

1950  
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WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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# REPORT

ON THE OPERATIONS OF  
**THE FORESTS DEPARTMENT**

FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1950

BY  
T. N. STOATE, M. Sc. (ADEL.), DIP. FOR. (OXON.)  
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS

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PERTH  
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1950

# Annual Report on the Operations of the Forests Department for the Year ended 30th June, 1950.

## INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

### THE TIMBER INDUSTRY.

The volume of sawn timber, 10,806,119 cubic feet, valued at £3,272,500, produced within the State during the year ended 30th June, 1950, was 321,500 cubic feet higher than in the previous year. This total production was made up of 7,339,655 cubic feet from Crown Lands and 3,466,464 cubic feet from private property.

Western Australia's sawn timber production from all types of mills is now approximately 92% of the prewar figure of 11,720,652 cubic feet, and the main difference in total timber production is due to the cessation of hewing which in 1938 amounted to 2,573,540 cubic feet.

Because of the waste in hewing, sleeper sawmills were introduced to replace the older method of conversion, and these sleeper mills cut in the current year 1,615,080 cubic feet of sleepers. The total production of timber is only three-quarters of the prewar year of 1938 when it was 14,294,192 cubic feet, made up of 10,237,775 cubic feet from Crown Lands and 4,056,417 cubic feet from private property.

The total number of mills has risen from 134 prewar, employing 3,188 men and producing 11,720,652 cubic feet, to 250 at 30th June, employing 4,109 men and producing 10,805,082 cubic feet of timber. The number of mills within 25 miles radius of Perth was 22 prewar, as compared with 61 at 30th June, 1950. The influence of the big mills is shown by the fact that eleven per cent. of the mills produced 60 % of the timber, though they were not all fully manned. Twenty per cent. of the mills produced 75% of the total output.

A shortage of men in the forest, particularly men skilled in sawmilling, affected alike the manning of existing mills and the building of new mills planned for the increased demand expected in the post-war period. Housing for mill workers as well as actual mill construction has been delayed. Two new mills of large size and one replacement of a similar mill which had been burnt, came into operation late this year and more will be in production next year.

The whole economy of the Timber Industry in this State had been built up on an export trade demanding timber in large dimensions, and consequently mills were designed to that end. The cutting in much greater proportion of small-section timber for house-building involves more cutting than previously with a consequent lowering of production. The sending of fitches to Perth yards for resawing has been commenced, and in some instances band resaws are being obtained for this purpose.

The unfortunate loss of mills through fires originating in the buildings has added to the difficulties, and two more large mills, Jarrahwood and Jarrahdale, were lost in this way this year. The rebuilding of these mills has delayed the general mill-building programme.

The railway sleeper has always been an interesting production line in Western Australian hardwoods, which are used by both the Commonwealth and South Australian State Railways. During the year under review, 1,616,117 cubic feet of sleepers were produced, compared with 4,614,884 cubic feet before the war. Much the same volume, about 700,000 cubic feet, is used in Western Australia as prewar, but there was formerly a very big export trade in sleepers.

Three hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred and forty seven cubic feet of pine logs were milled, of which 337,022 cubic feet came from Departmental plantations. The sawing of Marri (*Euc. calophylla*) is increasing, and 130,160 cubic feet of logs were converted this year.

Plywood production within the State continued to expand. In the past year, 144,411 cubic feet of selected Karri logs, 70,617 cubic feet of logs of imported timbers, and 8,738 cubic feet of pine logs were used for peeling, and over 6,000,000 square feet of plywood was produced. The demand for pine peeler logs is an increasing one, and the pruning of pine plantations for the production of this high-priced product is being carried on as labour is available.

With the object of training more men for the Timber Industry, the Forests Department re-instituted the school for "fallers." These new men were newcomers to Australia, being all displaced persons. The first group of 16 of these men turned out of the school have taken their places in the industry and with more experience will become proficient in a very skilled trade. Assistance to sawmillers was continued by falling milling timber in a number of centres.

Although still low, the gross revenue of the Department rose to £318,940 during the year, as compared with £238,357 for last year and £300,199 for 1947-48. The net revenue was £218,652. The principal contributory causes of this present low revenue of the Department are the low output of timber from Crown Lands, and the loss of the Sandalwood trade. At the beginning of the year an increase of nearly 30 per cent. in the average log royalty rate was effected, but this has not yet been fully reflected in revenue due to two mills being lost and to the fact that several large mills are not yet fully productive.

Sandalwood, which in the past was an important item of trade, has not recovered its market. Distillation of sandalwood oil within the State continues chiefly because of its use in soaps and perfumes.

