .. .	523,209	683,610	743,220	516,173
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	4,519	6,064	5,710	3,272
Total, Class I. .. ..	8,240,821	9,293,284	9,357,652	8,078,388
<b>CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.</b>				
Biscuits .. .. .	19,899	21,747	21,342	16,940
Fruits, Dried .. .. .	1,306,592	1,357,241	1,633,620	1,763,153
Fruits, Fresh .. .. .	542,555	643,404	565,571	359,096
Fruits, Preserved in liquid ..	522,734	713,425	950,902	890,882
Grain and Pulse—				
Unprepared—				
Wheat .. .. .	2,917,377	5,346,703	6,144,958	932,388
Other .. .. .	34,438	85,385	50,824	9,638
Prepared—				
Flour (Wheaten) .. ..	1,875,692	2,292,958	2,644,037	1,607,110
Other .. .. .	138,889	165,832	195,271	144,878
Jams and Fruit Jellies .. ..	19,744	19,512	28,051	98,880
Tea .. .. .	10,294	5,710	3,399	4,306
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	91,748	92,872	143,874	132,390
Total, Class II. .. ..	7,479,962	10,744,789	12,381,849	5,959,661

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS .. ..	£ 91,970	£ 100,704	£ 115,224	£ 97,464
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF .. ..	71,813	81,645	106,516	165,064
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS .. ..	64,686	77,687	60,009	58,460
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.				
Hides and Skins—				
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	117,093	265,842	286,715	185,455
Opossum .. ..	14,136	15,392	66,242	5,936
Rabbit and Hare .. ..	556,942	573,354	382,412	221,538
Sheep .. ..	1,369,510	1,800,977	1,602,680	1,121,709
Other .. ..	48,992	47,297	49,791	13,971
Wool—				
Greasy .. ..	11,845,485	13,347,925	9,725,107	8,213,023
Scoured and Washed .. ..	1,369,205	2,236,816	1,697,797	1,266,733
Tops, Noils and Waste .. ..	85,012	147,146	101,721	65,246
All other Animal Substances ..	29,636	40,872	43,053	34,036
Total, Class VI. .. ..	15,436,011	18,475,621	13,955,518	11,127,647
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES .. ..	42,047	108,509	94,898	73,437
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES.				
Boots and Shoes .. ..	29,547	35,471	23,861	10,897
All other Apparel .. ..	55,127	98,382	98,101	47,312
Textiles .. ..	84,039	154,155	152,350	118,583
Manufactured Fibres .. ..	102,194	130,895	169,285	167,025
Total, Class VIII. .. ..	270,907	418,903	443,597	343,817
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.				
Tallow—Unrefined .. ..	212,409	269,929	211,448	146,513
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes ..	62,162	72,555	55,172	53,281
Total, Class IX. .. ..	274,571	342,484	266,620	199,794
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES .. ..	13,060	19,268	17,860	17,219
CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES .. ..	53,547	59,047	164,410	168,101

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES AND MACHINERY.				
(a) <i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
Machines and Machinery ..	202,653	323,680	335,061	324,721
(b) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery.</i>				
Iron and Steel .. ..	41,704	106,518	149,701	142,395
Cadmium—Blocks, Bars, &c. ..	48,285	46,000	73,765	30,818
Metals, Scrap (except Iron and Steel) .. ..	9,866	29,840	19,213	21,081
Motor Cars, Lorries, &c., and Parts .. ..	35,455	38,285	54,157	39,399
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c. ..	1,663	4,320	1,516	2,683
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof .. ..	103,289	160,474	300,731	215,075
Total, Class XII. ..	442,915	709,117	934,144	776,172
CLASS XIII. — RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.				
Rubber and Manufactures ..	33,543	37,894	35,032	27,794
Leather and Manufactures ..	316,423	387,896	287,414	285,557
Total, Class XIII. ..	349,966	425,790	322,446	313,351
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED ..	30,982	36,838	44,771	28,772
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE .. ..	60,770	45,069	58,368	69,116
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.				
Paper .. ..	54,251	35,308	26,334	13,088
Stationery .. ..	71,207	43,499	99,034	189,496
Total, Class XVI. ..	125,458	78,807	125,368	202,584
CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.				
Precious Stones, Unset ; Pearls, Cameos, &c. ..	42,402	27,292	30,894	28,914
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, and Fancy Goods ..	37,800	38,817	53,387	49,607
Total, Class XVII. ..	80,202	66,109	84,281	78,521

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39.—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<b>CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS .. .. .</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	65,075	75,462	85,505	88,039
<b>CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.</b>				
Casein .. .. .	36,394	44,372	38,989	6,201
Fertilizers .. .. .	8,310	23,530	32,983	13,041
Medicines .. .. .	22,127	26,348	26,795	25,289
Oil—Eucalyptus .. .. .	44,387	67,866	75,047	67,998
All other Drugs and Chemicals	54,782	50,953	66,393	65,252
<b>Total, Class XIX. ..</b>	<b>166,000</b>	<b>213,069</b>	<b>240,207</b>	<b>177,781</b>
<b>CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.</b>				
Soap .. .. .	60,425	50,687	38,674	39,413
Vessels transferred abroad ..	24,000	3,500	5,000	..
All other Articles .. .. .	182,949	211,999	246,391	324,810
<b>Total, Class XX. ..</b>	<b>267,374</b>	<b>266,186</b>	<b>290,065</b>	<b>364,223</b>
<b>CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.</b>				
Gold .. .. .	1,275,078	1,912,721	2,086,057	2,428,743
Silver .. .. .	78,322	34,046	6,553	2,478
Bronze .. .. .	1,007	2,491	1,749	180
<b>Total, Class XXI. ..</b>	<b>1,354,407</b>	<b>1,949,258</b>	<b>2,094,359</b>	<b>2,431,401</b>
Australian produce .. .. .	34,593,245	43,221,283	40,847,621	30,364,388
Other produce .. .. .	389,299	366,363	396,046	454,624
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>34,982,544</b>	<b>43,587,646</b>	<b>41,243,667</b>	<b>30,819,012</b>

The export trade consists largely of agricultural and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, and milk and cream exported during 1938-39 amounted to slightly over 86 per cent. of the total Australian merchandise exported—wool alone represented 34 per cent. Exclusive of bullion and specie, total exports showed a decrease during 1938-39 of £10,761,697, as compared with the previous year.

The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the last five years was as specified in the following table :—

Trade with  
Countries.

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN  
PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT  
THERE TO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Imports of Products or Manufactures of—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	British Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom .. ..	11,697,297	12,942,494	14,275,509	16,281,394	14,540,751
Canada .. ..	1,548,182	2,000,791	2,091,694	2,590,750	2,665,240
Hong Kong .. ..	2,847	6,296	10,244	7,820	7,251
India and Ceylon .. ..	928,889	1,054,425	1,121,835	1,059,210	1,006,808
Malaya (British) .. ..	269,645	193,610	439,248	551,273	485,251
New Zealand .. ..	710,648	892,702	788,134	1,118,998	981,983
Pacific Islands (British) .. ..	369,393	423,975	580,235	651,718	671,247
South African Union .. ..	63,902	60,379	55,464	77,936	84,676
Other British Possessions .. ..	197,535	222,307	247,835	294,488	487,416
Belgium .. ..	169,486	214,832	262,007	390,043	353,216
China .. ..	114,709	186,895	232,999	192,467	140,900
Czecho-Slovakia .. ..	143,935	165,414	206,412	294,640	196,669
Egypt .. ..	9,803	4,312	4,729	11,040	70,436
France .. ..	348,520	298,630	315,299	389,034	394,105
Germany .. ..	892,655	1,274,852	1,492,146	1,593,185	1,537,847
Italy .. ..	286,939	184,680	219,893	331,305	257,160
Japan .. ..	1,650,491	1,972,675	1,657,226	2,221,183	1,716,486
Netherlands .. ..	212,117	220,592	180,745	230,692	209,945
Netherlands East Indies .. ..	988,176	1,100,524	1,562,494	1,928,447	2,044,057
Norway .. ..	116,521	145,383	166,068	198,642	143,595
Persia (Iran) .. ..	267,281	452,337	581,011	533,637	382,568
Peru .. ..	2,070	123	1,286	1,110	1,271
Philippine Islands .. ..	33,326	37,783	45,621	56,753	41,002
Spain .. ..	48,041	49,512	46,558	32,555	23,520
Sweden .. ..	340,359	434,333	476,724	763,847	459,959
Switzerland .. ..	208,578	237,209	245,286	349,866	406,975
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .. ..	35,664	59,916	76,611	73,630	74,261
United States of America .. ..	3,581,495	4,615,541	4,069,149	5,558,811	4,792,784
Other Foreign Countries .. ..	495,892	456,989	459,943	613,612	522,880
Total (excluding Outside Packages*) .. ..	25,734,396	29,909,511	31,906,405	38,398,286	34,710,259

Exports to—	Australian Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom .. ..	15,358,112	15,896,085	20,780,768	21,410,481	15,266,925
Canada .. ..	418,941	35,974	799,087	551,553	492,839
Hong Kong .. ..	226,681	265,084	413,309	548,485	164,238
India and Ceylon .. ..	420,089	519,858	621,015	543,723	487,700
Malaya (British) .. ..	576,913	537,854	737,538	837,589	618,214
New Zealand .. ..	1,101,914	1,297,961	1,704,140	2,733,964	1,906,752
Pacific Islands (British) .. ..	133,098	270,163	279,112	278,502	255,695
South African Union .. ..	97,186	100,383	150,303	345,538	500,433
Other British Possessions .. ..	197,154	404,243	805,624	643,274	311,479
Belgium .. ..	1,043,417	1,135,288	1,668,520	705,623	654,276
China .. ..	218,153	195,836	418,022	263,305	576,750
Czecho-Slovakia .. ..	16,802	81,677	175,510	151,782	23,763
Egypt .. ..	80,486	80,428	206,204	136,152	73,572
France .. ..	1,107,783	1,558,357	2,179,155	2,521,677	2,167,616
Germany .. ..	340,345	480,689	666,420	766,314	450,788
Italy .. ..	196,822	138,737	1,080,252	768,037	272,391
Japan .. ..	3,685,831	6,265,854	3,178,434	2,999,369	1,690,971
Netherlands .. ..	106,880	267,814	610,255	144,830	149,453
Netherlands East Indies .. ..	553,328	627,153	666,160	742,288	613,570
Norway .. ..	1,836	3,299	7,755	4,646	17,993
Persia (Iran) .. ..	153	13	..	..	26
Peru .. ..	1,944	2,655	1,219	60,958	1,674
Philippine Islands .. ..	52,655	173,182	193,699	144,859	96,968
Spain .. ..	217,636	65,488	2,649	63,904	35
Sweden .. ..	70,992	124,284	163,276	200,520	171,354
Switzerland .. ..	2,178	48,240	12,903	10,078	4,002
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .. ..	52,238	1,993	74	187,449	..
United States of America .. ..	808,165	1,884,110	5,421,709	2,714,274	3,378,036
Other Foreign Countries† .. ..	1,032,095	1,019,842	644,534	784,473	471,529
Total .. ..	28,119,827	34,982,544	43,587,646	41,243,667	30,819,012

\* "Outside Packages." 1934-35, £610,677; 1935-36, £706,620; 1936-37, £687,321; 1937-38, £824,712; 1938-39, £745,077.

† Includes Manchuria (including Kwantung Peninsula), £707,492 in 1934-35; £521,593 in 1935-36; £90,708 in 1936-37; £108,486 in 1937-38; £16,965 in 1938-39.

Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1938-39 represented nearly 42 per cent. and 50 per cent. respectively of the total value of imports and exports of Victorian ports during that year. During 1938-39 imports and exports decreased by £1,740,643 and £6,143,556 respectively as compared with those for the previous year. Details of the principal articles interchanged are given hereunder for each of the last five years.

**VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Whisky .. .. .	£ 89,173	£ 69,595	£ 74,352	£ 74,648	£ 80,458
Cigarettes .. .. .	3,579	10,930	14,408	8,372	8,923
Apparel .. .. .	323,182	351,141	339,746	358,241	368,512
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck .. .. .	206,266	189,684	192,560	247,409	183,615
Cotton and Llaen .. .. .	1,641,787	1,340,295	1,526,152	1,786,573	1,446,871
Silk .. .. .	404,590	408,137	599,405	553,230	426,957
Woolen .. .. .	108,840	120,267	117,301	105,551	91,997
Velvets, and Lace for Attire .. .. .	81,443	118,272	131,989	101,014	74,602
Other .. .. .	232,724	253,974	299,091	291,332	221,881
Floor Coverings .. .. .	578,978	655,285	702,279	785,851	650,258
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. .. .. .	180,734	183,121	154,946	195,907	203,221
Yarns .. .. .	465,951	423,549	525,787	694,347	345,889
Machines and Machinery .. .. .	1,127,105	1,559,121	1,760,098	2,403,906	2,330,690
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel .. .. .	930,544	1,016,275	1,003,259	1,628,669	990,969
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts) .. .. .	560,910	735,802	1,016,141	1,165,125	1,097,082
Pipes and Tubes .. .. .	106,337	72,606	76,521	143,614	89,222
Platedware and Cutlery .. .. .	103,031	126,104	130,913	149,489	137,986
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.l. .. .. .	372,844	530,945	613,336	645,828	874,332
Other Metals and Manufactures .. .. .	654,016	765,113	779,025	928,434	805,204
Rubber and Rubber Goods .. .. .	76,559	85,235	81,584	87,770	78,444
Crockery and Household Ware .. .. .	105,005	117,607	124,086	130,813	135,254
Glass and Glassware .. .. .	60,639	69,072	78,894	80,209	77,229
Paper .. .. .	550,836	598,952	600,023	678,403	575,950
Books .. .. .	319,704	333,471	265,589	283,016	285,120
Fancy Goods .. .. .	60,294	64,415	68,101	80,589	78,763
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations .. .. .	62,758	78,564	76,726	86,396	105,691
Sodium Salts .. .. .	105,139	168,794	157,497	145,015	176,385
Dyes .. .. .	123,078	156,335	118,288	149,271	168,598
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .. .	183,440	213,532	171,910	177,789	249,650
All other Articles .. .. .	1,877,811	2,128,301	2,475,502	2,114,583	2,180,989
<b>Total (excluding Outside Packages)</b> .. .. .	<b>11,697,297</b>	<b>12,942,494</b>	<b>14,275,509</b>	<b>16,281,394</b>	<b>14,540,751</b>
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to United Kingdom.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	3,078,708	3,335,027	3,664,218	3,220,153	2,909,980
Eggs .. .. .	369,760	283,147	297,314	236,979	213,813
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb .. .. .	2,451,024	2,768,777	3,174,115	3,302,275	2,671,678
Pork .. .. .	97,712	189,588	309,035	390,795	278,376
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	181,639	92,017	53,173	104,571	113,439
Other .. .. .	135,210	204,113	274,925	371,344	329,600
Milk and Cream .. .. .	3,150	7,068	35,765	63,186	78,495
Fruits—all kinds .. .. .	1,754,923	1,649,446	1,825,348	2,465,936	2,324,943
Wheat and Flour .. .. .	268,758	915,635	3,429,620	3,822,150	451,740
Wine, fermented .. .. .	32,155	24,654	30,916	31,938	22,194
Hides and Skins .. .. .	329,848	383,111	631,492	618,657	288,236
Wool .. .. .	4,010,126	4,936,807	5,744,374	5,243,139	4,321,778
Tallow, unrefined .. .. .	37,196	25,579	52,675	28,337	10,695
Leather, &c. .. .. .	112,609	226,806	266,850	183,018	197,884
Soap .. .. .	37,955	47,497	33,367	26,578	21,345
Bullion and Specie .. .. .	1,862,966	1,273,820	333,160	352,979	76,906
All other Articles .. .. .	594,373	532,993	624,421	948,446	955,823
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>15,358,112</b>	<b>16,896,085</b>	<b>20,780,768</b>	<b>21,410,481</b>	<b>15,266,925</b>

Trade with  
India and  
Ceylon.

During 1938-39, the value of imports into Victorian ports from India and Ceylon decreased by £52,402 as compared with the previous year, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to those countries decreased by £56,023. The principal articles interchanged in each of the last five years were as follows :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH  
INDIA AND CEYLON, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of Indian and Cingalese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Cocoa Beans .. .. .	5,044	2,980	6,514	1,862	239
Coffee .. .. .	6,644	4,428	6,965	4,589	4,368
Rice .. .. .	..	..	29	27	24
Nuts .. .. .	719	867	4,505	4,884	4,831
Spices .. .. .	4,359	4,610	4,496	5,691	6,567
Tea .. .. .	138,198	152,345	108,021	90,022	235,890
Hides and Skins .. .. .	36,887	64,512	56,002	53,940	23,702
Fibres .. .. .	35,047	61,226	65,917	99,442	93,250
Gums and Resins .. .. .	13,842	12,651	12,883	9,414	6,740
Seeds .. .. .	37,199	20,149	42,562	47,720	30,219
Hessians .. .. .	100,705	107,556	118,614	129,876	117,832
Floor Coverings .. .. .	6,926	7,363	7,672	7,746	5,609
Bags and Sacks .. .. .	469,840	547,823	594,662	541,413	385,036
Yarns—Coir .. .. .	14,569	10,838	11,867	15,732	12,173
Oils in Bulk .. .. .	917	853	472	273	283
Waxes .. .. .	5,004	5,410	6,131	711	..
Rubber, &c. .. .. .	19,423	17,905	33,217	1,706	4
All other Articles .. .. .	33,566	32,909	41,306	44,153	80,041
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	928,889	1,054,425	1,121,835	1,059,210	1,006,808
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	12,192	17,007	16,776	9,968	10,352
Meats .. .. .	15,008	24,897	29,219	31,752	17,085
Milk and Cream .. .. .	72,310	57,443	82,527	61,522	34,153
Biscuits .. .. .	2,978	2,919	2,559	2,285	1,544
Hay and Chaff .. .. .	4,503	3,762	10,972	1,269	1,519
Fruits (all kinds) .. .. .	9,205	12,227	14,792	16,015	14,464
Wheat .. .. .	1,347	23,084	44,838	25,429	117,163
Flour .. .. .	96,515	96,894	140,157	104,831	84,499
Horses .. .. .	26,720	41,344	47,206	37,983	28,804
Wool .. .. .	66,978	118,394	133,304	155,864	103,016
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	39,306	64,772	42,618	41,374	29,192
Soap .. .. .	1,015	909	1,221	498	801
All other Articles .. .. .	72,012	56,206	54,826	54,933	45,108
Total .. .. .	420,089	519,858	621,015	543,723	487,700



The value of imports into Victorian ports from New Zealand during 1938-39 decreased by £127,015 as compared with that of the previous year, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports thereto decreased by £827,212. The principal articles of trade during each of the last five years were as follows:—

### VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish .. .. .	48,568	54,194	58,652	63,335	52,830
Milk and Cream .. .. .	325	1	174	7	200
Meats .. .. .	5,525	11,230	7,197	3,439	3,616
Grain and Pulse .. .. .	8,376	9,431	18,005	13,441	12,413
Hops .. .. .	510	512	321	..	1,009
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs) .. .. .	20,829	32,255	41,868	29,481	33,676
Hides and Skins .. .. .	151,686	175,669	142,753	212,770	109,485
Wool .. .. .	57,382	199,558	136,156	402,794	432,707
Flax and Hemp .. .. .	27,510	39,936	52,933	22,391	6,317
Oakum and Tow .. .. .	2,537	2,255	1,151	1,068	331
Seeds .. .. .	37,801	32,532	31,567	28,883	45,030
Timber .. .. .	167,489	157,069	75,756	78,061	54,059
Gold and Silver .. .. .	127,080	122,786	145,132	181,181	175,600
All other Articles .. .. .	55,030	55,274	76,469	82,147	64,710
<b>Total (excluding Outside Packages)</b>	<b>710,648</b>	<b>892,702</b>	<b>788,134</b>	<b>1,118,998</b>	<b>991,983</b>
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to New Zealand.</i>					
Fruits, all kinds .. .. .	243,518	288,218	377,520	328,354	321,752
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat .. .. .	1	14,934	45,965	883,463	85,298
Flour .. .. .	1,381	1,525	1,350	1,385	575
Oats .. .. .	288	4,796	2,540	3,963	2,415
Rice and Rice Meal .. .. .	3,096	4,957	5,989	4,440	4,824
Tea .. .. .	10,928	9,671	3,797	1,784	676
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors .. .. .	9,825	12,559	17,579	19,841	13,497
Tobacco manufactured .. .. .	39,698	62,497	73,132	90,800	133,148
Apparel .. .. .	62,340	67,435	118,038	108,417	45,782
Textiles .. .. .	43,534	46,496	120,303	82,432	65,854
Manufactured Fibres .. .. .	63,510	75,585	93,598	133,156	134,001
Oils .. .. .	7,909	10,856	15,326	14,009	16,866
Machines and Machinery .. .. .	70,267	78,985	118,667	160,770	168,848
Metal manufactures .. .. .	70,680	92,153	114,970	200,259	168,296
Rubber manufactures .. .. .	33,078	31,941	35,352	30,151	16,206
Leather, &c. .. .. .	44,429	38,744	42,585	24,731	37,134
Books .. .. .	9,978	13,186	17,852	16,784	20,076
Photographic goods and materials .. .. .	46,190	46,699	62,569	72,468	66,276
Drugs and Chemicals .. .. .	40,157	41,010	49,074	46,384	50,241
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .. .	68,414	41,216	46,253	75,560	121,205
All other Articles .. .. .	232,693	314,498	341,681	434,813	433,782
<b>Australian produce .. .. .</b>	<b>993,902</b>	<b>1,188,262</b>	<b>1,570,590</b>	<b>2,611,057</b>	<b>1,780,490</b>
<b>Other produce .. .. .</b>	<b>108,012</b>	<b>109,699</b>	<b>133,550</b>	<b>122,907</b>	<b>126,262</b>
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,101,914</b>	<b>1,297,961</b>	<b>1,704,140</b>	<b>2,733,964</b>	<b>1,906,752</b>

The value of imports into Victorian ports from Belgium showed a decrease of £36,827 during 1938-39, as compared with the previous year, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to that country decreased by £51,347. The principal articles of trade with Belgium during each of the last five years were as follows :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH BELGIUM, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of Belgian origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Furs and other Skins, dressed ..	..	18	421	691	..
Gloves .. ..	12,185	33,011	27,061	34,664	39,346
Piece Goods .. ..	45,020	43,364	61,190	68,485	73,479
Artificial Silk Yarn .. ..	182	2,245	756	888	7,267
Electrical Machinery, &c. ..	6,156	9,302	11,967	19,799	16,309
Metal Manufactures—					
Copper .. ..	47	2,628	3	1,064	16
Iron and Steel .. ..	2,988	7,493	9,763	37,270	27,544
Other .. ..	5,405	3,864	8,568	10,819	11,657
Glass and Glassware .. ..	49,374	42,591	66,133	101,732	68,422
Paper .. ..	7,287	6,492	5,294	7,655	5,474
Precious Stones, Unset .. ..	12,948	23,803	18,017	29,575	22,637
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	2,748	4,364	5,789	10,431	5,042
All other Articles .. ..	25,146	35,657	47,045	66,970	76,023
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	169,486	214,832	262,007	390,043	353,216
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to Belgium.</i>					
Meats .. ..	513	452	..	964	3,157
Wheat .. ..	548	106,308	88,666	1,593	46,086
Hides and Skins .. ..	27,200	57,703	71,141	63,429	45,945
Wool .. ..	981,736	940,750	1,466,215	603,269	531,375
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	1,060	..	13,394	6,600	2,494
Cameos and Precious Stones ..	1,400	7,224	4,097	5,915	7,673
All other Articles .. ..	30,960	22,851	45,007	23,853	17,546
Total .. ..	1,043,417	1,135,288	1,688,520	705,623	654,276

Trade with  
France.

The value of imports into Victorian ports from France during 1938-39 increased by £5,071 as compared with that of the previous year, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to France decreased by £354,061. The chief articles of trade during each of the last five years are given in the appended table.

### VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH FRANCE, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of French origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Brandy .. .. .	9,748	10,015	7,560	9,009	10,090
Hides and Skins .. .. .	508	1,427	1,518	1,176	131
Wine .. .. .	11,465	4,528	7,773	7,729	8,256
Gums and Resins .. .. .	4,734	5,485	11,106	7,025	5,925
Apparel—					
Trimmings and Ornaments .. .. .	36,373	24,190	22,281	30,437	37,308
Gloves .. .. .	9,786	7,016	7,011	7,920	14,640
Other .. .. .	15,910	16,629	15,066	26,822	24,217
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. .. .	99,728	77,677	73,325	102,471	125,130
Other .. .. .	4,385	3,376	2,619	2,745	3,165
Oils .. .. .	10,295	17,999	22,569	22,370	15,379
Electrical Machinery and Appliances .. .. .	1,506	887	2,094	927	645
Other Machines and Machinery .. .. .	9,572	3,984	7,678	6,982	7,598
Motor Bodies, Chassis and Parts .. .. .	3,246	1,385	470	982	2,260
Rubber Manufactures .. .. .	1,380	1,781	1,193	816	900
Stationery and Paper Manufactures .. .. .	3,954	13,734	31,793	31,055	33,026
Pipes (smoking) .. .. .	3,956	11,769	5,822	8,089	6,473
Cream of Tartar .. .. .	44	35	..	..	..
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations .. .. .	9,297	6,151	6,472	6,985	6,265
All other Articles .. .. .	106,633	90,562	88,949	115,494	92,697
<b>Total (excluding Outside Packages)</b>	<b>348,520</b>	<b>298,630</b>	<b>315,299</b>	<b>389,034</b>	<b>394,105</b>
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to France.</i>					
Meats .. .. .	8,911	4,678	3,113	4,077	3,780
Wheat and Flour .. .. .	..	7,880	56,688	198,840	..
Hides and Skins .. .. .	519,765	712,461	874,115	916,721	745,958
Wool .. .. .	556,738	824,052	1,234,188	1,391,059	1,407,532
All other Articles .. .. .	22,369	9,286	11,051	10,980	10,346
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,107,783</b>	<b>1,558,357</b>	<b>2,179,155</b>	<b>2,521,677</b>	<b>2,167,616</b>

Trade with  
Germany.

During 1938-39, the value of imports into Victorian ports from Germany decreased by £55,338 as compared with 1937-38, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to that country decreased by £315,526. The chief item of export to Germany is wool, which, during the past five years, accounted for 75 per cent. of the total exports from Victorian ports to that country—the percentage for 1938-39 was 61.

The principal articles interchanged during each of the last five years were as follows—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH GERMANY, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Articles.	Value in year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of German origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Hides and Skins .. ..	47	368	..	132	1,396
Apparel—					
Gloves .. ..	67,795	78,557	77,139	71,765	66,997
Other .. ..	39,676	56,752	48,883	50,470	49,677
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. ..	56,424	93,329	108,979	136,405	89,482
Other .. ..	15,052	19,059	19,311	27,581	16,933
Artificial Silk Yarn .. ..	186	5,438	6,917	1,491	3,881
Machines and Machinery ..	171,556	307,147	449,084	443,823	390,003
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Vehicles and Parts .. ..	13,164	46,310	60,534	86,827	83,041
Plated Ware and Cutlery ..	9,790	12,319	11,283	10,643	8,906
Other .. ..	91,915	116,735	103,293	124,748	99,062
Glass and Glassware .. ..	33,366	73,906	32,934	38,189	41,410
Paper .. ..	28,462	59,204	65,515	60,163	68,765
Stationery and Paper Manufactures .. ..	11,535	12,568	12,265	12,269	14,801
Fancy Goods .. ..	9,994	8,953	15,926	19,806	23,938
Timepieces .. ..	24,191	25,287	33,744	43,885	26,854
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments .. ..	48,274	52,674	58,258	81,015	74,760
Drugs, Chemicals and Fertilizers .. ..	107,268	110,574	175,539	153,626	127,191
Bags, Baskets, &c. .. ..	30,676	25,868	29,863	30,518	20,640
Brushware .. ..	3,335	2,853	4,263	7,449	18,614
Musical Instruments .. ..	10,818	16,952	16,863	13,975	17,042
All other Articles .. ..	119,131	149,909	161,553	178,405	294,454
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	892,655	1,274,852	1,492,146	1,593,185	1,537,847
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to Germany.</i>					
Sausage Casings .. ..	768	716	46	1,645	975
Fruits (all kinds) .. ..	8,870	9,179	6,898	6,934	4,021
Wheat and Flour .. ..	..	..	78,185	96	..
Wool .. ..	301,862	409,529	466,587	572,443	274,945
Hides and Skins .. ..	11,624	40,265	67,443	57,830	80,692
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	..	143	4,070	3,187	10,851
Casein .. ..	520	1,440	12,510	..	..
Eucalyptus Oil .. ..	5,511	6,549	13,899	16,887	13,407
All other Articles .. ..	11,190	12,868	16,782	107,292	65,897
Total .. ..	340,345	480,689	666,420	766,314	450,788

The value of imports into Victorian ports from Japan during 1938-39 decreased by £504,697 as compared with that of 1937-38, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to Japan decreased by £1,308,398. The principal articles interchanged during each of the last five years were as follows:—

### VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH JAPAN, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of Japanese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Fish .. .. .	5,193	4,070	3,751	10,468	5,424
Silk, Raw .. .. .	169,381	277,455	340,335	498,890	353,236
Filices .. .. .	3,533	4,573	2,430	1,560	21
Grass or Straw, &c. .. .. .	12,048	11,563	7,955	7,128	5,576
Apparel—					
Buttons .. .. .	15,776	22,356	17,369	22,485	16,290
Hats and Caps .. .. .	5,604	6,424	5,983	7,017	3,827
Other .. .. .	36,229	47,006	57,442	71,020	69,427
Piece Goods—Silk .. .. .	616,085	585,562	448,152	563,828	409,373
Cotton and Linen .. .. .	295,891	332,320	208,466	297,393	246,694
Other .. .. .	66,310	76,197	52,475	99,115	87,191
Other Textiles .. .. .	38,578	48,498	50,553	78,613	72,585
Yarns .. .. .	36,619	59,695	32,882	52,297	47,867
Oils .. .. .	5,472	8,480	5,089	10,684	2,447
Timber .. .. .	5,819	7,781	8,423	12,748	12,811
Chinaware .. .. .	37,528	44,604	32,920	47,865	49,790
Glass and Glassware .. .. .	16,786	20,158	19,133	25,001	19,558
Fancy Goods .. .. .	48,145	55,028	64,439	62,067	59,809
Jewellery and Precious Stones .. .. .	5,736	3,846	3,130	2,781	3,669
Camphor .. .. .	2,414	2,683	2,263	4,085	2,873
Sulphur (Brimstone) .. .. .	38,764	62,574	26,179	80,046	
All other Articles .. .. .	188,580	291,802	267,857	266,092	248,018
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	1,650,491	1,972,675	1,657,226	2,221,183	1,716,486
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to Japan.</i>					
Butter .. .. .			4,741	83	
Hides and Skins .. .. .	42,000	51,612	53,081	97,423	25,387
Milk and Cream .. .. .	9,801			15	
Wheat .. .. .	1,240,387	1,750,647	527,454	690,960	15,749
Flour .. .. .	4,847	40,150	617	408	
Wool .. .. .	2,258,058	4,306,693	2,419,730	2,025,311	1,527,034
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	47,549	20,200	6,962	12,491	1,061
Scrap Iron .. .. .	29,328	35,374	96,291	112,102	109,455
Casein .. .. .	31,333	34,536	16,216	31,948	1,795
Fertilizers .. .. .	1,072	406	137		
All other Articles .. .. .	21,156	26,236	53,205	28,628	10,490
Total .. .. .	3,685,831	6,265,854	3,178,434	2,999,369	1,690,971

Trade with  
Netherlands  
East Indies

The value of imports into Victorian ports from Netherlands East Indies during 1938-39 increased by £115,410, while the value of exports from Victorian ports thereto decreased by £128,718, as compared with 1937-38. The chief articles interchanged with Netherlands East Indies during each of the last five years were as follows:—

# VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of Netherlands East Indies origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Coffee and Chicory .. ..	9,165	9,763	7,952	5,877	8,322
Sago and Tapioca .. ..	135	486	1,223	1,350	1,065
Spices .. ..	346	260	220	310	735
Tea .. ..	255,677	219,335	314,466	333,536	508,540
Tobacco—unmanufactured .. ..	20,029	29,793	27,705	16,877	9,637
Hides and Skins .. ..	6,026	1,995	563	1,473	2,512
Fibres .. ..	61,793	83,494	120,293	141,130	122,101
Seeds .. ..	3,338	6,291	5,415	7,967	9,371
Oils .. ..	558,055	642,420	881,534	1,265,044	1,259,440
Rubber, crude .. ..	48,486	80,866	179,391	121,942	81,345
All other Articles .. ..	25,126	25,821	23,732	33,141	40,989
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	988,176	1,100,524	1,562,494	1,928,647	2,044,057
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to the Netherlands East Indies.</i>					
Butter .. ..	250,567	302,234	258,945	245,980	230,902
Meats .. ..	1,259	1,616	1,283	1,050	1,271
Milk and Cream .. ..	2,856	2,107	2,047	1,587	2,411
Biscuits .. ..	11,813	7,952	11,032	9,801	8,061
Fruits and fruit juices .. ..	23,008	21,610	23,025	26,765	28,472
Flour .. ..	215,616	227,670	306,007	362,211	259,321
Machines and Machinery .. ..	145	104	1,593	532	3,797
Leather, &c. .. ..	9,124	5,722	10,852	8,089	9,808
Soap .. ..	910	139	141	29	286
All other Articles .. ..	38,030	57,999	51,235	86,244	69,241
Total .. ..	553,328	627,153	666,160	742,288	613,570

The value of imports into Victorian ports from the United States of America decreased by £766,027 during 1938-39 as compared with 1937-38, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports to that country increased by £663,762. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States of America in each of the last five years were as follows—

**VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Imports (British Currency Values).</b>					
<i>Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, Preserved in Tins .. ..	3,680	1,725	3,542	3,782	14,684
Sausage Casings .. ..	44,143	37,149	52,448	45,939	55,646
Tobacco, &c. .. ..	279,307	365,885	396,376	513,072	536,781
Gums and Resins .. ..	23,043	26,069	37,151	46,453	29,584
Apparel—					
Socks and Stockings .. ..	500	1,226	741	800	842
Other .. ..	30,216	46,191	24,874	29,504	36,315
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. ..	65,891	55,750	11,908	17,529	43,989
Other .. ..	10,253	13,795	7,699	16,733	22,539
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns ..	20,706	4,164	1,932	4,556	430
Oils .. ..	619,391	823,332	760,560	760,215	578,678
Paints and Varnishes .. ..	42,347	35,817	51,727	54,689	45,225
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Natural Pitch	2,713	8,625	14,908	8,779	20,034
Machines and Machinery .. ..	548,945	836,273	810,386	1,226,886	953,321
Metals and Metal manufactures—					
Iron and Steel .. ..	42,182	57,559	28,014	235,946	144,800
Tools of Trade .. ..	42,530	61,858	49,583	73,260	52,453
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c. ..	766,666	948,344	706,223	991,146	679,131
Other .. ..	176,233	249,175	183,720	400,384	349,014
Other Metals, &c. .. ..	103,190	95,539	77,045	112,122	114,290
Rubber, &c. .. ..	22,147	35,822	21,328	40,517	37,548
Leather, &c. .. ..	5,231	6,028	8,064	5,811	7,695
Timber .. ..	84,909	124,087	77,869	104,932	76,776
Glass and Glassware .. ..	16,323	21,161	12,538	16,494	22,867
Paper .. ..	37,178	52,907	66,771	48,450	54,343
Stationery .. ..	30,519	42,158	48,680	55,334	65,202
Jewellery, Timepieces and Fancy Goods .. ..	14,826	25,279	26,525	40,414	39,456
Optical, Surgical and Scientific Instruments .. ..	74,053	79,999	77,300	76,643	77,469
Sulphur (Brimstone) .. ..	85,015	108,128	67,624	93,018	176,040
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives ..	17,591	25,824	6,821	5,969	8,988
Instruments—Musical .. ..	5,353	6,653	6,456	6,354	6,718
All other articles .. ..	366,414	419,019	430,336	523,080	541,917
<b>Total (excluding Outside Packages)</b>	<b>3,581,495</b>	<b>4,615,541</b>	<b>4,069,149</b>	<b>5,558,811</b>	<b>4,792,784</b>
<b>Exports (Australian Currency Values)</b>					
<i>from Victorian ports to the United States.</i>					
Sausage Casings .. ..	250,963	150,658	171,026	151,557	147,241
Hides and Skins .. ..	294,067	794,155	910,003	590,499	312,338
Wool .. ..	100,847	782,259	2,568,571	112,176	403,105
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	98,216	64,149	69,348	15,357	4,697
Machines and Machinery .. ..	4,707	7,668	7,990	9,421	12,013
Metals and Metal Manufactures ..	4,448	6,532	5,345	9,057	6,674
Leather, &c. .. ..	97	792	1,341	229	75
Eucalyptus Oil .. ..	14,926	15,347	26,262	9,442	21,202
All other articles .. ..	39,894	62,550	1,661,823*	1,816,536*	2,470,691*
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>808,165</b>	<b>1,884,110</b>	<b>5,421,709</b>	<b>2,714,274</b>	<b>3,378,036</b>

\* Including Gold Bullion 1936-37 £1,581,953; 1937-38, £1,729,095; 1938-39 £2,347,314.

Destination of  
principal  
articles  
exported.

Wool, wheat and flour, meats, butter, fruits (all kinds), and hides and skins were the chief exports from Victorian ports in 1933-39. The values of these products, arranged according to destination, are shown in the following statement:—

### DESTINATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS IN 1938-39.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Destination.	Wool.	Wheat and Flour.	Meats.	Butter.	Fruits (all kinds).	Hides and Skins.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	4,321,778	451,470	3,393,093	2,909,980	2,324,943	288,236
Aden ..		13,555		31	492	
Canada ..	120,245	448	18,618		295,989	1,408
Hong Kong ..	5,058	97,776	2,333	3,164	7,326	
India and Ceylon ..	103,016	201,662	17,085	10,352	14,464	1,469
Malaya (British) ..	129	66,370	13,746	47,922	7,078	
Malta ..		40,010	8,133	246		
Mauritius ..		51,232	227	9,962	192	
New Zealand ..	7,291	85,873	3,506		321,752	41
Pacific Islands (British)		2,204	11,154	1,430	3,068	
South African Union ..	950	330,186	2,183		401	
Sudan ..		41,442	2	7	8	
Other British Countries	267	87,387	454	21,548	3,075	
Africa, Portuguese East		54,565	580	316	499	
Africa, Portuguese West		18,969				
Belgium ..	531,375	46,086	3,157	1,599		45,945
China ..	14,147	525,913	15	1,790	1,262	611
Egypt ..	11,375	50,320	9,018	152	211	
France ..	1,407,532		3,780		26	745,958
French Indo-China ..	573	7,129			729	
Germany ..	274,945		975		4,021	80,692
Italy ..	261,617	328	857			558
Japan ..	1,527,034	15,749	90		8	25,387
Kwantung Peninsula ..	1,323					894
Mexico ..	35,124					
Netherlands ..	105,365	11,073	64		337	14,708
Netherlands East Indies	383	259,321	1,279	230,902	19,018	9
Norway ..	17,689		110			
Philippine Islands ..	709	42,834	1,467	125	7,493	
Siam ..		31,168	2	3,118	52	
Spain ..						
Sweden ..	151,245		3,348			691
United States of America	403,105		151,683		487	312,338
Other Foreign Countries	242,727	6,428	1,586	3,162	200	29,664
Total ..	9,545,002	2,539,498	3,648,545	3,245,806	3,013,131	1,548,609

The value of the above-mentioned six items added to that of the next principal item (milk and cream, £516,173) amounted to £24,056,764 and represented slightly over 86 per cent. of the total Australian merchandise exported. The destinations and values of the major shipments of milk and cream during 1938-39 were as follows:—Malaya (British), £337,530; United Kingdom, £78,495; India and Ceylon, £34,153; Philippine Islands, £26,046, and Kwantung Peninsula, £13,683.



Principal  
Exports—  
Quantities and  
Values.

Particulars relating to quantities and values of the principal commodities exported from Victorian ports are given in the following table.

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1935-36 TO 1938-39.  
(AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY VALUES.)

Commodity.		1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Wool .. ..	.. { lb. £	203,451,217 13,299,702	195,185,300 15,731,887	188,253,625 11,524,625	185,808,043 9,545,002
Butter .. ..	.. { lb. £	91,714,538 3,751,294	90,717,838 4,056,443	77,695,589 3,577,351	65,462,195 3,245,806
Wheat .. ..	.. { centals £	9,736,294 2,917,377	12,585,520 5,346,703	16,375,470 6,144,958	3,139,662 932,388
Flour (wheaten) ..	.. { centals £	5,153,983 1,875,692	4,665,665 2,292,958	5,589,867 2,644,037	5,124,617 1,607,110
Fruits— Dried .. ..	.. { lb. £	76,482,933 1,306,592	81,974,582 1,357,241	91,536,812 1,633,620	108,400,466 1,763,153
Fresh .. ..	.. { lb. £	58,529,200 542,555	71,309,700 643,404	63,842,200 565,571	39,717,300 359,096
Preserved in Liquid	.. { lb. £	33,933,641 522,734	48,475,485 713,425	67,390,636 950,902	60,916,530 890,882
Meats— Beef (frozen) ..	.. { lb. £	10,064,934 115,053	11,018,738 137,564	14,829,315 235,831	9,158,102 156,125
Lamb (frozen) ..	.. { lb. £	95,093,406 2,489,952	102,436,881 2,803,421	97,414,387 2,904,460	86,736,377 2,356,159
Mutton (frozen)	.. { lb. £	13,447,972 224,243	16,058,586 283,521	13,708,724 214,047	14,690,484 201,586
Pork (frozen) ..	.. { lb. £	7,312,160 193,245	12,454,887 313,488	15,312,055 306,867	9,530,942 283,685
Rabbits and Hares (frozen)	{ pairs £	2,180,524 99,495	1,340,572 58,331	1,976,473 118,295	2,062,183 127,591
Sausage Casings..	.. { cwt. £	13,469 241,058	14,284 277,149	14,547 290,104	14,228 297,311
All other .. ..	.. { £	156,920	222,527	283,370	226,088
Milk and Cream ..	.. { lb. £	14,070,896 523,209	19,085,395 683,610	20,775,023 743,220	14,950,203 516,173
Hides and Skins— Sheep .. ..	.. { lb. £	36,737,286 1,369,510	37,403,387 1,800,977	37,195,409 1,602,680	37,381,798 1,121,709
Calf, Cattle, Horse	.. { No. £	220,402 117,093	522,821 265,842	553,848 286,715	465,400 185,455
Rabbits and Hares	.. { lb. £	3,856,069 556,942	2,972,466 573,354	2,137,549 382,412	2,608,931 221,538
Other Skins .. ..	.. { £	63,128	63,319	116,033	19,907
Tallow (unrefined)	.. { cwt. £	149,948 212,409	217,497 269,929	188,258 211,448	173,263 146,513
Eggs in shell .. ..	.. { dozen £	5,038,859 283,108	5,128,705 296,812	3,687,093 228,943	3,175,761 214,580
Cheese .. ..	.. { lb. £	5,135,386 158,109	4,488,183 153,233	10,371,747 350,649	13,328,117 450,012

Customs and  
Excise  
Revenue.

The overseas trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1938-39, are shown in the following statement.

### OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT VICTORIAN PORTS, 1938-39.

Heading.	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Warrnam- bool.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
Oversea Trade—					
Imports (British Currency) .. ..	33,929,654	1,459,792	65,890	..	35,455,336
Exports (Australian Currency) ..	28,765,068	1,132,811	535,690	385,443	30,819,012
Total (British Currency) ..	56,899,654	2,364,232	493,586	307,739	60,065,211
Gross Revenue (Aus- tralian Currency)—					
Import Duties ..	8,667,962	363,441	120,561	..	9,151,964
Excise Duties ..	5,725,889	17,996	..	..	5,743,885
Primage .. ..	1,362,302	32,574	6,691	..	1,401,567
Other Sources ..	22,672	251	15	..	22,938
Total ..	15,778,825	414,262	127,267	..	16,320,354*

\* After deducting £631,634 for Refunds and Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £15,688,720.

Interstate  
Trade.

On the 13th September, 1910, the Commonwealth Government abandoned the collecting and recording of information relating to Interstate imports and exports, but, at the Statisticians' Conference held in 1926 at Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by the Statistician of each State (with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania where schemes for collecting Interstate trade statistics were in force) with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of Interstate trade. It has not been possible to obtain complete information regarding the Interstate trade of Victoria, but returns relating to the interchange of certain goods between Victoria and the other States have been received from the Harbor Trusts, Railways Department, and the Ports and Harbors Branch of the Public Works Department, and are shown in the succeeding table. Particulars of interstate trade carried on by means of road traffic are not available.

**Primary  
Produce  
Interchanged.**

The interstate trade of certain items of primary produce for the year 1938-39 are shown in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—INTERSTATE TRADE OF 10 SPECIFIED  
PRIMARY PRODUCTS, 1938-39. (QUANTITIES ONLY.)**

Article.	Imported into Victoria from other States during 1938-39, and recorded by—				
	Victorian Railways.	Melbourne Harbor Trust.	Geelong Harbor Trust.	Warrnam- bool Harbor Authority.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	1	1,375	..	..	1,376
Coal .. ..	10	1,017,986	170,580	5,341	1,193,917
Flour .. ..	12,339	185	..	..	12,524
Fruits, fresh ..	42,052	7,081*	..	..	†
Fruits, dried ..	1,099	2,468*	20	..	‡
Oats .. ..	12,968	10,717	..	..	23,675
Onions .. ..	309	680	..	..	989
Potatoes .. ..	361	10,990	..	..	11,351
Wheat .. ..	157,958	..	..	..	157,958
Wool .. ..	26,354	9,822	1,260	175	37,611

Article.	Exported from Victoria to other States during 1938-39, and recorded by—				
	Victorian Railways.	Melbourne Harbor Trust.	Geelong Harbor Trust.	Warrnam- bool Harbor Authority.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	138	2,268	..	..	2,406
Coal .. ..	659	1,831	..	..	2,490
Flour .. ..	3,680	5,200	..	..	8,880
Fruits, fresh ..	7,054	15,720*	..	..	§
Fruits, dried ..	179	8,856*	..	..	
Oats .. ..	1,073	2,581	..	..	3,654
Onions .. ..	2,079	6,063	4,019	..	12,161
Potatoes .. ..	13,709	4,969	226	..	18,904
Wheat .. ..	3,194	2,025	1,961	..	7,180
Wool .. ..	805	6,910	1,462	..	9,177

\* Measurement tons.

† Comprising 42,052 tons weight and 7,081 tons measurement.

‡ Comprising 1,119 tons weight and 2,468 tons measurement.

§ Comprising 7,054 tons weight and 15,720 tons measurement.

|| Comprising 179 tons weight and 8,856 tons measurement.

Complete particulars of the movements from and to the several States are available regarding only four of the above-mentioned items, viz., butter, flour, wheat, and wool. Information relating to the quantities of each and the importing and exporting State in respect thereof is as follows :—

# VICTORIA—INTERSTATE TRADE OF FOUR SPECIFIED PRODUCTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STATE OF IMPORT AND EXPORT, 1938-39.

Article.	Imported into Victoria from—					
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	81	138	34	..	1,125	1,376
Flour .. ..	12,407	1	116	..	..	12,524
Wheat .. ..	116,402	..	41,556	..	..	157,958
Wool .. ..	22,976	807	11,275	905	1,648	37,611

Article.	Exported from Victoria to—						
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern Territory.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	645	70	937	612	142	..	2,406
Flour .. ..	3,009	21	784	6	5,055	5	8,880
Wheat .. ..	2,553	37	650	..	3,938	2	7,180
Wool .. ..	6,449	295	624	23	1,786	..	9,177

N.B.—Exclusive of trade carried on by road traffic.

Since January, 1934, returns of certain manufactured articles (quantities only) have also been received from the Authorities mentioned on page 379. Particulars of the interstate trade in these articles are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1939.

## VICTORIA—INTERSTATE TRADE OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURED GOODS, 1938-39.

(Quantities only.)

Item.	Melbourne Harbor Trust.		Geelong Harbor Trust.		Victorian Railways Department.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	Meas. Tons.	Meas. Tons.	Meas. Tons.	Meas. Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Confectionery ..	11,783	15,017	38	..	16	1,398
Jams, Pickles, Sauces ..	1,381	13,122	1	..	26	1,137
Ale and Beer ..	80	32,724	..	..	10	3,551
Spirits .. ..	705	4,428	2	189	29	167
Wine .. ..	3,776	719	..	..	1,627	263
Tobacco and Cigars ..	4,677	5,372	..	..	7	196
Cigarettes .. ..	4,060	3,301	..	..	..	..
Apparel and Textiles ..	28,397	58,888	13	1,230	290	2,624
Boots and Shoes ..	3,850	11,599	..	..	98	1,628
Machinery and Metal Manufactures ..	131,874	208,034	1,828	43	921	4,319
Steel .. ..	142,059*	8,867*	423	..	39	398
Wire Netting ..	3,098*	77*	69	..	4	278
Timber .. ..	104,210	6,834	5,304	..	6,874	5,112
Paper .. ..	13,673	28,430	710	..	1,530	1,815
Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines ..	24,782	37,360	6,423	43	7	159

\* Weight tons.

There was no interstate trade in these goods at the Port of Warrnambool during 1938-39.

## SHIPPING.

Victorian shipping, as dealt with in the succeeding tables, refers to vessels trading with other States and Oversea Countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray have not been taken into consideration. Coastal shipping is included in the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 384) and at the ports of Melbourne and Geelong (page 386).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the last five years, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,  
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1935	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<b>Vessels Entered—</b>					
Number .. ..	2,603	2,719	2,848	3,019	2,979
Tons .. ..	7,435,416	7,939,719	8,098,613	8,537,857	8,537,085
Average tonnage ..	2,856	2,920	2,844	2,828	2,866
<b>Vessels Cleared—</b>					
Number .. ..	2,585	2,711	2,849	2,991	2,989
Tons .. ..	7,407,121	7,907,632	8,070,031	8,520,864	8,479,995
Average tonnage ..	2,865	2,917	2,833	2,849	2,837

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1939, steamers numbered 2,768 of the vessels entered and 2,774 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 8,512,473 and 8,546,260 respectively. The inward shipping included 45 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 97,874, whilst the outward shipping included 409 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 825,829.

*Note.*—Oil burning vessels are included with steamers which prior to 1936-37 also included "Sailing Vessels with auxiliary engines."

Shipping with  
principal  
countries.

The countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1938-39 are set out in the following statement:—

### VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1938-39.

Countries.	Entered.				Cleared.			
	Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.	
	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.
Australian States .. ..	2,039	4,728,685	204	22,347	2,089	4,814,411	210	22,916
United Kingdom .. ..	162	1,262,339	..	..	209	1,532,706	..	..
New Zealand .. ..	63	249,520	7	2,265	66	259,295	5	819
India .. ..	17	79,967	..	..	20	89,110	..	..
Straits Settlements .. ..	40	201,632	..	..	34	162,800	..	..
Other British .. ..	137	498,123	..	..	100	364,798	..	..
Total British Countries ..	2,458	7,020,266	211	24,612	2,518	7,223,120	215	23,735
Japan .. ..	52	214,112	..	..	53	220,000	..	..
Dutch East Indies .. ..	24	121,164	..	..	48	240,791	..	..
United States of America ..	80	450,140	..	..	37	248,214	..	..
Other Foreign .. ..	154	706,791	..	..	118	524,135	..	..
Total Foreign Countries ..	310	1,492,207	..	..	256	1,233,140	..	..
Grand Total .. ..	2,768	8,512,473	211	24,612	2,774	8,456,260	215	23,735

\* See footnote on page 382.

Nationality of  
vessels.

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1938-39 was as follows:—

### NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1938-39.

Nationality.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Vessels.	Net Tonnage.	Vessels.	Net Tonnage.
British—	No.		No.	
Australian .. ..	1,902	2,924,675	1,917	2,917,696
United Kingdom .. ..	630	3,817,951	618	3,752,821
Canadian .. ..	2	8,826	2	8,826
Hong Kong .. ..	26	103,880	29	122,049
New Zealand .. ..	79	96,573	81	99,222
South African .. ..	8	25,657	8	25,657
Other British .. ..	12	36,401	15	48,489
Total British .. ..	2,659	7,013,963	2,670	6,974,760

NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1938-39—*continued.*

Nationality.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Vessels.	Net Tonnage.
	No.		No.	
<b>Foreign—</b>				
Danish .. .. .	4	15,884	4	15,671
French .. .. .	7	28,927	3	10,143
German .. .. .	45	198,195	50	220,592
Dutch .. .. .	49	275,506	48	270,709
Italian .. .. .	23	130,425	24	136,500
Japanese .. .. .	50	207,098	50	205,969
Norwegian .. .. .	64	265,726	63	260,789
Swedish .. .. .	30	99,577	30	101,325
United States of America	34	237,838	33	219,591
Other Foreign .. .. .	14	63,946	14	63,946
<b>Total, Foreign .. .. .</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,523,122</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,505,235</b>
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>8,537,085</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>8,479,995</b>

Shipping  
entered at  
Victorian  
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—Oversea, Interstate, and Coastal—which entered at each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1939.

## VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1938-39.

Direction.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnambool.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
<b>Oversea—</b>	<b>No.</b>		<b>No.</b>		<b>No.</b>		<b>No.</b>	
Steam* .. .. .	162	623,087	19	57,396	1	3,428	..	..
Sailing .. .. .	6	2,110	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Interstate†—</b>								
Steam* .. .. .	2,418	7,390,761	162	406,700	5	30,497	1	604
Sailing .. .. .	195	21,354	8	792	2	356	..	..
<b>Oversea via Ports—</b>								
Steam* and Sailing .. .. .	23	84,903	27	143,405	9	49,401	..	..
<b>Interstate via Ports—</b>								
Steam* and Sailing .. .. .	105	214,817	77	89,125	12	73,536	6	4,687
<b>Local (within the State)—</b>								
Steam* and Sailing .. .. .	474	309,861	114	140,460	49	27,930	42	13,191
<b>Total—</b>								
Steam* and Sailing .. .. .	3,383	8,646,893	407	837,878	78	185,148	49	18,482

NOTE.—“Ports” means Victorian ports.

\* See footnote on page 382.

† Including “Oversea via States.”

**Cargo  
discharged and  
shipped.**

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1939, are shown in the following tables. The former shows the tonnage of interstate and oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the latter the tonnage of oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels in which the cargo was carried.

**VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA  
CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH  
PORT DURING THE YEAR 1938-39.**

Port.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Interstate.	Oversea.	Interstate.	Oversea.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Melbourne .. .. .	2,365,227	1,835,592	1,044,425	754,876
Geelong .. .. .	162,509	221,705	75,723	95,771
Portland .. .. .	402	17,046	..	8,139
Warrnambool .. .. .	6,041	..	3,283	..
Total .. .. .	2,534,179	2,074,343	1,123,431	858,786

**VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED  
AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1938-39 ACCORDING  
TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.**

Nationality of Vessels Carrying Cargo.	Tonnage.	
	Discharged.	Shipped.
Australian .. .. .	28,445	18,544
Great Britain .. .. .	1,363,264	521,028
Canadian .. .. .	6,416	..
Hong Kong .. .. .	84,629	13,143
New Zealand .. .. .	27,581	53,272
South African .. .. .	2,125	12,910
Other British .. .. .	14,419	24,533
Total British .. .. .	1,526,879	643,430
Danish .. .. .	15,753	9,100
French .. .. .	4,145	2,280
German .. .. .	33,114	24,293
Dutch .. .. .	67,905	63,151
Italian .. .. .	11,215	18,805
Japanese .. .. .	39,728	50,606
Norwegian .. .. .	196,529	12,363
Swedish .. .. .	92,299	11,304
United States of America .. .. .	29,328	16,206
Other Foreign .. .. .	57,448	7,248
Total Foreign .. .. .	547,464	215,356
Grand Total .. .. .	2,074,343	858,786



## PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

**Port of  
Melbourne.**

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which had 11·71 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, Maribyrnong River, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1939. The area of these wharfs, &c., is 57·5 acres, and there are 28 acres of sheds. Reference to the constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure thereof are shown in part "Local Government," page 161.

**Trade of  
the Port  
of Melbourne.**

During the year 1939, vessels to the number of 3,291 (3,028 steamers and 263 sailing vessels) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 13,962,135 berthed within the Port.

Total imports in 1939 amounted to 4,259,529 tons of which 2,510,113 tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled 1,818,687 tons including interstate and coastal tonnage amounting to 954,127. Coal forms a great part of the interstate imports and, excluding 57,473 tons transhipped to vessels and 206,063 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, Adelaide or Warrnambool, or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1939 amounted to 1,161,371 tons.

**Port of  
Geelong.**

The Port of Geelong is controlled by the Geelong Harbor Trust. The number of vessels visiting the port during 1939 was 135 and represented 1,405,376 gross tonnage. Imports and exports, for that period, aggregated 451,075, and 95,331 tons respectively.

## 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.

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.
1935 .. ..	2,536	2,379,271	2,347,651
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

\* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1934-35, 255; 1935-36, 251; 1936-37, 255; 1937-38, 256; 1938-39, 251.

† Number of Private Bags included in 1934-35, 1935-36 and 1936-37.

Postal  
Returns—  
Victoria.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1937-38 and 1938-39 are given hereunder.

**VICTORIA—NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWS-PAPERS DEALT WITH, 1937-38 AND 1938-39.**

Particulars.	1937-38.			1938-39.		
	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>	236,393,400	27,674,300	264,067,700	241,550,500	28,278,000	269,828,500
<i>Beyond the Commonwealth—</i>						
Despatched ..	8,787,200	3,622,200	12,409,400	8,840,200	3,644,000	12,484,200
Received ..	10,084,000	3,187,500	13,271,500	9,982,400	3,155,400	13,137,800
Total ..	255,264,600	34,484,000	289,748,600	260,373,100	35,077,400	295,450,500

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 1938-39.**

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.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1935 ..	1,793,270	85,832	1,879,102	121,163	1,682,600	42,100	1,724,700	71,400
1936 ..	1,873,910	85,082	1,958,992	126,769	1,739,700	46,400	1,786,100	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

\* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

Dead  
Letters—  
Victoria.

During 1938-39 there were 244,591 letters, &c., and 148,289 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 31,599 letters, &c., and 16,033 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 16,619 letters, &c., and 5,611 packets, &c., were returned as unclaimed to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £24,095 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles numbering 10,535 were posted without address, and of that number 154 contained money and valuables to the extent of £1,315.

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, 1934-35  
TO 1938-39.

Heading.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of Money Order Offices open	750	780	774	789	796
Money Orders issued—					
Inland .. { Number ..	430,573	447,513	456,417	493,551	507,606
.. { Amount £	2,459,967	2,689,175	2,791,642	2,936,766	2,973,063
Interstate .. { Number ..	71,964	75,489	78,206	82,951	79,404
.. { Amount £	355,993	384,046	400,001	412,318	413,911
Beyond the Com- { Number ..	39,932	39,322	41,534	43,099	42,950
monwealth { Amount £	99,198	104,601	109,017	114,586	109,162
Total .. { Number ..	542,469	562,324	576,157	619,601	629,960
.. { Amount £	2,915,158	3,177,822	3,300,660	3,463,670	3,496,136
Money Orders Paid—					
Inland .. { Number ..	430,105	447,605	475,912	505,216	500,928
.. { Amount £	2,454,817	2,685,090	2,796,842	2,936,506	2,975,157
Interstate .. { Number ..	139,211	142,733	145,938	142,861	148,588
.. { Amount £	639,574	675,280	706,128	690,744	694,418
Beyond the Com- { Number ..	29,323	28,760	30,499	30,073	42,343
monwealth { Amount £	93,681	87,238	89,557	89,606	147,907
Total .. { Number ..	598,639	619,098	652,349	678,150	691,859
.. { Amount £	3,188,072	3,447,608	3,592,527	3,716,856	3,817,482
Postal Notes—					
Issued .. { Number ..	5,887,709	6,281,363	6,091,221	6,338,041	6,544,497
.. { Amount £	1,922,979	2,083,199	2,075,090	2,183,188	2,241,741
Paid—Issued with- { Number ..	3,618,801	3,948,072	3,752,478	3,825,000	3,854,165
in the State { Amount £	1,271,285	1,383,811	1,367,453	1,416,841	1,439,992
Paid — Issued in { Number ..	511,899	571,796	527,114	542,842	563,208
other States { Amount £	194,462	216,059	211,965	220,470	228,306

Of the money orders issued in 1938-39, 587,010 for £3,386,974 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 5,209 for £14,351 in New Zealand, 27,704 for £57,529 in the United Kingdom, and 10,037 for £37,282 in other countries. The orders paid included 649,516 for £3,669,575 issued in the Commonwealth, 25,378 for £86,528 in New Zealand, 12,261 for £47,343 in the United Kingdom, and 4,704 for £14,036 in other countries.

The following table gives particulars relating to the telegraph business during each of the last five years.

### VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heading.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices) ..	2,427	2,411	2,435	2,452	2,453
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent and Press ..	3,027,272	3,247,835	3,457,481	3,581,662	3,583,095
Lettergrams .. ..	64,903	52,963	47,665	38,657	33,796
Radiograms .. ..	4,422	3,438	3,231	2,894	3,055
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
Service, Shipping, Meteorological	209,835	215,680	229,777	253,930	299,395
Total .. ..	3,306,432	3,519,916	3,738,154	3,877,143	3,919,341
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched .. ..	230,329	233,018	253,480	248,196	245,479
Received .. ..	205,261	207,995	224,057	225,013	220,538
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with .. ..	3,742,022	3,960,929	4,215,691	4,350,352	4,385,358
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	219,874	237,361	243,736	247,707	244,317
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	47,555	46,077	47,239	44,187	37,120
Total Revenue received in State ..	267,429	283,438	290,975	291,894	281,437

Information relating to the telephone service is given  
**Telephones.** below for the years 1934-35 to 1938-39.

### VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heading.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,650	1,651	1,663	1,682	1,680
Public Telephones ..	2,408	2,412	2,465	2,506	2,573
Lines Connected ..	121,631	128,313	135,751	143,657	150,570
Instruments Connected ..	168,198	177,397	187,753	198,761	208,230
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	91·5	96·0	101·2	106·5	110·7
Effective Calls--					
Paid ..					
Local ..					
(a) Subscribers ..	120,865,028	132,051,708	142,524,028	152,305,209	166,528,717
(b) Public Telephones ..	8,173,003	8,512,110	9,368,548	10,078,118	10,856,620
Trunk Line Calls ..	8,987,751	9,778,457	10,322,172	11,007,373	11,197,897

Details of wireless licences issued in each of the years  
**Wireless** 1934-35 to 1938-39 are shown hereunder. Broadcast  
**Licences** listeners' licences issued in Victoria at 30th June, 1939,  
**Issued.** represented nearly 29 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,129,786).

### VICTORIA—WIRELESS LICENCES ISSUED. 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Class of Licence.	Number of Licences Issued During—				
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Coast .. ..	1	1	1	1	1
Ship .. ..	66	90	89	95	96
Aircraft .. ..	4	3	9	14	13
Land .. ..	3	3	3	3	3
Broadcasting* .. ..	15	17	18	18	18
Broadcast Listeners .. ..	236,886	263,414	288,717	315,406	327,579
Experimental .. ..	361	403	481	539	580
Portable .. ..	5	4	6	5	4
Special .. ..	15	21	25	24	24
Total .. ..	237,356	263,956	289,349	316,105	328,318

\* Exclusive of stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department):—1934-35, 3; 1935-36, 4; 1936-37, 5; 1937-38, 5; 1938-39, 5.

Post Office  
revenue and  
expenditure.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department in Victoria for the years 1934-35 to 1938-39 are contained in the following table :—

# REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Particulars.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38	1938-39.
<i>Revenue.*</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Postage .. .. .	1,563,197	1,644,847	1,697,534	1,786,186	1,820,005
Money Order Commission .. .. .	64,909	69,400	69,495	72,897	75,096
Poundage on Postal Notes .. .. .	12,862	13,194	13,640	14,099	14,512
Private Boxes and Bags .. .. .	124,413	122,226	134,061	136,688	132,632
Miscellaneous .. .. .					
Total Postal .. .. .	1,765,381	1,849,667	1,914,730	2,009,870	2,042,245
Telegraph .. .. .	301,898	321,752	347,910	341,796	341,182
Radio .. .. .	110,328	117,660	136,048	155,926	152,629
Telephones .. .. .	1,749,660	1,891,547	2,066,231	2,192,308	2,351,611
Grand Total† .. .. .	3,927,267	4,180,626	4,464,919	4,699,900	4,887,667
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
Nature of Salary .. .. .	1,261,943	1,302,031	1,322,979	1,454,186	1,535,967
General Expenses .. .. .	86,924	103,421	110,787	114,692	128,875
Stores and Material .. .. .	26,345	35,003	40,568	48,347	124,363
Mail Services .. .. .	240,381	244,544	251,898	274,692	287,392
Engineering Services (other than new works) .. .. .	569,881	654,197	765,050	766,423	885,459
Pensions and Retiring Allowances .. .. .	35,653	32,845	30,810	28,372	26,127
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c. .. .. .	27,991	34,146	36,551	29,318	35,204
Proportion of Audit Expenses .. .. .	2,718	2,767	2,900	2,884	3,150
New Works—					
Telegraph, Telephone, and Wireless .. .. .	385,293	700,253	695,650	1,009,646	1,011,128
New Buildings, &c. .. .. .	34,773	73,156	39,320	56,993	108,579
Total Expenditure‡ .. .. .	2,671,902	3,182,363	3,296,513	3,785,553	4,146,244

\* Including "Central Office" collections.

† Actual collections.

‡ Actual payments.

## TRANSPORT.

Transport  
Regulation  
Board.

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.

The Board in its Report dated 21st July, 1933, made a number of recommendations for the better and more economic co-ordination of railway and road motor transport. Many of the recommendations are embodied in the *Transport Regulation Act* 1933, which was assented to on 31st December, 1933. A *résumé* of the provisions of the Act is

given in the *Year-Book* for 1932-33, pp. 326-328. Under this Act, the re-constituted Board of three members commenced its administration on 1st May, 1934, and completed its term of three years. With the exception that a new Chairman was appointed, the Board was re-appointed for a further period of three years as from 1st May, 1937.

In the Victorian *Year-Books* for 1934-35 and 1935-36 were set out the processes by which a permanent system of licences based upon the provisions of the Acts was being evolved. The *Year-Book* for 1935-36 shows the general effect of decisions of the Board in particular cases which, since the passing of the *Transport Regulation Act* 1935, have been subject to review by the Governor in Council.

### VICTORIA—TRANSPORT LICENCES IN FORCE AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1939.

Discretionary Licences.			Licences "As of Right."		
Type of Licence.	Permanent Licences relating to commercial passenger vehicles operated as—	Number of Licences.	Type of Licences.	To operate for hire or reward—	Number of Licences.
A	Stage Omnibuses ..	766	EA	Within 25 miles of Melbourne ..	4,751
B	Touring Omnibuses ..	57	EB {	Within 25 miles of Ballarat	129
C	Special Service Omnibuses	153		Within 25 miles of Bendigo	120
				Within 25 miles of Geelong	190
D	Permanent licences relating to commercial goods vehicles .. ..	1,894	EC	Within 20 miles of the places of business of the owners outside the radius of Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong ..	4,203
			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 ..	699
			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 ..	20,062
			EH	(i) Carrying only 3rd Schedule goods ..	637
				(ii) Racehorse floats ..	26
				(iii) Tank wagons carrying only petroleum products	33
				(iv) Commercial travellers' vehicles registered at the commercial rate of motor registration ..	218
			All other	.. ..	2,032
Total (Discretionary) ..		2,870	Total (As of Right) ..		33,100

The grand total of licences, issued at 30th June, 1939, was 35,970, and the total fees for all licences issued at that date amounted to £17,482.

Before the Transport Regulation Acts came into force commercial passenger services were already subject to regulation, the Country Roads Board, under the Motor Omnibus Acts, having brought an ordered system into existence. However, with the removal of certain weaknesses in the *Motor Omnibus Act* 1929, it has been possible to plan the basis of an integrated system of road passenger services.

Services to Melbourne from certain areas have been licensed with resultant improvement in plant and service. Reliable time-tables have been instituted and in consequence of the elimination of wasteful competition fares have been reduced in many instances.

Stage motor services closely co-ordinated with railway services have also been licensed throughout the State. The protection thus afforded has permitted new services on thin traffic routes to areas previously isolated. Where returns from traffic permit it, the standard of vehicles now in use in the stage motor services conforms to the requirements of the Board.

In considering the facilities for the transportation of goods, the position reached is not so satisfactory. The legislative scheme is now widely known, but is re-stated shortly as follows :—

- (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 automatically licensed under the "transitory" principle, and not upon any basis of necessity or convenience appear in the records as a separate group. Their current licences fell due for renewal after the first statutory period of two years on the 26th July, 1938. These licences have since been renewed for a further period of two years, but the Board expresses the view that the existence of these services is still impeding any prospect of attaining a comprehensively planned system of goods transport in this State.

As compared with 1937-38 the numbers of hauliers and licences were reduced by 6 and 15 respectively. This reduction is attributed generally to the unsatisfactory financial results of the services provided and also to the fact that the transfer of "transitory" licences is not permitted.

Since July, 1936, when these licences were first issued in their present form, 28 operators have discontinued running, involving the cancellation of 36 licences representing some 700 tons carrying capacity weekly.

The total capacity of vehicles now operating is 1,100 tons and the aggregate weekly capacity on a basis of trips authorized is 5,513 tons.

There are at present 141 separate operators in this group with a total of 200 vehicles between them, distributed as follows:—

#### VICTORIA—CLASSIFICATION OF "TRANSITORY" TRANSPORT OPERATORS.

No. of Vehicles Licensed.	No. of Operators.	Licensed Carrying Capacity of Vehicles. (Tons.)	No. of Operators.	Aggregate Weekly Tonnage Authorized.	No. of Operators.
1	98	Up to 2 tons .. ..	11	Up to 10 tons .. ..	14
2	29	Over 2 tons up to 5 tons	58	Over 10 tons up to 20 tons	39
3	12	" 5 " 10 "	45	" 20 " 40 "	45
4	2	" 10 " 15 "	11	" 40 " 60 "	21
		" 15 " 20 "	16	" 60 " 80 "	12
				" 80 " 100 "	3
				" 100 " 120 "	2
				" 120 " 140 "	5
	141		141		141

## RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the two exceptions referred to on page 403, are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

Certain border railways in South Australia and New South Wales respectively are also under the control of the Railway Commissioners by virtue of agreements ratified between the Victorian and South Australian Governments under Act No. 3932 of 1930, and 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 349.

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 pages 401 and 402 respectively. 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)*.

At 30th June, 1939, the cost of construction of lines open for traffic amounted to £39,524,379, after having been written down under Act No. 4429 of 1936.

A new line of 38 miles from Yarrawonga to Oaklands, New South Wales, on which traffic was being conducted by the constructing authority, was taken over by the Victorian Railways on 15th August, 1938. Traffic is also being conducted as far as Koorakee (14½ miles) on the Euston (New South Wales) to Lette (New South Wales) line.

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 follows:—

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC.,  
AND EQUIPMENT, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

At 30th June—			Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.
			Lines Opened.*	Lines in Progress of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
			£	£	£	£	£
1935	..	..	75,494,806	476,622	343,071	26,926	76,341,425
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†

\* Including at 30th June, each year, the cost of surveys for lines not constructed and cost of lines closed for traffic, viz.:— 1934-35, £413,294 and £389,492; 1935-36, £413,771 and £389,492; 1936-37, £413,846 and £388,909; 1937-38, £34 and nil; 1938-39, £63† and nil.†

† Written down in accordance with Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429 of 1936.

**Loan  
liability.**

The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, mentioned on page 395 amounted to £47,046,867 at 30th June, 1939. After deducting the value of securities purchased and cancelled from the National Debt Sinking Fund—£2,445,093—the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £44,601,774. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·92 per cent., was £1,748,390.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, funds amounting to £5,653,525 at 30th June, 1939, have been provided for railway construction equipment, stores, &c., out of Consolidated Revenue and the National Recovery Loan and Taxation Funds. No interest is charged on this amount.

**Railways  
traffic.**

The mileage and the traffic of the railways for each of the years 1934–35 to 1938–39 are given in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—RAILWAYS—MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC, 1934–35  
TO 1938–39.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Miles Constructed ..	4,777·47	4,777·47	4,777·47	4,777·47	4,815·67
„ 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	4,728·37	4,766·57
Vehicle Mileage ..	16,456,104	17,345,725	18,171,670	18,889,686	18,875,525
Passenger Journeys ..	145,938,129	145,817,559	147,744,433	144,051,267	148,543,244
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons)* ..	6,023,724	6,438,635	6,837,872	7,273,422	5,989,557

\* Figures relating to Road Motor Services are included as follows :—13,763 tons in 1934–35, 14,541 tons in 1935–36, 14,910 tons in 1936–37, 15,053 tons in 1937–38, and 13,704 tons in 1938–39.

The tonnage (5,989,557) of goods and live stock carried during 1938–39, represented a decrease of 1,283,865 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  
1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Revenue—</b>					
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares	3,748,133	3,775,587	3,869,853	3,745,247	3,918,072
Parcels, &c. ..	318,377	} 416,721	} 425,367	357,196	331,221
Other ..	84,171			77,875	100,672
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods ..	3,799,956	3,981,950	4,278,187	4,275,515	3,621,893
Live Stock ..	688,442	722,533	690,933	608,265	606,299
Minerals ..	80,485	78,064	73,213	73,741	60,703
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services ..	318,251	321,920	341,864	346,862	370,984
Sale of Electrical Power ..	66,107	30,945	34,754	39,454	41,030
Rentals ..	134,697	137,958	136,221	139,334	140,052
Book Stalls ..	61,274	64,036	66,494	68,327	72,594
Advertising ..	41,023	38,188	40,070	37,876	38,045
Other* ..	157,789	201,561	264,047	39,466	58,764
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>9,498,705</b>	<b>9,769,463</b>	<b>10,221,003</b>	<b>9,809,158</b>	<b>9,360,329</b>
<b>Expenditure.</b>					
<b>Working Expenses—</b>	£	£	£	£	£
Way and Works ..	1,575,799	1,532,041	1,638,697	1,786,377	1,523,840
Rolling-stock ..	2,188,945	2,340,828	2,499,843	2,645,898	2,584,629
Transportation ..	2,097,595	2,201,131	2,305,865	2,569,196	2,742,199
Electrical Engineering Branch ..	212,429	201,471	221,943	248,194	280,262
Stores Branch ..	94,853	98,824	106,009	121,524	126,564
Pensions and Gratuities ..	127,791	133,604	143,902	123,292	113,921
Payment to the Superannuation Fund ..	323,807	356,569	360,498	361,697	370,363
Contribution to Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund ..	..	..	..	250,000	225,000
Repayment to Public Account (Act No. 4499) ..	..	..	..	..	50,000
Other ..	242,211	199,363	212,145	239,508	260,146
<b>Total Working Expenses ..</b>	<b>6,863,430</b>	<b>7,063,831</b>	<b>7,488,902</b>	<b>8,345,686</b>	<b>8,276,924</b>

\* Including recoups, &c., of loss resulting from the working of certain lines, viz.:—  
1934-35, £142,330; 1935-36, £166,162; 1936-37, £220,038; 1937-38, Nil, and 1938-39, Nil.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1934-35  
TO 1938-39—*continued.*

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Less Charged to—</i>					
Unemployment Relief Funds ..	171,940	137,871	162,061	148,233	119,302
Federal Aid Roads and Works Grant ..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Public Account Advances Act, No. 4499 ..	..	..	..	297,400	..
Working Expenses Charged to Railway Revenue ..	6,691,490	6,925,960	7,326,841	7,900,053	8,137,622
Net Revenue ..	2,807,215	2,843,503	2,894,162	1,909,105	1,222,707
<i>Debt Charges—</i>					
Interest Charges and Expenses* ..	3,071,700	3,046,863	3,019,221	1,846,972	1,866,062
Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption ..	301,965	302,945	301,017	184,651	188,693
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund ..	..	..	..	119,435	120,018
Deficit for year ..	566,450	506,305	426,076	241,953	952,066
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue ..	% 70·45	% 70·89	% 71·68	% 80·54	% 86·94

\* Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1938-39 decreased by £448,829 as compared with that for 1937-38. Passenger business increased by £169,647, but goods, &c., business decreased by £668,626. Total working expenses decreased by £68,762 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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Heading.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Average Number of Miles Open for Traffic .. ..	4,728	4,728	4,728	4,728	4,762
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile ..	2,009	2,066	2,162	2,075	1,966
Working Expenses per Mile ..	1,415	1,465	1,550	1,671	1,709
Net Revenue per Mile ..	594	601	612	404	257

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, 1939, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling-stock after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936 was £6,893,721 (including electrical equipment of suburban passenger coaches, £483,693), of the narrow-gauge £38,057, of the electric street tramway £21,666, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £16,679.

**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., 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at end of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
1935 ..	16,933	4,937	21,870	£ 4,613,492*
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

*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 1938-39 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, 1938-39.

*(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 .. ..	516,477	121,883	638,360
Number of Passengers Carried ..	4,355,624	1,054,269	5,409,893
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue .. ..	44,137	10,133	54,270
Working Expenses .. ..	39,314	9,832	49,146
Interest Charges .. ..	4,364*	2,262†	6,626
Net Result .. ..	Profit 459	Loss 1,961	Loss 1,502
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1939, as written down under Act 4429 of 1936—			
Construction of Lines ..	90,098	40,648	130,746
Rolling Stock .. ..	13,942	7,724	21,666
Total .. ..	104,040	48,372	152,412

\* Including exchange on interest payments and redemptions, £369.

† Including exchange and interest payments and redemptions, £191.

**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, 1936-37 TO 1938-39.  
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Car Mileage .. .. No.	325,399	333,454	347,531
Passenger Journeys .. ..	836,304	856,845	1,009,784
Gross Revenue—	£	£	£
Passenger Service .. ..	7,684	7,775	9,646
Goods Service .. ..	13,527	12,715	12,948
Working Expenses .. ..	23,340	24,738	28,749
Interest Charges* .. ..	780	710	688
Net Result .. ..	Loss 2,909	Loss 4,958	Loss 6,843
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	24,123	16,599	23,381

\* Including exchange on interest payments and redemptions, £71 in 1936-37, £60 in 1937-38 and £58 in 1938-39.

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 1937-38 and 1938-39.

VICTORIA—RAILWAY ACCIDENTS, 1937-38 AND 1938-39.

Nature of Accident.	1937-38.		1938-39.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Train Accidents—				
Passengers .. ..	..	25	..	7
Employees .. ..	..	2	1	2
Accidents on Line (other than Train Accidents)—				
Passengers .. ..	4	196	5	222
Employees .. ..	3	62	..	39
Other Persons .. ..	..	..	..	..
Shunting Accidents—				
Passengers .. ..	..	1	..	2
Employees .. ..	7	129	3	142
Other Persons .. ..	1	7	..	5
Employees proceeding to or from Duty ..	2	..	..	1
Accidents to Persons at Crossings ..	14	16	24	37
Trespassers .. ..	17	4	15	9
Total .. ..	48	442	48	466
Compensation, Damages, &c., Paid	£ 12,674		£ 11,748	

Note.—Owing to revision in the figures for 1936-37 and the years prior thereto, particulars of Railway Accidents shown above are not comparable with those shown in *Year-Books*, prior to the 1937-38 issue.

**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, 1939, cost £41,923 for construction and equipment. During the year ended 30th September, 1939, the gross receipts were £5,672 and the working expenses, excluding interest, £4,806. The train mileage for the same year was 13,228, the number of passenger journeys 4,035, and the tonnage of goods and live stock carried 14,661.

**Private railway.** Another railway in Victoria, which does not belong to the State system, but which is available for general public use, is that between Yarra Junction and Powelltown. It is 11 miles in length and has a gauge of 3 feet. A steel tramway continuation of this 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, 1939, 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 £2,015 and £3,537 respectively. The train mileage for the year between Powelltown and Yarra Junction was 10,296, and the passengers carried numbered 3,776.

### TRAMWAYS.

**Victorian Tramways.** The various tramway systems in the State at 30th June, 1939 (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 7·894 miles of cable lines double track, and 158·835 miles of electric lines, of which 128·970 miles were double, and 29·865 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 401, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 407.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the last five years.

### VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

(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.						
					£	£		
1934-35	139·864	32·415	23,842,327	180,992,273	2,100,836	1,320,256	1,146	4,902
1935-36	140·539	29·321	23,807,660	181,300,917	2,118,001	1,302,003	986	4,910
1936-37	139·554	28·023	24,407,964	186,616,911	2,188,939	1,372,443	929	4,783
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

**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, 1939, 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, 1934-35, TO 1938-39.

Financial Year	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1934-35	131·331	7·500	22,286,490	172,846,701	2,023,970	1,235,899	1,076	4,667
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

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 1937-38 and 1938-39.

### MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1937-38 AND 1938-39.

System.	Track Open.		Tram/"Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Ex- penses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1937-38.								
Cable ..	11·046	..	2,566,853	21,245,025	214,669	174,222	227	562
Electric ..	119·517	5·177	20,428,271	154,319,085	1,890,490	1,188,861	660	3,965
Motor Omnibus ..	..	..	1,821,200	9,211,974	97,942	76,551	82	175
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

The total traffic receipts of the Tramways Board during 1938-39 amounted to £2,304,946. There was also additional revenue from advertising, rents, &c., viz.:—£3,190 from cable tramways, £11,647 from electric tramways and £443 from motor omnibuses, making a gross revenue for the year of £2,320,226.

The gross surplus for the year—£803,509 was made up as follows:—Cable Tramways, £41,420, Electric Tramways, £731,871, and Motor Omnibuses, £30,218. From this sum interest on loans, rates, &c., amounting to £297,391 were paid, leaving an amount of £506,118, from which appropriations were made as follows:—Consolidated Revenue, £101,066; Renewals Reserve Account, £313,511; Loan Redemption and Sinking Fund Accounts, £89,855. There was a net surplus of £1,686.

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, 1939, amounted to £2,099,639. This amount was allocated as follows:—Fire Brigades Board, £1,032,082; Licensing Fund, £435,251, and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £632,306. 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, 1939, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, including stores on hand, amounted to £8,489,667, of which £507,922 was expended on cable tramways, £7,703,840 on electric tramways, and £277,905 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 1938-39.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD**  
**TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.**  
**PER MILE, ETC.**

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.			
	d.	£	d.		d.	Miles.
Cable ..	20·455	13,238	2·408	80·479	16·714	1·006
Electric ..	23·007	8,038	2·929	63·029	14·587	·900
Bus ..	14·194	1,317	2·580	76·480	10·893	·819

**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 11·76 miles of electric lines (4·79 double and 6·97 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the last five years are summarized below.

**TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Financial Year.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1934-35	8·53	24·92	1,555,837	8,145,572	76,866	84,357	70	235
1935-36	9·24	23·50	1,572,856	8,309,222	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

**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, 1937-38 AND 1938-39.**

Heading.				1937-38.	1938-39.
Route Mileage Open—	Double	.. miles		147·683	144·464
	Single	.. miles		29·127	29·865
	Total	.. miles		176·810	174·329
Cost of Construction and Equipment				£ 8,686,029*	8,577,787*
Gross Revenue—					
Traffic Receipts	..	..	£	2,233,940	2,308,766
Other	..	..	£	15,503	15,913
Total Revenue				£ 2,249,443	2,324,679

\* Decrease as compared with previous years due to the writing down under Act No. 4462 of 1936 of the capital liability of the tramways under the control of the Victorian Railways Commissioners.

## ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1937-38 AND 1938-39—continued.

Heading.				1937-38.	1938-39.
Working Expenses	..	..	£	1,525,481	1,593,303
Net Earnings	..	..	£	723,962	731,376
Interest, &c.	..	..	£	261,389	241,245
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c.	..	..	£	581,404	542,203
Net Loss after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c.	..	..	£	118,831	52,072
Tram Miles Run..	..	..	miles	25,271,291	25,255,355
Passenger Journeys	..	..	No.	188,740,042	196,024,350
Staff Employed—					
Salaried	..	..	No.	699	683
Wages	..	..	No.	4,167	4,144
Total Staff	..	..	No.	4,866	4,827
Rolling Stock	..	..	No.	991	960

## LICENSED VEHICLES.

Licensed  
vehicles in  
Melbourne.

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.

Vehicles licenced for passenger traffic during 1938-39 included :— Waggonettes (4-wheel), 34 ; hansom cab, 1 ; motor cars (taxi cabs, &c), 550 ; motor omnibuses, 298 ; motor chars-a-bancs, 39 ; and motor cabs, 74. The number of drivers licensed for conveyance of goods within the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne was 1,426.

Motor  
vehicles, etc.,  
registrations.

A detailed statement of the rates chargeable for the 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, 1934-35 to 1938-39, are shown in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,  
DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Heading.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Motor Vehicles—</b>					
Private Cars .. ..	140,483	141,205	135,833	143,015	151,130
Commercial Vehicles ..	32,781	36,956	31,771	32,995	33,901
Hire Cars .. ..	2,303	2,125	2,052	2,164	2,261
Primary Producers' .. ..	..	13,220*	36,904	44,579	47,427
Omnibuses .. ..	224	324	350	369	438
Traction Engines .. ..	223	252	268	338	339
Trailers .. ..	2,179	2,650	3,341	4,217	4,668
Motor Cycles .. ..	24,968	26,095	26,663	27,333	26,698
Drivers' Licences .. ..	260,288	289,486	315,826	340,438	358,417
Dealers' Licences .. ..	339	405	472	499	486
Transfers .. ..	75,994	96,088	106,880	127,000	123,392
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Total Revenue Received†</b>	<b>1,377,407</b>	<b>1,554,922</b>	<b>1,647,223</b>	<b>1,794,652</b>	<b>1,886,794</b>

\* 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) have been paid to the Country Roads Board Fund.

The principal items of revenue received during 1938-39 were in respect of:—Motor cars, £1,723,017; Motor cycles, £30,314, and Drivers' licences, £89,645.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1937-38 and 1938-39 respectively.



### VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES.

Vehicles.	1937-38.			1938-39.		
	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registration.	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registration.
	New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.		New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Cars—						
Private .. ..	14,904	13,674	114,387	15,249	13,718	122,164
Commercial and Hire	4,754	3,633	25,772	3,953	3,459	28,750
Primary Producers'	3,850	3,304	36,425	2,494	3,277	41,656
Motor Cycles ..	2,946	4,934	19,453	2,140	4,787	19,771

### TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

Summary of  
all Traffic  
Accidents.

The following statements contain particulars of traffic accidents which occurred only in the public thoroughfares of Victoria. Figures regarding accidents on private property or on railway lines, (except at level crossings), are not included. The total number of deaths shown in these statements is not comparable therefore, with those recorded as connected with "Methods of Transport," shown in Part III., "Vital Statistics" of this *Year-Book*.

### VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, NUMBER OF PERSONS AFFECTED, 1939.

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 .. ..	1,537 (1,507)	53 (57)	1,650 (1,614)	4,087 (4,330)	5,624 (5,837)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne) .. ..	3,856 (3,456)	209 (177)	4,244 (3,751)	5,832 (5,814)	9,688 (9,270)
Total—Metropolitan Area ..	5,393 (4,963)	262 (234)	5,894 (5,365)	9,919 (10,144)	15,312 (15,107)
Remainder of State .. ..	1,705 (1,675)	218 (199)	2,180 (2,158)	2,462 (2,319)	4,167 (3,994)
Grand Total .. ..	7,098 (6,638)	480 (433)	8,074 (7,523)	12,381 (12,463)	19,479 (19,101)

Note.—Figures in parentheses relate to the year 1938.