Some progress was made during the year with the thinning on a commercial scale of the young Mallet forests. In addition to tanbark, the thinnings yielded mining timber for the Murchison Goldfields.

The honey industry, dependent to a large extent on State Forest, exported 532 tons of honey, valued at more than £67,000. Attention has been focussed on the Karri and Wandoo forests, two important honey sources. Beekeepers have stressed the importance to their industry of fire control in the Karri forest. A total of 126 apiary sites are held under permit by 37 permit holders.

Amongst forest produce of importance from Crown Lands may be mentioned Wandoo for tannin extract, totalling 18,846 tons; Mallet bark 353 tons; mining timber 2,027 tons, and 357,467 lineal feet of piles and poles.

Firewood supplies for the Metropolitan Area, which for the last decade were a matter for concern each winter and required special assistance by the Forests Department, have now returned to normal. Requirements are now met by permit holders on State Forest.

The long dry fire season this year was a particularly trying one, and a much greater area of forest than usual was burned over. Approximately 3% of the fully protected one million acres was burnt.

Locomotive fires in the prohibited period swept a section of forest at Dwellingup, but the worst trouble occurred following the beginning of farmers' "burning off" operations in the southern zones. Fires from these operations began to breakaway in numbers on Sunday, March 12th, and continued to do so for more than a month.

Of the 569 fires attended by Departmental gangs, 242, or approaching 50%, either entered the forest or our firebreaks from private property, or were suppressed in the private property, and 95 were started by locomotives. Nearly all of the serious fires involving large expenditure for their suppression were from private property, and these constituted the great menace to our forests. The resources of the Forests Department built up gradually and still being expanded were severely taxed by these fires.

The season represented a national emergency in farming areas recognised by Government and private relief to farmers.

In December, 1949, a Conference of senior Australian Foresters was called by the Right Hon. the Prime Minister, and on invitation from the State Government, was held in Western Australia under the Chairmanship of the Director General of the Forestry and Timber Bureau. Delegates from all States visited points of interest in our State Forests and in the inland forests.

A number of papers of value to Australian Forestry as a whole were presented and Conference expressed confidence in the management and practice of Forestry in W.A.

As the proceedings of the Conference will be printed by the Commonwealth Government, the resolutions are not set out in this report.

During the year officers of the Department contributed a number of technical papers which have been printed as Departmental Bulletins and revision has been made of several obsolete publications. These Bulletins are listed in Appendix 4 of this report.

The administration of the Timber Industry Regulation Act is briefly reported on in an appendix attached hereto. During the year 598 inspections of timber holdings were made; 545 notifiable accidents, including 8 fatal accidents, were investigated. The average period of incapacity was 22.4 days per person injured. There were 3,859 persons employed on timber holdings; 235 sawmills were registered for the calendar year, 1949, and of these 120 operated on private property. At June, 1950, the total number of mills had risen to 250.

#### REVENUE.

The gross revenue of the Department for the year ended 30th June, 1950, was £318,940 as compared with £238,357 the previous year.

Royalties and Rents produced £206,437 which is an increase of £55,526 on last year's figure. There was an increase in revenue from Sandalwood to £42,247 from £31,743 last year.

Of the amount of £70,257 collected under the heading of Departmental, the major items are sales of Firewood £38,688, Sales of Pine Timber £19,877, and Inspection Fees £3,267.

Goldfields revenue amounted to £10,742 as compared with £10,086 for the previous year.

## THE FOREST AREA.

1. *State Forest (Forests Act, 1918).*—

The area of State Forest as at the 30th June, 1950, was 3,410,406 acres, an increase of 7,443 acres, as compared with the acreage for the previous year ; 443 acres were excised from State Forest during the year.

2. *Timber Reserves (Forests Act, 1918).*—

The total area of timber reserves was increased to 1,799,658 acres by the addition of 10,035 acres.

## SAWMILLING AND HEWING.

The production of sawn timber during the year showed an increase of over a quarter of a million cubic feet as compared with the previous year.

The log intake for the year was 31,013,809 cubic feet and the recovery of sawn and hewn timber was 10,806,119 cubic feet (30,076,097 and 10,484,619, respectively, in 1948-49).

Shortage of labour in the larger mills was again the chief factor in preventing a return to normal production conditions, and lack of materials retarded the completion of several mills. The loss by fire of Jarrahdale Mill on 17th August, 1949 and Jarrahwood Mill on 23rd March, 1950 was a serious blow to the industry.

Hewn timber totalling 1,037 cubic feet was produced as compared with 5,644 cubic feet for the previous year.