In the table which follows traffic accidents during 1939 have been classified according to the description of male and female victims.

# VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PARTICULARS OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1939.

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian .. ..	121	1,377	55	840	176	2,211
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle .. ..	43	866	3	78	46	944
Driver of motor cycle .. ..	67	993	..	3	67	996
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c. ..	67	786	31	869	98	1,661
Passenger—motor cycle, side car ..	3	19	1	35	4	54
Pillion rider .. ..	4	117	1	71	5	188
Riding tandem or on handle or bar of bicycle .. ..	..	11	1	6	1	17
Tram Passenger .. ..	4	44	1	28	5	72
Pedal Cyclist .. ..	63	1,539	5	208	68	1,747
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle .. ..	5	99	1	15	6	114
Equestrian .. ..	2	19	..	6	2	25
Other .. ..	2	43	..	2	2	45
Total .. ..	381	5,913	99	2,161	480	8,074

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1939 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:—

# VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—SEX AND AGE OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1939.

Age Group.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0-4 .. ..	6	110	4	64	10	174
5-9 .. ..	12	252	8	129	20	381
10-14 .. ..	17	377	5	150	22	527
15-19 .. ..	39	859	5	277	44	1,136
20-29 .. ..	91	1,663	15	451	106	2,114
30-39 .. ..	60	802	6	269	66	1,071
40-49 .. ..	46	699	12	260	58	959
50-59 .. ..	48	522	6	218	54	740
60 and over .. ..	62	464	38	241	100	705
Not stated .. ..	..	165	..	102	..	267
Total .. ..	381	5,913	99	2,161	480	8,074

Numerous reasons are reported to the Police as the causes of accidents. A summary has been made of the principal reasons given. 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, 1939.

Stated Cause.	Number of Accidents.		
	Fatal.	Non-fatal with Injured.	Total.
<b>Driver or Rider—</b>			
Skidding on roadway .. .. .	35	337	372
Failure to exercise care at intersection ..	24	541	565
Excessive speed .. .. .	32	128	160
Not keeping to left .. .. .	22	236	258
Swerving to avoid vehicle or other object	2	149	151
Stopping or turning in front of other vehicle or leaving kerb without warning	8	287	295
Level Crossing .. .. .	8	5	13
Rounding corner carelessly or on wrong side	4	48	52
Obscured vision .. .. .	6	185	191
Failing to give right of way .. .. .	6	108	114
Dazzled by sun or light .. .. .	7	119	126
Breaking traffic regulations or failing to obey traffic officer's signal .. .. .	4	109	113
Careless, negligent, or inefficient driving ..	72	1,082	1,154
Hit and run motorist .. .. .	7	73	80
Error of judgment .. .. .	10	525	535
All other .. .. .	10	172	182
Total .. .. .	257	4,104	4,361
<b>Vehicle—</b>			
Defective mechanism and tyres .. .. .	9	183	192
No lights .. .. .	7	57	64
Other .. .. .	..	1	1
Total .. .. .	16	241	257
<b>Passenger—</b>			
Alighting from moving vehicle .. .. .	3	40	43
Falling " " " " .. .. .	2	9	11
Total .. .. .	5	49	54
<b>Pedestrian—</b>			
Walking or running on roadway, or crossing without care .. .. .	62	840	902
Boarding vehicle in motion .. .. .	..	37	37
Stepping on to road without care .. .. .	2	53	55
Other .. .. .	55	707	762
Total .. .. .	119	1,637	1,756
<b>Other—</b>			
Horses shying, bolting, or stumbling .. ..	4	34	38
Other (including not known) .. .. .	46	586	632
Total .. .. .	50	620	670
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>6,651</b>	<b>7,098</b>

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, 1935 TO 1939.

Vehicle, &c.	1935.		1936.		1937.		1938.		1939.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Pedal Cycle ..	No. 7	No. 269	No. 20	No. 326	No. 16	No. 382	No. 14	No. 336	No. 12	No. 310
Motor Bus ..	1	32	2	56	7	74	8	53	4	60
Motor Car, Truck, &c.	299	5,850	308	6,139	341	5,931	356	6,239	400	6,826
Motor Cycle ..	19	367	28	606	35	650	28	645	40	606
Train—Electric and Steam* ..	23	15	22	13	3	2	2	1	3	2
Tram—Electric and Cable ..	11	147	10	172	9	149	10	148	14	155
Other Vehicle ..	14	62	9	45	9	40	10	36	2	29
Pedestrian† ..	1	..	..	6	2	40	3	52	3	77
Horse ..	8	22	5	12	5	10	4	13	2	9
Total ..	382	6,765	404	7,375	427	7,278	433	7,523	480	8,074

\* The figures for 1937, 1938 and 1939 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, 1938 AND 1939.

Type of Vehicle &c., Involved.	1938.			1939.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car ..	4,643	272	5,432	5,119	333	5,996
Motor Van ..	163	11	173	201	7	251
Motor Truck, Lorry ..	801	84	887	838	88	974
Motor Bus ..	70	12	77	84	5	123
Motor Cycle ..	1,424	80	1,638	1,415	88	1,575
Pedal Cycle ..	1,874	72	1,904	1,912	74	1,910
Tram—Electric and Cable ..	217	16	224	219	10	221
Train—Electric and Steam ..	23	16	21	20	16	13
Horse-drawn Vehicle ..	191	13	216	183	9	210
Horse ..	25	5	21	26	3	26
Pedestrian ..	2,102	147	2,055	2,251	180	2,191
Other ..	1	..	2	..	..	..

\* 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 60 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 349 of this *Year-Book*.

### VICTORIA—CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Particulars.	At 30th June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Registered Owners .. ..	24	28	22	36	38
Registered Aircraft .. ..	44	51	45	70	70
Licensed Pilots—					
Private .. ..	150	181	172	216	268
Commercial .. ..	54	57	84	104	107
Licensed Ground Engineers .. ..	96	76	92	134	164
Licensed Navigators .. ..	1	2	5	12	16
Licensed Aircraft .. ..					
Radio .. ..					
Telephone .. ..					
Operators .. ..		1	4	5	..
Aerodromes—					
Government .. ..	2	2	2	2	4
Public .. ..	20	19	18	18	18
Government Emergency Ground .. ..	11	10	11	11	10
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Flights carried out .. ..	20,686	27,110	37,674	39,920	39,736
Hours flown .. ..	6,621	8,464	19,860	37,042	41,268
Approximate Mileage .. ..	446,180	637,473	2,081,355	4,439,191	5,089,412
Passengers Carried—					
Paying .. ..	11,873	15,618	38,528	72,380	70,887
Non-paying .. ..	2,600	3,710	5,368	8,154	8,074
Total Passengers Carried .. ..	14,473	19,328	43,896	80,534	78,961
Goods, Weight Carried .. .. lb.	5,240	19,409	204,919	557,836	850,286
Mails, Weight Carried .. .. lb.	2,571*	11,106	33,703	51,861	65,270
Accidents—					
Persons Killed .. ..	3	3	2	1	21
Persons Injured .. ..	2	1	6	2	10

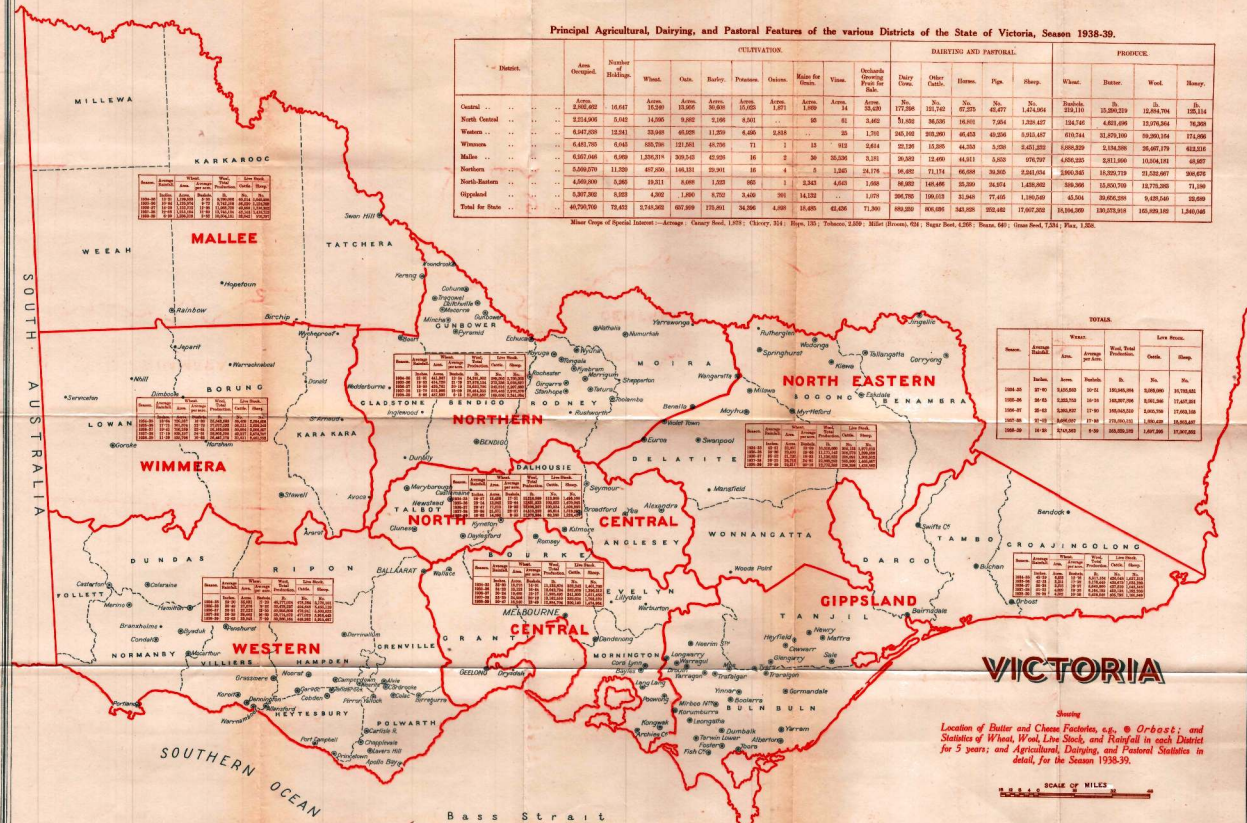
\* Number of Letters.

Principal Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1938-39.

District	CULTIVATION										DAIRYING AND PASTORAL					PRODUCE			
	Area Occupied	Number Holdings	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Peas and Beans	Other Cereals	Rain-fed Cereals	Vines	Orchards Bearing Fruit for Sale	Dairy Cows	Other Cattle	Horses	Pigs	Sheep	Wool	Butter	Wool	Hay
Central	4,000,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
North Central	2,254,000	5,042	14,500	9,802	5,500	8,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western	6,047,000	12,841	33,049	40,000	11,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wimmera	6,485,700	6,042	100,700	12,000	45,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mallee	6,037,700	6,000	1,200,000	200,000	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern	5,200,070	11,500	407,000	148,100	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Eastern	4,500,000	5,000	10,000	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gippsland	5,807,800	8,000	4,000	1,000	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for State	40,700,700	75,000	2,745,000	607,000	170,000	36,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Blue Grey of Special Interest—Average: Cattle Feed, 1,000; Cattle, 100; Sheep, 100; Pigs, 100; Horses, 100; Butter, 100; Wool, 100; Hay, 100.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA



District	Wheat					Live Stock		
	Area	Wheat	Wool	Butter	Hay	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
1938-39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1937-38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1936-37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1935-36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VICTORIA

Showing  
Location of Butter and Cheese Factories, e.g., Orbost; and  
Statistics of Wheat, Wool, Live Stock, and Poultry in each District  
for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Statistics in  
detail, for the Season 1938-39.

SCALE OF MILES

Drawn at the Department of Lands &amp; Survey, Melbourne.

## PART X.

### PRODUCTION.

#### LAND SETTLEMENT, ETC.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1938, this comprised :—

	Acre.
Lands alienated in fee-simple .. ..	27,403,171
Lands in process of alienation .. ..	5,277,346
Crown lands .. ..	23,565,243
Total .. ..	<u>56,245,760</u>

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	4,121,582
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	723,975
State Forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act) .. ..	330,027
Water reserves .. ..	313,295
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	88,649
Reserves in the Mallee .. ..	410,000
Other reserves .. ..	475,308
Roads .. ..	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs..	4,362,028
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases .. ..	81,332
Other leases and licences .. ..	28,724
Temporary grazing licences .. ..	7,992,248
Unoccupied .. ..	2,843,857
Total .. ..	<u>23,565,243</u>

**Alienation of land.** In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the 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, 1933 TO 1938.

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.	£
1933 ..	3,907	57,111	61,018	69,357	73,580
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

**Amount realized by sale of Crown lands.** From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1938 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £36,528,877. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.



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, 1938.

Location.		Classification.					Total.	
		Agricultural and Grazing.						Auri-ferous.
		First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Pastoral.		
County.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	
Anglesey .. ..	69	2,550	63,730	1,235	..	2,000	69,584	
Buln Buln .. ..	7,492	40,869	53,626	..	..	..	101,987	
Bogong .. ..	..	9,752	186,347	5,000	170,700	83,747	455,546	
Benambra .. ..	87	..	259,030	2,778	243,600	87,890	593,385	
Bourke .. ..	12	96	25	..	..	..	133	
Bendigo .. ..	76	452	3,076	..	..	3,073	6,677	
Borong .. ..	..	342	40,315	..	..	2,985	43,642	
Croajingolong ..	2,125	1,487	542,748	25,900	772,910	13,800	1,358,970	
Dargo .. ..	..	..	96,970	..	431,160	70,000	598,130	
Delatite .. ..	165	14,094	80,810	9,989	130,600	60,000	295,658	
Dalhousie .. ..	20	499	1,202	..	..	443	2,164	
Dundas .. ..	..	..	62,859	4,700	15,754	..	83,313	
Evelyn .. ..	19	235	10,111	..	..	1,521	11,886	
Follett .. ..	..	..	114,250	2,530	29,136	..	145,916	
Gladstone .. ..	591	1,224	2,171	2,508	..	8,715	15,209	
Grant .. ..	40	276	2,768	..	..	6,524	9,608	
Grenville .. ..	33	1,037	295	..	..	5,125	6,490	
Heytesbury .. ..	..	935	120,792	..	..	..	121,727	
Kara Kara .. ..	106	181	1,738	..	..	2,756	4,781	
Karkaroc .. ..	..	39	..	..	..	..	39	
Lowan .. ..	..	654	130,684	22,475	9,000	..	162,813	
Moir .. ..	500	..	5,089	712	..	1,200	7,501	
Mornington .. ..	33	855	11,870	..	..	..	12,758	
Normanby .. ..	..	..	99,759	..	..	..	99,759	
Polwarth .. ..	12,610	14,550	22,626	..	..	..	49,786	
Rodney .. ..	180	180	..	..	..	1,860	2,220	
Ripon .. ..	20	400	22,746	..	..	2,350	25,516	
Tambo .. ..	..	..	201,999	..	371,000	900	573,899	
Tanjil .. ..	..	..	101,632	..	361,400	67,000	530,032	
Talbot .. ..	117	1,112	146	..	..	20,541	21,916	
Tatchera .. ..	235	70	..	..	..	..	305	
Villiers .. ..	..	..	1,285	..	..	..	1,285	
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	147,850	..	846,400	..	994,250	
Total .. ..	24,530	91,889	2,388,549	77,827	3,381,660	442,430	6,406,885	
Throughout the State	Swamp or reclaimed lands .. ..						2,968	
The "north-western	Lands which may be sold by auction .. ..						5,329	
portion of the	Mallee lands available for selection .. ..						30,116	
State	Mallee lands (such as are suitable to be eventually classified for selection) .. ..						4,390,807	
Total area remaining for disposal .. ..				..	..	..	10,836,105	

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

Transfer of  
Land Act.

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 1938 there were submitted 240 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 11,327 acres, and in value to £345,143; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of such applications was 9,408 acres valued at £352,403. Up to the end of 1938 there had been brought under the Act 3,270,809 acres valued at £73,040,414. The area of the land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1938 was 1,871,512 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found on page 216.

In granting an application to have land brought under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1928, the Commissioner of Titles is required to issue a perfect Title save as to any circumstances of which he has had notice. To assure and indemnify the Government in a case where the Supreme Court or some higher Tribunal has decided that some person other than the applicant has an interest in the property, and it has consequently been found necessary to compensate such other person, there has been constituted an Assurance Fund which is built up of contributions of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1938-39 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions £2,420, and interest on stock £3,269. No claims were made on the Fund during the year, but 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, 1939, was £115,216. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1939, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £10,286.

#### CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

The first estate acquired for closer settlement in Victoria was purchased in 1900 under authority of the *Land Act* 1898 which empowered the Government to purchase by agreement private lands for this purpose. Under this Act five estates totalling 33,660 acres were acquired. In 1904, a Closer Settlement Act was passed and a Board appointed to administer it, with authority to acquire land by agreement, or, where necessary, compulsorily.

In 1906 the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, established under the *Water Act* 1905, came into operation, and in 1909 closer settlement in irrigation areas commenced. Administration of these areas was placed under the direct control of the Water Supply Commissioners by the *Closer Settlement Act* 1912.

Up to 30th June, 1917, the area acquired totalled 571,156 acres and the area settled, 507,500 acres. In that year the first Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act was passed and thereafter the settlement of discharged soldiers which commenced on 14th August, 1917, was given precedence by the Government. At 30th June, 1932, the net area acquired for soldier settlement was 2,270,333 acres (2,179,091 acres settled), and for civilian settlers 1,094,415 acres (1,058,360 acres settled). Thus, of the land acquired for closer and soldier settlement, 84 per cent. has been settled since 1917.

The unstable conditions subsequent to 1917 proved most unfavorable to successful settlement, and the consequent loss to the settlers and to the State has been severe. Measures which were taken to improve conditions of the soldier settlers include the appointment by the Victorian Government of a Royal Commission in 1925, the establishment of inquiry boards in 1926 and 1927, and the appointment by the Commonwealth Government of Mr. Justice Pike in 1927 to inquire into soldier settlement in all the States. Finally, in 1932, an Act of the Victorian Parliament was passed giving effect to recommendations made for the relief of settlers. This amending Act, "*The Closer Settlement Act 1932*, No. 4091," was assented to on 29th December, 1932. Under its provisions a Closer Settlement Commission of five members superseded the Closer Settlement Board, and assumed the powers and obligations of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commissioners in respect of the settlement and occupation of irrigable lands. Provision was made for the consolidation into one debt of the liabilities of each settler at 30th June, 1932. The unpaid balance on account of land improvements and all arrears of interest were thereby brought together into one account. The Commission was further empowered to adjust, during the period of five years commencing on 1st July, 1932, the annual payment due by the settlers on account of the consolidated debt. In making any adjustment the Commission was required to take into consideration (a) ruling prices for farm products, (b) seasonal conditions, (c) requirements for maintenance of the settler and his family, (d) the means and ability of the settler to make any adjusted payment, (e) efforts made by the settler to meet his liability, and (f) any other factors which in the opinion of the Commission were proper to be considered. The reductions made under these provisions amounted to £923,848 or 43.9 per cent. of the total instalments due in 1932-33, £979,047 or 52.5 per cent. in 1933-34, £914,344 or 56.8 per cent. in 1934-35, £748,903 or 47.8 per cent. in 1935-36 and £714,582 or 45.5 per cent. in 1936-37—a total benefit to the settlers over the five-year period of £4,280,724.

At the end of the period of five years aforementioned, provision was made for the assessment by the Commission of the liabilities of settlers on account of land and advances, and for the writing off of the difference between the amount of the revaluation of the land and improvements and the sum of the capital value at which the land was

sold and the amount of unpaid advances for improvements and arrears of interest. Discretionary power to reduce the amount to be written off was given to the Commission if it were satisfied that the value of the land and improvements had been adversely affected by the failure of the settler to work the land or to maintain the improvements in a proper manner. To enable the revaluation of holdings and the readjustment of settlers' liabilities to be completed in accordance with the findings of the Commission, its term of office was extended to 31st August, 1938.

From the inception of Closer Settlement (in 1904) and of Soldier Settlement (in 1917) to 30th June, 1938, the approximate total cost of such settlement was £70,000,000. Concessions given to settlers, bad debts written off, adjustment of settlers' annual payments and revaluations of holdings &c. have resulted in a loss to the State of £31,408,357, the details of which are given hereunder.

**VICTORIA—CLOSER AND SOLDIER SETTLEMENT.  
FINANCIAL POSITION AFTER ADJUSTMENT OF DEBTS.**

	Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.	Closer Settlement.	Total.
	£	£	£
Expenditure by State—			
Loan proceeds .. .. .	25,983,086	13,700,396	39,683,482
Interest on loans, &c. .. ..	17,642,199	8,583,913	26,226,112
Costs of administration .. ..	2,306,044	1,269,297	3,575,341
Total .. .. .	45,931,329	23,553,606	69,484,935
Payments by settlers and others ..	13,275,840	10,516,737	23,792,577
Value of remaining assets (after allowing for sundry creditors) .. ..	10,944,025	3,339,976	14,284,001
Loss (as per analysis hereunder) ..	21,711,464	9,696,893	31,408,357
Total .. .. .	45,931,329	23,553,606	69,484,935
<i>Analysis of Loss.</i>			
1. Concessions to Discharged Soldiers ..	4,033,889	..	4,033,889
2. Reduction in valuation of land and im- provements (under earlier Acts) ..	247,180	200,532	447,712
3. Adjustment of annual instalments (section 31, Act 4091) .. ..	2,734,752	1,545,820	4,280,572
4. Adjustment of Debts—Farmers Debts Adjustment Act and section 32, Act 4091 .. .. .	6,338,999	3,712,619	10,051,618
5. Bad debts, &c. .. ..	4,077,791	2,878,338	6,956,129
6. Depreciation and miscellaneous losses (including loss on land account) ..	1,972,809	427,101	2,399,910
7. Costs of administration not charged to settlers .. .. .	2,306,044	932,483	3,238,527
Total .. .. .	21,711,464	9,696,893	31,408,357

**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.

Statements of the activities of the Commission appear in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

### 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, 1939.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1939.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1939.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks .. .. .	1,226,812	491	1,226,321
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts .. .. .	1,625,171	319,953	1,305,218
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts .. .. .	10,397,069	63,429	10,333,640
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs) .. .. .	5,511,762	78,015	5,433,747
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts .. .. .	63,266	1,240	62,026
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs) .. .. .	2,761,132	44,269	2,716,863
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs) .. .. .	2,261,919	24,280	2,237,639
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts .. .. .	375,905	5,611	370,294
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies .. .. .	3,793,702	627,153	3,166,549
TOTAL .. .. .	28,016,738	1,164,441	26,852,297†

\* 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 (£1,243,147) was £25,609,150.

## 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, by the authority of Parliament, 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, 1939.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,083,000
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,950,960
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	16	32
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	27
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet) ..	Nil	457,853
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	515,357
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	196,000	857,922
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	3	27
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,563,574
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	1	88
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	5,600	647,554
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—	At 30th June, 1910.	
Valuation for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	398,923
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	11
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	..	361,283

## PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 515,357 acres in 1938-39. The latter area exceeds the average for the previous five years by 8,492 acres.

## VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1938-39.

District.						Area Irrigated.
						Acres.
Katandra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,891
North Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10,484
Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	14,069
South Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,043
Rodney .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	63,174
Stanhope .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	12,200
Tongala .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	20,797
Rochester .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	48,265
Echuca North .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,049
Dingee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,964
Calivil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10,466
Tragowel Plains .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	41,334
Deakin .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,902
Boort .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	15,929
Leitchville .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,225
Cohuna .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	41,367
Koondrook .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	25,695
Swan Hill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	26,664
Third Lake .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,855
Mystic Park .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,173
Tresco .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,139
Fish Point .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,574
Kerang .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	34,545
Dry Lake .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	692
Kerang North-West Lakes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,450
Nyah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,987
Red Cliffs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	11,382
Merbein .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,925
Campaspe .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	558
Western Wimmera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,420
Wimmera United .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	125
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,221
Werribee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,207
Maffra-Sale .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	24,259
Lands outside constituted Districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	46,327
Total .. .. .						515,357

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and in each of the five years, 1934-35 to 1938-39, and the purposes for which the land was utilized.

### VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	1909-10.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals .. ..	23,715	63,225	39,835	38,328	65,466	84,379
Lucerne .. .	24,124	95,702	91,267	86,568	87,655	76,148
Sorghum and other annual fodders ..	8,094	25,605	20,776	19,753	26,548	26,942
Pastures .. ..	50,541	220,483	252,345	292,001	326,518	251,629
Vineyards and orchards	17,524	66,960	67,319	66,526	66,417	65,137
Fallow .. .	4,988	6,732	6,275	8,093	7,342	5,126
Miscellaneous ..	785	15,519	18,018	7,558	10,166	5,996
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>129,771</b>	<b>494,226</b>	<b>495,835</b>	<b>518,827</b>	<b>500,112</b>	<b>515,357</b>

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 1938-39—515,357 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follow :—Pastures, 49 ; lucerne, 15 ; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13 ; cereals, 16 ; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 5 ; fallows and miscellaneous, 2.

**Progress in  
Irrigation  
Areas,  
1938-39.**

Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1937-38 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 43,960 tons. The production of citrus fruits in irrigation districts during the 1938-39 season amounted to 781,000 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of the citrus production of the State.

The Victorian production of canned fruit in the season 1938-39 was approximately 1,919,800 cases, which was 71 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 23,567 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—119 by the Commission, 113 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water is 440,000 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 1,950,960 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 Yarrawonga Weir, the Glenmaggie, and other Reservoirs are completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,390,100 acre feet.

EXISTING STORAGES.						Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Goulburn System—</i>						
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400
Eildon	..	..	..	..	..	306,000
						<hr/> 660,100
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>						
Humə Reservoir (part of 2,000,000 acre feet—half share)						625,000
Yarrawonga Weir (half share of 100,000 acre feet)	..					50,000
Torrumbarry (half share of 26,000 acre feet)	..					13,000
Mildura (half share of 34,000 acre feet)	..					17,000
Wentworth (half share of 20,000 acre feet)	..					10,000
Euston Lock Weir (half share of 24,000 acre feet)	..					12,000
Kow Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	6,650
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	69,400
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	29,650
						<hr/> 873,560
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>						
Fyans Lake	..	..	..	..	..	17,100
Lake Lonsdale	..	..	..	..	..	53,300
Wartook	..	..	..	..	..	23,800
Taylor's Lake	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Pine Lake	..	..	..	..	..	52,000
Green Lake	..	..	..	..	..	6,600
Dock Lake	..	..	..	..	..	4,800
Moora	..	..	..	..	..	5,100
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	..	..	..	..	2,870
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300
Earthen Storages, Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks						6,220
						<hr/> 208,190
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>						
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..	..				104,500
<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700
Malmsbury (enlargement to 14,400 acre feet in progress)						12,300
Spring Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	4,600
						<hr/> 44,600
<i>Werribee System—</i>						
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	21,000
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	19,100
						<hr/> 40,100

EXISTING STORAGES—*continued*.

						Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>						
Wurdee Bolue	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	760
						<hr/> 10,760
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>						
Lysterfield	..	..	..	..	..	3,400
Beaconsfield, Frankston, and Mornington	..	..	..	..	..	1,660
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	200
						<hr/> 5,260
<i>Otway System—</i>						
Service Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	1,080
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
Eppalock	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	1,550
Wonthaggi Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	10
Newstead	..	..	..	..	..	30
Stratford Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	20
						<hr/> 2,810
Total capacity of existing Storages						<hr/> 1,950,960 <hr/>

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF  
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Malmsbury Enlargement	..	..	..	..	..	2,100
Lauriston	..	..	..	..	..	16,000
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>						
Bittern Reservoir	..	..	..	..	..	480
Service Basin	..	..	..	..	..	60
						<hr/> 18,640

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

<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>						
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	45,500
<i>Murray System—</i>						
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River (half share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	375,000
						<hr/> 420,500
Total capacity of storages when works are completed						<hr/> 2,390,100 <hr/>

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 1939, together with the mean rainfall covering a period of 69 years.

## VICTORIA—RAINFALL—YEARLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Year.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	Northern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gippsland.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1901 ..	9.39	16.61	13.58	24.78	28.08	27.90	28.98	33.66	22.05
1902 ..	7.64	11.94	11.26	18.41	20.10	23.54	24.88	33.35	18.55
1903 ..	16.34	22.76	22.22	32.07	33.13	33.43	32.86	33.68	27.44
1904 ..	10.75	17.22	17.32	28.00	33.56	28.54	31.29	30.02	23.49
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	23.79	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	27.80	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	23.72	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	36.28	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
Means for 69 years	13.25	18.47	18.65	27.11	33.63	28.23	29.81	34.48	24.72

The wettest portion of the State is the Cape Otway Forest, which is closely followed by the South Gippsland district and the Latrobe and Thomson Basin. The lowest rainfall occurs in the Mallee district, where the average is 13.25 inches per annum, as compared with 24.72 inches for the whole State.

The averages of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given below.

#### AVERAGES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches .. ..	29.973	29.921	30.079	30.079
Monthly range of pressure of air—Inches	.886	.763	.813	.975
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	21.0	17.4	14.0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	65	60	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches .. ..	7.20	5.97	6.55	5.83
Mean number of days of rain ..	38	25	34	43
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches .. ..	10.25	17.18	7.93	3.72
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 1938 and for the last 83 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 1938.	Average for 83 Years.	Extremes between which the Yearly Average Values have oscillated in 83 years.	
			Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	30·037	30·013	30·106	29·945
Highest " " " " ..	30·700	30·607	30·770	30·488
Lowest " " " " ..	29·129	29·252	29·495	28·942
Range (inches) .. ..	1·571	1·357	1·719	1·074
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.) .. ..	59·5	58·5	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	69·4	67·4	69·4	65·4
Mean daily minimum .. ..	49·6	49·6	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum .. ..	103·0	104·9	111·2	96·6
Absolute minimum .. ..	29·5	31·0	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range .. ..	19·7	17·8	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range .. ..	73·5	73·9	82·6	66·0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima) ..	106·9	117·0	127·6	105·6
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima) .. .. (°Fahr.)	43·9	43·9	46·8	39·5
Rainfall (in inches) .. ..	17·63	25·55	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days .. ..	131	140	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches) .. ..	41·71	39·08	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100) .. ..	61	67	76	61
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear) .. ..	5·8	5·9	6·4	4·8
Number of days of fog .. ..	26	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 large 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 Government experimental plots on selected farms embrace 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 recent rapid advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria. During the season 1938-39, 3,974,938 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, including stationery and medical and other charges. 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, 1938-39.

Particulars.	Burnley School of Primary Agriculture, &c.	Central Research Farm, Werribee.	Rutherglen.		Mallee Research Station, Walpeup.	Horticultural Research Station, Tatura.	Dookie Agricultural College.	Longerenong Agricultural College.
			State Farm.	Viticultural Station.				
Area under crop ..	acres. 12	acres. 930	acres. 160	acres. 104	acres. 448	acres. 45	acres. 938	acres. 1,007
Other arable land ..	15	1,181	667	44	297	10	1,232	1,045
Balance of area ..	6	100	293	50	1,183	49	3,756	334
Total area of farm ..	33	2,211	1,120	198	1,928	104	5,926	2,386
Value of produce for year	£ 800	£ 7,444	£ 2,568	£ 419	£ 369	£ ..	£ 9,250	£ 5,250
Receipts— Government Grant Council of Agri- cultural Education Contribution Other ..	3,601 1,215	13,293 7,454	1,288 3,166	2,629 737	2,013 867	1,490 ..	10,615 9,745	9,552 6,130
Total receipts ..	4,816	20,747	4,454	3,366	2,880	1,490	20,360	15,682
Total expenditure ..	3,601	13,293	4,446	2,629	2,013	1,490	20,360	15,682
Number of students ..	76	14	..	..	..	..	80	40



**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 its compliance.

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  
School of  
Agriculture.**

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; 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.

**Commonwealth  
Council of  
Scientific and  
Industrial  
Research**

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 being made 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., pleuro-pneumonia, mastitis, and bovine haematuria.

At Merbein a station has been established for the purpose of conducting research into the problems associated with the dried vine-fruits industry.

### AGRICULTURE.

#### Progress of cultivation.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1938-39 was 7,562,524 acres, as compared with 7,266,910 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.

The following table shows the area under cultivation from period to period during the last 84 years :—

#### VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1855 TO 1939.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each quinquennium, 1855 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1939, 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	7,809,953
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

The decrease in the area under crop in recent years has been due mainly to the reduced acreage sown to wheat for grain.

Land occupied  
in different  
districts.

The following tables give information relating to land occupied in each district during the season 1938-39 :—

# VICTORIA—LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT, SEASON 1938-39.

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

Districts.	Total Area of Districts.	Number of Occupiers.	Acres Occupied.				
			For Agricultural Purposes.	For Pasture.		Unproductive.	Total.
				Sown Grasses, Clover, or Lucerne.	Natural Grasses.		
	Acres.						
Central ..	4,065,280	16,647	376,355	469,005	1,674,934	282,168	2,802,462
North-Central ..	2,929,920	5,042	135,899	67,221	1,900,762	111,024	2,214,906
Western ..	8,775,040	12,241	351,188	1,314,737	4,799,530	482,383	6,947,838
Wimmera ..	7,394,560	6,045	2,096,466	178,685	3,650,613	556,021	6,481,785
Mallee ..	10,784,000	6,969	2,888,443	22,177	3,713,685	332,741	6,957,046
Northern ..	6,337,280	11,320	1,426,687	225,737	3,768,516	88,630	5,509,570
North-Eastern ..	7,220,480	5,265	140,882	130,182	3,880,685	418,051	4,569,800
Gippsland ..	8,739,200	8,923	146,604	676,134	2,302,770	2,181,794	5,307,302
Total ..	56,245,769	72,452	7,562,524	3,083,878	25,691,495	4,452,812	40,790,709
PERCENTAGE OF ABOVE TO AREA OCCUPIED.							
Central ..	..	..	13.43	16.74	59.76	10.07	100.00
North-Central ..	..	..	6.14	3.03	85.82	5.01	100.00
Western ..	..	..	5.06	18.92	69.08	6.94	100.00
Wimmera ..	..	..	32.34	2.76	56.32	8.58	100.00
Mallee ..	..	..	41.52	.32	53.38	4.78	100.00
Northern ..	..	..	25.89	4.10	68.40	1.61	100.00
North-Eastern ..	..	..	3.08	2.85	84.92	9.15	100.00
Gippsland ..	..	..	2.76	12.74	43.39	41.11	100.00
State ..	..	..	18.54	7.56	62.98	10.92	100.00
PERCENTAGE IN EACH DISTRICT OF TOTAL IN STATE.							
Central ..	7.23	22.98	4.98	15.21	6.52	6.34	6.87
North-Central ..	5.21	6.96	1.80	2.18	7.40	2.49	5.43
Western ..	15.60	16.89	4.64	42.63	18.68	10.83	17.03
Wimmera ..	13.14	8.34	27.72	5.79	14.21	12.49	15.89
Mallee ..	19.17	9.62	38.19	.72	14.45	7.47	17.06
Northern ..	11.27	15.62	18.87	7.32	14.67	1.99	13.51
North-Eastern ..	12.84	7.27	1.86	4.22	15.11	9.39	11.20
Gippsland ..	15.54	12.32	1.94	21.93	8.96	49.00	13.01
Total ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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, 32 per cent. in the Wimmera, 42 per cent. in the Mallee, and 26 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1938-39.

In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was nearly 85 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 80 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, various percentages, relating to holdings of different sizes of privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, are given for those years in the succeeding table, which also shows the live stock, reduced to their equivalent in sheep, carried on the holdings :—

### VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND HOW UTILIZED, 1925, 1929, 1934, AND 1938.

Size of Holdings of Privately-owned Land. (In Acres).	Year.	Percentage in each Division to Total of—					Live Stock Grazed reduced to equivalent in Sheep.
		Hold-ings.	Area Occu-pied.	Area under Cul-tivation.	Area used for Pasture, &c.	Equiva-lent in Sheep Grazed.	
		%	%	%	%	%	
1 and under 50 ..	1925	27·92	1·62	1·87	1·56	4·05	1,303,611
	1929	26·77	1·28	1·55	1·20	2·96	966,721
	1934	25·99	1·41	1·54	1·38	3·32	1,322,414
	1938	25·88	1·20	1·50	1·13	2·87	1,154,251
50 and under 100 ..	1925	11·64	2·35	2·33	2·36	5·16	1,660,520
	1929	11·34	1·89	2·03	1·86	4·50	1,452,634
	1934	11·38	1·94	1·98	1·94	4·83	1,927,965
	1938	11·15	1·77	1·71	1·79	4·56	1,832,951
100 and under 500 ..	1925	36·01	22·54	23·25	22·37	31·94	10,279,013
	1929	35·14	20·50	18·35	21·09	30·20	9,860,967
	1934	35·77	19·81	18·23	20·22	31·33	12,497,181
	1938	36·23	19·74	16·86	20·39	32·09	12,910,179
500 and under 1,000 ..	1925	15·84	27·19	40·43	24·03	20·26	6,518,684
	1929	16·84	27·21	41·40	23·25	20·50	6,691,162
	1934	16·45	26·50	40·90	22·75	20·30	8,097,164
	1938	15·27	24·29	34·17	22·04	19·88	7,998,647
1,000 and under 5,000 ..	1925	8·12	36·10	30·57	37·41	28·30	9,108,435
	1929	9·37	38·58	35·07	39·56	30·93	10,096,032
	1934	9·88	39·64	35·94	40·60	30·14	12,025,865
	1938	10·89	41·78	43·76	41·33	30·14	12,123,812
5,000 and under 10,000 ..	1925	·34	5·73	1·30	6·79	5·56	1,789,811
	1929	·40	6·04	1·20	7·39	6·32	2,064,255
	1934	·40	5·99	1·10	7·26	5·67	2,262,059
	1938	·43	6·02	1·53	7·04	5·84	2,350,437
10,000 and under 20,000 ..	1925	·11	3·53	·24	4·32	3·74	1,201,688
	1929	·12	3·45	·35	4·31	3·20	1,046,067
	1934	·11	2·99	·26	3·70	2·85	1,138,940
	1938	·12	3·27	·37	3·94	2·75	1,107,610
20,000 and upwards ..	1925	·02	·84	·01	1·16	·99	317,652
	1929	·02	1·05	·05	1·34	1·44	469,930
	1934	·02	1·72	·05	2·15	1·56	622,381
	1938	·03	1·93	·10	2·34	1·87	750,543
Total .. ..	1925						32,179,414
	1929	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	32,647,768
	1934						39,893,969
	1938						40,228,430

In the above table horses and cattle have been reduced to an equivalent in sheep on the assumption that one head of either will

eat as much as ten sheep. The numbers of live stock held in March, 1938, on holdings of various sizes will be found on page 472.

Dairying is carried on principally on small holdings and, in conjunction therewith, pig farming is often practised as a profitable sideline. In 1938, 77 per cent. of the dairy cows and 81 per cent. of the pigs were on holdings of less than 500 acres.

Information relating to land occupied and cultivation thereon was collected in March, 1938. The land privately owned was summarized according to different sized holdings and, where Crown lands were held in conjunction therewith, these lands were, regardless of size, scheduled with the holdings to which they were attached. The particulars relating to these holdings are given in the following table:—

# VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS SHOWING AREAS UNDER CULTIVATION AND PASTURE, MARCH, 1938.

Privately-owned Land.				Crown Land held in conjunction with that privately owned.	Total Area Occupied.	Area under—	
Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Number of Holdings.	Area Occupied.	Average Size of Holding.			Cultivation.	Pasture, &c.
		acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1 and under 50 ..	18,588	363,003	20	100,420	463,423	107,248	556,175
50 and under 100 ..	8,007	576,809	72	106,469	683,278	122,389	560,889
100 and under 500 ..	26,023	6,366,019	245	1,250,031	7,616,050	1,207,256	6,408,794
500 and under 1,000	10,969	7,719,795	704	1,653,569	9,373,364	2,446,004	6,927,360
1,000 and under 5,000	7,823	13,365,684	1,708	2,753,762	16,119,446	3,133,027	12,986,419
5,000 and under 10,000	310	2,078,770	6,706	242,252	2,321,022	109,745	2,211,277
10,000 and under 20,000	85	1,119,830	13,174	143,272	1,263,102	26,323	1,236,779
20,000 and upwards ..	19	565,139	29,744	178,222	743,361	6,839	736,522
Total Privately-owned Land ..	71,824	32,155,049	448	6,427,907	38,583,046	7,158,831	31,424,215
Crown Land not held in conjunction with that privately owned ..	968	..	..	1,805,096	1,805,096	108,079	1,697,017
Grand Total ..	72,792	32,155,049	..	8,233,093	40,388,142	7,266,910	33,121,232

Size of holdings in 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938.

Particulars of the size of holdings and cultivation thereon, together with the particulars of the total holdings in which only Crown land was held, are given in the following table:—

# VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION THEREON, 1925, 1929, 1934, AND 1938.

Privately-owned Land.				Crown Land held in conjunction with that privately owned.	Total Area Occupied.	Area under—	
Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Year.	Number of Holdings.	Area Occupied.			Cultivation.	Pasture, &c.
			acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1 and under 50	1925	22,083	405,655	178,977	584,632	129,732	454,900
	1929	19,791	374,677	102,430	477,107	126,435	350,672
	1934	19,348	374,948	153,033	527,981	119,076	408,905
	1938	18,588	363,003	100,420	463,423	107,248	356,175
50 and under 100	1925	9,206	658,278	191,047	849,325	161,488	687,837
	1929	8,388	601,533	105,603	707,136	165,172	541,964
	1934	8,475	610,113	118,175	728,288	153,217	575,071
	1938	8,007	576,809	106,469	683,278	122,389	560,889
100 and under 500	1925	28,482	6,977,490	1,153,583	8,131,073	1,613,388	6,517,685
	1929	25,979	6,384,766	1,270,651	7,655,417	1,497,695	6,157,722
	1934	26,635	6,499,014	922,328	7,421,442	1,408,012	6,013,430
	1938	26,023	6,366,019	1,250,031	7,616,050	1,207,256	6,408,794
500 and under 1,000	1925	12,534	8,774,932	1,033,245	9,808,177	2,805,966	7,002,211
	1929	12,449	8,828,038	1,336,491	10,164,529	3,377,341	6,787,188
	1934	12,245	8,680,358	1,244,542	9,924,900	3,159,356	6,765,544
	1938	10,969	7,719,795	1,653,569	9,373,364	2,446,004	6,927,360
1,000 and under 5,000	1925	6,420	10,933,319	2,086,875	13,020,194	2,121,423	10,898,771
	1929	6,929	11,858,819	2,550,602	14,409,421	2,860,939	11,548,482
	1934	7,357	12,524,655	2,323,211	14,847,866	2,775,863	12,072,003
	1938	7,823	13,365,684	2,753,762	16,119,446	3,133,027	12,986,419
5,000 and under 10,000	1925	273	1,863,708	198,969	2,062,677	90,274	1,972,403
	1929	297	2,047,281	207,774	2,255,055	97,542	2,157,513
	1934	298	2,013,454	230,549	2,244,003	84,681	2,159,322
	1938	310	2,078,770	242,252	2,321,022	109,745	2,211,277
10,000 and under 20,000	1925	91	1,240,151	33,452	1,273,603	16,610	1,256,993
	1929	90	1,196,469	90,838	1,287,307	28,915	1,258,392
	1934	81	1,105,170	16,609	1,121,779	20,390	1,101,389
	1938	85	1,119,830	143,272	1,263,102	26,323	1,236,779
20,000 and upwards	1925	13	336,791	1,417	338,208	1,033	337,175
	1929	15	390,876	2,519	393,395	3,788	389,607
	1934	16	456,842	187,103	643,946	3,660	640,286
	1938	19	565,139	178,222	743,361	6,839	736,522
Total of privately-owned land	1925	79,102	31,195,324	4,877,565	36,072,889	6,939,914	29,132,975
	1929	75,938	31,682,459	5,666,908	37,349,367	8,157,827	29,191,540
	1934	74,455	32,264,555	5,195,650	37,460,205	7,724,255	29,735,950
	1938	71,824	32,155,049	6,427,997	38,583,046	7,158,831	31,424,215
Crown Land not held in conjunction with that privately-owned	1925	935	..	733,355	733,355	36,800	696,555
	1929	974	..	1,021,435	1,021,435	159,575	861,860
	1934	931	..	1,317,813	1,317,813	85,701	1,232,112
	1938	968	..	1,805,096	1,805,096	108,079	1,697,017
Grand Total	1925	80,037	31,195,324	5,610,920	36,806,244	6,976,714	29,829,530
	1929	74,912	31,682,459	6,688,343	38,370,802	8,317,402	30,053,400
	1934	75,386	32,264,555	6,513,463	38,778,018	7,809,956	30,968,062
	1938	72,792	32,155,049	8,233,093	40,388,142	7,266,910	33,121,232

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.

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 1925, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for each of the thirteen seasons, 1926-1939.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD  
OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1939.

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
1925-26 ..	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	63,369	1,013,613
1926-27 ..	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	66,185	1,080,993
1927-28 ..	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	77,649	908,804
1928-29 ..	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	68,412	1,005,063
1929-30 ..	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	58,789	865,015
1930-31 ..	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	67,590	1,277,398
1931-32 ..	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	69,929	955,839
1932-33 ..	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	69,783	1,014,523
1933-34 ..	3,052,931	575,976	106,339	60,856	1,196,259
1934-35 ..	2,458,783	506,638	87,599	54,214	1,261,552
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

\* For Grain.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE  
PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1939—*continued*.

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
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	1,187,907	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
1925-26 ..	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	163,729	929,068
1926-27 ..	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	162,909	1,387,971
1927-28 ..	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	230,348	1,001,251
1928-29 ..	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	140,158	1,267,437
1929-30 ..	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	171,747	963,089
1930-31 ..	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	173,341	1,605,900
1931-32 ..	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	206,489	1,069,276
1932-33 ..	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	182,471	1,386,028
1933-34 ..	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	142,132	1,353,796
1934-35 ..	25,850,528	5,218,787	1,609,518	109,329	1,461,264
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

\* For Grain.



VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE  
PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1939—*continued*.

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
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
1925-26 ..	11·64	11·42	17·17	2·54	0·92
1926-27 ..	16·08	16·10	21·61	2·46	1·29
1927-28 ..	8·54	8·85	20·22	2·97	1·10
1928-29 ..	12·59	16·14	20·62	2·05	1·26
1929-30 ..	7·13	8·03	22·35	2·92	1·11
1930-31 ..	11·70	18·58	22·66	2·56	1·26
1931-32 ..	11·77	14·67	18·93	2·95	1·12
1932-33 ..	14·81	17·25	21·33	2·61	1·33
1933-34 ..	13·96	12·89	17·76	2·34	1·13
1934-35 ..	10·51	10·36	18·37	2·02	1·16
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

\* For grain.

**Area Cultivated  
1938-39.**

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.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
<b>Central District—</b>								
Bourke .. ..	4,471	6,483	5,745	19	282	3,504	578	58,125
Grant .. ..	11,496	7,244	24,326	329	1,911	6,206	1,070	55,197
Mornington ..	216	179	376	1,521	111	3,885	223	25,094
Evelyn .. ..	57	50	161	..	17	1,428	..	5,292
<b>North Central District—</b>								
Anglesey .. ..	490	58	96	93	63	353	..	5,454
Dalhousie ..	829	1,290	176	..	76	2,514	..	12,727
Talbot .. ..	13,276	8,534	1,894	..	425	5,634	..	50,276
<b>Western District—</b>								
Grenville .. ..	4,945	6,423	4,110	..	216	816	987	26,478
Polwarth .. ..	31	1,641	1,037	..	201	1,077	825	10,046
Heytesbury ..	..	44	154	..	27	205	6	12,245
Hampden .. ..	6,157	5,587	1,413	..	5	139	76	20,608
Ripon .. ..	19,504	18,970	968	..	16	612	..	23,286
Villiers .. ..	1,054	4,019	1,464	..	158	3,052	923	20,273
Normanby .. ..	552	2,232	1,343	..	297	498	..	22,743
Dundas .. ..	1,480	7,340	626	..	96	26	1	23,919
Follett .. ..	225	672	144	..	90	70	..	2,991
<b>Wimmera District—</b>								
Lowan .. ..	201,592	38,178	21,482	..	85	..	..	77,143
Borung .. ..	483,262	49,595	24,672	13	109	60	1	79,646
Kara Kara ..	150,944	33,808	2,602	..	5	11	..	32,386
<b>Mallee District—</b>								
Millewa .. ..	101,892	16,044	30	..	2	1	..	4,335
Weeah .. ..	168,513	30,861	11,822	..	..	..	..	40,800
Karkaroc .. ..	670,920	164,107	26,617	3	..	8	1	53,207
Tatchera .. ..	394,993	98,531	4,457	27	..	7	1	44,127
<b>Northern District—</b>								
Gunbower .. ..	21,273	4,395	6,411	..	..	1	..	27,789
Gladstone .. ..	109,604	50,323	5,836	..	..	2	1	28,758
Bendigo .. ..	93,515	29,209	3,365	..	5	..	..	43,594
Rodney .. ..	66,843	18,740	11,600	..	..	4	2	50,586
Molra .. ..	196,615	43,464	2,689	5	10	9	1	117,770
<b>North Eastern District—</b>								
Delatite .. ..	2,469	3,001	472	1,197	48	578	..	25,425
Bogong .. ..	16,755	4,775	697	773	17	262	1	37,504
Benambra .. ..	87	292	354	290	18	16	..	9,224
Wonnangatta ..	..	20	..	83	25	9	..	170
<b>Gippsland District—</b>								
Croajingolong ..	5	35	50	2,469	189	75	..	743
Tambo .. ..	17	13	101	2,969	58	64	..	1,389
Dargo .. ..	55	288	317	3,848	48	94	..	1,710
Tanjil .. ..	3,930	1,287	6,991	4,619	95	196	2	17,747
Bulu Bulu .. ..	295	267	1,293	227	324	2,980	199	35,751
<b>Total for State ..</b>	<b>2,748,362</b>	<b>657,999</b>	<b>175,891</b>	<b>18,485</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>34,396</b>	<b>4,898</b>	<b>1,104,558</b>

of the State for the season 1938-39 is given in the following table :—

FOR THE SEASON 1938-39.

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.
5,222	..	..	..	..	7,127	11,197	1,534	104,287	26,914	131,201
4,087	9	..	14	13	2,372	1,512	345	116,131	32,101	148,232
14,450	166	..	..	142	3,678	13,025	1,521	64,587	11,110	75,697
1,485	..	..	..	..	1,870	7,686	453	18,499	2,726	21,225
814	..	..	..	..	115	32	18	7,586	506	8,092
1,072	61	..	35	..	10	56	48	18,894	1,374	20,268
1,974	2,162	..	26	58	21	3,374	76	87,730	19,809	107,539
625	198	..	1	15	54	361	35	45,264	12,890	58,154
2,182	1,926	..	..	568	251	228	69	20,082	1,314	21,396
1,762	41	..	..	..	11	99	41	14,635	2,669	17,304
564	450	..	..	..	49	23	21	35,092	7,594	42,686
630	20	..	24	110	..	19	9	64,168	24,444	88,612
1,767	610	..	..	8	84	15	342	33,769	2,857	36,626
2,838	106	..	..	13	580	878	248	32,328	6,309	38,637
1,679	1,274	..	..	89	29	15	96	36,670	5,355	42,025
896	99	..	..	..	..	63	18	5,268	480	5,748
441	165	..	23	..	7	345	474	339,935	320,153	560,088
921	..	12	840	..	221	1,882	331	641,565	511,677	1,153,242
194	..	..	49	..	..	387	..	220,386	162,750	383,136
..	..	..	30	..	..	32	72	122,438	47,050	169,488
1,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	622	253,968	147,562	401,530
586	..	..	28,788	..	148	1,764	108	946,257	505,421	1,451,678
7,053	..	..	6,718	..	107	1,385	222	557,628	308,119	865,747
12,936	..	55	19	..	269	925	358	74,431	20,031	94,462
903	..	..	12	..	85	316	..	195,840	102,993	298,833
997	52	9	98	..	506	2,529	12	173,891	81,639	255,530
2,837	..	..	337	..	384	10,963	35	162,331	41,634	203,965
1,533	..	66	779	..	978	9,443	120	373,482	200,415	573,897
1,392	81	1,014	72	..	48	527	389	36,713	5,830	42,543
735	..	1,396	4,571	..	163	1,120	1,180	69,949	15,856	85,805
880	..	..	..	..	2	15	119	11,297	864	12,161
16	..	..	..	..	..	0	14	343	30	373
379	..	..	..	..	91	15	269	4,320	213	4,533
1,155	..	..	..	..	506	127	190	6,589	785	7,374
1,700	..	..	..	..	648	119	436	9,263	634	9,897
9,334	..	7	..	83	296	225	4,739	49,551	3,579	53,130
21,407	114	..	..	259	349	592	75	64,132	7,538	71,670
108,796	7,534	2,559	42,436	1,358	21,059	71,300	14,639	5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524

**Yields of  
Principal Crops.**

The table which follows shows the yields, in Counties,

**VICTORIA—YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL**

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central District—						
Bourke .. ..	57,780	130,805	78,054	F	1,785	9,416
Grant .. ..	155,686	137,313	401,408	4,500	12,588	14,865
Mornington ..	4,548	2,615	6,737	11,693	1,839	6,668
Evelyn .. ..	1,096	902	4,226	..	277	4,192
North Central District—						
Anglesey .. ..	4,914	329	1,115	100	710	901
Dalhousie ..	10,654	22,777	2,078	..	313	6,144
Talbot .. ..	109,178	113,098	28,508	..	3,224	14,714
Western District—						
Grenville .. ..	76,832	125,141	57,978	..	1,595	1,757
Polwarth .. ..	379	29,691	20,557	..	2,134	3,356
Heytesbury ..	..	622	3,756	..	256	458
Hampden .. ..	105,615	109,266	25,551	..	45	195
Ripon .. ..	373,788	319,855	12,096	..	124	1,174
Villiers .. ..	17,703	82,045	42,213	..	1,899	4,145
Normanby ..	10,100	53,946	30,873	..	4,822	1,185
Dundas .. ..	22,408	110,455	11,976	..	972	29
Follett .. ..	3,919	9,114	3,901	..	271	119
Wimmera District—						
Lowan .. ..	2,507,471	360,070	259,288	..	241	..
Borong .. ..	5,115,822	150,923	115,905	4	60	94
Kara Kara ..	1,265,036	144,791	14,799	..	60	15
Mallee District—						
Millewa .. ..	97,080	6,671	..	..	361	2
Weeah .. ..	1,157,026	113,344	78,782	..	..	..
Karkaroc ..	2,609,725	111,009	97,866	50	..	9
Tatchera .. ..	972,394	26,097	14,237	1,075	..	16
Northern District—						
Gunbower .. ..	41,372	20,962	86,332	..	..	2
Gladstone ..	678,518	126,031	35,679	..	..	3
Bendigo .. ..	314,308	52,788	11,947	..	12	..
Rodney .. ..	242,118	40,915	76,162	..	..	7
Moir .. ..	1,714,029	318,943	23,255	F	319	6
North Eastern District—						
Delatite .. ..	56,068	57,082	11,876	9,660	415	1,499
Bogong .. ..	331,771	103,469	13,026	10,002	295	763
Benambra ..	1,527	4,645	6,211	3,323	277	31
Wonnangatta ..	..	308	..	251	94	F
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong ..	47	354	26	80,070	2,706	142
Tambo .. ..	157	154	1,350	113,742	211	117
Dargo .. ..	1,061	2,245	5,167	90,043	214	176
Tanjil .. ..	41,316	17,245	72,637	88,592	1,092	430
Buln Buln ..	2,923	3,240	16,237	3,473	4,121	8,785
Total for State ..	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	416,578	43,332	81,415

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

of the principal crops for the season, 1938-39.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1938-39.

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.
2,879	58,100		..	825,056	..	..	..
1,206	57,231	F	..		..	..	..
188	26,018	294	..		..	..	..
..	6,381	..	..		..	..	..
..	5,024	..	..		..	..	..
..	11,898	54	..		..	..	..
..	48,272	2,929	..		..	..	..
1,432	28,007	335	..		..	..	..
1,351	11,052	5,087	..		..	..	..
9	13,743	22	..		..	..	..
109	21,928	310	..		..	..	..
..	26,740	18	..		..	..	..
2,732	25,851	4,340	..		..	..	..
..	30,404	750	..		..	..	..
F	27,585	18,905	..		..	..	..
..	3,442	531	..		..	..	..
..	70,003	696	..		..	..	..
2	48,134	..	31		..	115	98
..	20,408	..	..		..	..	182
..	1,072	..	..		..	100	75
..	18,565	..	..		..	..	..
3	16,510	..	..		91,873	488,099	193,421
4	14,926	..	..		10,143	82,766	12,213
..	22,205	..	370		..	..	..
2	15,069	..	..		..	..	..
..	15,560	89	49		..	14	21
2	33,553	..	..		..	59	..
F	66,843	..	308		..	3	12
..	30,749	F	2,119		..	..	..
2	47,599	..	3,543		..	..	..
..	11,639	..	..		..	..	..
..	186	..	..		..	..	..
..	1,304	..	..		..	..	..
..	1,344	..	..		..	..	..
..	1,624	..	..		..	..	..
1	16,886	..	12		..	..	..
482	37,120	827	..		..	..	..
10,404	892,975	35,217	6,432	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022

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

Area, Yield  
and Gross  
Value of Crops,  
Season 1938-39.

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 1938-39.

# VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS, 1938-39.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
	acres.		£
Wheat .. ..	2,748,362	18,104,369 bushels	2,891,200†
Oats .. ..	657,999	2,909,260 "	509,121
Barley, Malting (2 row) ..	150,984	1,411,139 "	235,190
Other (6 row) ..	24,907	260,670 "	36,928
Maize .. ..	18,485	416,578 "	107,466
Rye .. ..	1,109	4,735 "	1,184
Hay, Wheaten .. ..	258,839	194,759 tons	809,765
" Oaten .. ..	722,528	561,922 "	2,361,455
" Lucerne, &c. ..	36,838	45,905 "	228,384
" Other (Grass) ..	86,353	90,389 "	253,245
Straw .. ..		21,087 "	57,759
Grass Seed .. ..	7,534	35,217 bushels	22,451
Canary Seed .. ..	1,878	6,020 "	3,461
Beans for grain .. ..	640	3,419 "	6,581
Peas for grain .. ..	5,029	43,332 "	18,958
Green Fodder .. ..	108,796		295,934
Potatoes .. ..	34,396	81,415 tons	1,095,032
Onions .. ..	4,898	10,404 "	197,676
Sugar Beet .. ..	4,268	13,454 "	26,908
		of beet valued at factory at £26,908	
		(Sugar extracted amounted to 1,507 tons from 13,454 tons of beet)	
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder .. ..	817	2,093 "	8,895
Mangolds .. ..	376	3,537 "	7,074
Tobacco .. ..	2,559	6,432 cwt.	59,620
Hops .. ..	135	742 "	8,316
Broom Millet .. ..	624	1,940 "	708
Chicory .. ..	314	3,180 "	6,145
Flax .. ..	1,358	202 tons (dried)	8,484
		of straw valued at mills at £4,750	4,750
		Products obtained were—	
		960 cwt. seed	
		1,080 cwt. fibre	
		1,740 cwt. tow	
Orchards, Productive ..	58,134		1,789,575
" Unproductive ..	13,166		
Grapes, Table .. ..	1,497	4,089 tons	65,429
" Wine .. ..	6,281	5,593 "	32,871
		valued at winery at £32,871. Wine made amounted to 825,056 gallons	
" Drying .. ..	31,862	175,706 "	1,790,596
		Producing—	
		28,558 tons of sultanas	
		5,101 tons of raisins	
		10,301 tons of currants	
Vines, Unproductive ..	2,796		
Market Gardens .. ..	21,059		1,158,245
Pumpkins .. ..	1,429	5,129 tons	30,774
Other Crops .. ..	3,049		248,661
Total Crops .. ..	5,019,299		14,378,841

\* 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 bounties to necessitous farmers £200,000, and amount allocated from Flour Tax £315,002.

Values of  
five principal  
crops.

The following table gives the annual value of each of the five principal crops, based upon prices realized at country railway stations, also the value of each crop per acre for each of the five seasons, 1934-35 to 1938-39.

### VICTORIA—VALUES OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS.

Season.	Annual Value of—				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
	£	£	£	£	£
1934-35 .. ..	4,422,091*	524,879	200,927	711,263	3,145,257
1935-36 .. ..	6,975,305*	609,985	281,591	616,326	2,963,105
1936-37 .. ..	10,573,533	725,311	412,188	533,350	3,712,145
1937-38 .. ..	8,381,235	799,080	448,798	667,947	4,979,740
1938-39 .. ..	2,423,468*	460,633	239,461	865,034	3,352,862
	Annual Value Per Acre of—				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934-35 .. ..	1 16 0	1 0 9	2 5 11	13 2 5	2 9 10
1935-36 .. ..	3 0 0	1 4 2	2 8 5	13 18 4	2 12 0
1936-37 .. ..	4 8 4	1 18 1	4 2 5	11 13 9	3 2 10
1937-38 .. ..	3 2 5	2 0 6	3 4 3	16 5 0	4 12 4
1938-39 .. ..	0 17 8	0 14 0	1 7 3	25 3 0	3 0 9

\* Includes bounties, &c.

### 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 will be completed in two sections, is estimated to cost £2,482,387 and 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, which will serve terminal elevators at Geelong and Williamstown of 2,250,000 bushels and 2,600,000 bushels capacity respectively. (The capacity of the latter terminal was increased from 2,000,000 bushels because of the desirability of having additional storage available in war time.) These 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 23,000,000 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 with a storage capacity of 5,385,000 bushels, the Geelong terminal elevator with a capacity of 2,250,000 bushels, and 6 private elevators with a capacity of 980,000 bushels which were leased by the Board at country stations, were opened for the receipt of wheat in bulk. The receipts for the season amounted to 10,782,190 bushels.

The terminal at Geelong, although brought into operation before the final stages of construction work were completed, functioned satisfactorily. Shipments of up to 8,314 tons of bulk wheat were loaded in 22 hours. The results of all operations during the season are regarded as satisfactory and the change from bag to bulk handling was effected with very little inconvenience and in most cases at no expense to growers. Although growers were required by the Act to deliver only 75 per cent. of their wheat through the system, in many cases they delivered almost 100 per cent.

Construction of elevators at country stations included in the first section of the scheme is proceeding and it is expected that the whole of this section serving the Geelong terminal will be in operation for the 1940-41 harvest. At the Williamstown terminal the construction of the foundations have been completed and tenders for the construction of the superstructure have been invited. Plans for the construction of elevators at 61 country stations serving this terminal are well advanced and it is expected that tenders for this second portion of the system will be invited in the near future.



**Wheat  
growing in  
counties.**

The principal wheat growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1938-39 these districts were responsible for 92 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 1938-39, because of prevailing drought conditions, was only 18,104,369 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 6.59 bushels, in comparison with an average of 15.26 bushels over the five-year period 1933-34 to 1937-38. Other droughts occurred in Victoria during the seasons 1914-15 and 1919-20, when average yields per acre were 1.38 bushels and 7.75 bushels respectively. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1937-39, are shown in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES  
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1937-1939.**

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1937.	1938.	1939.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Central—									
Bourke ..	5,883	7,083	4,471	111,301	142,009	57,780	18·92	20·05	12·92
Grant ..	12,701	16,494	11,496	243,416	336,710	155,686	19·17	20·41	13·54
Mornington..	846	1,306	216	17,286	21,784	4,548	20·43	16·68	21·06
Evelyn ..	58	73	57	1,505	1,499	1,096	25·95	20·53	19·23
Total ..	19,488	24,956	16,240	373,508	502,002	219,110	19·17	20·12	13·49
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	892	774	490	11,950	15,982	4,914	13·40	20·65	10·03
Dalhousie ..	1,408	1,808	829	28,806	31,809	10,654	20·46	17·59	12·85
Talbot ..	14,913	18,989	13,276	302,288	428,247	109,178	20·27	22·55	8·22
Total ..	17,213	21,571	14,595	343,044	476,038	124,746	19·93	22·07	8·55
Western—									
Grenville ..	5,050	6,199	4,945	97,223	143,912	76,832	19·25	23·22	15·54
Polwarth ..	64	132	31	1,740	2,962	379	27·19	22·44	12·23
Heytesbury..									
Hampden ..	4,247	6,636	6,157	109,251	167,400	105,615	25·72	25·23	17·15
Ripon ..	15,015	22,084	19,504	372,566	645,431	373,788	24·81	29·23	19·16
Villiers ..	395	985	1,054	8,145	21,493	17,703	20·62	21·82	16·80
Normanby ..	745	832	552	16,034	18,470	10,100	21·52	22·20	18·30
Dundas ..	1,502	2,341	1,480	32,782	49,958	22,408	21·83	21·34	15·14
Follett ..	204	253	225	3,242	3,749	3,919	15·89	14·82	17·42
Total ..	27,222	39,462	33,948	640,983	1,053,375	610,744	23·55	26·69	17·99
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	188,189	209,577	201,592	4,141,453	5,012,598	2,507,471	22·01	23·92	12·44
Borung ..	447,352	487,656	483,262	10,918,772	12,515,822	5,115,822	24·41	25·67	10·59
Kara Kara ..	120,718	141,964	150,944	2,793,668	3,121,252	1,263,036	23·14	21·99	8·38
Total ..	756,259	839,197	835,798	17,853,893	20,649,672	8,888,329	23·61	24·61	10·63

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1937-1939—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1937.	1938.	1939.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
<b>Mallee—</b>									
Millewa ..	108,157	103,065	101,892	778,783	996,211	97,080	7·20	9·67	·95
Weeah ..	156,334	164,848	168,513	1,731,578	2,101,828	1,157,026	11·08	12·75	6·87
Karkaroo ..	547,534	603,073	670,920	7,260,385	8,424,302	2,609,725	13·26	13·97	3·89
Tatchera ..	310,487	344,178	394,993	4,794,018	3,894,548	972,394	15·44	11·32	2·46
Total ..	1,122,512	1,215,164	1,336,318	14,564,764	15,416,889	4,836,225	12·98	12·69	3·62
<b>Northern—</b>									
Gunbower ..	16,274	20,118	21,273	266,391	217,030	41,372	16·37	10·79	1·94
Gladstone ..	83,442	103,527	109,604	1,601,750	2,000,698	678,518	19·20	19·33	6·19
Bendigo ..	77,904	94,764	93,515	1,486,805	1,548,645	314,308	19·09	16·34	3·36
Rodney ..	49,942	64,279	66,843	1,086,309	1,111,147	242,118	21·75	17·29	3·62
Moir ..	198,199	230,278	196,615	4,156,295	4,404,390	1,714,029	20·97	19·13	8·72
Total ..	425,761	512,966	487,850	8,597,550	9,281,910	2,990,345	20·19	18·09	6·13
<b>North-Eastern—</b>									
Delatite ..	2,388	3,157	2,469	46,769	76,552	56,068	19·59	24·25	22·71
Bogong ..	19,220	25,300	16,755	360,456	633,909	331,771	18·75	25·06	19·80
Benambra ..	189	255	87	3,182	4,881	1,527	16·84	19·14	17·55
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	21,797	28,712	19,311	410,407	715,342	389,366	18·83	24·91	20·16
<b>Gippsland—</b>									
Croajingolong ..	..	9	5	..	107	47	..	11·89	9·40
Tambo ..	5	40	17	90	587	157	18·00	14·68	9·24
Dargo ..	78	141	55	747	2,901	1,061	9·58	20·57	19·29
Tanjil ..	3,129	3,434	3,930	54,096	65,971	41,316	17·29	19·21	10·51
Buln Buln ..	363	405	295	5,734	8,397	2,923	15·80	20·73	9·91
Total ..	3,575	4,029	4,302	60,667	77,963	45,504	16·97	19·35	10·58
Total (State)	2,393,827	2,686,057	2,748,362	42,844,816	48,173,191	18,104,369	17·90	17·93	6·59

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1938-39 was as follows:—New South Wales, 59,898,000 bushels; South Australia, 31,674,000 bushels; Western Australia, 36,844,000 bushels; Queensland, 8,584,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 205,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 155,369,000 bushels.

**Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of Wheat 1928 to 1939.** In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the years 1928 to 1939 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 1928 TO 1939.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.									Dec.
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
Lowan—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	
1928 .. ..	152	279	89	170	164	199	216	51	228	361	47	16	1,972	1,102	20.40
1929 .. ..	89	70	89	179	131	271	172	175	140	115	61	262	1,754	934	18.27
1930 .. ..	1	117	20	139	98	31	303	294	218	253	147	462	2,083	1,246	19.16
1931 .. ..	44	4	94	222	256	364	226	233	167	25	79	29	1,743	1,034	16.15
1932 .. ..	1	263	186	248	105	258	232	232	126	146	58	83	1,938	1,052	17.59
1933 .. ..	137	2	82	135	367	104	92	194	286	82	337	225	2,043	1,095	17.01
1934 .. ..	36	37	39	203	5	79	149	190	229	362	267	38	1,634	1,276	15.35
1935 .. ..	64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	72	1,785	1,185	20.12
1936 .. ..	161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22.01
1937 .. ..	226	87	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23.92
1938 .. ..	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12.44
1939 .. ..	161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20.05
Borung—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Busheles.
1928 .. ..	198	373	245	114	107	202	148	27	183	298	16	17	1,928	874	18.16
1929 .. ..	59	90	85	164	84	197	96	143	85	112	64	219	1,398	697	7.23
1930 .. ..	1	106	23	99	150	41	263	290	124	367	147	475	2,086	1,232	13.74
1931 .. ..	40	5	179	291	249	432	162	155	145	31	196	60	1,945	1,121	16.44
1932 .. ..	1	245	197	291	105	199	211	231	97	144	67	80	1,868	949	21.63
1933 .. ..	178	..	71	127	281	113	188	186	270	87	219	299	2,019	1,063	20.78
1934 .. ..	55	95	20	168	5	50	172	171	171	360	345	32	1,644	1,269	17.60
1935 .. ..	36	26	118	147	92	144	299	201	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23.29
1936 .. ..	224	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,929	1,143	24.41
1937 .. ..	193	99	87	21	114	128	77	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25.67
1938 .. ..	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1,019	572	10.59
1939 .. ..	97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	18.01
Kara Kara—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Busheles.
1928 .. ..	250	375	210	98	109	220	166	35	177	276	13	19	1,988	887	17.82
1929 .. ..	57	139	80	160	73	194	86	156	82	128	78	167	1,400	724	5.95
1930 .. ..	1	131	31	79	191	56	250	283	116	372	97	546	2,153	1,174	10.35
1931 .. ..	23	8	218	246	303	461	191	144	160	34	210	35	2,033	1,200	13.45
1932 .. ..	1	189	256	346	98	242	222	294	94	120	56	89	2,007	1,028	18.17
1933 .. ..	160	..	53	132	261	120	277	175	245	104	295	424	2,246	1,216	19.25
1934 .. ..	66	159	20	163	1	51	206	187	167	395	307	50	1,772	1,313	15.53
1935 .. ..	76	43	113	212	98	142	377	189	294	226	37	71	1,878	1,265	25.08
1936 .. ..	227	3	21	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23.14
1937 .. ..	222	95	42	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	896	21.99
1938 .. ..	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37	16	55	4	988	602	8.38
1939 .. ..	93	293	32	518	279	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	22.91

Production.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS  
1928 TO 1939—*continued.*

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*Victoria Year-Book, 1938-39.*

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.			
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Millewa—															
1928 .. ..	36	441	106	36	47	170	88	13	68	68	3	25	1,101	454	3·43
1929 .. ..	12	193	33	16	13	36	37	43	61	25	94	288	851	215	·02
1930 .. ..	15	47	115	39	142	4	129	209	74	259	68	208	1,309	817	11·06
1931 .. ..	25	2	128	202	150	287	92	61	154	69	106	80	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	..	31	71	63	84	289	146	29	935	538	1·23
1935 .. ..	51	5	74	110	40	62	100	71	121	130	4	59	827	524	3·23
1936 .. ..	426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	162	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	1,325	621	9·20
Weeah—															
1928 .. ..	110	253	122	117	73	184	99	29	101	204	1	22	1,315	690	8·26
1929 .. ..	24	39	45	49	50	97	46	80	56	32	67	191	776	361	2·49
1930 .. ..	1	39	29	56	158	16	181	181	73	359	76	332	1,501	968	10·10
1931 .. ..	28	..	96	151	180	280	90	105	181	39	100	20	1,270	875	9·84
1932 .. ..	7	292	139	143	104	192	148	200	64	80	15	88	1,472	788	9·36
1933 .. ..	141	..	45	48	192	33	122	147	150	68	127	185	1,258	712	8·36
1934 .. ..	69	64	34	95	..	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	334	95	24	160	18	207	1,617	836	11·08
1937 .. ..	139	43	101	11	63	135	92	211	63	215	36	196	1,305	779	12·75
1938 .. ..	123	85	..	158	6	85	189	57	10	7	44	8	772	354	6·87
1939 .. ..	32	214	6	103	119	131	77	187	36	27	221	5	1,158	577	7·71
Karkaroc—															
1928 .. ..	111	295	152	89	57	156	88	23	108	145	3	15	1,242	577	7·79
1929 .. ..	21	69	34	109	30	76	29	81	52	31	79	191	802	299	2·26
1930 .. ..	5	22	44	31	188	11	142	172	59	317	79	370	1,440	889	8·06
1931 .. ..	26	2	163	255	230	324	110	51	152	62	90	4	1,469	929	9·37
1932 .. ..	5	259	137	157	97	205	125	186	80	64	16	84	1,415	757	10·30
1933 .. ..	117	..	27	33	154	40	200	134	148	66	168	252	1,339	742	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	827	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	598	365	3·89
1939 .. ..	24	375	34	135	169	149	85	173	59	45	234	2	1,484	680	12·93

# VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1928 TO 1939—continued.

Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.

County and Year.	Wheat-growing Months.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat- growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.							Nov.	Dec.			
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
<b>Tatchera—</b>															
1928 .. ..	312	329	172	93	72	170	84	30	109	179	9	15	1,574	644	8·84
1929 .. ..	17	111	79	130	33	100	28	101	61	71	60	180	971	394	2·30
1930 .. ..	1	35	56	27	186	20	144	149	76	319	76	527	1,616	894	7·79
1931 .. ..	43	1	176	294	315	319	97	37	139	69	86	2	1,578	976	10·23
1932 .. ..	1	250	167	243	97	185	160	222	111	69	29	89	1,623	844	13·02
1933 .. ..	121	1	37	29	153	97	235	138	181	84	119	316	1,511	888	11·25
1934 .. ..	47	226	40	135	..	43	120	116	89	323	266	29	1,434	691	6·42
1935 .. ..	73	59	60	150	41	90	194	66	202	287	29	41	1,292	880	12·39
1936 .. ..	210	10	6	43	138	144	393	113	25	142	8	189	1,421	955	15·44
1937 .. ..	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	11·32
1938 .. ..	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	13	1	593	387	2·46
1939 .. ..	19	394	34	165	247	154	99	178	87	54	220	4	1,655	819	17·03
<b>Gunbower—</b>															
1928 .. ..	500	291	236	93	109	196	88	33	99	212	8	7	1,872	737	9·84
1929 .. ..	19	103	50	187	37	124	21	140	100	124	41	160	1,106	546	7·21
1930 .. ..	..	15	94	27	211	37	132	160	79	262	64	617	1,698	881	7·74
1931 .. ..	48	1	172	290	237	297	104	45	108	96	106	..	1,504	887	11·84
1932 .. ..	1	199	213	254	123	200	195	229	84	94	67	97	1,756	925	14·48
1933 .. ..	91	..	72	30	157	183	236	199	193	109	186	286	1,742	1,077	14·82
1934 .. ..	110	261	51	153	..	54	149	166	83	314	261	51	1,653	766	8·59
1935 .. ..	87	121	68	190	69	109	250	89	240	254	30	79	1,586	1,011	17·45
1936 .. ..	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	1,074	16·37
1937 .. ..	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	678	10·79
1938 .. ..	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	671	433	1·94
1939 .. ..	12	400	85	200	192	176	105	203	96	94	235	8	1,806	866	18·14
<b>Gladstone—</b>															
1928 .. ..	364	326	237	90	122	221	138	32	146	255	10	20	1,961	914	15·24
1929 .. ..	44	118	39	126	50	177	42	144	72	118	70	145	1,145	603	5·60
1930 .. ..	..	91	100	59	282	46	204	229	95	338	106	622	2,172	1,194	13·94
1931 .. ..	37	5	198	305	367	427	169	108	164	32	237	28	2,077	1,267	9·91
1932 .. ..	2	186	291	364	127	222	222	283	109	106	60	91	2,063	1,069	14·99
1933 .. ..	153	..	44	103	226	145	315	200	236	105	259	419	2,205	1,227	17·01
1934 .. ..	79	188	22	173	..	60	223	156	142	416	293	53	1,805	997	12·06
1935 .. ..	90	62	87	185	92	146	371	161	275	247	22	73	1,811	1,292	22·29
1936 .. ..	196	5	13	44	157	143	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,762	1,273	19·20
1937 .. ..	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	885	19·33
1938 .. ..	103	56	8	91	30	193	211	72	25	13	39	4	845	544	6·19
1939 .. ..	72	350	38	431	293	208	127	272	97	76	303	15	2,282	1,073	20·05

Production.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS  
1928 TO 1939—*continued*.

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*Victorian Year-Book, 1938-39.*

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.			
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Bendigo—															
1928 .. ..	552	283	321	76	141	258	106	32	127	227	28	36	2,187	891	15·66
1929 .. ..	33	152	17	216	41	148	21	159	60	94	66	129	1,136	523	8·47
1930 .. ..	..	68	90	42	292	34	173	193	85	321	101	613	2,012	1,098	15·30
1931 .. ..	48	4	311	295	325	437	194	99	155	63	187	1	2,119	1,273	10·89
1932 .. ..	2	151	306	370	121	222	205	286	104	122	37	100	2,026	1,060	16·44
1933 .. ..	173	..	74	43	200	185	327	228	205	106	249	311	2,101	1,251	17·13
1934 .. ..	128	184	28	127	2	64	169	136	94	390	292	66	1,680	855	10·60
1935 .. ..	120	116	66	237	63	114	335	119	259	308	34	66	1,837	1,198	19·84
1936 .. ..	127	19	10	78	164	147	454	177	40	192	29	261	1,698	1,174	19·09
1937 .. ..	128	93	8	111	116	94	61	176	97	192	13	99	1,188	736	16·34
1938 .. ..	98	63	6	54	30	208	188	49	10	7	35	2	750	492	3·36
1939 .. ..	55	400	109	412	221	231	104	261	93	106	244	17	2,253	1,016	18·46
Rodney—															
1928 .. ..	384	471	343	138	178	294	129	37	123	253	9	24	2,383	1,014	16·66
1929 .. ..	33	125	47	392	58	131	24	165	91	72	79	183	1,400	541	13·05
1930 .. ..	..	44	94	41	258	22	170	218	117	323	102	528	1,917	1,108	15·69
1931 .. ..	44	6	304	287	291	434	187	111	151	127	170	1	2,113	1,301	12·33
1932 .. ..	1	63	298	415	69	277	217	265	160	119	54	66	2,004	1,107	16·66
1933 .. ..	89	..	104	13	210	209	303	170	226	171	134	228	1,857	1,289	18·46
1934 .. ..	290	265	58	151	1	65	181	186	102	403	332	122	2,156	938	12·74
1935 .. ..	107	173	78	346	63	138	324	142	301	270	35	45	2,022	1,238	21·37
1936 .. ..	132	28	6	176	86	179	451	225	67	217	49	281	1,947	1,225	21·75
1937 .. ..	164	73	19	51	159	131	78	163	107	203	14	94	1,256	841	17·29
1938 .. ..	120	104	5	55	32	275	151	80	14	10	30	2	878	562	3·62
1939 .. ..	45	481	212	621	200	311	139	388	132	153	236	25	2,943	1,323	17·30
Moir—															
1928 .. ..	270	417	320	140	173	226	150	46	96	234	8	18	2,098	925	14·76
1929 .. ..	30	119	125	352	87	123	39	159	136	99	75	162	1,506	643	16·16
1930 .. ..	..	26	65	65	224	30	146	242	105	335	111	511	1,860	1,082	14·28
1931 .. ..	70	19	334	268	378	487	188	128	152	178	189	6	2,397	1,511	15·43
1932 .. ..	2	59	278	369	39	242	236	280	192	115	105	90	2,007	1,104	18·91
1933 .. ..	93	2	70	37	194	202	247	163	261	149	142	296	1,856	1,216	17·83
1934 .. ..	431	221	163	218	..	77	207	234	118	436	391	140	2,636	1,072	14·29
1935 .. ..	115	133	106	380	57	153	300	160	253	316	24	113	2,110	1,239	22·67
1936 .. ..	165	36	23	228	81	256	454	271	79	191	50	256	2,090	1,332	20·97
1937 .. ..	206	68	33	58	145	148	91	204	121	278	43	102	1,497	987	19·13
1938 .. ..	96	71	3	83	54	292	170	149	27	13	9	3	970	705	8·72
1939 .. ..	22	548	297	676	120	401	165	459	150	271	221	20	3,350	1,566	12·94

### WHEAT GROWING IN CONJUNCTION WITH SHEEP-GRAZING AND DAIRYING.

For the season 1935-36, statistics showing the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing were compiled in respect of each State in the Commonwealth. The tabulations were prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician from data prepared by each State.

An analysis of the tables for the State of Victoria for that season discloses that wheat for grain was grown on 13,780 holdings. The total area of these holdings was 12,482,336 acres, and the area actually sown with wheat for grain 2,323,753 acres. On 9,974 holdings, or 72·4 per cent. of the total growing wheat for grain, there were 4,841,152 sheep, or 27·7 per cent. of the State's total of 17,457,291 sheep at 1st March, 1936.

On 11,787 of the holdings growing wheat for grain, or 85·5 per cent. of the total, there were 109,049 dairy cows at 1st March, 1936. Pigs numbering 41,100 were held on 5,482 holdings which also grew wheat for grain.

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

#### VICTORIA—HOLDINGS GROWING WHEAT FOR GRAIN TOGETHER WITH SHEEP, DAIRY CATTLE, AND PIGS THEREON, SEASON 1935-36.

Area under Wheat for Grain.	Holdings.		Wheat.	Sheep.		Dairy Cows.		Pigs.	
	Growing Wheat Grain.	Total Area.	Total Area.	Holdings With.	Total.	Holdings With.	Total.	Holdings With.	Total.
Acres.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1- 19	1,729	1,011,373	15,444	1,182	650,532	1,630	28,705	876	11,918
20- 49	1,472	949,722	40,690	1,065	562,368	1,264	19,964	593	6,344
50- 99	1,820	1,285,193	126,973	1,317	702,466	1,487	15,611	658	5,374
100- 149	1,850	1,443,355	218,237	1,869	645,561	1,537	12,363	670	4,549
150- 199	1,542	1,264,846	258,255	1,120	458,689	1,275	8,301	527	2,371
200- 249	1,886	1,799,769	401,202	1,311	513,366	1,559	9,267	688	3,172
250- 299	989	1,055,702	261,950	691	290,706	847	4,867	387	1,773
300- 349	1,080	1,261,622	334,376	773	327,323	926	4,997	457	2,590
350- 399	399	497,697	145,424	299	117,130	354	2,061	176	796
400- 499	560	865,676	238,013	436	227,660	490	3,134	251	1,327
500- 599	241	451,036	125,985	213	136,400	218	1,263	101	474
600- 699	125	312,496	77,504	116	111,546	118	851	59	286
700- 799	39	106,965	27,990	36	37,469	37	279	19	44
800- 899	16	50,307	13,020	15	14,304	14	103	5	14
900- 999	14	41,369	12,790	13	14,083	13	79	7	20
1,000-1,249	16	73,746	17,030	16	28,107	16	146	7	46
1,250-1,499	1	5,632	1,270	1	1,532	1	24	1	2
1,500-1,749	1	5,800	1,600	1	1,300	1	34	..	..
Total ..	13,780	12,482,336	2,323,753	9,974	4,841,152	11,787	109,049	5,482	41,100

An analysis of the wheat productivity of each State was also made by the Commonwealth Statistician from data prepared by the State Statisticians. In respect of the State of Victoria the analysis shows

that, although the average yield per acre for the State was 16·16 bushels, there were 2,607 holdings upon which 566,678 acres were sown with wheat for grain and from which yields of less than nine bushels per acre were obtained.

The following table shows the complete Victorian wheat production in bag series per acre for the season 1935-36 :—

VICTORIA—WHEAT PRODUCTION PER ACRE 1935-36.

Production Series (Bushels per Acre).	Wheat (for Grain) Production in Series.			
	Holdings.	Area Grain.	Production.	Production.
	No.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bags.
Under 3 .. ..	739	184,450	270,891	88,526
3 and under 6 ..	797	171,639	753,265	246,165
6 „ 9 ..	1,071	210,589	1,549,059	506,228
9 „ 12 ..	1,253	228,869	2,397,195	783,397
12 „ 15 ..	1,472	248,603	3,328,454	1,087,730
15 „ 18 ..	1,856	275,197	4,519,868	1,477,081
18 „ 21 ..	1,865	266,811	5,231,646	1,709,688
21 „ 24 ..	1,550	235,821	5,315,204	1,736,995
24 „ 27 ..	1,477	228,024	5,827,043	1,904,262
27 „ 30 ..	808	140,029	3,993,835	1,305,175
30 „ 33 ..	635	100,468	3,147,335	1,028,541
33 „ 36 ..	128	17,346	604,102	197,419
36 „ 39 ..	96	12,615	470,266	153,682
39 „ 42 ..	19	2,035	83,260	27,209
42 „ 45 ..	6	467	20,358	6,653
45 „ 48 ..	6	385	18,253	5,965
48 and over ..	2	405	22,032	7,200
Total .. ..	13,780	2,323,753	37,552,066	12,271,916

Particulars of wheat productivity and of mixed farming associated with wheat growing in respect of any county or district in Victoria for the season 1935-36 may be obtained upon application to the Victorian Government Statist.