Departmental plantations yielded 337,022 cubic feet of the 397,347 cubic feet of pine milled during the year.

The intake of Marri (Red Gum) was 130,160 cubic feet in the round, as compared with 289,023 cubic feet for the previous year.

Locally grown peeler logs totalled 118,463 cubic feet, the principal species used being Karri (109,406 cubic feet) and Pine (8,738 cubic feet).

The average number of men employed on timber holdings each month for the production of sawn timber (including bush workers and men employed under the mill roof) was 3,859 for the year ended 31st December, 1949, as compared with the average of 3,629 for the year ended 31st December, 1948.

## TIMBER INSPECTION.

Sawn and hewn sleepers inspected during the year amounted to 1,445,596 cubic feet while sawn timber other than sleepers submitted for inspection totalled 191,710 cubic feet.

The number of piles and poles inspected was 1,425 amounting to 46,359 lineal feet.

## TIMBER PRODUCTION.

*Production of Timber for Year ended 30th June, 1950 (exclusive of Mining Timber, Firewood, Piles and Poles.)*

	MILL LOGS.					HEWN TIMBER.		GRAND TOTALS.	
	Jarrah (1)	Karri (2)	Other (3)	TOTAL.		Jarrah in Log (6)	Jarrah in Square (7)	In Log (8)	In Square (9)
				In Log (4)	Recovery of Sawn Timber (5)				
Crown Lands .....	Cub. ft. 16,293,399	Cub. ft. 3,803,525	Cub. ft. 979,502	Cub. ft. 21,076,426	Cub. ft. 7,338,714	Cub. ft. 4,705	Cub. ft. 941	Cub. ft. 21,081,131	Cub. ft. 7,339,655
Private Property .....	8,057,209	989,982	885,007	9,932,198	3,466,368	480	96	9,932,678	3,466,464
GRAND TOTALS	24,350,608	4,793,507	*1,864,509	31,008,624	10,805,082	5,185	1,037	31,013,809	10,806,119

Figures in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (6) and (8) are in the round based on full volume measure.

Figures in columns (5), (7) and (9) are the volumes of sawn or hewn timber in the square.

\* Comprises :—882,046 cubic feet Wandoo ; 397,347 cubic feet Pine ; 272,448 cubic feet Blackbutt ; 130,160 cubic feet Marri ; 92,928 cubic feet Sheoak ; 64,170 cubic feet Tuart ; 15,232 cubic feet Morrell ; 4,568 cubic feet Peppermint ; 3,866 cubic feet Bullich ; 1,390 cubic feet Flooded Gum ; 316 cubic feet Yate ; 38 cubic feet Banksia.



Approximately 69 per cent. of the total consumption was supplied from Crown Lands, as follows :—

	Tons
Goldfields licences and permits .....	235,224
Mill waste used or sold by Sawmills on Crown Land .....	154,442
Firewood Permits (South-West) .....	89,938
Miscellaneous Licenses, etc. ....	1,713
Supplied by Forests Department—	
Nos. 1 and 2 G.W.S. Pumps :	
	Tons.
Petty Contractors and Piecework Cutters .....	17,130
<i>Ex</i> Stack North Dandalup and Marrinup .....	3,038
<i>Ex</i> Bartons .....	1,383
	21,551
Donnybrook Dehydration .....	295
Hospitals, Institutions, etc. ....	1,424
	1,719
	23,270
	504,587

The Department continued to supply a quantity of firewood to Hospitals and Government Institutions.

Owing to the fact that a large reserve of firewood was built up during the winter months, the position at Nos. 1 and 2 Pumping Stations was very satisfactory this year. Good reserves have been established again and no difficulty of maintaining supplies is expected in the forthcoming year.

#### SANDALWOOD.

The quantity of sandalwood exported during the year was 194 tons, as compared with 158 tons for the previous year. The market in China remained limited and owing to prevailing conditions, it is difficult to forecast the future of the industry in that country.

Orders were placed for 200 tons of sandalwood logs and 10 tons of sandalwood pieces for export, and 330 tons of sandalwood logs for oil distillation purposes within the State.

The quantity of sandalwood delivered under orders is set out in the following statement :—

	Oil Distillation. tons.	Export. tons.
From Crown Lands—		
Logwood .....	264	70
Roots and Butts .....	10	....
Old Roots and Stumps .....	6	....
From Private Property .....	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	280	70

The quantity of sandalwood oil produced by local distillers during the year was 10,559 lbs. and 7,273 lbs. were exported.