**Varieties of Wheat.**

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1936-37 to 1938-39. 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, 1936-37, 1937-38, AND 1938-39.**

Variety (in order of popularity, Season 1938-39).	1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.	
	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 ..	1,113,780	45·15	1,250,623	45·05	1,436,646	47·78
Ranee (incl. 4H) ..	550,301	22·31	573,268	20·65	612,733	20·38
Dundee ..	69,523	2·82	249,342	8·98	319,291	10·62
Free Gallipoli ..	363,530	14·74	323,001	11·63	252,758	8·41
Bencubbin ..	30,439	1·23	63,820	2·30	87,194	2·90
Sepoy ..	79,027	3·20	61,827	2·23	59,425	1·98
Bobin ..	17,998	·73	31,279	1·13	35,305	1·17
Rajah ..	37,331	1·51	36,011	1·30	34,225	1·14
Nabawa ..	37,380	1·52	25,901	·93	20,355	·68
Major ..	21,165	·86	23,497	·85	18,247	·61
Nizam ..	13,567	·55	13,576	·49	14,005	·47
Mac's White ..	12,203	·49	11,335	·41	13,873	·46
Turvey ..	12,097	·49	13,516	·49	11,258	·37
Baldmin ..	2,422	·10	5,310	·19	10,322	·34
Federation ..	16,888	·68	12,085	·44	10,054	·33
Waratah ..	12,568	·51	11,140	·40	9,154	·30
Baringa ..	5,789	·24	10,120	·36	7,695	·26
Warden ..	8,707	·35	7,005	·25	7,076	·24
Mogul ..	5,123	·21	6,412	·23	5,616	·19
Ford ..	2,513	·10	2,745	·10	3,151	·10
C.M.G. ..	1,744	·07	2,502	·09	3,145	·10
Ghuvas ..	4,147	·17	2,840	·10	2,740	·09
Sword ..	2,914	·12	3,066	·11	2,554	·09
Bena ..	4,781	·19	3,778	·14	2,403	·08
Currawa ..	7,589	·31	3,727	·13	2,321	·08
Other Varieties ..	33,128	1·35	28,575	1·02	25,655	·83
Total ..	2,466,664	100·00	2,776,301	100·00	3,007,201	100·00

The most interesting feature of the above statement is the rise and fall in popularity of certain varieties. For the season 1938-39, increased areas were sown with Ghurka, Dundee, Bencubbin, and Bobin as compared with 1936-37, 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, Ford and Nabawa occupied very minor positions on the list in 1929, but have now risen to first and third places respectively. Dundee now occupies second 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 seventh place on the list, with only 4.77 per cent. of the area sown in 1938. In South Australia the area sown with the varieties Ranee, Nabawa, and Sword was only 3.72 per cent. of the total area sown in 1929, but the area now sown with these varieties amounts to 41.73 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, 1938-39.

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.
Ford ..	19.41	Ghurka ..	47.78	Ranee ..	23.13	Bencubbin ..	36.69
Dundee ..	15.94	Ranee ..	20.38	Nabawa ..	9.87	Glueclub ..	13.87
Nabawa ..	14.60	Dundee ..	10.62	Bencubbin ..	8.77	Merredin ..	8.61
Bencubbin ..	14.57	Free Gallipoli ..	8.41	Sword ..	8.73	Gluyas Early ..	5.76
Waratah ..	5.59	Bencubbin ..	2.90	Dundee ..	8.27	Totadgin ..	5.71
Baringa ..	5.21	Sepoy ..	1.98	Waratah ..	5.29	Noongaar ..	5.48
Ranee ..	4.02	Bobin ..	1.17	Gluyas ..	5.05	Nabawa ..	4.77
All Other ..	20.66	All Other ..	6.76	All Other ..	30.89	All Other ..	19.11
Total ..	100.00		100.00		100.00		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.
Central ..	..	1.08	lb. 95	lb. 103
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	83	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 areas in the season 1938-39 amounted to 92,266 tons, the value of which at country railway stations was £373,700.

**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 2,543,225 acres in fallow during the season 1938-39, 1,008,152 were in the Mallee, 894,580 in the Wimmera, and 446,712 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—2,349,444 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				

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

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1930-31 to 1939-40 :—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1930-31	..	..	58½	1935-36	..	..	63½
1931-32	..	..	62¾	1936-37	..	..	62
1932-33	..	..	62	1937-38	..	..	63½
1933-34	..	..	60	1938-39	..	..	64½
1934-35	..	..	60	1939-40	..	..	63½

Farmers  
growing Wheat  
for Grain.

The following statement shows the number of farmers engaged in the growing of wheat for grain.

**VICTORIA—NUMBER OF FARMERS WHO PLANTED TWENTY OR MORE ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1933-34 TO 1938-39.**

1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
14,319	12,582	12,051	12,090	12,936	12,305

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, 1935-1939, 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

Oats.

Oats are grown in Victoria mainly as a hay crop. The area harvested (season 1938-39) for hay was 722,528 acres, and for grain 657,999 acres, which produced 561,922 tons of hay, and 2,909,260 bushels of grain respectively. About 47 per cent. of the area for grain is in the Mallee district, but the area for hay is spread over all districts. More than 60 varieties of oats are generally sown, but Algerian, with nearly 88 per cent. of the area, is predominately the most popular variety.

**Hay.**

Of the total area under hay in 1938-39, as shown in the table on page 439, 722,528 acres under oats produced 561,922 tons, 258,839 acres under wheat produced 194,759 tons, 36,838 acres under lucerne, &c., produced 45,905 tons, and 86,353 acres under grass produced 90,389 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were .78, .75, 1.25, and 1.05 tons respectively. The quantity of straw recorded for the season 1938-39 was 21,087 tons.

**Barley.**

The area under barley for grain in 1938-39 was 175,891 acres, of which 150,984 were under malting (2 row), and 24,907 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 97,097 acres, or 55 per cent. of the total area for the season 1938-39, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung and Karkaroc. The average yield per acre in Grant was 16.50 bushels. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five years 1934-35 to 1938-39 :—

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

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.
1935 ..	70 962	16 637	1,275,037	334,481	17·97	20·11	18·37
1936 ..	98,799	17,572	1,944,237	370,190	19·68	21·07	19·89
1937 ..	83,802	16,201	1,782,931	350,178	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

**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 1938-39 were 18,485 acres for grain, and 26,114 acres for fodder. The area, production and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1934-35 to 1938-39, are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Season.		For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
			Area.	Production.	Yield per acre.
		acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1934-35 ..	..	24 904	18,727	719,360	38·41
1935-36 ..	..	26 971	20 377	638,643	31·34
1936-37 ..	..	26 543	20 115	794,506	39·50
1937-38 ..	..	25 211	20,879	783 835	37·54
1938-39 ..	..	26,114	18,485	416,578	22·54

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 34·01 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 114,000 acres planted in 1937-38 to potatoes, 41,100 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, 1934-35 to 1938-39 :—

#### VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Season.	Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1934-35 ..	54,214	103,329	2·02	956,629
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

\* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow :—46,732 tons in 1936-37; 33,153 tons in 1937-38, and 18,380 tons in 1938-39.

**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 1,432 tons from 987 acres; in Villiers, 2,732 tons from 923 acres; in Polwarth 1,351 tons from 825 acres; in Grant 1,206 tons from 1,070 acres; in Bourke 2,879 tons from 578 acres; in Buln Buln 482 tons from 199 acres; and in Mornington 188 tons from 223 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield and value for each of the last five years :—

#### VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Season—	Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1934-35 .. ..	5,928	36,187	6·10	260,094
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

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 prices, representing the mean of prices ruling each month and not taking into account the quantities sold during each month, are shown on pages 489 and 490.

**VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1929-30 TO 1938-39.**

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.
1929-30 ..	4 4	3 4	3 9	5 5	115 0	62 0	0 10 30
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 10½	1 11	2 6	4 7½	85 0	65 0	0 8 11
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 11½	145 0	109 6	1 0 77
1938-39 ..	2 7½	3 6	3 4	5 3½	289 0	380 0	0 10 59

Vine  
Production.

The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1938-39 amounted to 43,960, as compared with a record production of 57,452 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Exports of Victorian produce to the United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand, and other countries for the season 1938-39 amounted to 33,402 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1938-39 amounted to approximately 72,000 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 61 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1934-35 to 1938-39 are given in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—VINE PRODUCTION, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

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.
1934-35 .	2,509	37,592	3,583	3,239,660	1,276,176	78,532	514,209	176,023
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

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1938-39, it is estimated that 111,869 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 3,514,128 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 81,786 cwt. for table consumption.

Of the dried fruit, 91,873 cwt. of lexias, 488,199 cwt. of sultanas, and 193,496 cwt. of currants were produced in the Mildura shire, and 9,664 cwt. of lexias, 82,586 cwt. of sultanas, and 11,974 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 1938-39 crop amounted to 6,432 cwt., which was obtained from 2,559 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1934-35 to 1938-39 :—

#### VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Season—			Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
			acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).	£
1934-35	..	..	4,765	13,405	2·81	135,433
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

**Flax.** The production of flax is confined mainly to the Central, Western and Gippsland Districts. Although the acreage sown is steadily increasing, production is insufficient to supply local requirements.

The following table shows the area under flax, the quantity of straw delivered at flax mills, and the produce obtained therefrom for each of the last five seasons, and also the Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1935, to 1939 :—

#### 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	9,913	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

\* 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 .. ..	2,385,815	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	76,188	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	14,188	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	1,913	527	2,445
Figs .. ..	25,528	9,829	35,357	25,131	8,531	33,662
Persimmons .. ..	699	39	738	432	19	451
<b>Total Large Fruits</b>	<b>5,479,195</b>	<b>1,382,550</b>	<b>6,861,745</b>	<b>5,382,537</b>	<b>1,463,466</b>	<b>6,846,003</b>
Raspberries .. ..	337,000	..	337,060	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
<b>Total Nuts</b>	<b>38,594</b>	<b>12,123</b>	<b>50,717</b>	<b>40,653</b>	<b>13,072</b>	<b>53,725</b>

**Fruit growing 1933-34 to 1938-39.** 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 1938-39 amounted to 1,574,916 and 1,204,340 bushels respectively, and from this production there were exported to the United Kingdom and Continental ports 254,000

cases of apples and 312,000 cases of pears. A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of canned apricots, peaches and pears for the 1939 season was 1,919,793 cases. This output represented about 71 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 1938-39:—Melons, 12,657 cwt.; rhubarb, 31,404 dozen bundles; tomatoes, 363,258 bushels. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1938-39 was £1,789,575 as compared with £1,938,367 in 1937-38.

### VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1933-34 TO 1938-39.

—	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of Growers ..	6,930	6,685	6,712	6,621	6,514	6,476
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area .. ..	75,134	74,763	74,006	75,169	75,067	71,300
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Kind of Fruit—						
Apples .. ..	2,418,430	2,085,081	2,417,425	2,873,327	2,454,471	1,574,916
Pears .. ..	1,005,775	1,021,780	1,492,062	1,657,763	1,527,032	1,204,340
Quinces .. ..	54,836	42,432	55,454	45,116	52,733	45,415
Apricots .. ..	368,673	260,161	350,793	179,824	409,417	251,028
Cherries .. ..	42,347	30,712	41,509	39,509	41,987	40,888
Nectarines .. ..	14,490	13,610	9,013	12,681	17,134	18,371
Peaches .. ..	970,541	1,173,031	915,811	1,269,716	1,695,094	1,653,792
Plums .. ..	197,017	194,843	149,791	215,424	190,320	106,650
Prunes .. ..	70,019	70,968	63,626	70,024	58,967	39,597
Lemons .. ..	208,546	220,737	205,089	181,920	187,828	162,428
Oranges .. ..	658,461	639,325	618,290	580,526	691,563	700,990
Figs .. ..	19,184	16,228	15,755	20,260	19,528	15,019
Passion Fruit .. ..	29,514	22,326	21,410	26,635	33,290	21,094
Other Large Fruits ..	4,264	4,460	4,831	4,821	3,453	2,737
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Blackberries .. ..	1,322	968	993	924	1,019	315
Cape Gooseberries .. ..	179	74	135	150	112	167
Currants .. ..	328	350	314	283	233	171
Gooseberries .. ..	5,597	4,620	3,130	4,131	3,786	2,762
Loganberries .. ..	4,164	3,064	2,510	2,961	2,825	1,290
Mulberries .. ..	37	39	22	24	37	17
Raspberries .. ..	3,608	2,521	2,380	2,816	3,166	1,520
Strawberries .. ..	8,488	7,700	5,183	6,488	6,711	2,772
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds .. ..	102,250	94,808	89,568	129,551	171,617	98,498
Chestnuts .. ..	34,143	24,507	39,843	17,355	19,362	21,954
Filberts .. ..	868	1,178	1,296	793	1,203	518
Walnuts .. ..	56,919	37,928	56,859	42,481	71,346	74,807

**Dried fruit  
(exclusive of  
Rasins 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 463.

### VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUIT, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1935 ..	3,301	116,007	6,239	379	165,363	22,773	571,715	885,777
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

**Market  
gardens.**

The area under market gardens in the season 1938-39 was 21,059 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 £1,053,000. 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.**

The following is a return of the minor crops of the State for the last two seasons. Details respecting each of these crops may be viewed at the office of the Government Statist.

## VICTORIA—MINOR CROPS, 1937-38 AND 1938-39.

Crop.	1937-38.		1938-39.	
	Area.	Produce.	Area.	Produce.
	Acres.		Acres.	
Rye for grain ..	1,051	10,291 bushels	1,109	4,735 bushels
Peas for grain ..	6,465	126,228 bushels	5,029	43,332 bushels
Beans for grain ..	1,829	12,309 bushels	640	3,419 bushels
Grass and clover seeds	9,358	72,397 bushels	7,534	35,217 bushels
Millet—Broom ..	768	{ 3,614 cwt. fibre 3,409 cwt. seed	624	{ 3,176 cwt. fibre 1,934 cwt. seed
		48,594 tons beet		13,454 tons beet
Sugar Beet .. ..	4,046	{ producing 5,625 tons of sugar	4,268	{ producing 1,507 tons of sugar
Hops .. ..	142	1,405 cwt.	135	742 cwt.
Chicory .. ..	294	352 tons	314	202 tons
Garlic .. ..	50	77 tons	51	44 tons
Sunflowers .. ..	265	2,643 cwt.	229	1,841 cwt.
Flowers .. ..	1,234	..	1,224	..
Nurseries .. ..	951	..	1,229	..
Mangel-wurzels ..	532	7,277 tons	376	3,537 tons
Beet, Carrots, &c. ..	454	3,148 tons	817	2,093 tons
Green Forage .. ..	121,839	..	108,796	..
Pumpkins .. ..	1,431	6,038 tons	1,429	5,129 tons
Canary Seed .. ..	1,329	4,543 cwt.	1,878	3,010 cwt.

**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	Crops and Pastures	11,439	556,777	23,535
1911-12		26,159	2,676,408	82,581
1921-22		37,835	3,848,184	150,012
1931-32		38,844	3,927,208	163,234
1934-35		43,482	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

**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

Year.	Headers.	Milking Plants.	Ploughs.	Reapers and Binders.	Shearing Plants.	Strippers.	Threshing Machine.	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

**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, 1934-35 to 1938-39 are as follow :—

**VICTORIA—PERSONS ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Year ending March.			Males.	Females.	Total.
			No.	No.	No.
1935	..	..	102,100	10,048	112,148
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

**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 1938-39. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

### VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1938-39.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen .. ..	40s. per week ..	20s. to 67s. per week
Farm labourers .. ..	38s. per week ..	20s. to 67s. per week
Threshing machine hands ..	1s. 1d. per hour	9d. to 1s. 6d. per hour
Harvest hands .. ..	10s. per day ..	7s. to 15s. per day
Milkers .. ..	29s. per week ..	15s. to 50s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	9d. per bag of cobs	6d. to 1s. 3d. per bag of cobs
Married couples .. ..	56s. 6d. per week	40s. to 80s. per week
Female servants .. ..	22s. per week ..	15s. to 45s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	36s. per 100 sheep	30s. to 50s. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	37s. per 100 sheep	30s. to 50s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market .. ..	48s. per week ..	30s. to 60s. per week
„ orchard .. ..	54s. per week ..	35s. to 75s. per week
Vineyard hands .. ..	60s. per week ..	40s. to 75s. 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*. The Commonwealth Parliament has provided further financial assistance of the following nature :—

- (a) The payment to each primary producer, on furnishing satisfactory evidence in support of his claim, of a subsidy of 10s. for each ton (up to ten tons) of artificial manure used by him during the year ending 30th June, 1939, in the production of primary produce other than wheat.

- (b) The payment of the following bounties to growers of citrus fruits in respect of such fruits exported from the Commonwealth in accordance with the prescribed conditions.

Two shillings for each large export case of oranges, grape fruit and lemons, and 1s. 4d. for each bushel case (Australian and Standard) of oranges, lemons, grape fruit and mandarins exported to destinations other than New Zealand during each of the years 1938, 1939, and 1940. Provided that the bounty shall not be payable in respect of navel oranges exported to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe after 31st July, and to all other destinations after 31st August of each year.

### 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 1939.

At 1st March —			Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
			Horses (including Foals).	Dairy Cows.	Other.	
			number.	number.	number.	number.
1861	..	..	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896
1871	..	..	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976
1881	..	..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285
1891	..	..	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843
1901	..	..	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790
1911	..	..	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665
1921	..	..	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084
1931	..	..	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995
1935	..	..	357,877	951,849	1,133,231	16,783,631
1936	..	..	356,106	987,676	1,103,570	17,457,291
1937	..	..	357,158	968,555	1,037,204	17,663,103
1938	..	..	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467
1939	..	..	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352

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, 1861-1939.

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	1935	..	..	41,213,201
1881	..	..	25,978,115	1936	..	..	41,930,811
1891	..	..	34,886,313	1937	..	..	41,292,273
1901	..	..	30,788,000	1938	..	..	41,258,817
1911	..	..	33,079,155	1939	..	..	37,418,582
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 434.

Size of  
holdings and  
numbers of  
live stock.

The next table shows the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs on holdings of various sizes, and the total numbers on Crown lands that are not held conjointly with privately-owned land, at March, 1938.

### VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK THEREON, MARCH, 1938.

Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Numbers of Live Stock on Land Occupied.				
	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other Cattle.		
1 and under 50 ..	20,345	61,436	28,521	51,231	20,228
50 and under 100 ..	17,921	105,247	46,699	134,281	34,200
100 and under 500 ..	107,309	545,649	335,494	3,025,659	171,694
500 and under 1,000 ..	84,857	128,593	165,617	4,207,977	33,077
1,000 and under 5,000 ..	86,908	79,953	231,381	8,141,322	18,415
5,000 and under 10,000 ..	5,720	5,933	50,999	1,723,917	769
10,000 and under 20,000 ..	2,026	1,189	21,611	859,350	268
20,000 and upwards ..	3,090	185	21,920	498,593	1
Total on Privately- owned Land ..	328,176	928,185	902,242	18,642,400	278,652
On Crown Land not held in conjunction with pri- vately-owned Land ..	3,181	5,242	8,598	148,194	1,758
In towns and travelling ..	27,749	19,479	16,683	72,873	4,849
Grand Total ..	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467	285,259



The classification of holdings shown on pages 437 and 438 discloses that 63,587 persons holding up to 1,000 acres each of private land occupied in the aggregate 15,025,626 acres of such land, or 47 per cent. of the total area in occupation, as well as 3,110,489 acres of Crown land—a total of 18,136,115 acres. Of the privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, these occupiers controlled 54 per cent. of the total cultivation and 45 per cent. of the total pasture, and possessed 70 per cent. of the horses, 91 per cent. of the dairy cows, 64 per cent. of the other cattle, 93 per cent. of the pigs, and 40 per cent. of the sheep.

**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, 1939.

### LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1939.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria .. .. .	343,828	1,697,295	17,007,352	252,462
New South Wales ..	548,355	2,811,884	48,876,663	377,344
Queensland .. ..	445,296	6,097,089	23,158,569	325,326
South Australia ..	195,834	318,897	9,936,586	71,292
Western Australia ..	143,664	767,676	9,177,531	81,383
Tasmania .. .. .	31,600	254,000	2,500,000	43,500
Northern Territory ..	31,700	892,000	25,000	400
Australian Capital Territory	1,195	7,057	245,540	573
Total .. .. .	1,741,472	12,845,898	110,927,241	1,152,280

**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 .. .. .	acres	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat .. .. .	bushels	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 .. .. .	tons	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 .. .. .	No.	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.

The next table contains particulars of the distribution of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs on holdings in March, 1939.

### VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE STOCK, 1939.

Districts.	Number of—				
	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Central .. ..	67,275	177,398	121,742	1,474,964	42,477
North-Central ..	16,801	31,852	36,536	1,328,427	7,954
Western .. ..	46,453	245,102	203,260	5,915,487	49,256
Wimmera .. ..	44,353	22,126	15,385	2,451,232	5,238
Mallee .. ..	44,911	20,582	12,460	976,797	5,853
Northern .. ..	66,688	98,482	71,174	2,241,034	39,305
North-Eastern ..	25,399	86,932	148,466	1,438,862	24,974
Gippsland .. ..	31,948	206,785	199,013	1,180,549	77,405
Total .. ..	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462

**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 1938-39 was £12,682,076 as compared with £12,989,517 in 1937-38, £13,018,154 in 1936-37, £11,376,604 in 1935-36, and £9,368,531 in 1934-35. 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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

As at 1st March—	Number of Cow- keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.	Butter made.*	Cheese made.*
			lb.	lb.
1935 .. ..	58,639	951,849	147,651,179	10,095,139
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

\* 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, 1935-39.

## 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	
1935 ..	11,694	6,438	4,030	6,143	6,134	3,136	553	38,128
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

The number of farmers with less than five cows was :—20,511 in 1935, 20,029 in 1936, 20,600 in 1937, 21,756 in 1938, and 23,290 in 1939. These were excluded from the foregoing table as they were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

This Act extends the powers of the Milk Board by providing that the Board shall, in addition to determining the minimum prices to be paid to owners of dairy farms for milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis, also 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.

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, 1935-1939.

Year Ending 30th June—	Butter.			Cheese.		
	In Factories.	On Farms.	Total.	In Factories.	On Farms.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1935 .. ..	142,999,641	4,651,538	147,651,179	9,954,668	140,471	10,095,139
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

In 1938-39 oversea exports of butter from Victorian ports amounted to 65,462,195 lb., valued at £3,245,806.

The quantity shipped to the United Kingdom was 60,060,900 lb., valued at £2,909,980. The quantity of cheese exported oversea amounted to 13,328,117 lb., valued at £450,012.

**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, 1935-1939.**

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.
1935	..	..	7,023	51,391	2,424	403,039
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

**Sheep.**

The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 471. 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 474.

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.

The following table contains a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1939. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns are excluded. The classification discloses that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprise 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.

**Flocks of Sheep  
in Districts.**

## FLOCKS OF SHEEP IN

Size of Flock.	Total in Victoria.				Districts.			
	Flocks.		Sheep.		Central.		North-Central.	
	No.	Percentage to Total.	No.	Percentage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
					No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 50 .. ..	5,295	16·43	112,737	·67	625	13,634	332	7,725
50 and under 100	3,376	10·47	240,384	1·42	449	32,333	274	19,507
100 .. 250	8,002	24·83	1,321,381	7·81	936	153,779	680	110,921
250 .. 500	6,581	20·42	2,320,931	13·72	692	246,059	578	201,488
500 .. 1,000	5,017	15·57	3,479,198	20·57	446	309,794	433	303,025
1,000 .. 2,000	2,588	8·03	3,504,747	20·72	187	251,571	228	307,342
2,000 .. 3,500	843	2·62	2,158,984	12·76	55	142,513	73	185,677
3,500 .. 5,000	206	·64	849,267	5·02	15	62,723	17	71,175
5,000 .. 7,500	166	·51	1,005,690	5·94	6	35,661	12	71,822
7,500 .. 10,000	72	·22	609,536	3·60	8	69,671	4	32,742
10,000 .. 15,000	58	·18	673,455	3·98	3	35,839	..	..
15,000 .. 20,000	11	·03	184,309	1·09	1	15,463	1	15,532
20,000 and over ..	17	·05	455,963	2·70	1	62,421	..	..
Totals .. ..	32,232	100·00	16,916,582	100·00	3,424	1,431,461	2,632	1,326,956

**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, 1934 to 1938.

## VICTORIA—LAMMING PERCENTAGE, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.					Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
					%
1934 .. ..	..	..	..	..	82·3
1935 .. ..	..	..	..	..	83·4
1936 .. ..	..	..	..	..	76·5
1937 .. ..	..	..	..	..	83·5
1938 .. ..	..	..	..	..	68·1

## VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1939.

## Districts—continued.

Western.		Wimmera.		Mallee.		Northern.		North-Eastern.		Gippsland.	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1,433	25,276	545	13,591	319	7,958	759	18,400	449	9,800	833	16,353
536	37,185	446	32,087	387	28,137	734	52,699	256	18,017	294	20,419
988	163,198	1,115	185,129	1,269	212,484	1,870	307,318	605	99,586	539	88,966
923	333,712	1,017	357,461	915	313,222	1,393	486,207	633	229,711	430	153,071
1,137	807,212	778	536,418	330	216,844	943	643,029	584	406,872	366	256,004
851	1,176,037	434	588,725	96	123,664	301	401,016	283	375,245	208	281,147
340	876,926	157	397,842	13	31,674	56	144,569	69	177,262	80	202,521
100	408,238	27	111,746	2	8,295	13	53,759	13	52,250	19	81,081
110	674,491	16	96,726	..	..	7	41,233	6	33,659	9	52,098
43	366,110	9	76,180	1	8,026	3	23,375	3	24,620	1	8,812
48	562,445	2	20,270	..	..	4	44,417	1	10,484	..	..
6	99,068	2	34,519	..	..	1	19,727	..	..	..	..
14	349,465	..	..	1	24,077	..	..	..	..	1	20,000
6,529	5,879,363	4,548	2,450,694	3,333	974,381	6,084	2,235,749	2,902	1,437,506	2,780	1,180,472

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.

The actual numbers of each breed of sheep are set out in the following table :—

## BREEDS OF SHEEP IN VICTORIA.

Breed of Sheep.	Year (as at 1st March).				
	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Merino .. ..	6,044,998	6,500,372	6,625,544	6,551,084	6,808,054
Polwarth .. ..	171,508	181,486	199,155	235,509	244,733
Corriedale .. ..	64,830	115,323	124,850	145,948	153,698
Border Leicester ..	101,067	96,978	97,554	79,954	60,298
Lincoln .. ..	21,090	20,880	20,111	17,447	9,993
Leicester (England)	19,330	19,763	16,361	13,621	8,787
Dorset Horn .. ..	11,593	15,846	14,770	15,873	17,437
Southdown .. ..	11,249	12,189	12,861	15,941	19,699
Romney Marsh .. ..	11,921	14,018	10,704	10,677	8,166
Shropshire .. ..	7,834	7,207	9,415	6,411	6,038
Other Pure Breeds ..	4,375	5,384	4,490	5,663	5,116
Merino Comebacks ..	5,980,989	6,343,174	6,027,398	5,612,233	5,863,083
Other Crossbreeds ..	3,896,731	4,150,351	3,978,303	4,020,233	4,193,963
Total Sheep (exclusive of those travelling and in cities) ..	16,347,515	17,482,971	17,141,516	16,730,594	17,399,065

Rams, Ewes,  
&c., in  
Counties at  
March, 1939.

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured in each county of the State as at March, 1939.



RAMS, EWES, ETC., IN EACH COUNTY OF VICTORIA AS  
AT MARCH, 1939.

County.	One Year Old and Upwards.			Under One Year.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
	Rams.	Ewes.	Wethers.	Lambs.	
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Bourke .. ..	5,212	215,683	99,316	62,785	382,996
Grant .. ..	7,981	386,128	190,713	131,831	716,653
Mornington .. ..	3,659	159,425	34,384	60,305	257,773
Evelyn .. ..	1,417	42,011	14,878	15,733	74,039
Anglesey .. ..	4,321	203,371	195,487	64,816	467,995
Dalhousie .. ..	6,226	248,123	101,969	58,332	414,650
Talbot .. ..	6,906	282,505	73,574	81,326	444,311
Grenville .. ..	7,364	312,075	192,059	116,926	628,424
Polwarth .. ..	2,304	92,020	38,820	36,705	169,849
Heytesbury .. ..	979	41,992	7,792	15,611	66,374
Hampden .. ..	12,496	498,547	225,041	216,093	952,177
Ripon .. ..	10,674	433,992	253,909	173,788	872,363
Villiers .. ..	10,526	483,939	329,686	250,054	1,074,205
Normanby .. ..	5,939	335,573	306,388	146,460	794,360
Dundas .. ..	7,001	402,861	424,713	164,438	999,013
Follett .. ..	1,743	89,076	197,229	34,550	322,598
Lowan .. ..	10,152	469,660	432,296	214,677	1,126,785
Borong .. ..	9,490	424,022	226,612	144,500	804,624
Kara Kara .. ..	7,487	276,636	138,006	97,156	519,285
Millewa .. ..	1,458	74,890	11,577	18,802	106,727
Weeah .. ..	1,869	98,746	15,897	25,643	142,155
Karkarocoe .. ..	5,552	286,330	26,547	65,094	383,523
Tatchera .. ..	5,625	259,272	19,927	57,152	341,976
Gunbower .. ..	5,368	232,553	32,269	72,735	342,925
Gladstone .. ..	5,415	237,395	78,455	69,688	390,953
Bendigo .. ..	6,525	271,658	51,221	59,984	389,388
Rodney .. ..	7,441	285,588	48,672	71,077	412,778
Moir .. ..	13,922	534,906	71,589	79,288	699,705
Delatite .. ..	8,648	424,987	129,047	102,861	665,543
Bogong .. ..	5,429	260,024	63,361	66,119	394,933
Benambra .. ..	2,942	163,973	96,993	65,352	329,260
Wonnangatta .. ..	358	20,339	17,130	9,943	47,770
Croajingolong .. ..	273	24,687	16,747	12,443	54,150
Tambo .. ..	1,155	60,374	26,752	27,017	115,298
Dargo .. ..	807	48,039	26,600	25,339	100,785
Tanjil .. ..	3,474	186,498	105,861	90,406	386,239
Buln Buln .. ..	4,640	231,675	197,015	90,670	524,000
Total .. ..	202,778	9,099,573	4,518,532	3,095,699	16,916,582
In Towns and Travelling .. ..	..	74,394	..	16,376	90,770
Grand Total .. ..	202,778	9,173,967	4,518,532	3,112,075	17,007,352

**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 1938-39.**

District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crotchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central .. ..	1,301,712	244,230	9,723,455	491,268	7·47	2·01
North-Central .. ..	1,365,736	221,230	9,873,770	413,619	7·23	1·87
Western .. ..	5,490,666	1,228,696	44,474,667	2,505,547	8·10	2·04
Wimmera .. ..	2,365,787	494,125	19,851,056	1,131,569	8·39	2·29
Mallee .. ..	1,039,608	192,710	7,929,433	398,061	7·63	2·07
Northern .. ..	2,390,592	441,964	16,156,382	914,264	6·76	2·07
North-Eastern .. ..	1,388,616	295,729	9,597,781	530,274	6·91	1·79
Gippsland .. ..	976,467	249,919	7,059,858	414,891	7·23	1·66
State Totals .. ..	16,319,184	3,368,603	124,666,402	6,799,493	7·64	2·02

**VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.**

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crotchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1934-35 .. ..	13,854,421	3,560,123	108,668,252	7,653,639	7·84	2·15
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

## 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.
1934-35	..	..	116,321,891	34,623,993	150,945,884	5,987,948	9 52
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

The annual collection of statistics is carefully and efficiently carried out by the police. It is expected, 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.

**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 not for Victorian wool only, but for wool sold in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian sales.

## PRICES OF WOOL SOLD IN VICTORIA, 1936-37 TO 1938-39.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
<b>GREASY MERINO.</b>			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	30 to 33	20 to 23	18 to 21
Super .. .. .	26 to 29	18 to 20	16 to 18
Good .. .. .	23 to 25	16 to 18	14 to 16
Average .. .. .	18 to 20	14 to 16	12 to 14
Wasty and Inferior .. .. .	12 to 15	10 to 13	8 to 11
Extra Super Lambs .. .. .	30 to 36	19 to 21	17 to 19
Super Lambs .. .. .	22 to 26	16 to 18	14 to 16
Good Lambs .. .. .	18 to 20	12 to 14	10 to 12
Average Lambs .. .. .	13 to 15	10 to 12	8 to 10
Inferior Lambs .. .. .	9 to 11	7 to 9	5 to 7
<b>GREASY CROSSBRED.</b>			
Extra Super Comebacks .. ..	30 to 32	20 to 23	18 to 20
Super Comebacks .. .. .	26 to 28	18 to 19	16 to 17
Fine Crossbred .. .. .	21 to 23	16 to 17	14 to 15
Medium Crossbred .. .. .	17 to 19	14 to 15	13 to 14
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln ..	15 to 18	14 to 15	12 to 13
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs ..	18 to 20	13 to 14	11 to 12
Good Crossbred Lambs .. ..	16 to 18	11 to 12	9 to 10
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs .. ..	12 to 14	9 to 10	7 to 8
<b>SCOURED.</b>			
Extra Super Fleece .. .. .	42 to 44	26 to 30	22 to 26
Super Fleece .. .. .	39 to 41	24 to 28	21 to 25
Good Fleece .. .. .	34 to 36	20 to 23	18 to 20
Average Fleece .. .. .	30 to 32	18 to 20	16 to 18
<b>RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.</b>			
Greasy Merino Fleece .. .. .	36½	33½	26½
„ Comeback Fleece .. .. .	31½	26½	20½
„ Merino Lambs .. .. .	43	32½	26½
„ Comeback Lambs .. .. .	32½	24	21
Scoured Fleece .. .. .	36½	27	24½

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 1937-38 and 1938-39. 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 from market for fattening, breeding, &c., and prices rise.

## VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1937-38 AND 1938-39.

Stock.	1937-38.			1938-39.		
	Average.	Range.		Average.	Range.	
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bullocks—						
Extra prime ..	16 19 7	15 8 1 to 19 8 1		18 9 2	15 13 1 to 23 2 6	
Prime ..	14 16 9	12 18 5 to 16 12 4		15 13 3	13 7 9 to 19 11 8	
Good ..	11 14 5	9 18 9 to 13 8 9		12 16 1	9 17 6 to 15 17 0	
Good light and handy weights	9 14 6	8 3 9 to 11 17 6		10 4 9	7 15 0 to 12 17 6	
Second ..	7 15 5	6 6 3 to 9 15 0		8 4 11	6 5 7 to 9 16 8	
Cows—						
Best ..	10 4 3	8 12 2 to 12 3 1		11 6 3	9 6 10 to 14 2 0	
Others ..	6 0 1	4 12 6 to 7 5 0		5 1 8	3 15 0 to 6 8 0	
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>						
Milkers (best) ..	11 1 1	9 7 6 to 13 10 4		12 18 8	10 16 10 to 14 18 9	
Springers (best) ..	8 5 3	7 0 7 to 10 3 1		10 1 7	8 0 7 to 12 5 5	
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>						
Crossbred Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 11 3	1 4 3 to 2 3 0		1 5 3	0 18 7 to 1 15 5	
Prime ..	1 7 2	1 2 5 to 1 19 4		1 2 9	0 16 8 to 1 11 6	
Good ..	1 3 10	0 18 6 to 1 15 1		0 19 8	0 14 0 to 1 7 11	
Crossbred Ewes—						
Extra prime ..	1 2 8	0 15 5 to 1 14 11		0 19 3	0 10 8 to 1 8 0	
Prime ..	0 18 10	0 13 3 to 1 11 1		0 16 6	0 9 2 to 1 5 0	
Good ..	0 15 2	0 11 4 to 1 5 7		0 14 5	0 8 7 to 1 0 1	
Merino Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 8 5	1 2 8 to 1 18 7		1 2 9	0 11 4 to 1 13 0	
Prime ..	1 4 3	0 17 10 to 1 17 4		1 0 0	0 11 8 to 1 10 2	
Good ..	1 0 7	0 14 11 to 1 12 10		0 17 1	0 9 0 to 1 6 1	
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 7 2	1 4 4 to 1 16 7		1 4 2	1 1 5 to 1 8 8	
Prime ..	1 4 4	1 1 4 to 1 11 1		1 1 8	0 18 7 to 1 5 9	
Good ..	1 1 1	0 18 4 to 1 7 2		0 18 11	0 15 10 to 1 2 8	
<i>Pigs.</i>						
Back Fatters—						
Extra heavy prime	} Not Available.	Available.		Not Available.	Available.	
Prime medium						
and weighty ..						
Baconers—						
Medium and heavy	3 19 5	3 15 1 to 4 7 4		4 0 6	3 11 9 to 4 11 10	
Light ..	3 3 7	2 19 9 to 3 8 1		3 5 11	3 0 4 to 3 11 10	
Porkers ..	2 4 4	2 0 6 to 2 9 0		2 8 8	2 0 8 to 2 14 6	

**Stock Slaughtered.**

The following table shows the numbers of slaughtering establishments and the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1935-39.

**VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1935 TO 1939.**

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year ended June—				
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep .. ..	3,377,398	3,106,757	3,087,809	3,474,819	3,699,566
Lambs .. ..	4,268,672	4,584,731	4,826,624	4,653,725	4,028,208
Bullocks .. ..	181,087	183,140	208,569	199,032	167,826
Cows .. ..	150,868	200,779	216,073	216,495	195,426
Young Cattle ..	59,294	80,272	86,950	89,860	81,157
Calves .. ..	201,999	310,204	393,297	465,951	367,294
Pigs .. ..	414,739	495,499	568,477	509,041	434,368
Number of Slaughter-houses .. ..	774	779	769	755	721

**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 1935 to 1939 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.	£
1935.. ..	439,179	44	207,002	2,714,441	30	2,134,761
1936.. ..	312,808	43	224,243	2,921,902	33	2,489,952
1937.. ..	367,622	44	283,521	3,159,805	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

**Cattle.**

The cattle industry of Victoria has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas that have been given up to dairy

farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the adoption of top-dressing. The 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.

**Silage.** Ensilage is an economical and safe method of conserving fodder, moreover it is presented 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 1934-35 to 1938-39 :—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Season.	Farms on which Silage made.	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.
1934-35..	369	22,145	6,932	258	1,818	50	212	1,172	5,422	6,281
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

**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, returns from all beekeepers have been collected, the particulars of which are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY AND BEESWAX, 1935-36 TO 1938-39.

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

**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, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Year.	From Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
	£	£
1934-35 .. .. .	86,359	18,384
1935-36 .. .. .	98,135	19,444
1936-37 .. .. .	95,957	19,585
1937-38 .. .. .	92,935	14,235
1938-39 .. .. .	83,248	15,235

**Poultry Census.** The following table shows 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.

**VICTORIA—POULTRY OWNERS AND POULTRY.**

Census.	Poultry owners.	Fowls.	Ducks.	Geese.	Turkeys.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1881 .. .. .	97,152	2,332,529	181,698	92,654	153,078
1891 .. .. .	142,797	3,487,989	303,520	89,145	216,440
1901 .. .. .	132,419	3,619,938	257,204	76,853	209,823
1911 .. .. .	144,162	3,855,538	288,413	59,851	190,077
1933 .. .. .	155,672	5,496,969	292,882	39,283	113,966

NOTE.—Details of the classification of poultry for each statistical district of the State are obtainable from the Government Statist.

The Census of 1933 disclosed that there had been an increase in the number of poultry owners since 1911, that there were considerably more fowls than at that year, that ducks had slightly increased, and that both geese and turkeys had decreased in numbers.



Of the number of fowls in the State, 43 per cent. were in the Central district, which consists of the counties of Bourke, Grant, Mornington, and Evelyn, and, of the turkeys, 33 per cent. were in the Northern district.

In addition to the poultry enumerated in the table, there were, at the date of the 1933 census, 1,267 guinea fowls, 322 pea fowls, and 411 pheasants.

The following table gives the yearly average (mean of monthly averages) of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for the years 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, 1937-38, and 1938-39.

### MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDING JUNE.

		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Agricultural—						
Wheat ..	per bushel	0 2 11	0 3 5½	0 4 11½	0 4 5½	0 2 9
Barley—						
English ..	"	0 2 11	0 2 10½	0 4 0½	0 4 1½	0 3 6
Cape ..	"	0 2 5	0 2 4½	0 3 7	0 3 7	0 2 11½
Oats Milling ..	"	0 2 3½	0 2 2½	0 2 7½	0 3 4	0 3 5½
Maize ..	"	0 3 9½	0 4 10½	0 5 6½	0 5 10	0 5 2½
Peas ..	"	0 4 2½	0 4 3	0 5 2½	0 6 5½	0 8 1½
Bran ..	.. per ton	4 14 0	5 9 0	6 0 11	6 9 7	5 18 1
Pollard ..	"	4 19 8	5 16 7	6 12 11	6 18 8	5 18 1
Flour (first quality) ..	"	8 3 5*	9 3 5*	12 9 6	11 5 1	10 17 6†
Oatmeal (bulk) ..	"	19 10 0	18 15 1	18 13 10	23 10 1	23 4 2
Potatoes ..	"	8 5 6	8 8 0	6 15 2	4 7 5	13 4 2
Onions ..	"	7 3 0	7 17 10	12 10 3	7 4 1	16 15 9
Butchers' Meat—						
Beef, prime ..	per 100 lb.	1 5 11	1 6 10	1 9 3	1 19 2	1 19 8
Mutton ..	.. per lb.	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½
Pork ..	"	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 8	0 0 8½
Veal ..	"	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 4½
Lamb ..	"	0 0 5½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 7	0 0 6½
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—						
Butter ..	.. per lb.	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 4	0 1 5
Bacon ..	"	0 0 11½	0 0 10½	0 0 11½	0 1 1½	0 1 2
Ham ..	"	0 1 3½	0 1 2½	0 1 3½	0 1 5	0 1 6½
Cheese (matured) ..	"	0 0 11½	0 1 1½	0 1 2	0 1 1½	0 1 2½
Honey ..	"	0 0 4½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 4½
Eggs ..	.. per doz.	0 1 0½	0 1 1½	0 1 3	0 1 5½	0 1 5

\* Price quoted excludes tax of £2 12s. 6d. payable from 7th January, 1935, to 25th February, 1936.  
† Price quoted includes tax as from 5th December, 1938.

The average Melbourne retail prices of the various agricultural, dairying and pastoral products shown in the following table are based on the prices quoted by retail shops in the metropolis in returns furnished to the Commonwealth Statistician.

The annual averages represent the mean of the monthly prices during each year.

## MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDING JUNE.

	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
<b>Agricultural—</b>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Flour .. per 25 lb.	3 2	3 6	(2 lb.) 0 4	(2 lb.) 0 4	(2 lb.) 0 3½
Bread .. per 4-lb. loaf	0 8½	0 9½	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½
Oatmeal .. per lb.	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 3½	0 3½
Potatoes .. per 14 lb.	1 4½	1 5½	(7 lb.) 0 7½	(7 lb.) 0 5½	1 2½
Onions .. per lb.	0 1½	0 1½	0 2½	0 1½	0 2½
<b>Butchers' Meat—</b>					
Beef .. per lb.	0 6½	0 6½	0 7½	0 8	0 9
Steak, rump .. "	1 0½	1 0½	1 1	1 2½	1 3½
Mutton .. "	0 5½	0 5½	0 6	0 6½	0 6½
Mutton chops .. "	0 6½	0 7½	0 8	0 8½	0 8½
Pork .. "	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 11½	1 0½
<b>Dairy and Farmyard Produce—</b>					
Butter .. per lb.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 6½	1 7½
Cheese (mild) .. "	0 11	1 0	1 0	1 0½	1 1½
Milk .. per quart	0 6	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 7
Bacon (rashers) .. per lb.	1 3½	1 3½	1 5	1 7½	1 7½
Ham (uncooked) .. "	1 4½	1 4½			
Eggs .. per doz.	1 3½	1 3½	1 6½	1 9	1 8

Establishment  
of Marketing  
Boards.

A summary of the principal legislative provisions of the *Marketing of Primary Products Act* 1935 appears 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.

## 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, 1938, the forest area of the State was 4,845,557 acres, of which 4,121,582 acres were classified as permanent forests, and 723,975 acres as timber reserves. Of this area, 2,024,131 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 980,788 acres.

**Protected Forests.**

In addition to the 4,845,557 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, and other causes.

Statements in respect of the disposition of Crown lands will be found on pages 415 and 417 *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 reafforestation 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 1938-39 was £198,157, and the expenditure £406,176—£167,611 of which was paid out of the Unemployment Relief Fund, £111,700 out of the Consolidated Revenue, £45,842 out of loan funds, and the balance—£81,023—from the Forestry Fund.

**Forests Output.**

The output from State Forests in 1938-39 was 8,108,000 cubic feet of sawn timber. In addition, 11,350,000 cubic feet of fuel timber and 787,000 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 519 and 520 of this volume.

**Silviculture of  
Indigenous  
Forests.**

The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1935-36 to 1938-39 are indicated in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE  
FORESTS, 1935-36 TO 1938-39.**

Nature of Work.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning .. .. .	59,598	63,828	41,823	16,788
Second or subsequent thinning .. .. .	17,325	16,073	10,413	10,027
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking .. .. .	39,186	28,551	16,392	4,478
Artificial regeneration by sowing .. .. .	352	20	246	..
Removal of surplus coppice .. .. .	82,848	101,844	85,859	42,368
Salvage felling .. .. .	318	64	..	..
Total area treated .. .. .	199,627	210,380	154,733	73,661

**Plantations  
of Exotic  
Timbers.**

The total area planted during the 1938 planting season was 2,131 acres, comprising extensions to existing plantations, 1,311 acres; restocking cut-over areas, 118 acres; conversion, 108 acres; and renewals, 594 acres. The area planted according to species during the 1938 season and the total area of coniferous plantations at the end of that season are shown in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—CONIFEROUS PLANTATIONS, 1938.**

	Area Planted 1938 Season.	Total Area of Coniferous Plantations.
	Acres.	Acres.
Monterey Pine ( <i>Pinus Radiata</i> ) .. .. .	1,457	31,132
Western Yellow Pine ( <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> ) .. .. .	152	6,501
Douglas Fir ( <i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i> ) .. .. .	86	4,052
Corsican Pine ( <i>Pinus laricio</i> ) .. .. .	190	4,831
Maritime Pine ( <i>Pinus Pinaster</i> ) .. .. .	34	2,981
Prickle Pine ( <i>Pinus Muricata</i> ) .. .. .	212	1,766
Sitka Spruce ( <i>Picea sitchensis</i> ) .. .. .		
Other Species .. .. .		
	2,131	51,263

**Plantation  
Output.**

The plantation output of felled softwood timber in 1938-39 amounted to 4,274,744 superficial feet, which realized £10,824. The corresponding figures for 1937-38 were 5,500,000 superficial feet and £13,520. Approximately 60 per cent. of the 1938-39 output consisted of thinnings and the balance of clear fellings.

**Other  
Commercial  
Soft-wood  
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 1938-39, deliveries to the mill, from State forests only, totalled 63,758 cubic feet.

## THE GREAT BUSH FIRES OF 1939.

In January of 1939, as the culmination of a long period of drought, bush fires of an intensity and destructiveness unequalled in the history of the State swept the forest areas of Victoria. The climax occurred on the 13th January, a day of intense heat and northerly winds, when the many fires, which in the previous month had burned separately, appeared to join forces in a stupendous effort of annihilation.

Action to determine the causes of such State-wide fires was taken immediately by the State Government in appointing a Royal Commission on 27th January. The Commission was required to inquire **into** and report upon the causes of and measures taken to prevent the outbreaks and spread of such fires; the measures taken to protect life and property; and the measures which are desirable to be taken to prevent future bush fires and to protect life and property should further outbreaks occur.

The Commission heard evidence in country centres and in Melbourne, its sittings extending from 31st January to 17th April, 1939, and also inspected fire-ravaged areas in the main fire zones. The Commission's report and recommendations were submitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria on 16th May, 1939, and subsequently presented to Parliament.

In addition to performing adequately its main purpose, the introduction to the report of the Royal Commission provides an awe-inspiring background against which vivid details of the holocaust are presented. "The speed of the fires was appalling. They leaped from mountain peak to mountain peak, or far out into the lower country, lighting the forests 6 or 7 miles in advance of the main fires. Blown by a wind of great force, they roared as they travelled. Balls of crackling fire sped at a great pace in advance of the fires, consuming with a roaring, explosive noise, all that they touched. Houses of brick were seen and heard to leap into a roar of flame before the fires had reached them. Great pieces of burning bark were carried by the wind to set in raging flame regions not yet reached by the fires. Such was the force of the wind that, in many places, hundreds of trees of great size were blown clear of the earth, with tons of soil and embedded masses of rock still adhering to the roots."

It is estimated that the fire losses extended over more than 5,000,000 acres, including 2,000,000 acres of protected forests and 1,500,000 acres of reserved forest. The full extent of the State's losses cannot be measured in terms of money. Seventy-one lives were lost amongst the forest workers and many others suffered hardships and privations (see references on pages 5 and 286 of this *Year-Book*.)

Many of the sylvan beauty spots of the State were destroyed and water supply and soil conservation endangered. The material losses included about 700 dwellings, 10 guest-houses and hotels, 1 hospital, and 69 sawmills with plant, &c. Over 4,000,000 acres of forest, pastoral, and agricultural land were laid waste or badly damaged. In the central highlands alone, the fires killed over 2,000,000,000 superficial feet of commercial timber, the exploitation of which in normal circumstances would have occupied 20 years of regulated cutting. The fires swept over approximately 10,000 acres of pine plantations, the bulk of which, consisting of young trees, was completely destroyed.

Faced with the urgent need of attempting to salvage some of the fire-destroyed timber, to replace the mills and thus to find employment for those forest workers whom the fires had robbed of their livelihood, the Minister of Forests convened a meeting of representatives of the timber industry. Arising from that meeting an expert committee was formed, consisting of representatives of the Hardwood Millers' Association, the Timber Merchants, the Timber Workers' Union, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, and the Forests Commission.

The Committee found that, provided the fire-killed trees were felled within two years and that adequate steps were subsequently taken for their preservation, it should be possible to salvage approximately 916,000,000 superficial feet of timber which could be marketed within a period of six years. To give effect to the recommendations of the Committee, Parliament passed the *State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939*, wherein authority was given for the expenditure of an amount not exceeding £475,000 for—

- (a) The carrying out by the Forests Commission of timber salvage operations in State forests.
- (b) The making of advances to sawmillers for or in connexion with the carrying out of timber salvage operations on their allotted milling areas in State forests ; or
- (c) Otherwise for or in connexion with timber salvage operations in State forests.

As a work preliminary to the rehabilitation of the sawmilling industry and the salvage of the fire-damaged timber, the Government, on the recommendation of the Employment Council, made available a sum of £46,000 for the construction of roads and tramways in the burnt-out forest areas.

Further action taken by the State Government as a direct result of the fires was the convening of a conference of forest authorities of the Commonwealth and of the States. The recommendations of that conference are embodied in the amending *Forests Act 1939* (No. 4703), and the *Bush Fire Brigades Act 1939* (No. 4708).

## 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 1938-39:—

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED,  
1938-39.

Fishing Stations.	Number of Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and other Plant.
		Number.	Value.	
			£	£
Anderson's Inlet (Inverloch) .. ..	12	9	310	199
Apollo Bay .. ..	31	14	1,096	443
Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove .. ..	11	6	1,101	75
Brighton .. ..	17	4	158	29
Corner Inlet, Welshpool, Toora, and Port Franklin .. ..	63	41	5,222	2,447
Dromana and Rosebud .. ..	39	19	1,770	165
Frankston .. ..	21	13	1,190	254
Geelong .. ..	183	44	3,680	1,056
Gippsland Lakes .. ..	132	123	7,957	3,377
Kerang .. ..	17	11	106	93
Lake Boga .. ..	2	2	8	16
Lorne .. ..	34	13	1,740	267
Mentone .. ..	8	3	183	90
Mordialloc, Chelsea, and Carrum .. ..	68	36	2,823	1,186
Mornington .. ..	34	28	1,641	484
Portarlington and St. Leonards .. ..	67	40	3,832	1,086
Portland .. ..	35	24	4,877	440
Port Albert .. ..	62	46	4,738	854
Port Campbell .. ..	2	1	120	10
Port Fairy .. ..	55	35	11,360	963
Port Melbourne .. ..	73	68	1,686	347
Queenscliff .. ..	93	58	9,767	1,124
Sandringham and Black Rock .. ..	29	19	809	283
Sorrento, Portsea, and Rye .. ..	37	28	2,411	392
St. Kilda .. ..	52	16	854	470
Torquay .. ..	15	7	214	104
Warrnambool .. ..	20	5	1,115	110
Werribee .. ..	20	9	436	108
Waranga Basin .. ..	3	2	17	10
Western Port (Cowes, Hastings, Grantville, Flinders, San Remo, and Tooradin)	139	104	13,148	1,976
Williamstown and Altona .. ..	185	58	2,873	929
Wonthaggi .. ..	13	7	833	167
Total .. ..	1,572	893	88,075	19,554



**Melbourne  
Fish Market.**

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1937-38 and 1938-39 were as shown in the next table:—

**FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,  
1937-38 AND 1938-39.**

		1937-38.		1938-39.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian)	lb.	12,608,100	204,125	12,508,391	217,750
Crayfish	.. doz.	38,712	29,034	42,307	42,307
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen)	.. lb.	3,222,116	120,027	2,989,476	110,358
Oysters	.. bags	13,283	32,766	14,281	34,622
Total	.. ..	..	385,952	..	405,037

In addition to the above, 1,232 lb. of smoked fish and 44,850 lb. of prawns were sold in this market in 1938-39.

**Victorian  
fish sold.**

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 1938-39 were as follows:—

**VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1938-39.**

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne .. ..	12,508,391	6,027	217,750	6,901
Ballarat .. ..	322,711	271	4,746	171
Other towns in Victoria ..	8,681	138	125	138
Total .. ..	12,839,783	6,436	222,621	7,210

**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,  
1937-38 AND 1938-39.**

	1937-38.		1938-39.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
<b>Fish—</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>£</b>
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	2,737,684	74,269	2,592,069	63,002
Smoked or Dried (not Salted) ..	37,161	1,045	112,805	2,574
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	198,336	14,660	152,969	13,580
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	6,633,732	204,796	8,205,720	251,284
N.E.I. ..	213,808	2,714	128,688	1,931
Oysters in the Shell ..	89,040	389	70,112	495
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>9,909,761</b>	<b>297,873</b>	<b>11,262,363</b>	<b>332,866</b>

Of the 1938-39 oversea imports of fish preserved in tins, 5,424,700 lb. came from Canada, 834,845 lb. from the United Kingdom, and 508,937 lb. from Norway. New Zealand supplied approximately 55 per cent. of fresh fish and fish preserved by cold process and 87 per cent. of the oysters imported into Victoria.

**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.**

Year ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<b>pairs.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>£</b>
1935 .. ..	4,297,934	192,104	3,157,799	236,199
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

**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

**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 1938-39 from "Miners' Rights" was £613.

**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 1938-39 was £11,264.

**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 1938-39 was £906.

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, 1938, was 275,909 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals :—

**VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,  
31st DECEMBER, 1938.**

(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold .. .. .	101,643	Kaolin and Gold .. .. .	6
Coal (black)* .. .. .	9,579	Kaolin and Quartz Grit .. .. .	10
Coal (brown)† .. .. .	3,288	Limestone .. .. .	80
Coal (black and brown) .. .. .	100	Magnesite .. .. .	58
Antimony .. .. .	214	Marble .. .. .	6
Aluminous Ore (including Bauxite) .. .. .	44	Mineral Water and Gas .. .. .	1
Antimony and Gold .. .. .	28	Molybdenite .. .. .	30
Bluestone .. .. .	16	Oil§ .. .. .	156,955
Calcite .. .. .	5	Pigment .. .. .	12
Cement Gravel .. .. .	6	Sand .. .. .	37
Clay .. .. .	56	Silver and Gold .. .. .	137
Clay and Schist .. .. .	4	Tin .. .. .	163
Copper .. .. .	80	Tin and Gold .. .. .	74
Copper and platinum .. .. .	115	Tailings Licences .. .. .	1,804
Granite .. .. .	21	Water Right Licences .. .. .	593
Gypsum .. .. .	251	Wolfram .. .. .	70
Iron .. .. .	380		
Kaolin .. .. .	43	Total .. .. .	275,909

\* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.

§ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 153,698 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, 1939, being £73,891.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE  
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue				
	1934-35.	1935-36	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department .. ..	22,546	23,420	25,047	28,341	30,413
State Coal Mine .. ..	324,840	321,818	295,940	338,451	318,949
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	453	1,083	3,033	3,750	2,100
Testing plants .. ..	10,088	10,986	10,922	10,856	9,773
Geological and underground surveys of mines .. ..	1,431	1,392	1,446	1,271	1,372
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	547	617	615	869	596
Miscellaneous .. ..	1,183	1,184	2,073	1,271	296
Total .. ..	361,088	360,500	339,076	384,809	363,499
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine .. ..	242,514	229,428	159,945	188,732	189,583
All other .. ..	26,961	34,698	28,321	26,644	23,562
Total .. ..	269,475	264,126	188,266	215,376	213,145

**Total  
minerals  
production.**

The mineral production of the State (excluding stone raised in quarries and salt) for the year 1938 is summarized in the subjoined statement:—

### VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1938.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1938.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£
Gold .. .. .	144,243	1,273,351
Silver .. .. .	16,098	1,732
	Tons (2,240 lb.)	
Coal, black .. .. .	307,258	286,679
,, brown .. .. .	3,675,450	351,721
Tin* .. .. .	169	28,650
Antimony* .. .. .	398	10,619
Wolfram* .. .. .	..	..
Gypsum .. .. .	13,381	14,826
Magnesite .. .. .	120	458
Kaolin .. .. .	5,656	5,020
Diatomaceous earth .. .. .	190	786
Molybdenite* .. .. .	35	7,306
Fluorspar .. .. .	791	1,616
Bauxite .. .. .	1,320	760
	Gallons	
Oil (crude) .. .. .	6,173	154
Total .. .. .	..	1,983,678

\* Concentrates.

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 1938.

Period.	Quantity • (Gross ozs.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine ozs.).
1851-60 .. ..	23,334,263	1928 .. ..	33,917
1861-70 .. ..	16,276,566	1929 .. ..	26,275
1871-80 .. ..	10,156,297	1930 .. ..	24,119
1881-90 .. ..	7,103,448	1931 .. ..	43,637
1891-1900 .. ..	7,476,038	1932 .. ..	47,745
1901-10 .. ..	7,095,061	1933 .. ..	58,183
1911-15 .. ..	2,161,349	1934 .. ..	70,196
1916-20 .. ..	905,561	1935 .. ..	87,609
1921-25 .. ..	421,250	1936 .. ..	117,596
1926 .. ..	49,078	1937 .. ..	145,799
1927 .. ..	38,538	1938 .. ..	144,243

• 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 1938 was £8 13s. 10d. 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 1938 were 1,167,791 ounces in Western Australia, 151,432 ounces in Queensland, and 88,698 ounces in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 595,213 in 1931, 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, and 1,592,034 in 1938.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 22,284,290 in 1931, 24,098,676 in 1932, 25,400,295 in 1933, 27,372,374 in 1934, 29,999,245 in 1935, 32,930,555 in 1936, 34,740,055 in 1937, and 37,603,213 in 1938.

Mining  
district  
gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1937 and 1938 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) 1937 AND 1938.**

Mining District.	1937.			1938.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	623	1,491	2,114	534	1,531	2,065
Ballarat .. .. .	3,075	13,962	17,037	3,987	10,248	14,235
Beechworth .. ..	18,872	14,367	33,149	16,054	19,051	35,105
Bendigo .. .. .	2,151	38,545	40,696	2,346	36,552	38,898
Castlemaine .. ..	8,095	32,805	40,900	7,011	33,525	40,536
Gippsland .. .. .	492	8,588	9,080	359	8,403	8,762
Maryborough .. ..	3,028	14,567	17,595	5,882	15,631	21,513
Total .. .. .	36,246	124,325	160,571	36,173	124,941	161,114

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 1933 to 1938 are as follows :—

**VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1933 TO 1938.**

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.		cub. yds.	oz.
1933 ..	34	17,394	6,397	32	63,535	3,550	8	720,441	1,937
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	3,198,883	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

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 209,691 tons of ore for 116,456 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1938, 20,426,549 tons of tailings had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,441,286 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of dredge and sluice mining 1,975,598 ounces of gold have been won by these systems.

Coal.

Bituminous coal was mined during 1938 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 1938 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	81,748†	6 10	..
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
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

\* 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 1938 were as follows:—New South Wales, 9,570,930 tons; Queensland, 1,113,426 tons; Western Australia, 604,792 tons; and Tasmania, 83,753 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, 1938, was 17,704 tons, valued at £1,085,796. 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 Victorian quarries during the past five years are as set forth in the following table:—

## VICTORIA—QUARRIES, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Quarries.	Main kinds of stone extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sand-stone.	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

\* Wholesale selling value of stone at the quarry, exclusive of delivery charges therefrom.

### 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 in 1939. The deep-drilling plant completed two bores at Lake Wellington and Sperm Whale Head, attaining depths of 3,560 and 3,111 feet respectively; two smaller plants also operated at various locations in the chosen area in Gippsland. None of these operations produced any positive result.

At the end of 1939, the total number of bores drilled under the Commonwealth-State scheme was 35 for a total footage exceeding 45,000 feet and a cost of £23,000.

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.

### MANUFACTURING IN VICTORIA.

#### Industrial Progress.

Statistical records of factories date from 1850, when the number of factories in Victoria 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. The factory statistics from 1927-28 until 1931-32 show clear evidence of the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

Steady recovery has since been maintained although the statistics for 1938-39 show evidence of a general decline in prices, which is reflected in the cost of materials used and the value of articles produced. Certain industries, particularly those supplying agricultural needs, also suffered from a decreased demand owing to the severe drought which affected the whole of the State.

Since 1930-31 the number of factories has increased by 1,051 (12·8 per cent.), the persons employed therein by 75,815 (60·2 per cent.), the total salaries and wages paid by £15,026,196 (64·5 per cent.), the value of materials by £30,341,570 (60·2 per cent.), and the value of output by £59,541,816 (63·7 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 not an unreasonable anticipation that, with efficient organization both of production and of the markets therefor, this progress should continue. Victoria possesses the advantages of 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. No doubt this combination of advantages has been partly responsible for the attraction of capital to and the consequent development of the 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

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 woolscouring 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, 1939.

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 1938-39.

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 ..	3,221	1,576,318	489	7 9
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	4,552	1,530,308	336	3 8
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	8,554	4,462,225	521	13 1
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	51,872	16,459,333	317	6 2
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	2,315	546,751	236	3 6
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	26,780	6,324,102	236	3 0
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	4,599	1,372,448	298	8 6
8. Clothing ..	38,973	7,864,569	201	15 10
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	26,949	12,610,059	467	18 5
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	7,386	2,391,293	323	15 3
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	4,871	1,281,297	263	0 11
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c. ..	13,819	4,929,959	356	15 0
13. Rubber ..	2,948	1,572,901	533	11 0
14. Musical instruments ..	89	24,292	272	18 10
15. Miscellaneous products ..	2,699	722,264	267	12 1
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,204	2,327,950	1,056	4 9
Total ..	201,831	65,996,069	326	19 9

Omitting the "heat, light and power," industry, the 1936-37 statistics of which were subjected to some refinement, the total value added per person employed in the process of manufacture in the remaining industries averaged £318 18s. 8d. in 1938-39, compared with £312 7s. for the previous year.

The table hereunder summarizes the total value added by the process of manufacturing in each of the past ten years.

### VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year.	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

\* "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.

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.	£	
<b>Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>32,732</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>714,649</b>
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	83	3,529	1,046	35	222,023
Marble, slate, &c. ..	41	1,680	403	10	101,332
Cement and cement goods ..	42	9,089	1,348	16	303,291
Other ..	12	18,434	330	33	88,003
<b>Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &amp;c.</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>18,950</b>	<b>4,199</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>941,826</b>
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	60	12,563	2,040	79	445,340
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	23	1,560	998	138	206,634
Glass, including bottles ..	27	4,823	1,138	136	285,695
Modelling, &c. ..	3	4	23	..	4,157
<b>Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>25,341</b>	<b>6,114</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>1,772,513</b>
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	66	3,045	915	903	364,442
Explosives ..	8	6,159	2,071	649	577,686
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	40	1,164	310	44	79,740
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	18	380	104	4	22,322
Oils, mineral ..	13	817	162	2	40,727
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works ..	28	1,885	342	19	84,824
Soap and candles ..	18	1,839	535	176	137,232
Chemical fertilizers ..	7	7,616	1,065	10	237,571
Inks, polishes, &c. ..	30	834	242	145	85,212
Matches ..	3	1,074	241	465	111,266
Other ..	3	528	127	23	31,491
<b>Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>80,890</b>	<b>48,971</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>11,335,688</b>
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel ..	161	10,857	4,127	239	931,557
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	385	20,065	9,343	304	2,271,059
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys ..	7	111	61	1	17,431
Electrical apparatus ..	132	3,409	2,753	513	651,600
Tram and railway workshops ..	25	5,634	5,806	5	1,441,800
Motor vehicles and cycles—					
(i) Construction and assembly ..	28	1,834	1,730	131	451,948
(ii) Repairs ..	990	4,454	5,118	218	1,129,835
Motor-bodies ..	95	4,448	3,210	60	757,389
Horse-drawn vehicles ..	106	478	370	16	69,262
Cycle and motor accessories ..	37	2,275	1,171	103	255,928
Aeroplanes ..	6	1,737	959	25	229,720
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering ..	13	2,909	443	1	103,189
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools) ..	39	1,297	600	33	113,017
Agricultural implements ..	79	9,421	3,835	164	900,844
Brass and copper ..	102	2,333	1,857	134	405,069
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing ..	117	2,976	2,580	459	564,684
Wireworking (including nails) ..	38	1,986	1,049	65	211,650
Art metal works ..	18	399	306	9	68,168
Stoves and ovens ..	24	1,724	1,073	79	238,647
Gas fittings and meters ..	3	24	212	1	56,038
Lead mills ..	4	466	65	2	11,894
Wireless apparatus ..	20	532	900	173	157,706
Die sinking and engraving ..	20	145	170	12	35,629
Other metal works ..	79	1,376	1,233	154	261,624



TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1938-39.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>219,756</b>	<b>13,803</b>	<b>100,268</b>	<b>1,083,467</b>	<b>2,993,612</b>	<b>1,576,318</b>	<b>813,982</b>	<b>1,632,442</b>
33,400	2,565	18,209	479,540	1,060,326	526,612	193,617	202,720
4,291	692	3,478	53,416	213,499	151,622	49,439	39,105
127,761	3,979	66,307	414,910	1,306,647	693,690	321,388	681,320
54,304	6,567	12,274	135,601	413,140	204,394	249,538	709,297
<b>295,210</b>	<b>14,842</b>	<b>86,331</b>	<b>368,024</b>	<b>2,294,715</b>	<b>1,530,308</b>	<b>736,454</b>	<b>941,024</b>
175,518	9,527	44,588	91,562	1,002,160	680,965	352,752	458,708
54,157	1,565	20,298	57,911	446,043	312,112	173,052	147,681
65,438	3,705	21,445	217,537	839,217	531,092	204,408	333,894
97	45		1,014	7,295	6,139	6,242	741
<b>210,959</b>	<b>33,855</b>	<b>191,839</b>	<b>5,217,105</b>	<b>10,115,983</b>	<b>4,462,225</b>	<b>3,103,873</b>	<b>2,994,053</b>
28,124	4,048	16,061	997,867	2,180,185	1,134,085	572,560	386,703
41,197	8,001	55,847	704,132	1,610,456	801,279	1,052,718	832,770
5,673	668	4,712	280,441	502,335	210,841	132,573	48,822
2,990	390	1,845	108,835	154,898	40,838	37,609	20,069
14,521	3,028	3,782	667,718	981,782	292,733	94,493	167,117
20,670	2,621	10,204	232,220	378,018	112,303	143,499	85,766
23,182	4,252	36,180	497,178	1,237,505	666,713	213,789	260,361
42,566	5,623	52,360	1,100,127	1,842,955	642,279	537,993	880,174
4,194	712	2,408	350,212	626,078	268,552	127,039	45,705
4,783	616	4,582	203,788	453,594	239,825	118,028	183,726
13,059	3,896	3,858	74,587	148,177	52,777	73,572	82,840
<b>551,565</b>	<b>60,575</b>	<b>483,945</b>	<b>13,163,480</b>	<b>30,718,898</b>	<b>16,459,333</b>	<b>9,683,860</b>	<b>6,527,516</b>
127,310	7,637	54,531	1,050,739	2,682,921	1,442,704	622,355	555,971
88,921	13,861	89,260	2,913,249	6,633,378	3,528,087	1,518,233	1,475,567
3,057	120	1,796	160,609	194,697	29,115	22,646	5,863
23,952	6,489	25,969	844,498	2,005,566	1,104,658	490,182	275,390
51,149	1,202	34,782	1,094,800	2,886,456	1,704,523	1,496,306	1,127,383
13,414	1,577	21,735	212,434	821,955	572,795	489,491	104,732
41,536	9,496	32,809	837,413	2,415,049	1,493,795	1,464,268	378,484
14,793	2,425	41,770	1,341,190	2,563,900	1,163,722	604,557	288,985
3,492	572	1,308	44,700	137,291	87,219	98,991	21,603
12,908	1,980	16,395	202,705	652,753	418,765	212,043	179,713
6,053	1,153	5,208	127,380	401,068	261,274	231,114	326,316
4,718	265	5,863	49,978	187,377	126,553	116,852	75,416
6,088	514	4,888	119,025	284,980	154,465	110,417	85,418
51,165	4,162	49,641	914,487	2,180,881	1,161,426	600,327	562,705
22,590	1,520	17,672	378,687	990,868	570,399	319,285	177,666
19,863	2,282	30,986	1,274,351	2,285,211	957,729	450,500	378,136
9,933	1,735	11,603	610,983	996,246	361,992	238,305	150,914
1,986	200	970	65,468	171,903	103,279	50,335	26,786
26,459	1,404	13,744	255,826	704,611	407,178	123,869	137,022
2,066	80	1,257	36,512	117,366	77,451	21,136	4,220
2,812	135	1,648	95,906	143,729	43,228	19,175	12,290
4,383	680	11,537	292,435	554,846	245,811	153,814	40,572
1,189	139	1,118	16,260	71,251	52,545	33,053	21,036
11,728	947	7,455	223,845	634,595	390,620	196,606	115,328

## 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.	£
<b>Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>422,178</b>
Jewellery .. .. .	65	424	447	155	108,175
Watches and clocks .. .	16	184	368	118	87,359
Gold, silver, and electroplate .. .	51	1,787	1,071	83	210,158
Other .. .	5	108	70	3	16,486
<b>Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>45,190</b>	<b>11,052</b>	<b>15,728</b>	<b>3,856,105</b>
Cotton .. .	20	4,738	667	1,206	283,805
Wool, worsted and shoddy (including wool scouring) .. .	53	27,797	4,916	4,980	1,506,078
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .	221	5,990	4,048	8,451	1,681,591
Silk, natural and artificial .. .	6	1,022	140	384	68,208
Rope and cordage .. .	6	4,600	721	379	164,348
Canvas goods, tents, &c. .. .	22	61	113	115	42,229
Bags and sacks .. .	22	199	151	103	41,619
Other .. .	21	783	296	110	68,227
<b>Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>10,581</b>	<b>3,564</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>893,873</b>
Furriers and fur dressing .. .	76	357	439	410	140,566
Fellmongery .. .	20	2,021	363	..	89,575
Tanning and leather dressing .. .	41	7,903	2,194	27	489,647
Saddlery, harness, and whips .. .	10	45	69	7	13,786
Machine belting .. .	6	95	66	2	15,997
Bags and trunks .. .	51	153	412	536	134,040
Other leather goods .. .	3	7	21	53	10,262
<b>Class 8.—Clothing</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>11,758</b>	<b>10,704</b>	<b>28,269</b>	<b>5,503,404</b>
Tailoring and slop clothing .. .	375	952	1,953	6,287	1,161,536
Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. .	8	145	83	272	52,002
Dressmaking .. .	472	1,009	639	7,729	1,020,587
Millinery .. .	59	143	99	1,169	150,394
Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. .	99	925	420	4,135	548,208
Stays and corsets .. .	11	329	189	1,056	153,651
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves .. .	18	58	42	443	55,842
Hats and caps .. .	35	1,221	687	831	238,184
Gloves .. .	5	36	15	41	6,463
Boots and shoes .. .	158	3,710	4,615	4,994	1,589,323
Foot repairing .. .	478	625	683	14	111,650
Boot accessories .. .	30	1,055	527	251	145,427
Umbrellas and walking sticks .. .	3	7	16	31	7,787
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .	46	1,429	655	620	203,241
Other .. .	16	114	81	396	58,509
<b>Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>87,105</b>	<b>19,298</b>	<b>7,651</b>	<b>5,674,767</b>
Grain milling .. .	38	8,174	1,063	36	288,537
Cereal foods and starch .. .	23	6,246	607	312	185,481
Cattle and poultry foods .. .	6	224	31	1	7,824
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing .. .	101	2,328	378	12	77,489
Bakeries .. .	576	2,679	2,785	496	675,377
Biscuits .. .	10	1,627	556	575	147,237
Confectionery .. .	57	6,668	1,163	1,673	448,896
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning .. .	27	3,113	1,343	1,276	485,708
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar .. .	16	905	200	130	60,050
Bacon curing .. .	18	3,804	505	27	129,111
Butter and cheese factories, &c. .. .	174	13,958	2,503	423	707,527
Margarine and butterine .. .	7	361	98	4	24,615
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts .. .	10	462	151	122	46,971
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c. .. .	72	2,202	541	610	183,325
Ice and refrigerating .. .	88	13,900	2,130	121	491,828
Salt refining .. .	9	487	130	5	29,770
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. .. .	86	958	592	59	135,983
Breweries .. .	9	6,611	1,493	23	517,505

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1938-39—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricat- ing Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>16,123</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>10,204</b>	<b>435,908</b>	<b>1,010,767</b>	<b>546,751</b>	<b>343,889</b>	<b>127,226</b>
2,414	174	1,769	141,175	297,113	151,581	116,756	26,207
1,762	149	1,052	81,099	188,699	104,637	46,861	14,915
10,398	1,297	6,539	144,720	431,725	268,771	175,679	78,583
1,549	161	814	68,914	93,230	21,762	4,593	7,521
<b>311,896</b>	<b>53,414</b>	<b>275,033</b>	<b>7,559,039</b>	<b>14,523,484</b>	<b>6,324,102</b>	<b>3,380,469</b>	<b>3,901,301</b>
25,534	2,355	18,780	719,569	1,339,098	572,860	413,193	477,073
173,703	31,607	121,328	3,248,754	5,956,106	2,380,714	1,298,132	1,773,475
79,810	14,890	101,412	2,618,243	5,464,417	2,650,062	1,221,375	1,271,787
5,478	500	4,504	94,209	224,215	119,524	86,530	54,549
17,034	1,714	17,569	369,372	756,966	351,277	169,338	218,766
902	254	580	124,486	200,646	74,424	60,799	5,396
935	222	3,072	177,781	246,443	64,433	38,074	8,920
8,500	1,872	7,788	206,625	335,593	110,808	93,028	91,335
<b>53,365</b>	<b>15,806</b>	<b>35,920</b>	<b>2,244,166</b>	<b>3,721,705</b>	<b>1,372,448</b>	<b>956,936</b>	<b>363,019</b>
2,580	609	1,754	324,496	520,988	191,549	196,244	19,944
11,545	4,061	4,947	340,057	477,378	116,768	174,034	75,128
36,080	10,690	27,060	1,268,331	2,113,299	770,538	422,437	243,067
151	86	83	15,282	35,542	19,940	14,000	1,776
524	33	273	50,692	84,939	33,417	27,120	9,363
1,730	268	1,645	230,603	461,199	226,953	116,291	12,929
155	59	158	14,705	28,360	13,283	6,810	812
<b>134,525</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>121,822</b>	<b>9,040,517</b>	<b>17,174,627</b>	<b>7,864,569</b>	<b>4,502,971</b>	<b>1,269,017</b>
27,476	1,426	13,363	2,096,043	3,700,708	1,562,400	877,038	128,639
1,484	159	656	83,057	172,294	86,938	55,940	14,751
16,473	710	8,429	1,603,633	2,994,581	1,365,336	1,179,055	103,551
2,955	194	1,868	193,431	432,628	234,180	127,708	18,053
10,965	1,249	10,325	1,278,314	2,156,124	855,271	448,682	117,681
3,115	370	3,331	344,750	674,978	323,412	130,117	46,282
934	67	769	141,436	250,991	107,785	74,051	5,182
12,606	1,619	10,057	303,120	712,993	385,591	193,759	95,836
122	3	71	7,855	16,400	8,349	11,805	4,135
27,442	2,797	54,520	2,409,106	4,600,365	2,106,500	618,245	469,268
3,025	238	607	80,949	241,268	156,449	423,230	31,848
4,173	506	8,212	314,709	582,999	255,399	94,904	67,796
117	3	83	13,652	31,856	18,001	13,305	343
22,078	3,515	8,278	79,013	426,470	313,586	181,122	153,816
1,560	238	1,253	91,549	179,972	85,372	74,010	11,836
<b>752,091</b>	<b>107,586</b>	<b>475,875</b>	<b>30,163,844</b>	<b>44,109,455</b>	<b>12,610,059</b>	<b>9,774,451</b>	<b>7,179,642</b>
57,944	5,866	27,173	3,378,044	3,972,336	503,309	595,565	492,065
42,168	6,397	37,549	840,717	1,392,733	465,902	461,988	465,370
705	49	348	41,960	59,550	16,488	20,410	5,212
7,715	1,146	3,762	559,394	681,020	109,003	94,960	51,850
83,768	6,015	29,668	2,032,966	3,479,340	1,326,983	1,231,844	415,927
20,313	1,404	5,576	384,343	677,528	265,892	204,028	176,902
37,303	4,035	11,562	1,179,219	2,057,846	825,727	468,734	473,226
32,394	7,063	26,735	2,001,634	3,039,481	971,655	548,729	265,182
6,277	1,767	3,891	209,649	350,940	129,356	126,633	77,567
16,412	2,186	5,563	823,987	1,039,391	191,238	226,933	121,273
164,642	15,306	71,278	9,464,548	11,453,619	1,737,845	1,192,828	1,244,262
1,615	852	1,655	185,418	276,184	86,644	15,629	10,072
<b>3,773</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>270,490</b>	<b>364,776</b>	<b>85,883</b>	<b>77,038</b>	<b>23,821</b>
13,882	2,676	8,812	851,297	1,270,235	393,568	370,044	163,126
95,562	13,495	43,796	68,439	1,015,936	794,644	1,133,387	693,370
3,914	257	7,105	32,481	120,148	76,391	215,002	49,082
6,452	2,955	9,441	258,624	617,813	340,341	224,080	84,748
63,203	19,883	127,774	1,269,269	2,966,119	1,485,990	789,404	932,992

## 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.	£
<b>Class 9.—continued.</b>					
Distilleries .. .. .	8	978	85	5	25,549
Malting .. .. .	20	1,232	344	7	114,926
Bottling .. .. .	12	280	160	35	44,199
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes .. .. .	14	1,972	874	1,355	445,411
Dried fruits .. .. .	25	1,271	586	197	148,154
Ice Cream .. .. .	25	1,726	148	103	50,664
Sausage skins .. .. .	10	128	306	4	72,214
Other .. .. .	17	4,811	526	40	130,416
<b>Class 10.—Woodworking and Basketware</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>29,575</b>	<b>7,178</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>1,634,188</b>
Sawmills (forest) .. .. .	205	7,430	1,788	9	375,504
Sawmills (town) .. .. .	122	11,507	1,862	34	442,217
Bark mills .. .. .	3	30	6	1	1,051
Joinery .. .. .	200	3,830	1,628	58	380,815
Cooperage .. .. .	12	541	257	1	83,517
Boxes and cases .. .. .	61	4,238	759	19	170,053
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. .. .. .	77	1,524	482	25	103,771
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c. .. .. .	18	162	160	3	29,354
Perambulators .. .. .	12	85	127	17	24,810
Other .. .. .	10	228	109	41	23,096
<b>Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &amp;c.</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>8,027</b>	<b>3,932</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>867,569</b>
Cabinet and furniture making .. .. .	312	5,972	3,274	203	660,488
Bedding and mattresses .. .. .	45	1,896	454	283	119,203
Furnishing, drapery .. .. .	38	117	108	404	65,095
Picture frames .. .. .	7	10	32	14	7,231
Blinds, window, verandah, &c. .. .. .	10	32	64	35	15,552
<b>Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &amp;c.</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>40,645</b>	<b>9,750</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>2,984,831</b>
Newspapers, &c. .. .. .	116	4,803	2,435	113	733,244
Printing—Government, &c. .. .. .	3	912	634	278	204,098
General printing, &c. .. .. .	423	6,123	4,146	1,647	1,197,168
Stationery and paper products .. .. .	31	1,218	421	585	168,775
Stereotyping and electrotyping .. .. .	9	171	93	14	23,952
Process and photo engraving .. .. .	16	153	374	24	111,312
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c. .. .. .	35	1,947	587	942	235,487
Paper bags .. .. .	11	152	87	168	32,593
Other paper and printing .. .. .	31	25,166	973	298	278,202
<b>Class 13.—Rubber Goods</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>19,215</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>628,177</b>
<b>Class 14.—Musical Instruments</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19,415</b>
<b>Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>443,100</b>
Celluloid and similar compositions .. .. .	12	388	283	32	50,925
Buttons .. .. .	11	84	96	41	15,897
Brooms and brushes .. .. .	16	360	278	155	68,177
Surgical, and other scientific instruments .. .. .	51	159	287	26	68,668
Toys, games, and sports requisites .. .. .	49	879	533	254	125,923
Artificial flowers .. .. .	7	11	67	201	26,637
Other .. .. .	22	1,495	303	143	86,873
<b>Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>446,268</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>613,602</b>
Electric light and power—					
(a) Government .. .. .	8	393,559	1,028	2	294,760
(b) Local authority .. .. .	39	42,658	257	..	73,387
(c) Companies .. .. .	32	4,653	89	..	21,943
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority .. .. .	10	71	75	2	18,056
(b) Companies .. .. .	29	5,327	749	2	205,456
<b>Total all Classes</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>862,221</b>	<b>136,218</b>	<b>65,613</b>	<b>38,305,885</b>

## COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1938-39—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
9,551	1,738	3,227	73,901	222,077	133,660	220,579	160,418
21,645	3,870	6,327	454,221	737,848	251,785	322,944	69,157
2,023	409	1,010	90,628	177,926	83,856	137,180	16,779
8,115	1,822	12,287	2,190,934	3,644,549	1,431,391	352,702	295,576
6,524	719	9,200	117,176	314,341	180,722	136,680	135,873
9,076	1,050	4,176	152,586	344,306	177,418	175,645	119,116
1,633	1,272	1,472	196,684	309,483	108,422	41,844	9,887
35,482	4,454	12,753	3,035,295	3,523,930	435,946	389,641	621,789
<b>72,805</b>	<b>14,756</b>	<b>65,914</b>	<b>2,775,347</b>	<b>5,320,115</b>	<b>2,391,233</b>	<b>1,039,245</b>	<b>878,796</b>
19,949	7,489	29,394	364,703	916,232	494,697	61,439	383,608
22,054	3,175	14,354	1,161,807	1,867,440	666,050	353,241	222,482
64	7	13	10,304	13,321	4,933	2,793	476
10,316	1,407	7,675	529,900	1,125,500	576,202	303,788	87,278
2,581	765	2,221	57,988	185,029	121,474	25,999	31,341
9,597	1,030	6,921	380,486	630,735	232,701	113,288	73,745
4,157	656	3,599	159,429	306,679	158,838	112,377	64,635
625	89	647	42,293	92,948	49,294	20,202	2,556
431	24	294	44,919	90,442	44,774	18,605	2,630
3,031	114	796	43,518	89,789	42,330	27,513	10,045
<b>24,874</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>15,882</b>	<b>1,600,087</b>	<b>2,924,832</b>	<b>1,281,237</b>	<b>913,903</b>	<b>203,423</b>
16,679	1,916	9,742	942,880	1,885,209	913,992	653,350	145,608
7,026	662	5,058	406,557	644,462	225,159	152,893	52,674
786	111	593	194,072	304,309	108,747	78,603	7,275
73	21	20	7,171	17,404	10,119	15,330	911
310	42	469	49,407	73,508	23,280	13,727	2,955
<b>186,922</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>120,960</b>	<b>3,808,688</b>	<b>9,070,629</b>	<b>4,923,959</b>	<b>3,446,850</b>	<b>2,736,034</b>
26,719	5,198	16,862	931,350	2,083,268	1,103,139	792,094	690,589
6,096	734	3,101	151,107	395,222	234,184	204,400	70,874
28,462	5,038	28,546	1,227,909	3,134,918	1,844,963	1,415,105	1,086,864
6,369	594	7,239	372,108	874,712	488,402	185,856	178,847
1,472	22	559	10,467	52,304	39,784	31,665	21,554
2,285	248	2,217	27,372	193,202	161,080	84,150	45,523
8,427	1,645	6,974	409,792	878,445	451,607	309,493	282,172
788	241	904	107,519	155,840	46,388	57,812	46,348
106,304	10,380	54,558	571,064	1,302,718	560,412	366,305	373,323
<b>121,699</b>	<b>14,869</b>	<b>86,833</b>	<b>1,881,535</b>	<b>3,677,837</b>	<b>1,572,901</b>	<b>621,191</b>	<b>740,698</b>
<b>211</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>5,653</b>	<b>30,282</b>	<b>24,292</b>	<b>25,096</b>	<b>2,751</b>
<b>26,802</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>16,388</b>	<b>728,189</b>	<b>1,496,017</b>	<b>722,264</b>	<b>452,638</b>	<b>278,347</b>
4,551	537	4,701	55,748	137,484	71,947	32,679	47,238
824	44	267	14,721	42,199	26,343	23,595	7,060
1,885	336	2,354	160,690	266,790	101,525	52,217	29,279
1,816	201	1,425	73,178	173,782	97,162	97,197	26,254
4,761	537	3,079	160,921	393,042	223,744	87,706	46,093
500	13	203	33,431	71,764	37,617	22,248	3,837
12,465	706	4,359	229,500	410,956	163,926	136,996	118,586
<b>616,325</b>	<b>31,171</b>	<b>162,616</b>	<b>646,531</b>	<b>3,784,593</b>	<b>2,327,950</b>	<b>2,230,407</b>	<b>8,785,394</b>
533,724	2,911	64,342	3,546	2,085,578	1,481,055	1,565,450	5,846,551
61,749	6,265	13,297	951	271,542	189,280	241,107	657,610
17,241	3,641	3,617	29	73,484	53,956	22,003	113,369
1,175	640	2,726	31,789	67,166	30,836	27,754	110,118
2,436	17,714	78,634	610,216	1,281,823	572,823	374,093	2,057,746
<b>3,595,128</b>	<b>404,806</b>	<b>2,249,928</b>	<b>80,721,680</b>	<b>152,967,611</b>	<b>65,996,069</b>	<b>42,026,245</b>	<b>38,626,743</b>

## 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 1929-30 and the past four years are given in the following table :—

## VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	44	43	41	40	41
Number of persons engaged ..	1,838	2,415	2,460	2,316	2,221
Horsepower of engines used ..	3,840	4,612	7,460	8,057	7,903
Value of plant and machinery £	336,835	250,430	241,453	241,226	243,067
Value of land and buildings £	454,580	408,178	418,191	420,363	422,437
Salaries and wages paid £	449,027	475,765	506,310	514,937	489,647
Fuel, light, and power £	33,288	35,251	36,166	40,056	36,680
Value of materials used £	1,417,919	1,492,039	1,610,687	1,622,917	1,268,331
Value of output .. £	2,197,709	2,346,531	2,517,926	2,436,346	2,113,299
Value added to materials £	720,999	776,861	823,082	730,246	770,538
<b>Materials treated—</b>					
Cow and ox hides .. No.	638,915	837,375	921,075	895,171	793,069
Calf hides ..	429,373	621,562	334,578	430,347	377,126
Other skins and pelts ..	1,048,002	1,505,445	1,115,689	1,035,055	996,618
Bark used .. tons	11,703	11,424	10,559	10,209	10,600
Sole leather produced .. lb.	12,624,029	13,425,826	12,808,892	13,030,832	11,342,423

The value of leather imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1939, was £43,256; the value of leather exported in the same period was £274,714.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest 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	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	17	20	19	18	18
Number of persons engaged ..	653	680	700	723	711
Horsepower of engines used ..	828	769	1,327	1,356	1,839
Value of plant and machinery £	246,020	197,518	206,879	255,201	260,361
Value of land and buildings £	204,895	195,054	203,741	206,326	213,789
Salaries and wages paid £	138,450	123,355	128,422	143,482	137,232
Fuel, light and power £	31,282	24,634	27,793	33,443	33,182
Value of materials used £	636,295	556,797	586,545	576,483	497,178
Value of output .. £	1,138,963	1,613,180	1,243,208	1,323,103	1,237,505
Value added to materials £	455,107	399,345	595,056	673,282	666,713
<b>Materials treated—</b>					
Tallow .. cwt.	197,953	198,924	217,831	206,349	190,245
Alkali ..	78,020	119,721	100,649	101,216	109,048
Cocra oil ..	26,112	41,877	47,393	49,382	52,726
<b>Output—</b>					
Soap, household .. cwt.	285,324	205,550	199,166	185,886	192,283
Sand ..	28,346	38,186	34,121	35,342	37,875
Toilet ..	14,464	16,903	19,192	20,705	17,863
Soda crystals ..	31,148	36,253	30,629	36,829	28,401

Other items of manufacture include soft soap, wool scouring soap, soap extract, candles, glycerine, &c.

The imports from oversea countries in 1938-39 included 173,716 lb. of soap and 340,428 lb. of soap substitutes, valued at £7,878, and £11,343 respectively, and 33,468 lb. of candles, &c., valued at £2,027.

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.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	77	79	79	81	83
Number of persons engaged ..	2,165	2,868	2,969	3,166	3,255
Horse-power of engines used ..	8,838	11,311	12,922	13,780	14,123
Value of plant and machinery £	499,205	490,969	524,667	566,624	606,389
Value of land and buildings £	581,765	563,500	547,025	564,158	525,804
Salaries and wages paid £	483,873	509,958	563,858	607,613	651,974
Fuel, light, and power £	214,917	173,439	190,029	217,217	229,675
Value of materials used £	125,978	146,084	140,341	153,200	149,473
Value of output ..	1,084,452	1,188,968	1,259,323	1,381,198	1,448,203
Value added to materials £	703,619	794,906	859,506	934,428	993,077
Production—					
Bricks, common .. (1,000)	162,676	195,680	183,727	190,666	197,245
Firebricks .. (1,000)	3,595	6,351	5,187	4,631	4,551
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	8,940	10,663	10,232	12,069	13,737
Pipes ..	£ 145,430	£ 131,984	£ 151,681	£ 196,357	£ 199,008
Pottery ..	£ 126,708	£ 181,876	£ 242,987	£ 297,211	£ 306,704

### Forest Sawmills.

Detailed information in regard to the forest sawmills of the State for the six years 1933-34 to 1938-39 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.	Victorian Timber Sawn.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft	£
1933-34 ..	182	372,978	1,894	336,556	81,078,557	511,858
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

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 515 other factories in the wood working group. Particulars relating to these for the year 1938-39 are given on page 516.

**Firewood.**

The quantity of timber sawn for firewood consumption in the year 1938-39 was 236,770 tons, valued at the saw-mills at £167,241. 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 1938-39, 465,265 tons of firewood, which cost £210,735, were consumed. The increased use of brown coal briquettes and the extension of the use of gas and electricity for cooking and heating have caused a reduction in the demand for firewood in recent years.

**Agricultural and Dairying Machinery Works.**

The Agricultural Implement Industry, in 1938-39, was affected by the decreased production, due to a very dry season, as well as a substantial fall in prices of primary products.

### VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	72	70	74	80	79
Number of persons employed	2,639	2,828	3,486	4,539	3,999
Horse-power of engines used	2,656	3,590	7,939	8,721	9,421
Value of land and buildings £	324,305	290,084	342,503	405,089	600,327
Value of plant and machinery £	319,705	290,819	360,033	401,625	562,705
Salaries and wages paid £	603,817	568,695	757,743	1,045,214	900,844
Value of materials used £	537,545	610,477	855,674	1,135,453	914,487
Fuel, light, and power used £	41,540	41,132	49,118	64,475	51,165
Value of output ..	£ 1,378,287	1,445,497	1,903,662	2,691,479	2,180,881

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1929 30 and the past four years.

### VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	19	21	20	19	18
Number of persons employed	544	546	554	545	532
Horse-power of engines used	1,798	3,105	3,954	3,783	3,804
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 348,270	353,720	360,320	361,933	348,206
Salaries and wages paid £	144,120	122,679	120,440	124,020	129,111
Value of materials used £	1,043,360	733,807	789,851	800,605	823,987
Value of fuel and light £	23,075	17,742	17,606	16,510	16,412
Value of output ..	£ 1,367,179	953,305	985,645	1,040,253	1,039,391
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	218,799	198,148	193,048	172,535	170,189
Bacon and ham cured—					
In factories .. lb.	18,222,220	17,099,550	16,652,906	16,006,403	16,024,626
On farms .. lb.	606,317	1,065,618	918,886	689,993	485,511



The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1938-39 was 174. Of these 140 were making butter, 33 cheese, 3 concentrated milk, 3 condensed milk, 11 powdered milk, 10 casein, and 1 milk sugar. There were also 15 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

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found under the heading of Dairying on pages 476 and 477.

## BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, CAKES, ETC.).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 509) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Of the 1,738 bakehouses registered at the Factories Department during the year 1938, only 576 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.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of factories ..	464	537	556	549	576
Number of persons employed	2,951	3,131	3,374	3,213	3,281
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,944	2,138	2,289	2,502	2,679
Value of land and buildings £	1,019,260	1,132,603	1,158,299	1,184,892	1,231,844
Value of plant and machinery £	366,290	365,988	377,886	376,595	415,927
Salaries and wages paid £	719,055	597,453	651,183	657,061	675,377
Value of materials used £	1,987,669	1,755,585	1,867,858	1,920,579	2,032,906
Fuel, light, and power used £	82,347	77,614	79,869	81,127	83,768
Repairs, oil and water used £	18,529	30,975	35,736	33,056	35,683
Total output .. £	3,313,820	2,842,227	3,114,907	3,235,506	3,479,340
Value added .. £	1,225,275	978,053	1,131,444	1,200,744	1,326,983
Value added per worker £	415	312	335	374	404
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.)	104,069	94,115	94,742	92,191	92,770
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	53,852,013	56,318,333	56,683,427	55,485,924	55,386,952
Cakes, pastry, pies £	*	*	1,635,766	1,522,674	1,581,795

\* 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.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37. †	1937-38. †	1938-39. †
Frozen meat—					
Cattle and calves qrs.	60,292	107,496	438,926	955,502	1,037,204
Sheep and Lambs No.	3,253,640	3,784,083	4,049,966	5,077,313	4,609,034
Rabbits and hares „	8,595,868	4,475,210	3,913,437	5,791,622	4,647,300
Poultry .. „	46,420	323,451	257,741	261,392	249,701
Pigs .. „	13,599	37,863	86,504	126,412	78,324
Preserved meat .. cwt.	*6,746	45,722	49,448	52,740	66,256

\* Incomplete.

† 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, 1939.

### VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1938-39.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef .. .. .	lb. 491	11	lb. 9,158,102	156,125
Game.. .. .	6,197	431	78,045	1,102
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	86,736,377	2,356,159
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	14,690,484	201,586
Pork .. .. .	..	..	9,530,942	283,685
Poultry .. .. .	..	..	pr. 2,439	1,575
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	..	..	2,062,183	127,591
Veal .. .. .	..	..	lb. 2,849,964	49,142
Other.. .. .	28	1	2,784,373	72,510
Bacon and Hams .. .. .	402	38	55,913	3,647
Potted and Concentrated .. .. .	22,610	5,873	*	1,296
Preserved in tins, &c. .. .. .	29,729	1,632	2,691,242	96,774
Sausage Casings .. .. .	cwt. 4,051	59,908	cwt. 14,228	297,311
Other .. .. .	3	25	7	42
Total value .. .. .	..	67,919	..	3,648,545

\* Not available.

Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. During the year 1938-39, 256,231 tons of flour, valued at £1,607,110, were exported from Victoria to countries beyond Australia. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1929-30 and for the past four years:—

### VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	38	38	38	38	38
Number of persons engaged	898	1,113	1,112	1,101	1,099
Horse-power of engines used	5,591	6,151	6,911	7,115	8,174
Value of plant and machinery £	580,835	543,396	508,072	493,838	492,065
Value of land and buildings £	431,710	553,578	546,587	543,861	595,565
Salaries and wages paid £	247,692	259,587	255,397	274,725	288,537
Fuel, light, and power £	52,163	57,916	56,037	55,543	57,944
Value of materials used £	4,355,538	3,729,365	4,975,111	4,814,257	3,378,044
Value of output .. .. .	5,106,194	4,411,691	5,574,290	5,409,048	3,972,336
Value added to materials £	677,443	591,263	511,878	510,315	503,309
Wheat ground into flour bushels	17,227,886	20,668,321	20,007,887	20,175,007	21,026,412
Flour produced .. .. .	364,682	435,340	420,364	424,177	436,828
(2,000 lb.)					
Bran produced .. .. .	72,381	96,005	89,832	86,275	95,237
Pollard produced .. .. .	76,670	96,288	91,978	91,910	90,180
Wheatmeal produced cwt.	57,276	90,246	122,100	139,200	152,804

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 1929-30 and for the past four years.

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

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	39	43	45	46	43
Number of persons engaged ..	2,261	2,755	2,868	3,225	2,949
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,085	2,397	3,153	3,797	4,018
Value of plant and machinery £	286,240	310,891	328,249	354,841	342,749
Value of land and buildings £	460,635	570,205	635,774	682,800	675,362
Salaries and wages paid £	418,024	456,723	487,947	580,312	545,758
Fuel, light, and power used £	35,496	33,419	34,641	37,055	38,671
Value of materials used £	1,607,306	1,838,565	1,907,845	2,297,776	2,211,285
Value of output .. £	2,592,061	2,918,703	3,023,101	3,533,091	3,390,421
Fresh Fruit used .. cwt.	1,052,534	874,452	913,275	1,089,549	900,835
Sugar used .. "	308,012	285,065	315,240	326,180	290,100
Output of—					
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	335,530	317,346	324,452	275,086	257,193
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	510,298	631,296	677,085	913,706	814,706
Fruit pulp .. "	150,647	71,544	82,442	88,591	64,332
Sauce .. pints	8,806,347	8,886,488	8,410,984	9,895,651	9,299,365
Pickles .. "	1,451,693	1,704,039	2,189,510	†2,949,428	†2,537,772

† 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:—1934-35, 37s. 6d.; 1935-36, 41s.; 1936-37, 42s.; 1937-38, 40s.; 1938-39, 40s.

### VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year.	Area Harvested.	Beet Purchased.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1929-30 ..	2,500	26,525	17·0	3,472
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

**Breweries and Distilleries.**

Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1929-30 and the past four years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

**VICTORIA—BREWERIES.**

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of breweries ..	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	1,153	1,258	1,325	1,420	1,516
Horse-power of engines ..	4,186	4,160	6,815	6,860	6,611
Value of plant and machinery £	1,007,420	855,072	842,958	840,581	932,992
Value of land and buildings £	714,795	731,229	766,377	769,562	789,404
Salaries and wages paid £	409,815	423,986	456,312	495,493	517,505
Fuel, light and power used £	65,502	51,054	54,566	60,587	63,203
Value of materials used £	1,019,847	940,621	987,897	1,243,561	1,269,269
Value of output ..	£ 2,334,283	2,417,226	2,499,494	2,891,604	2,966,119
Value added to materials £	1,231,372	1,322,947	1,345,467	1,467,503	1,485,990
Materials used—					
Sugar .. .. cwt.	103,328	101,150	106,042	121,427	124,918
Malt .. .. bush.	754,288	836,103	863,330	992,860	1,014,010
Hops .. .. lb.	619,218	728,876	746,794	854,087	846,801
Beer and stout made gals.	21,952,775	25,974,483	27,246,234	30,570,063	31,541,886

**VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.**

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of distilleries ..	8	7	7	7	8
Number of persons engaged ..	124	134	81	74	90
Horse-power of engines ..	752	630	405	403	978
Value of plant and machinery £	214,335	146,755	112,381	106,043	160,418
Value of land and buildings £	188,485	203,664	188,848	186,494	220,579
Salaries and wages paid £	33,896	32,062	18,755	18,667	25,549
Fuel, light and power £	13,350	7,838	7,300	7,242	9,551
Value of materials used £	178,058	101,399	69,926	69,913	73,901
Value of output ..	£ 343,819	223,209	170,121	192,227	222,077
Materials used—					
Wine .. .. gals.	1,556,249	1,135,844	2,147,674	1,181,601	789,135
Malt .. .. bush.	300,267	58,571	34,160	57,008	72,704
Other grain .. bush.	93,781	78,829	58,091	97,325	84,728
Molasses .. .. lb.	1,284,528	1,466,304	1,723,120	1,447,040	1,217,552
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	1,142,762	606,996	594,134	745,063	583,837
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	18,299	20,353	36,798	38,882	22,883

The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1938-39 was twenty-six, of which twelve were too small to be classified statistically as factories and were consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 516. In the year mentioned the remaining fourteen gave employment to 2,229 persons, who were paid £445,411 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £648,278. The subjoined table

**Tobacco Factories.**

shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the 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.
1929-30 ..	491,936	4,319,954	5,450,116	23,739,045	91,309,252
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

### Woollen mills

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, the value of which for the year 1938-39 was £49,222.

### VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	31	50	52	52	53
Number of persons employed ..	6,663	10,085	10,036	9,813	9,896
Horse-power of engines ..	14,627	18,927	23,874	26,767	27,797
Value of plant and machinery £	1,835,875	1,711,725	1,776,088	1,777,059	1,773,475
Value of land and buildings £	1,135,975	1,312,840	1,252,528	1,284,491	1,298,132
Salaries and wages paid £	1,036,745	1,383,210	1,320,125	1,437,060	1,506,078
Fuel, light and power £	150,620	163,138	159,801	168,709	173,703
Value of materials used £	1,978,388	2,425,557	3,689,537	3,879,806	3,248,754
Value of output ..	3,903,164	5,936,927	6,156,701	6,325,824	5,956,106
Added value ..	£ 1,702,822	2,189,130	2,161,754	2,130,844	2,380,714
Scoured wool used .. lb.	11,708,536	19,125,620	16,250,885	17,894,590	19,257,012
Cotton used ..	547,307	1,114,003	839,356	848,040	866,270
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	6,077,129	14,571,066	12,757,001	12,973,069	13,133,128
Flannel made ..	3,546,961	3,531,909	3,217,803	1,791,011	1,852,585
Blankets .. pairs	190,869	275,570	317,348	289,848	297,378
Rugs and shawls .. No.	123,361	132,906	129,340	92,588	77,513

**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.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	219	225	208	216	221
Number of persons employed—					
Male .. ..	2,910	3,296	3,632	3,959	4,048
Female .. ..	7,001	7,354	7,964	8,432	8,451
Salaries and wages paid £	1,114,396	1,272,176	1,427,980	1,643,609	1,681,591
Value of land and buildings £	1,067,836	1,138,108	1,181,990	1,157,824	1,221,375
Value of plant and machinery £	1,115,739	1,143,572	1,273,751	1,265,179	1,271,787
Value of materials used £	2,137,824	2,369,985	2,564,249	2,790,791	2,618,243
Fuel, light, and power £	66,690	66,413	64,993	74,879	79,810
Value of output .. £	4,290,652	4,969,671	5,213,388	5,655,022	5,464,417
Added value .. £	2,000,930	2,437,339	2,460,934	2,474,686	2,650,062
Yarn used—					
Woolen .. lb.	4,015,316	4,140,712	3,674,751	3,858,639	3,802,763
Cotton .. ..	2,071,621	2,515,851	2,406,832	2,640,711	2,979,849
Silk .. ..	585,221	683,866	767,090	1,154,939	919,595
Artificial silk ..	2,061,551	2,541,557	2,803,599	2,993,386	2,766,684
Stockings made .. doz. pair	1,082,106	1,194,036	*1,359,548	*1,550,154	*1,615,701
Socks made .. ..	875,676	954,655	†1,006,464	†1,094,752	†1,158,222
Garments made .. Number	15,682,529	16,966,933	16,406,904	17,915,280	16,553,520

\* 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.

**Boots and Shoes.**

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Item.	1929-30.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments ..	175	164	165	162	158
Number of persons employed	10,321	9,347	9,362	9,497	9,609
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,077	3,103	3,219	3,440	3,710
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings £	1,369,000	983,385	1,045,991	1,057,287	1,087,513
Salaries and wages paid £	1,834,816	1,301,816	1,354,623	1,515,390	1,589,323
Fuel, light, and power £	34,284	27,655	27,948	27,406	27,442
Value of materials used £	2,726,740	2,249,581	2,395,438	2,477,930	2,409,106
Value of output .. £	5,375,438	4,186,799	4,288,431	4,603,609	4,600,365
Boots and shoes made .. pairs	7,891,133	7,900,791	8,253,084	7,877,630	7,463,770
Slippers made .. ..	*2,567,407	*4,259,884	4,173,599	4,378,935	4,218,245

\* 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 £17,703,544 in 1938-39, as compared with £15,783,906 in 1929-30. During the period 1929-30 to 1938-39 the persons employed increased by 23 per cent., the salaries and wages paid by 19 per cent., the value of materials used by 7 per cent., and the value of the output by 12 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.			
1929-30	1,474	5,915	27,631	33,546	£ 4,594,570	£ 8,602,639	£ 15,783,906
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

Electric  
light and  
power works.

Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table:—

#### VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

Year.	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



The reduction shown in the number of persons employed since 1935-36 is 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 1938-39, there were 31 factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use, the total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 86,203,000 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.

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, where there is a generating capacity of 195,000 kw. (including briquette factory) in six turbo-alternators of 12,500 kw., four of 25,000 kw. and two of 10,000

kw. (briquette factory). Two 132,000-volt lines transmit electricity to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. A third station (Thomastown) receives the electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon group of hydro stations (26,415 kw.) in the north-eastern district. There are two peak load stations in the metropolitan area, viz., Newport "B" (60,000 kw.) and Richmond (15,000 kw.). At Geelong and Ballarat, the power stations have a capacity of 10,500 kw. and 4,500 kw. respectively.

A 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 by 90,000 kw. in three equal instalments.

The total kva. of the six main receiving stations is 351,900, in addition to which there are 23 main metropolitan sub-stations, aggregating 249,500 kva.; 13 distribution sub-stations at line voltage, aggregating 27,530 kva.; and 2,478 metropolitan and rural sub-stations, aggregating 259,560 kva.; grand total, 888,490 kva. High and low tension lines aggregate 3,821 and 3,464 route miles respectively, excluding 719 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 of the metropolitan municipalities, in addition to outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 423, of which 346 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 twelve 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 to the amount of about 8,000 kw. is supplied from the briquette factory to the transmission system at Yallourn power station.

**Gasworks.** Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the past five years.

## VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year.	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	tons	cubic feet.	tons	£
1934-35 ..	38	714	163,265	325,602	5,922,690,000	199,745	1,315,751
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

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 each year 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, and 1,785,500 in 1938-39.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing in Victoria.

## VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products ..	1,846,480	2,308,109	2,445,353	2,808,306	2,993,612
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,566,137	1,878,773	2,018,926	2,241,357	2,294,715
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	7,085,892	7,850,284	9,073,976	9,970,909	10,115,983
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	18,745,029	22,565,640	26,849,850	31,140,916	30,718,898
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	726,806	904,487	917,674	1,022,471	1,010,767
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	10,587,501	13,087,825	14,262,943	15,298,559	14,523,484
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	4,142,328	4,257,914	4,547,047	4,237,259	3,721,705
8. Clothing ..	15,091,802	16,123,208	16,021,980	17,281,253	17,174,827
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	36,589,677	42,817,086	41,770,149	45,912,799	44,109,455
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	3,805,889	4,290,263	5,066,362	5,527,505	5,320,115
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	1,928,725	2,448,374	2,573,992	2,825,221	2,924,892
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	7,362,094	7,725,011	8,182,693	9,141,044	9,070,629
13. Rubber ..	3,399,448	3,047,269	3,455,116	4,094,017	3,677,837
14. Musical instruments ..	29,499	33,078	30,888	38,052	30,282
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,343,750	1,522,377	1,472,254	1,591,888	1,496,017
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,931,800	3,183,472	4,002,989	3,919,669	3,784,593
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>117,182,857</b>	<b>134,043,170</b>	<b>142,692,192</b>	<b>157,050,725</b>	<b>152,967,611</b>

**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 555) is designed to show seasonal employment.

### VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1930-31.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
1. Treatment of non-metallic ferrous mine and quarry products .. ..	1,505	2,217	2,630	3,050	3,221
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,831	4,008	4,244	4,482	4,552
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	4,723	6,870	7,342	7,856	8,554
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. ..	26,193	43,573	48,194	52,570	51,872
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. ..	941	1,994	2,102	2,273	2,315
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. ..	14,719	24,158	25,467	26,487	26,780
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. ..	2,738	4,689	4,925	4,608	4,599
8. Clothing .. ..	30,157	38,897	37,953	39,204	38,973
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	20,024	24,426	25,902	27,009	26,949
10. Woodworking and basketware .. ..	4,483	7,313	7,289	7,720	7,386
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,674	4,330	4,565	4,853	4,871
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	10,641	12,979	13,350	13,817	13,819
13. Rubber .. ..	2,051	3,327	2,759	3,042	2,948
14. Musical instruments .. ..	298	97	96	100	89
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,052	2,307	2,495	2,693	2,699
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,986	2,205	2,070	2,025	2,204
Total .. ..	126,016	183,390	191,383	201,789	201,831

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 60·1 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 1934-35 the total number employed in factories of this size group was 100,218, representing 58·2 per cent., whilst in 1938-39 this total had increased to 127,125, or 62·6 per cent. of the total number employed in factories.

### VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

	Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease.									
	1934-35.	Increase.	1935-36.	Increase.	1936-37.	Increase.	1937-38.	Increase.	1938-39.	Increase.
		%		%		%		%		%
<b>Under 4 hands—</b>										
Number of Factories	3,405	— 1·9	3,312	— 2·7	3,263	— 1·5	3,220	— 1·0	3,208	— 0·7
„ Employees	6,352	3·5	6,248	— 1·6	6,153	— 1·5	6,156	0·0	6,140	— 0·3
<b>4 hands—</b>										
Number of Factories	830	11·3	826	— 0·5	777	— 5·9	742	— 4·5	784	5·7
„ Employees	3,320	11·3	3,304	— 0·5	3,108	— 5·9	2,968	— 4·5	3,136	5·7
<b>5 to 10 hands—</b>										
Number of Factories	2,170	— 0·8	2,194	1·1	2,189	— 0·2	2,220	1·4	2,178	— 1·9
„ Employees	15,130	0·8	15,314	1·2	15,291	— 0·2	15,526	1·5	15,213	— 2·0
<b>11 to 20 hands—</b>										
Number of Factories	1,062	3·1	1,136	7·0	1,209	6·4	1,267	4·8	1,278	0·9
„ Employees	15,704	2·8	16,820	7·1	17,759	5·6	18,706	5·3	19,013	1·6
<b>21 to 50 hands—</b>										
Number of Factories	1,006	14·7	997	— 0·9	998	0·1	1,008	1·0	1,021	1·3
„ Employees	31,547	13·3	31,673	0·4	31,755	0·3	32,288	1·7	32,838	1·7
<b>51 to 100 hands—</b>										
Number of Factories	332	5·7	369	11·1	384	4·1	405	5·5	415	2·5
„ Employees	23,033	6·0	25,297	9·8	26,499	4·8	28,125	6·1	28,813	2·4
<b>Over 100 hands—</b>										
Number of Factories	295	9·3	326	10·5	345	5·8	370	7·2	366	— 1·1
„ Employees	77,185	10·5	86,410	12·0	92,127	6·6	99,329	7·8	98,312	— 1·0

### VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total.									
	1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	37.4	3.7	36.2	3.4	35.6	3.2	35.0	3.0	34.7	3.0
4 ..	9.1	1.9	9.0	1.8	8.5	1.6	8.0	1.5	8.5	1.5
5 to 10 ..	23.8	8.8	23.9	8.3	23.9	7.9	24.0	7.6	23.5	7.5
11 to 20 ..	11.7	9.1	12.4	9.1	13.1	9.2	13.7	9.2	13.8	9.3
21 to 50 ..	11.1	18.3	10.9	17.1	10.9	16.5	10.9	15.9	11.0	16.1
51 to 100 ..	3.6	13.4	4.0	13.6	4.2	13.8	4.4	13.9	4.5	14.2
101 and over ..	3.3	44.8	3.6	46.7	3.8	47.8	4.0	48.9	4.0	48.4
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.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Working proprietors ..	No.	8,009	8,040	8,032	7,919	7,760
Managers, overseers ..	"	5,662	6,025	6,402	6,749	6,867
Accountants, clerks ..	"	7,861	8,483	9,588	10,382	11,008
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	"	1,757	1,808	1,877	1,823	1,814
Workers in factory or works ..	"	144,186	156,494	163,099	172,695	172,083
Outworkers ..	"	143	142	176	148	120
Carters, messengers ..	"	1,344	1,444	2,209	2,073	2,179
Others ..	"	729	954			
Total ..	..	169,691	183,390	191,383	201,789	201,831

**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 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 1929-30 to 1938-39, 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.
1929-30 ..	100,135	1,136	50,874	568	151,009	850
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

Of the total persons employed, males formed 66·3 per cent. in 1929-30 and 67·5 per cent. in 1938-39. During the period 1929-30 to 1938-39 the number of males employed increased by 36,083, or 36·0 per cent., and the number of females employed, by 14,739 or 29·0 per cent.

**Employment  
of females.**

Of the total number of females in factories, 67·1 per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries and 11·7 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, 1938-39.**

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c. .. ..	915	903	98
Explosives .. .. .	2,071	649	31
Matches .. .. .	241	465	193
Cotton .. .. .	667	1,206	180
Woollen mills .. .. .	4,916	4,980	101
Hosiery and knitting .. ..	4,048	8,451	209
Silk, natural and artificial ..	140	384	274
Rope, cordage .. .. .	721	379	52
Furriers and fur dressing ..	439	410	93
Bags, trunks, &c. . . .	412	536	130
Tailoring and slop clothing ..	1,953	6,287	322
Clothing, waterproof .. ..	83	272	328
Dressmaking .. .. .	639	7,729	1,209
Millinery .. .. .	99	1,169	1,181
Shirts, underclothing, corsets	609	5,191	852
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c. ..	42	443	1,054
Hats and caps .. .. .	687	831	121
Boots and shoes .. .. .	4,615	4,994	108
Dyeworks and cleaning .. ..	655	620	94
Biscuits .. .. .	556	575	103
Confectionery .. .. .	1,163	1,673	144
Jams, pickles, &c. .. ..	1,543	1,406	91
Condiments, Grocers' sundries	541	610	113
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c. ..	874	1,355	155
Furnishing, drapery .. ..	108	404	374
General printing and bookbinding	4,146	1,647	40
Envelopes, stationery, &c. ..	421	585	139
Cardboard boxes, cartons ..	587	942	160
Rubber goods .. .. .	2,212	708	32
All other factories .. .. .	100,115	9,809	10
Total .. .. .	136,218	65,613	48

**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.*
1929-30 ..	3,748	16,593	79,794	100,135	4,019	16,808	30,047	50,874
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	16,238	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	99,501	130,565	5,298	21,296	35,404	61,998
June 15th, 1938	6,017	26,444	104,327	136,788	5,279	22,429	37,208	64,916
June 15th, 1939	6,167	26,303	103,115	135,585	5,005	21,999	37,566	64,570

Percentage—

To Total Males Employed					To Total Females Employed				
1929-30 ..	3.74	16.57	79.69	100.00	7.90	33.04	59.06	100.00	
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	4.76	19.03	76.21	100.00	8.54	34.35	57.11	100.00	
June 15th, 1938	4.40	19.33	76.27	100.00	8.13	34.56	57.31	100.00	
June 15th, 1939	4.55	19.40	76.05	100.00	7.75	34.07	58.18	100.00	

\* Includes working proprietors—average number over whole year.

Prior to the year 1936-37, the proportions were based on the average numbers employed over the whole year. In 1936-37 the annual questionnaire was altered to ask for the number of employees in each age group on 15th June. The effect is simplified compilation and possibly more precise statistics.

**Machinery in factories.**

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for the ten years, 1929-30 to 1938-39. 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 Machinery		Value of Machinery and Plant.	Average Horse-power used.
			£	
1929-30 ..	..	7,419	35,022,535	359,952
1930-31 ..	..	7,519	34,771,687	333,066
1931-32 ..	..	7,617	33,481,615	340,653
1932-33 ..	..	8,023	33,022,441	364,121
1933-34 ..	..	8,238	33,270,400	389,186
1934-35 ..	..	8,445	33,947,056	404,702
1935-36 ..	..	8,480	34,194,608	441,445
1936-37 ..	..	8,538	36,213,626	*789,524
1937-38 ..	..	8,655	36,868,289	*858,216
1938-39 ..	..	8,761	38,626,743	*862,221

\* "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.
1928-29 ..	579	278	5,941	493	14	892
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

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 1938-39, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power driven by electricity generated in their own works, was 384,973.

### VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1938-39.

Class of Engine.				Electric Generating Stations. (Maximum Load).	Other Factories. Rated Horse-power	Total.
Steam—						
Reciprocating ..	..	..	..	1,235	38,468	39,703
Turbine ..	..	..	..	378,069	30,698	408,767
Internal Combustion—						
Gas ..	..	..	..	1,432	5,704	7,136
Petrol or other light oils ..	..	..	..	45	3,700	3,745
Heavy oils ..	..	..	..	8,474	11,200	19,674
Water ..	..	..	..	32,590	1,025	33,615
Total ..	..	..	..	421,845	90,795	512,640
Electric motors driven by—						
(a) Electricity generated in own works ..	..	..	..	19,025	36,378	55,403
(b) Purchased electricity ..	..	..	..	..	294,178	294,178

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 93,217, 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.	
Aggregate Amounts.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1929-30..	2,032,445	97,250	3,395,311	554,149	19,293,295	5,145,085	30,517,535
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	125,780	3,111,666	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
Average Amounts.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929-30..	321 1 8	153 12 8	386 10 8	157 14 10	226 18 6	110 2 2	197 1 6
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

\* 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 £4 19s. 11d. in 1938-39.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1938-39 are given in the subjoined statement:—

### VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1938-39.

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.	5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products ..	1,083,467	219,756	714,649	114,071	2,993,612
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	368,024	295,210	941,826	101,173	2,294,715
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	5,217,105	210,959	1,772,513	225,694	10,115,983
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	13,163,480	551,565	11,335,688	544,520	30,718,898
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	435,908	16,123	422,178	11,985	1,010,767
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	7,559,039	311,896	3,856,105	328,447	14,523,484
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	2,244,166	53,365	893,873	51,726	3,721,705
8. Clothing ..	9,040,617	134,525	5,503,404	134,916	17,174,627
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	30,163,844	752,091	5,674,767	583,461	44,109,455
10. Woodworking and basket-ware ..	2,775,347	72,805	1,634,188	80,670	5,320,115
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,600,087	24,874	867,569	18,634	2,924,892
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	3,808,688	186,922	2,984,831	145,060	9,070,629
13. Rubber ..	1,881,535	121,699	628,177	101,702	3,677,837
14. Musical instruments ..	5,653	211	19,415	126	30,282
15. Miscellaneous products ..	728,189	26,802	443,100	18,762	1,496,017
16. Heat, light, and power ..	646,531	616,325	613,602	193,787	3,784,593
Total ..	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	152,967,611

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, 1938-39.**

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 .. ..	36·2	7·3	23·9	3·8	28·8
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	16·0	12·9	41·1	4·4	25·6
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. ..	51·6	2·1	17·5	2·2	26·6
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. ..	42·8	1·8	36·9	1·8	16·7
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. ..	43·2	1·6	41·7	1·2	12·3
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. ..	52·0	2·1	26·6	2·3	17·0
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	60·3	1·4	24·0	1·4	12·9
8. Clothing .. ..	52·7	0·8	32·0	0·8	13·7
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·4	1·7	12·9	1·3	15·7
10. Woodworking and basketware .. ..	52·2	1·4	30·7	1·5	14·2
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	54·7	0·9	29·7	0·6	14·1
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	42·0	2·1	32·9	1·6	21·4
13. Rubber .. ..	51·1	3·3	17·1	2·8	25·7
14. Musical instruments ..	18·7	0·7	64·1	0·4	16·1
15. Miscellaneous products ..	48·7	1·8	29·6	1·2	18·7
16. Heat, light, and power ..	17·1	16·3	16·2	5·1	45·3
Total .. ..	52·8	2·4	25·0	1·7	18·1

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 41·1 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 16·0 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 12·9 per cent. and that on raw materials to 68·4 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 1929-30 to 1938-39.

#### 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.	
1929-30 ..	£ 66,770,302	£ 3,435,727	£ 30,517,535	£ 1,345,702	£ 20,741,833	£ 122,811,099
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 ..	63,387,061	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	27,610,184	152,967,611

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.	
1929-30	54·4	2·8	24·8	1·1	16·9	100·0
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

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 54·4 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54·9 per cent. in the period 1929-30 to 1933-34. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 23·6 per cent. over both periods. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·7 per cent. in the earlier and 2·4 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. 10d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1934-35 to 1938-39, as compared with £17 9s. 7d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1938-39, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 58·0 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 510), leaving 42·0 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 1938-39.

Capital  
invested in  
manufacturing  
plant and  
premises.

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND  
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,  
1938-39.**

Class of Industry	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. .. .	1,632,442	813,982
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. .. .. .	941,024	736,454
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. .. .	2,994,053	3,103,873
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. .. .	6,527,516	9,683,860
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. .. .	127,226	343,889
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. .. .	3,901,301	3,380,469
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. .. .	363,019	956,936
8. Clothing .. .. .	1,269,017	4,502,971
9. Food, drink, and tobacco .. .. .	7,179,642	9,774,451
10. Woodworking and basketware .. .. .	878,796	1,039,245
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. .. .. .	209,423	913,903
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. .. .. .	2,796,094	3,446,880
13. Rubber .. .. .	740,698	621,191
14. Musical instruments .. .. .	2,751	25,096
15. Miscellaneous products .. .. .	278,347	452,638
16. Heat, light, and power .. .. .	8,785,394	2,230,407
Total .. .. .	38,626,743	42,026,245

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 1929-30 to 1938-39. 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 Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
	£	£
1929-30 .. .. .	35,022,535	36,988,485
1930-31 .. .. .	34,771,687	36,218,384
1931-32 .. .. .	33,481,615	34,868,960
1932-33 .. .. .	33,022,441	34,804,987
1933-34 .. .. .	33,270,400	35,563,879
1934-35 .. .. .	33,947,056	36,644,621
1935-36 .. .. .	34,194,608	37,678,298
1936-37 .. .. .	36,213,626	38,948,268
1937-38 .. .. .	36,868,289	40,339,541
1938-39 .. .. .	38,626,743	42,026,245



It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land and buildings increased by 12·0 per cent. between 1929-30 and 1938-39.

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.
1929	..	..	136,025	1,129	·829
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	1·354
1938	..	..	184,509	2,374	1·287

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

The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and 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.

**Factory  
Statistics by  
Municipalities.**

Although approximately 70 per cent. of the factories in Victoria are located within the Metropolitan area, some of the municipalities outside Greater Melbourne also have important manufacturing industries.

The following table gives factory statistics for the metropolitan and the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1938-39.

# VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1938-39.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1938-39.

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 .. ..	2,333	29,590	22,661	9,838,461	11,431,758	6,688,604	18,572,668	36,557,010
Brunswick .. ..	342	6,165	5,153	1,823,708	1,418,763	1,139,182	2,705,757	5,751,269
Essendon .. ..	124	666	296	172,716	202,286	103,004	351,109	634,003
Coburg .. ..	90	1,715	1,473	482,827	337,624	312,668	844,848	1,762,106
Preston .. ..	85	1,814	330	459,887	552,327	242,311	787,792	1,472,641
Northcote .. ..	121	1,224	398	308,683	293,912	190,212	497,126	1,016,952
Fitzroy .. ..	334	5,380	3,861	1,613,274	1,404,966	874,309	2,900,248	5,460,926
Collingwood .. ..	395	9,709	7,699	2,938,125	2,535,099	2,146,391	5,304,270	10,037,439
Kew .. ..	44	122	61	33,906	67,658	24,476	51,228	102,126
Camberwell .. ..	108	477	345	135,101	159,452	70,124	202,697	429,607
Hawthorn .. ..	166	1,025	740	292,450	396,667	188,043	402,643	895,094
Richmond .. ..	340	9,571	5,062	2,670,889	2,605,330	2,025,833	4,836,825	9,798,686
Prahran .. ..	322	3,013	2,491	944,921	969,765	398,139	2,406,473	4,365,983
Malvern .. ..	145	596	216	149,322	198,136	59,341	214,211	410,457
Caulfield .. ..	148	638	210	148,983	183,554	57,070	213,522	433,777
Oakleigh .. ..	29	471	6	99,915	111,680	139,555	180,516	392,909
Sandringham .. ..	41	229	274	76,456	90,617	22,252	113,345	238,106
Brighton .. ..	87	606	403	167,884	190,355	253,073	240,704	543,728
St. Kilda .. ..	134	965	439	270,903	237,461	95,348	372,714	805,484
South Melbourne .. ..	461	12,562	3,430	3,355,356	2,991,666	2,082,367	6,181,403	12,616,371
Port Melbourne .. ..	92	3,160	557	784,819	905,467	891,609	1,663,003	3,398,901
Footscray .. ..	229	9,431	1,862	2,320,892	2,573,265	3,296,092	7,805,427	12,660,433
Williamstown .. ..	74	5,834	274	1,424,603	1,852,142	2,339,701	1,890,797	4,308,447
Braybrook .. ..	57	4,985	795	1,260,492	1,382,315	1,222,183	2,117,972	4,315,309
Heidelberg .. ..	56	705	194	198,441	292,677	377,136	592,735	1,146,905
Box Hill .. ..	44	362	54	86,274	92,146	114,051	138,585	273,025
Moorabbin .. ..	35	280	180	66,820	82,044	77,516	116,846	237,472
Mordialloc .. ..	19	73	18	16,096	22,987	30,420	28,770	56,036
Chelsea .. ..	12	77	5	13,039	17,404	5,633	21,030	41,282
Total Metropolitan ..	6,467	111,445	59,487	32,155,243	33,599,523	25,466,643	61,755,264	120,162,484

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1938-39—*continued.*

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	PERSONS EMPLOYED.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including containers)	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
Werribee .. ..	22	155	12	£ 41,593	£ 123,034	£ 149,564	£ 613,820	£ 915,514
Blackburn and Mitcham ..	30	515	79	109,902	86,758	93,292	53,354	274,431
Dandenong .. ..	32	727	57	168,090	134,812	154,862	453,061	740,486
*Geelong .. ..	247	5,320	1,957	1,426,929	2,232,364	2,640,838	2,766,254	6,070,319
Korumburra .. ..	24	120	12	28,590	42,541	33,987	488,376	543,984
Castlemaine .. ..	24	643	143	163,585	65,546	164,154	195,968	432,534
Maryborough .. ..	30	282	303	93,802	40,339	68,582	209,066	341,436
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	214	2,304	1,199	629,872	664,825	633,083	1,099,976	2,154,504
Colac .. ..	61	400	42	95,442	123,162	96,888	607,221	767,391
Hampden .. ..	34	322	27	84,179	91,087	93,175	592,486	776,563
†Warrnambool .. ..	59	878	317	230,743	452,122	489,975	1,084,759	1,531,552
Hamilton .. ..	42	227	27	51,158	49,162	57,326	202,255	307,658
Horsham .. ..	41	214	18	49,679	97,926	74,918	154,192	235,333
†Stawell .. ..	40	295	123	65,668	45,873	74,196	149,861	266,775
Dimboola .. ..	31	98	4	20,480	25,609	43,733	52,007	87,535
†Mildura .. ..	95	916	213	219,280	231,746	247,275	222,848	578,282
Swan Hill .. ..	50	261	25	53,443	70,635	81,460	112,685	208,584
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	156	908	504	243,119	228,990	192,230	618,954	1,027,662
Echuca .. ..	34	176	10	38,707	43,829	29,006	169,715	234,589
Rodney .. ..	36	288	180	91,010	145,619	117,442	562,597	718,288
†Shepparton .. ..	50	425	137	129,272	213,837	112,018	655,937	945,102
Benalla .. ..	28	146	10	32,356	31,879	25,138	118,213	167,535
†Wangaratta .. ..	43	240	126	65,223	76,159	75,639	261,805	383,074
Bairnsdale .. ..	36	185	17	41,013	40,054	31,813	129,165	192,309
Morwell .. ..	23	1,005	11	268,654	1,012,940	4,450,594	209,434	2,205,464
Other Municipalities ..	1,301	7,723	573	1,708,853	2,055,874	2,928,912	7,182,407	10,698,223
Total Country .. ..	2,783	24,773	6,126	6,150,642	8,426,722	13,160,100	18,966,416	32,805,127
Total State .. ..	9,250	136,218	65,613	38,305,885	42,026,245	38,626,743	80,721,680	152,967,611

\* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

† Includes Shire of same name.

*Production.*

### 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.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture .. ..	13,793,092	19,079,008	24,038,124	24,106,207	14,378,841
Pastoral .. ..	14,969,013	19,484,164	21,948,704	21,147,151	17,936,267
Dairying .. ..	9,368,531	11,276,604	13,018,154	12,989,517	12,682,076
Poultry and Bees ..	3,613,119	3,697,004	4,128,136	4,866,129	4,854,076
Trapping .. ..	581,647	890,078	953,046	922,930	615,217
Forestry .. ..	901,099	908,579	1,121,312	1,231,322	1,241,143
Fisheries .. ..	169,182	197,009	214,212	220,682	229,906
Mining .. ..	1,580,867	2,106,334	2,448,262	2,558,880	2,624,276
Manufacturing* ..	48,762,591	54,043,690	58,712,281	64,889,390	65,996,069
Total .. ..	95,739,141	111,782,470	126,582,231	132,932,208	120,557,871

\* 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—				
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
<b>Agricultural.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Barley .. .. .	184,545	259,568	393,249	421,823	224,145
Maize .. .. .	131,945	137,684	189,679	165,572	91,506
Oats .. .. .	468,622	544,655	672,456	743,829	432,100
Wheat .. .. .	4,119,773*	6,560,446*	10,161,533	7,859,971	2,241,991*
Onions .. .. .	191,540	167,063	223,446	118,524	174,269
Potatoes .. .. .	670,872	578,870	489,632	638,268	846,649
Hay and Straw .. .. .	3,180,923	3,007,610	3,749,928	5,043,540	3,405,579
<b>Fruit—</b>					
Orchards .. .. .	1,007,729	1,188,958	1,285,249	1,387,257	1,360,070
Vineyards .. .. .	1,196,262	1,464,927	1,670,006	1,916,952	1,474,893
Other Crops .. .. .	1,869,541	1,953,306	1,985,626	1,981,038	1,774,865
Total .. .. .	13,021,752	15,863,037	20,820,804	20,276,774	12,026,067
<b>Pastoral.</b>					
Wool .. .. .	5,519,469	8,991,206	10,618,871	8,922,596	6,677,765
Sheep Slaughtered .. .. .	4,700,644	4,613,721	5,451,803	5,442,794	5,172,214
Cattle Slaughtered .. .. .	3,402,232	4,392,228	4,235,861	5,169,535	4,442,251
Horses .. .. .	66,764	47,180	..	8,708	44,596
Total .. .. .	13,689,109	18,044,335	20,306,535	19,543,633	16,336,826
<b>Dairying.</b>					
Cream for Butter .. .. .	5,317,537	6,433,169	6,882,750	7,340,263	6,831,850
Milk for Cheese .. .. .	201,991	253,857	319,157	461,248	549,147
Milk for Condensing, Concentrating, &c. .. .. .	387,682	471,853	682,889	941,233	823,611
Whole Milk consumed .. .. .	1,860,126	1,975,344	2,130,446	2,205,338	2,662,557
Pigs .. .. .	1,154,966	1,781,393	2,399,681	1,487,321	1,329,009
Total .. .. .	8,922,302	10,915,616	12,414,923	12,435,403	12,196,174
<b>Poultry and Bees.</b>					
Eggs .. .. .	2,626,542	2,612,853	3,037,782	3,654,860	3,631,000
Poultry .. .. .	668,857	717,767	728,532	714,303	831,999
Honey and Beeswax .. .. .	39,540	77,505	45,360	59,930	23,448
Total .. .. .	3,334,939	3,408,125	3,811,674	4,429,093	4,486,447
<b>Trapping, etc.</b>					
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	230,202	164,397	140,710	214,094	227,999
Rabbit and Hare Skins, &c. .. .. .	250,621	643,538	741,751	635,321	315,683
Total .. .. .	480,823	807,935	882,461	849,415	543,682
<b>Forestry.</b>					
Forest Sawmills .. .. .	99,190	101,707	343,625	426,881	414,978
Firewood .. .. .	486,980	529,043	489,996	533,282	583,584
Bark for tanning .. .. .	78,630	81,459	69,486	69,011	69,170
Total .. .. .	664,800	692,209	903,107	1,029,174	1,067,732
<b>Fisheries.</b>					
Fish .. .. .	131,103	136,464	153,349	159,251	170,746
Crayfish .. .. .	9,446	10,468	8,647	8,834	6,114
Oysters .. .. .	..	14	3	10	59
Total .. .. .	140,549	146,946	161,999	168,095	176,919

\* Inclusive of wheat bounties.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued*.

Produce.	Value in—				
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Mining.</b>					
Gold .. .. .	594,115	764,751	1,013,770	1,260,432	1,267,341
Coal—					
Black .. .. .	215,413	282,253	253,835	171,369	188,101
Brown .. .. .	264,192	249,476	323,914	325,950	351,721
Other Metals and Minerals ..	11,421	69,204	93,410	153,517	156,982
Quarrying .. ..	374,454	407,965	462,359	408,838	414,311
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,459,595</b>	<b>1,793,649</b>	<b>2,147,288</b>	<b>2,315,106</b>	<b>2,378,456</b>
<b>Total Primary</b> ..	<b>41,713,869</b>	<b>51,671,902</b>	<b>61,502,791</b>	<b>61,046,693</b>	<b>49,212,303</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b> ..	<b>48,762,591</b>	<b>54,043,690</b>	<b>58,712,281</b>	<b>64,889,390</b>	<b>65,996,069</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> ..	<b>90,476,460</b>	<b>105,715,592</b>	<b>120,215,072</b>	<b>125,936,083</b>	<b>115,208,372</b>

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1938-39, 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, 1938-39.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.†	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture .. ..	12,026,067	6,408,406	5,617,661	2 19 11
Pastoral .. .. .	16,336,826	1,180,550	15,156,276	8 1 8
Dairying .. .. .	12,196,174	2,237,700	9,958,474	5 6 3
Poultry and Bees ..	4,486,447	1,350,390	3,136,057	1 13 6
Miscellaneous .. ..	1,788,333	* 92,450	1,695,883	0 18 1
Mining .. .. .	2,378,456	635,841	1,742,615	0 18 7
Manufacturing .. ..	65,996,069	..	65,996,069	35 3 11
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>115,208,372</b>	<b>11,905,337</b>	<b>103,303,035</b>	<b>55 1 11</b>

\* 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 1938-39 :—

VICTORIA—DEPRECIATION, 1938-39.

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 .. ..	78,136,960	3,040,155	3·9

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 this data an index of employment is constructed.

Supplementary to this annual collection, 105 large 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, 1939, is obtained from the sample of 105 factories and is shown on the graph on page 553 by double lines.

### INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
July ..	1,000	1,115	1,202	1,272	1,352	1,393	1,366
August ..	1,018	1,132	1,220	1,289	1,367	1,396	1,372
September ..	1,050	1,150	1,254	1,312	1,387	1,409	1,380
October ..	1,075	1,192	1,282	1,342	1,414	1,430	1,432
November ..	1,104	1,205	1,303	1,350	1,426	1,437	1,458
December ..	1,102	1,193	1,295	1,337	1,425	1,425	1,447
January ..	1,055	1,150	1,261	1,291	1,378	1,372	1,470
February ..	1,108	1,196	1,313	1,371	1,447	1,428	1,504
March ..	1,144	1,217	1,343	1,383	1,472	1,446	1,513
April ..	1,124	1,209	1,311	1,393	1,458	1,433	..
May ..	1,128	1,202	1,310	1,368	1,436	1,428	..
June ..	1,118	1,191	1,286	1,349	1,416	1,406	..

#### 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, but have not previously been published. It would appear, however, that despite the limitation of the size of the sample the statistics reflect the trend of retail employment. The fluctuations over the period 1933 to 1940 have regular periodic movements and the general trend closely approximates to that shown by factory employment.

The following table shows the monthly index calculated from the figures above-mentioned which are plotted on the graph which follows:—

### INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 17,267 = 1,000.)

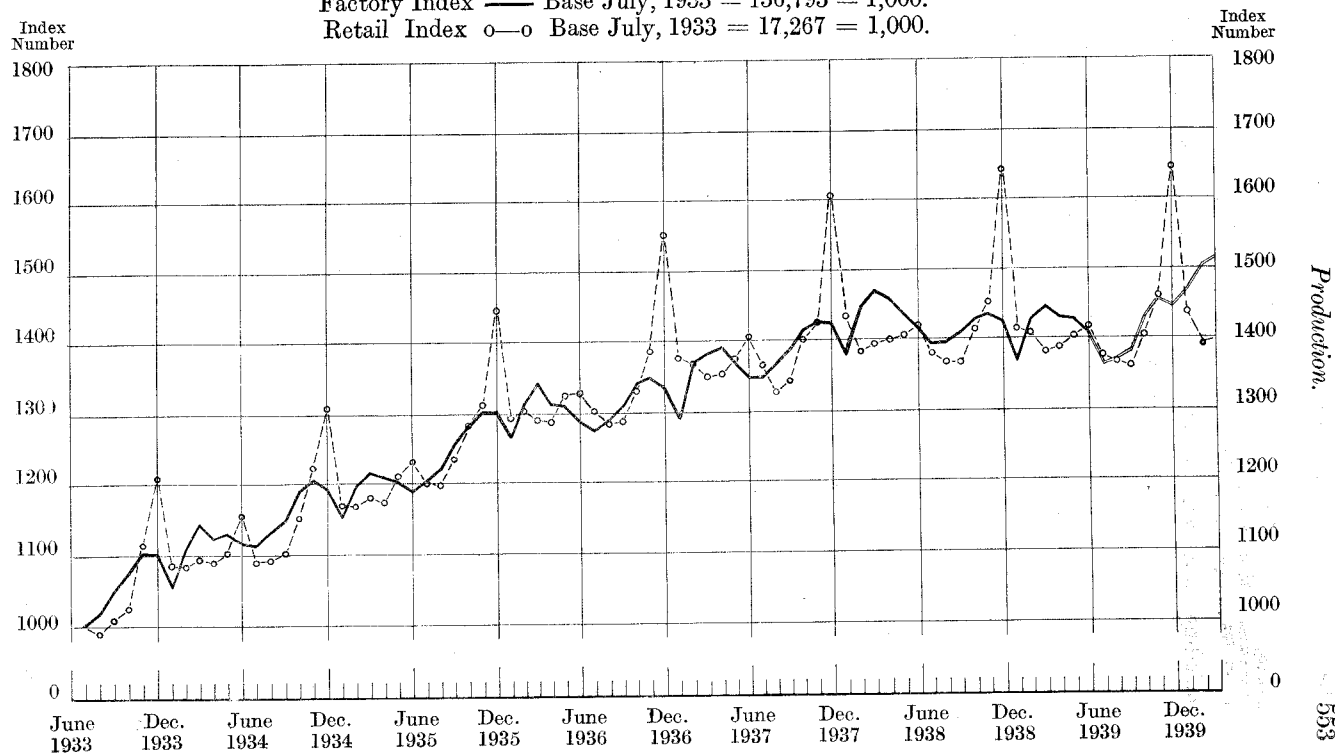
Month.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
July ..	1,000	1,089	1,202	1,301	1,366	1,381	1,378
August ..	990	1,092	1,197	1,282	1,327	1,367	1,367
September ..	1,010	1,102	1,231	1,286	1,344	1,368	1,362
October ..	1,024	1,153	1,281	1,332	1,400	1,415	1,404
November ..	1,113	1,221	1,309	1,384	1,428	1,456	1,461
December ..	1,208	1,308	1,445	1,548	1,606	1,643	1,646
January ..	1,085	1,167	1,287	1,377	1,436	1,414	1,439
February ..	1,082	1,167	1,302	1,368	1,386	1,410	1,393
March ..	1,092	1,180	1,290	1,350	1,395	1,382	1,397
April ..	1,088	1,173	1,286	1,355	1,399	1,390	..
May ..	1,101	1,207	1,322	1,373	1,406	1,401	..
June ..	1,155	1,227	1,327	1,404	1,420	1,418	..



# MONTHLY INDEX OF FACTORY AND RETAIL EMPLOYMENT IN VICTORIA: JULY, 1933, TO MARCH, 1939.

Factory Index — Base July, 1933 = 136,793 = 1,000.

Retail Index o—o Base July, 1933 = 17,267 = 1,000.



Monthly  
employment  
in factories.

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.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters .. ..	464	486	512	593
Agricultural implements .. ..	4,429	4,445	4,566	4,386
Art metal .. ..	294	288	301	300
Artificial flowers .. ..	260	258	254	247
Bacon curing .. ..	522	528	525	521
Bags and sacks .. ..	240	234	231	232
Bags, trunks, &c. .. ..	869	870	887	890
Bakeries .. ..	2,710	2,745	2,730	2,719
Basketware .. ..	159	161	155	151
Bedding and mattress .. ..	702	679	676	667
Biscuits .. ..	1,097	1,143	1,113	1,054
Boiling down, tallow, &c. .. ..	324	326	326	376
Boot accessories .. ..	757	781	798	794
Boot repairing .. ..	250	250	250	248
Boots and shoes .. ..	9,627	9,869	10,054	10,106
Boxes and cases .. ..	709	721	724	730
Brass and copper .. ..	1,837	1,844	1,845	1,859
Breweries .. ..	1,432	1,438	1,448	1,508
Bricks, tiles, firebricks .. ..	2,028	2,055	2,058	2,059
Brooms and brushware .. ..	416	418	418	411
Butter and cheese .. ..	2,613	2,690	3,079	3,295
Buttons .. ..	120	118	121	123
Cabinet, furniture .. ..	3,101	3,119	3,147	3,160
Celluloid and similar compositions .. ..	356	341	343	333
Cement and cement goods .. ..	1,275	1,243	1,283	1,317
Cereal foods .. ..	889	889	906	888
Chaffcutting .. ..	385	334	338	328
Chemical fertilizers .. ..	1,015	1,025	1,033	986
Chemicals, drugs .. ..	1,777	1,817	1,821	1,840
Condiments, coffee .. ..	1,165	1,113	1,158	1,138
Confectionery .. ..	3,033	3,043	2,985	2,808
Cooperage .. ..	251	253	256	254
Corsets, stays .. ..	1,193	1,203	1,201	1,214
Cotton .. ..	1,865	1,870	1,839	1,850
Cutlery and small tools .. ..	696	689	655	632
Cycle and motor accessories .. ..	1,259	1,229	1,195	1,158
Die sinking and engraving .. ..	149	150	148	154
Distilleries .. ..	113	114	88	91
Dressmaking .. ..	7,438	7,787	8,077	8,209
Dried fruit .. ..	608	559	472	475
Dyeworks and cleaning .. ..	1,078	1,083	1,121	1,203
Earthenware, china, &c. .. ..	1,127	1,122	1,131	1,143
Electric light—Government .. ..	961	990	983	1,014
„ Local authority .. ..	263	261	260	266
„ Companies .. ..	80	80	80	80
Electrical apparatus .. ..	3,268	3,196	3,182	3,158
Electrotyping and stereotyping .. ..	93	96	97	98

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, 1938-39.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June
632	730	743	747	642	566	511	470
4,032	3,691	3,667	3,646	3,663	3,555	3,538	3,485
299	302	302	305	306	305	313	312
249	265	179	290	285	208	312	310
522	533	523	518	503	508	512	507
222	217	216	248	236	235	249	246
929	923	860	904	892	876	886	900
2,715	2,746	2,726	2,734	2,758	2,772	2,755	2,773
150	155	150	148	146	110	132	138
685	707	694	728	742	741	732	713
1,127	1,203	1,034	1,142	1,122	1,084	1,172	1,096
404	390	392	369	330	329	319	313
795	722	681	749	755	747	758	760
249	248	249	251	252	250	249	250
9,931	8,760	7,898	9,125	9,599	9,407	9,621	9,524
732	749	728	724	733	711	710	666
1,858	1,892	1,881	1,886	1,912	1,907	1,938	1,905
1,531	1,541	1,533	1,550	1,540	1,553	1,550	1,547
2,037	2,069	2,061	2,088	2,082	2,154	2,168	2,147
414	416	420	426	428	437	440	436
3,371	3,254	3,025	2,765	2,641	2,616	2,615	2,680
117	119	129	135	137	134	131	122
3,208	3,255	3,037	3,115	3,123	3,100	3,105	3,053
291	304	306	294	291	283	297	296
1,449	1,432	1,414	1,428	1,342	1,190	1,325	1,352
892	918	902	903	898	963	1,001	966
334	351	397	397	367	333	330	306
983	946	965	1,032	1,470	1,351	1,114	993
1,861	1,847	1,744	1,753	1,743	1,738	1,748	1,733
1,157	1,164	1,037	1,079	1,046	1,104	1,158	1,134
2,719	2,603	2,414	2,492	2,574	2,757	3,008	2,931
255	247	237	249	255	254	258	260
1,227	1,225	1,228	1,255	1,267	1,285	1,290	1,277
1,806	1,835	1,821	1,843	1,873	1,868	1,893	1,904
631	628	626	540	539	506	519	519
1,182	1,254	1,280	1,342	1,294	1,282	1,268	1,220
150	154	149	158	158	156	172	180
81	80	79	72	79	89	105	80
8,175	8,010	7,134	8,077	8,325	8,051	7,865	7,440
482	462	490	568	1,056	1,576	1,413	1,158
1,242	1,235	1,263	1,285	1,278	1,283	1,264	1,217
1,145	1,152	1,108	1,106	1,096	1,068	1,078	1,086
977	981	1,055	1,109	1,081	1,074	1,070	1,070
257	258	253	252	256	260	259	260
80	81	81	82	82	81	81	81
3,123	3,131	3,104	3,135	3,147	3,142	3,167	3,156
95	96	95	96	94	94	95	94

## VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	9,416	9,307	9,395	9,461
Explosives .. .. .	2,165	2,198	2,202	2,174
Extracting and refining—other metals ..	52	53	54	55
Fellmongery .. .. .	272	247	243	492
Furnishing, drapery .. .. .	501	498	513	523
Furriers .. .. .	695	731	711	735
Galvanized iron working .. .. .	2,791	2,856	2,917	3,014
Gas fittings and meters .. .. .	212	212	210	211
Gasworks—Local authorities .. .. .	76	75	74	74
„ Companies .. .. .	723	730	723	726
Glass (including bottles) .. .. .	1,271	1,294	1,248	1,266
Gold, silver, and electroplating .. .. .	1,122	1,105	1,090	1,096
Grain milling .. .. .	1,095	1,094	1,096	1,055
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c. .. .. .	485	495	500	509
Hats and caps .. .. .	1,468	1,529	1,494	1,477
Horse-drawn vehicles .. .. .	258	257	259	264
Hosiery and knitting .. .. .	12,169	12,176	12,255	12,391
Ice, refrigerating .. .. .	1,370	1,480	1,535	3,001
Ice cream .. .. .	114	134	210	279
Inks, polishes, &c. .. .. .	360	365	370	370
Jams and fruit preserving .. .. .	1,628	1,639	1,717	2,021
Jewellery .. .. .	553	562	562	555
Joinery .. .. .	1,469	1,508	1,549	1,534
Lime, plaster, and asphalt .. .. .	1,005	1,023	1,015	1,026
Machine belting .. .. .	65	65	65	64
Malting .. .. .	371	372	374	369
Margarine .. .. .	95	97	101	98
Marble, slate, &c. .. .. .	359	365	376	372
Matches .. .. .	762	752	735	725
Meat and fish preserving .. .. .	222	231	221	225
Millinery .. .. .	1,280	1,340	1,332	1,335
Modelling .. .. .	23	22	22	22
Motor body building .. .. .	3,131	2,986	2,933	2,911
Motor construction and assembly .. .. .	1,783	1,745	1,793	1,804
Motor repairs .. .. .	4,510	4,501	4,484	4,516
Musical instruments .. .. .	79	78	79	79
Newspapers .. .. .	2,483	2,443	2,489	2,497
Oils, mineral .. .. .	161	159	158	158
Oils, vegetable .. .. .	118	106	103	92
Paper, paper bags, and boxes .. .. .	2,700	2,705	2,536	2,571
Perambulators .. .. .	126	129	135	137
Photo engraving .. .. .	362	362	366	369
Pickles and sauces .. .. .	315	295	337	303
Picture frames .. .. .	41	45	45	42
Printing and bookbinding .. .. .	6,194	6,230	6,280	6,311
Rope and cordage .. .. .	1,104	1,091	1,077	1,060
Rubber tires, &c. .. .. .	2,320	2,288	2,288	2,252
Rubber goods (other) .. .. .	513	530	535	539
Saddlery, harness .. .. .	65	62	63	61
Salt refining .. .. .	113	111	116	116
Sausage Skins .. .. .	255	253	244	366
Sawmills—forest .. .. .	1,687	1,753	1,774	1,779

FACTORIES, 1938-39—*continued.*

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
9,366	9,314	9,278	9,219	9,215	9,107	9,144	9,179
2,263	2,336	2,440	2,854	3,145	3,361	3,704	3,766
58	57	56	55	60	57	59	59
581	578	386	310	280	249	270	256
511	498	476	479	481	473	465	485
746	744	723	783	804	808	809	745
3,039	3,114	3,024	2,971	2,972	2,853	2,836	2,766
210	210	212	212	212	213	216	216
74	77	76	77	76	76	76	75
737	762	772	762	770	776	780	773
1,257	1,270	1,143	1,120	1,248	1,303	1,310	1,287
1,094	1,097	1,006	1,065	1,096	1,102	1,173	1,139
935	1,014	1,220	1,153	1,128	1,103	1,075	1,001
490	456	386	454	460	452	467	456
1,488	1,458	1,405	1,468	1,536	1,521	1,498	1,479
265	270	275	272	267	262	260	264
12,494	12,424	12,141	12,340	12,266	12,137	12,153	12,139
3,775	3,481	2,960	2,427	1,840	1,707	1,541	1,587
323	340	363	348	224	173	121	119
372	380	368	381	389	389	388	378
1,939	2,065	2,088	4,600	5,358	4,461	1,981	1,725
565	563	502	545	548	534	507	509
1,559	1,545	1,490	1,538	1,548	1,517	1,580	1,570
1,026	1,015	1,003	997	1,014	1,099	1,067	1,052
63	64	62	62	62	62	63	63
383	372	312	305	272	299	376	368
107	103	105	106	108	97	99	97
375	376	362	366	369	370	356	337
718	676	705	663	661	661	685	680
248	296	303	299	273	282	286	283
1,286	1,132	1,100	1,269	1,287	1,248	1,097	1,046
21	21	20	20	19	17	17	16
2,852	3,087	3,240	3,171	3,317	3,398	3,576	3,402
1,750	1,774	1,781	1,920	1,978	2,098	1,977	1,810
4,499	4,527	4,584	4,596	4,581	4,563	4,558	4,565
78	79	77	76	81	79	80	81
2,446	2,468	2,424	2,446	2,418	2,413	2,423	2,408
165	160	158	159	159	159	154	155
80	72	69	77	97	107	137	138
2,568	2,644	2,542	2,536	2,561	2,654	2,608	2,659
139	141	136	134	128	128	127	121
367	369	365	379	378	374	376	379
286	277	296	341	365	349	301	296
41	42	39	41	39	37	39	36
6,361	6,261	6,145	6,175	6,197	6,202	6,220	6,218
1,050	1,069	1,048	1,076	1,114	1,111	1,142	1,163
2,267	2,259	2,246	2,271	2,302	2,351	2,344	2,330
578	608	594	596	629	612	627	594
60	61	58	59	62	75	74	72
131	149	159	162	135	119	116	110
417	398	365	321	266	269	269	254
1,842	1,772	1,367	1,309	1,403	1,363	1,531	1,541

## VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Sawmills—town .. ..	1,770	1,802	1,802	1,831
Ship and boat building .. ..	529	452	477	530
Shirts, collars, &c. .. ..	4,601	4,606	4,662	4,690
Silk, natural and artificial .. ..	499	468	483	505
Smelting, iron rolling .. ..	4,437	4,374	4,283	4,266
Soap and candle .. ..	734	718	718	713
Stationery .. ..	974	980	999	989
Stoves and ovens .. ..	1,099	1,093	1,099	1,101
Surgical instruments .. ..	270	271	268	261
Tailoring .. ..	7,736	7,842	7,985	7,974
Tanning and leather dressing .. ..	2,189	2,197	2,183	2,163
Tents and sailmaking .. ..	196	197	210	210
Tobacco and cigarettes .. ..	2,184	2,206	2,262	2,292
Toys, games, &c. .. ..	764	771	819	811
Tram and railway workshops .. ..	6,016	5,995	5,934	5,887
Umbrellas .. ..	52	50	46	43
Watches and clocks .. ..	513	538	551	554
Waterproof clothing .. ..	320	311	334	337
White lead, paint, &c. .. ..	334	325	322	330
Window blinds, &c. .. ..	84	86	88	90
Wireless apparatus .. ..	1,185	911	1,013	919
Wireworking .. ..	1,067	1,079	1,067	1,067
Wood turning .. ..	442	426	419	435
Woollen mills .. ..	9,568	9,526	9,541	9,602
Other factories .. ..	5,210	5,171	5,331	5,457
All Industries .. .. Total	190,577	191,032	192,769	195,605

## BUILDING STATISTICS, 1938-39.

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 1938-39 were obtained from returns furnished by 953 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, 1938-39—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,848	1,830	1,731	1,787	1,803	1,763	1,789	1,805
460	408	359	338	376	432	440	376
4,677	4,547	3,631	4,441	4,453	4,373	4,424	4,431
529	529	519	517	540	541	569	565
4,256	4,244	4,182	4,197	4,116	3,966	4,040	4,035
718	708	647	691	684	684	707	703
997	1,009	979	987	992	960	945	944
1,112	1,114	1,104	1,127	1,158	1,167	1,198	1,182
266	270	263	263	272	271	276	274
7,981	7,974	7,496	7,821	7,916	7,851	7,825	7,701
2,183	2,071	2,042	2,210	2,223	2,218	2,214	2,237
220	220	211	210	205	204	207	208
2,305	2,302	2,154	2,205	2,203	2,183	2,179	2,148
833	791	718	699	686	686	696	696
5,884	5,907	5,565	5,708	5,795	5,586	5,755	5,691
44	46	44	48	48	51	53	48
529	500	453	432	384	398	406	402
349	359	351	354	364	367	387	380
331	330	338	339	337	333	331	335
91	90	87	87	86	85	85	84
993	1,082	1,065	1,116	1,053	1,054	1,195	1,111
1,068	1,100	1,066	1,068	1,080	1,102	1,109	1,102
424	437	421	439	434	413	423	458
9,787	9,812	9,932	9,992	10,053	10,121	10,153	10,029
5,583	5,647	5,561	5,832	5,966	5,922	6,280	6,137
196,616	194,933	187,684	195,413	197,863	196,054	195,308	192,395

## VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

—	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of returns..	877	965	982	962	953
	£	£	£	£	£
New buildings ..	3,714,072	4,759,178	5,378,287	5,951,979	6,480,488
Repairs and additions ..	1,105,798	1,369,274	1,417,867	1,651,290	1,426,982
Other construction..	170,514	138,679	226,111	211,511	315,723
Total ..	4,990,384	6,267,131	7,022,265	7,814,780	8,223,193

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1938-39.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
		£	£ s. d.
Working proprietors .. ..	1,053	288,126	273 12 6
Managers .. ..	142	53,876	379 8 2
Clerks—			
Male .. ..	96	19,285	200 17 8
Female .. ..	69	6,329	91 14 6
Others .. ..	6,041	1,409,939	233 7 11

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their Employees.

## VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1938-39.

	£		£
Plasterers, including fibrous	383,525	Bricklayers .. ..	191,720
Plumbers .. ..	379,777	Tilers .. ..	105,306
Painters .. ..	181,034	Others .. ..	508,820
Electricians .. ..	164,821		
Carpenters and Joiners ..	225,345	Total .. ..	2,140,348

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 labor and material.

Materials.	Value.				
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber .. ..	771,914	948,150	1,225,656†	1,315,540†	1,323,486†
Bricks .. ..	359,921	463,113	472,547	500,426	491,988
Iron and Steel ..	*	301,538	384,747	537,007	602,307
Tiles .. ..	82,975	104,725	106,675	117,874	100,632
Cement and lime ..	209,812	257,597	324,496‡	391,501‡	381,992‡
Other materials ..	1,042,863	943,201	913,332	829,282	912,065
Total .. ..	2,467,485	3,018,324	3,427,453	3,691,630	3,812,470

\* Included in "Other materials."

† 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 £46,586 in 1934-35, £59,496 in 1935-36, £73,629 in 1936-37, £78,921 in 1937-38, and £118,607 in 1938-39.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £92,890 in 1934-35, £83,695 in 1935-36, £103,390 in 1936-37, £114,759 in 1937-38, and to £147,623 in 1938-39; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £83,397 in 1934-35, £68,514 in 1935-36, £78,349 in 1936-37, £74,418 in 1937-38, and to £96,905 in 1938-39.



The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1935-36 to 1938-39. 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, 1935-36 TO 1938-39.

	1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Business premises ..	421	£ 1,445,080	484	£ 1,514,018	513	£ 1,790,363	405	£ 1,866,262
Other buildings ..	..	896,384	..	1,141,676	..	1,218,497	..	1,298,362
Dwellings—								
Brick ..	1,433	1,580,634	1,388	1,729,927	1,376	1,756,265	1,461	1,824,240
Wood ..	1,049	604,405	1,316	818,424	1,577	992,120	1,544	992,070
Total Value ..	..	4,526,503	..	5,204,045	..	5,757,245	..	5,980,934

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, 1938-39.

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.			Wooden Dwellings.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
		£	£		£	£
Three rooms ..	15	8,462	564	68	18,542	273
Four rooms ..	107	75,151	702	326	156,962	481
Five rooms ..	712	667,336	938	913	613,716	672
Six rooms ..	313	372,341	1,189	195	151,323	776
Seven rooms ..	89	140,038	1,573	27	29,721	1,101
Eight rooms ..	78	143,685	1,842	6	6,233	1,039
Nine rooms ..	25	63,434	2,537	3	2,947	982
Ten rooms ..	70	139,024	1,986	4	9,326	2,331
Over ten rooms..	52	214,769	4,130	2	3,300	1,650
Total ..	1,461	1,824,240	1,249	1,544	992,070	6,425

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1939.

## 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	22,863	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	1,887,278	932,620	954,658	3,194	30,493	20,169	17,368

\* Includes departure and return of members of Australian Imperial Forces.

## 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
1916	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
Total to date	..	..	212,478,806	46,853,779†	27,263,597	41,569,549

\* 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	331,336,715
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	455,209,974
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	..	..	..	..

\* 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	221,335	..	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	313,233	..	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
Total	6,307,582	10,786,649	6,970,472	11,208,264	65,249	35,338,216

NOTE.—Expenditure on Unemployment Relief, &c., has been classified in accordance with the above headings.

\* One-half of this expenditure is repaid by the municipalities over a period of 3½ years, subject to relief provided for under the *Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act* 1936.

† 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.

## VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	No. of Banks.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).				Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
		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	19,438,512	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	27,006,186	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

\* 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	30,810,175†

\* 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.

## 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	8,909,004
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	4,061,632	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	14,305,946
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

\* For period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.



VICTORIA—COMMERCE—*continued*.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—				
	Tallow.		Wheat.		Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value. †	Quantity.	Value. †	Value †
	cwt.	£	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	888,061
1911 ..	334,937	480,256	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	9,252,600	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	24,750,765	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	2,287,658
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

\* Period of six months to 30th June

† Australian Currency.

## VICTORIA—COMMERCE ; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Overseas) 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	6,611,852	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	8,098,813	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

\* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

## VICTORIA—STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened.	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	56,694,141	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	6,691,490*	16,456,104
1935-36 ..	4,777	76,212,430	9,769,463	6,925,960*	17,345,725
1936-37 ..	4,777	76,722,152	10,221,003	7,326,841*	18,171,670
1937-38 ..	4,777	50,683,029†	9,809,158	7,900,053*	18,889,686
1938-39 ..	4,816	51,261,688†	9,360,329	8,137,622*	18,875,525

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.

\* Additional amounts were charged to Unemployment Relief Funds as follow:—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, £119,302.

† 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 Maticu- lated Students.	Number of Graduates (Direct degrees).
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

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.
			£	£	No.	No.	£
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

\* 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 13th 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 ..	14,582	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	..

\* 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 61.

## 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	517,668	1,665,881
1923	95,403	405,245	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	1,826,875
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	633,890	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	†	†	†

\* Since 1906 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.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
1880-81	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
1890-91	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
1900-01	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
1910-11	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
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	2,705,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
1925-26	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
1926-27	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
1927-28	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
1928-29	8,189,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,038
1929-30	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
1930-31	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311
1931-32	7,552,928	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	15,714	754	9,446
1932-33	7,749,032	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	16,425	1,480	12,509
1933-34	7,809,956	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	19,538	1,114	15,364
1934-35	6,894,147	2,458,583	506,638	87,599	18,727	1,325	9,386
1935-36	6,797,538	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	20,377	1,117	8,285
1936-37	6,890,475	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	20,115	1,185	7,780
1937-38	7,266,910	2,666,057	394,436	139,777	20,879	1,051	8,294
1938-39	7,562,524	2,748,362	657,939	175,891	18,485	1,109	5,669
1939-40	..	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	..	..	..



VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.						
	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions	Hay.	Green Forage.	Chicory
	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	..	..	..	..	1,204,810	..	..

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

[illegible]

## VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
<b>1850-51</b>	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
<b>1860-61</b>	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
<b>1870-71</b>	2,870,409	2,237,010	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
<b>1880-81</b>	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
<b>1890-91</b>	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
<b>1900-01</b>	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
<b>1910-11</b>	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
<b>1911-12</b>	20,891,877	4,585,326	1,024,584	792,660	9,981	181,113	119,092
<b>1912-13</b>	26,223,104	8,323,639	1,744,527	715,299	17,141	232,856	191,112
<b>1913-14</b>	32,936,245	8,890,321	1,812,890	800,529	19,029	226,564	176,602
<b>1914-15</b>	3,940,947	1,608,419	600,599	1,018,419	13,415	124,612	189,225
<b>1915-16</b>	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
<b>1916-17</b>	51,162,438	8,289,289	1,799,784	1,172,330	42,953	162,951	187,992
<b>1917-18</b>	37,737,552	6,141,287	1,970,650	1,152,787	17,021	213,840	182,195
<b>1918-19</b>	25,239,871	5,274,984	2,028,635	711,679	7,428	160,419	137,533
<b>1919-20</b>	14,858,380	6,603,067	1,528,654	878,922	8,547	128,639	145,888
<b>1920-21</b>	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,628
<b>1921-22</b>	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
<b>1922-23</b>	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	879,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
<b>1923-24</b>	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
<b>1924-25</b>	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
<b>1925-26</b>	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
<b>1926-27</b>	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
<b>1927-28</b>	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
<b>1928-29</b>	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,158
<b>1929-30</b>	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,184,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
<b>1930-31</b>	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
<b>1931-32</b>	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489
<b>1932-33</b>	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	477,145	16,360	190,703	182,471
<b>1933-34</b>	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	644,033	14,314	232,632	142,132
<b>1934-35</b>	25,850,528	5,248,787	1,609,518	719,360	14,190	145,817	109,329
<b>1935-36</b>	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	638,643	9,733	133,509	104,125
<b>1936-37</b>	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	794,506	10,388	165,736	196,623
<b>1937-38</b>	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	783,835	10,291	138,537	134,712
<b>1938-39</b>	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	416,578	4,735	46,751	81,415
<b>1939-40</b>	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	..	4,751	..	..

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

Year.	Produce.							
	Mangel- wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chi- cory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To- bacco.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
<b>1850-51</b>	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
<b>1860-61</b>	13,446	6,405	1,309	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
<b>1870-71</b>	10,521	10,363	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
<b>1880-81</b>	12,640	4,335	4,979	300,581	960 1,859	26,320	2,744	17,333
<b>1890-91</b>	14,676	8,556	13,961	567,779		36,415	7,931	326
<b>1900-01</b>	7,670	4,514	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
<b>1910-11</b>	17,654	7,481	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
<b>1911-12</b>	9,568	4,553	20,911	1,032,288	333	9,503	777	3,686
<b>1912-13</b>	14,615	5,628	28,641	1,572,933	500	23,206	1,387	661
<b>1913-14</b>	15,642	3,166	24,755	1,350,374	360	16,349	961	2,037
<b>1914-15</b>	9,921	2,249	31,528	568,956	380	1,100	903	1,192
<b>1915-16</b>	13,067	4,938	37,587	2,341,094	595	24,087	855	596
<b>1916-17</b>	10,307	2,025	28,163	1,232,721	515	13,174	975	410
<b>1917-18</b>	7,826	2,809	21,745	949,545	518	22,059	838	526
<b>1918-19</b>	9,818	2,412	24,211	1,113,861	485	15,443	522	1,825
<b>1919-20</b>	6,388	2,121	27,032	1,242,489	148	8,625	691	2,669
<b>1920-21</b>	6,742	2,289	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
<b>1921-22</b>	7,768	2,134	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812	3,735
<b>1922-23</b>	8,120	1,878	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071	4,151
<b>1923-24</b>	13,569	4,222	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481	1,165
<b>1924-25</b>	10,022	1,847	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240	3,199
<b>1925-26</b>	10,333	2,758	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934	7,871
<b>1926-27</b>	6,715	1,994	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169	3,454
<b>1927-28</b>	9,451	1,629	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843	9,055
<b>1928-29</b>	5,301	2,079	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676	9,375
<b>1929-30</b>	5,539	1,798	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
<b>1930-31</b>	5,167	3,003	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
<b>1931-32</b>	5,067	2,179	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892	59,451
<b>1932-33</b>	3,836	2,128	41,013	1,386,028	356	59,124	2,547	36,371
<b>1933-34</b>	9,154	2,440	46,068	1,353,796	372	30,285	3,071	13,132
<b>1934-35</b>	10,126	1,531	36,187	1,464,264	460	53,214	2,042	13,405
<b>1935-36</b>	7,164	1,147	26,143	1,346,953	412	74,158	2,080	25,706
<b>1936-37</b>	8,775	3,942	46,130	1,403,049	625	108,791	2,450	15,658
<b>1937-38</b>	7,277	3,148	45,583	1,244,935	352	72,397	1,405	20,860
<b>1938-39</b>	3,537	2,093	10,404	892,975	202	35,217	742	6,432
<b>1939-40</b>	..	..	..	1,820,878	..	..	..	..

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	296,304	104,948
1925-26	1,973,258	280,626	1,637,274	54,021	297,485	123,733
1926-27	3,169,722	417,502	2,346,314	75,296	582,418	135,464
1927-28	1,964,403	311,367	2,353,890	75,672	326,649	73,101
1928-29	3,841,828	275,929	1,942,701	94,520	676,599	189,985
1929-30	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
1930-31	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
1931-32	2,996,854	218,977	1,530,061	65,151	528,893	156,651
1932-33	3,971,322	229,056	1,610,649	92,744	758,617	156,291
1933-34	3,366,740	212,305	1,691,391	86,655	592,581	149,519
1934-35	3,067,405	172,255	1,276,176	78,532	514,209	176,023
1935-36	3,251,018	212,184	1,683,049	92,481	617,237	88,414
1936-37	3,660,843	242,587	1,818,917	90,243	655,090	152,202
1937-38	4,698,443	198,814	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960
1938-39	3,595,914	111,869	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022

## 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	5,279,009	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

\* 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	1,017,563	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	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930-31	4,478,732	426,936	168,787	95,634	2,649,735	335,910	61,447
1931-32	5,742,409	467,591	144,911	103,417	2,232,114	587,356	187,384
1932-33	5,411,525	431,991	186,814	92,157	2,841,357	541,519	88,177
1933-34	5,241,554	578,994	184,297	91,405	3,192,702	538,677	113,176
1934-35	4,119,773	468,622	184,545	131,945	3,145,257	670,872	191,540
1935-36	6,560,446	544,655	259,568	137,684	2,963,105	578,870	167,063
1936-37	10,161,533	672,456	393,249	189,679	3,712,145	489,632	223,446
1937-38	7,859,971	743,829	421,823	165,572	4,979,740	638,268	108,524
1938-39	2,241,991	432,100	224,145	91,506	3,352,862	846,649	174,269

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.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>1904-05</b>	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
<b>1905-06</b>	85,103	89,346	11,952	406,495	183,325	263,875	7,728,421
<b>1906-07</b>	91,255	180,473	21,994	524,962	197,650	267,808	7,576,547
<b>1907-08</b>	149,742	110,248	19,296	458,453	225,550	333,189	8,375,454
<b>1908-09</b>	157,665	102,483	21,472	441,700	231,975	478,577	11,005,286
<b>1909-10</b>	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
<b>1910-11</b>	179,565	132,262	48,829	586,084	269,450	397,695	11,412,586
<b>1911-12</b>	187,943	195,560	88,899	639,104	258,275	311,535	10,293,691
<b>1912-13</b>	211,150	213,818	60,421	696,029	260,350	373,633	12,429,657
<b>1913-14</b>	247,408	176,026	71,413	803,536	269,425	368,623	11,701,737
<b>1914-15</b>	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
<b>1915-16</b>	181,278	361,879	123,473	808,802	284,475	382,081	19,765,128
<b>1916-17</b>	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
<b>1917-18</b>	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
<b>1918-19</b>	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
<b>1919-20</b>	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
<b>1920-21</b>	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
<b>1921-22</b>	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,346	432,362	20,538,158
<b>1922-23</b>	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
<b>1923-24</b>	536,855	750,975	285,135	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	20,489,262
<b>1924-25</b>	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	21,700,907
<b>1925-26</b>	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	16,986,378
<b>1926-27</b>	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	20,567,122
<b>1927-28</b>	474,475	699,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	14,187,453
<b>1928-29</b>	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	18,452,163
<b>1929-30</b>	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	12,684,991
<b>1930-31</b>	631,735	776,658	194,039	888,425	1,009,850	527,045	12,244,931
<b>1931-32</b>	595,030	1,258,111	282,620	917,846	989,300	1,504,464	15,012,553
<b>1932-33</b>	538,660	1,202,961	224,341	1,258,405	912,450	1,220,910	14,951,267
<b>1933-34</b>	330,633	1,084,717	232,037	866,378	1,000,500	669,922	14,124,992
<b>1934-35</b>	304,786	884,631	226,983	1,035,185	1,036,400	621,213	13,021,752
<b>1935-36</b>	303,025	1,218,509	136,058	1,226,077	1,031,650	736,377	15,863,087
<b>1936-37</b>	285,117	1,344,330	206,938	1,329,346	1,039,500	773,433	20,820,804
<b>1937-38</b>	319,491	1,591,107	211,019	1,438,633	990,950	797,847	20,276,774
<b>1938-39</b>	295,934	1,125,195	268,778	1,408,119	1,052,950	511,569	12,026,067

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.								
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Butter.	Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	2,782,290	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	1,250,680	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—*continued.*

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Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.								
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	6,491,310	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	3,054,581	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	1,210,332	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	4,700,644	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	3,522,200	6,831,850	513,115	28,533,000

\* 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	968,555	1,037,204	17,663,103	318,673
1938	..	..	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,862,467	285,259
1939	..	..	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462
1940	..	..	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655

## 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	..	16,773,448	22,390,251
1900 ..	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949	19,478,780
1910 ..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348	36,660,854
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	21,975.6 6	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	119,938,439
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	108,496,310
1934-35 ..	9,100	169,691	27,318,815	70,591,677	117,182,857
1935-36 ..	9,160	183,390	30,593,707	71,872,906	134,043,170
1936-37 ..	9,165	191,383	33,192,904	75,161,894	142,692,192
1937-38 ..	9,241	201,789	37,228,543	77,207,830	157,050,725
1938-39 ..	9,250	201,831	38,305,885	80,652,988	152,967,611

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	1,230	212	158,173	3,310	194	21
1913	179,843	37,920	1,239	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	277,802	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

\* 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.
	£	£	£	£	Commis- sion 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

NOTE.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.

## APPENDIX.

## PART II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

## 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

## PART X.—PRODUCTION.

## VICTORIA—AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1939-40.

Crop.					Area.	Produce.
					acres.	bushels.
Wheat	..	..	..	..	2,827,417	45,054,592
Oats	..	..	..	..	439,555	8,280,602
Barley—						
Malting (2 row)	..	..	..	..	179,552	3,205,069
Other (6 row)	..	..	..	..	24,687	533,044
Peas	..	..	..	..	5,984	119,948
Hay—						tons.
Wheaten	..	..	..	..	95,610	129,848
Oaten	..	..	..	..	804,246	1,177,452
Lucerne, &c.	..	..	..	..	42,270	68,290
Grass	..	..	..	..	262,684	445,288

\* Principal varieties sown were—Ghurka, 1,383,327 acres; Rancee (incl. 4H), 657,418 acres; Dunder, 273,934 acres; Free Gallipoli, 208,887 acres; Bencubbin, 108,388 acres; and S. poy, 49,780 acres.

## LIVE STOCK—VICTORIA, MARCH, 1940.

No.				No.			
Horses	..	..	326,217	Sheep—			
Dairy Cows	..	..	917,051	Ewes	..	..	10,146,769
Other Cattle	..	..	870,546	Wethers	..	..	4,222,891
Pigs	..	..	297,655	Lambs	..	..	3,667,025
				Rams	..	..	215,185
				Total Sheep	..	..	18,251,870

## VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL PRODUCED, 1939-40.

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.
15,724,115	3,532,198	139,334,257	8,422,321	8·86	2·38	184,756,578



## Part X.—Production—continued.

## COAL PRODUCTION—VICTORIA, 1939.

—				Quantity.	(a) Value at Pit's Mouth. (b) Cost of Production. *
				tons.	£
Black Coal	..	..	..	364,895	(a) 259,814
Brown Coal	..	..	..	3,651,014	(b) 385,952

\* Subject to revision.

## GOLD PRODUCTION—AUSTRALIA, 1939.

State—Territory.				Quantity. *	Value in Australian Currency. *
				Fine oz.	£
New South Wales	..	..	..	87,189	848,985
Victoria	..	..	..	156,522	1,533,899
Queensland	..	..	..	145,667	1,413,413
Western Australia	..	..	..	1,214,238	11,796,085
Other States	..	..	..	40,500	394,905
Total	..	..	..	1,644,116	15,987,287

\* Subject to revision.

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