#### FOREST PRODUCE.

Piles and Poles totalling 357,467 lineal feet were obtained from Crown Lands, and records available show a total of 289,701 lineal feet supplied from private property. In addition, an unknown quantity from private property goes into local use for which this Department has no record.

Tanning materials from Crown Lands totalled 353 tons of Mallet Bark and 18,846 tons of Wandoo for the production of tannin extract. Private property supplies were estimated at 461 tons of Mallet Bark and 42,438 tons of Wandoo.

Mining timber in the round from Crown Land licenses and permits totalled 9,598 tons. In addition, the Department supplied directly 9,949 cubic feet made up of mallet firing sticks and lagging and wandoo logs. Sawn timber for mining purposes is, of course, supplied in the usual way by timber merchants, and in addition supplies of round timber, totalling 9,698 tons from private property were recorded. Numerous other items of forest produce including Charcoal, blackboy, boronia, bean sticks, stone and sand are shown in the attached table.



## APPORTIONMENT OF NET REVENUE OF DEPARTMENT.

	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Gross Revenue for year 1949-50	....	....	318,940	4 1
Less Revenue from Firewood, etc.	....	....	40,876	13 3
			<hr/>	
Consolidated Revenue Fund Expenditure	....	....	278,063	10 10
Less Expenditure on Firewood	....	....	108,867	13 2
			<hr/>	
			48,988	6 0
			<hr/>	
			59,879	7 2
Less Timber Industry Regulations, Salaries and Incidentals	....	....	1,459	16 3
			<hr/>	
			58,419	10 11
Salary of Conservator	....	....	1,300	0 0
Audit Fee	....	....	120	0 0
			<hr/>	
			59,839	10 11
			<hr/>	
Net Revenue	....	....	£218,223	19 11
			<hr/>	
Three-fifths Net Revenue	....	....	130,934	7 9
Deduct amount overcredited year 1948-49	....	....	19	18 4
			<hr/>	
Three-fifths Net Revenue credited to the Fund during the year 1949-50	....	....	£130,914	9 5

## REFORESTATION.

The total area of Jarrah and Karri on Crown Land and State Forest cut over during the year amounted to 67,285 acres, including 1,461 acres of Karri. Of this area, 44,277 acres were treemarked in accordance with our silvicultural practice and working plan control to ensure regeneration and perpetual yield. This cutting was followed by top disposal work for the protection of the immature growing stock remaining. A total of 18,855 acres received this treatment.

Management and protection is being extended into areas in the far South-West on which also mills are about to operate.

The road and track system upon which management and protection to a large extent depends was increased to a total of 12,201 miles by the addition of 160 miles. Maintenance grading covered 2,552 miles.

## ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

Division.	Construction.	Maintenance.
	Miles.	Miles.
Mundaring	6	185
Dwellingup	19	665
Collie	13	369
Kirup	43	554
Manjimup	58	263
Narrogin	....	83
Harvey	14	253
Pemberton	7	180
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	160	2,552

In addition, the Department undertook construction of several special roads for the Main Roads Department, for which Federal Aid Road Grant money was made available. These roads, built to Main Roads Department specifications, totalled 16 miles, chiefly in the Kirup Division.

Housing of married employees in the forest was increased by the building of 38 houses, bringing the total to 247 residences apart from single men's quarters.

## AFFORESTATION.

*Pine Plantation.*

The provision of Loan Funds totalling £29,995 in 1948-49 and £113,597 in the year under review has made possible a resumption of pine planting. The immediate aim is to plant 2,000 acres per annum rising to 5,000 acres after the organisation is developed, with a total target area of 200,000 acres for the State.

The total area of pine plantations is now 13,108 acres.

During the year under review, 376 acres of pine were established and 3,390 acres were cleared or part cleared.

A substantial increase in the plant and equipment at all plantations has been made to enable clearing progress to be maintained and the use of New Australians on pruning, clearing and planting has proved satisfactory.





FIRE CONTROL—*continued.*

Private property ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	242
Travellers ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Lightning ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Deliberately lit ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70
Children ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Mill surroundings....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Other Government employees ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Mine surroundings	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Stockmen ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Unknown ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	38
								569

The most serious problem was the private property fire which threatened or entered the protected forests. Compared with 99 in the previous year the number rose this season to the record of 242. In the dry weather which persisted after the Protected Period closed, fires could be held only with extreme difficulty, and as a consequence, large numbers broke away out of control. Approximately half the private property fires which had to be attended by Forests Department gangs were confined before they reached the forest, and half had to be suppressed either in the boundary firebreaks or after having entered the forest.

A total area of 32,285 acres were burnt over in the intensively protected zone of one million acres. Not more than one third of this was severely burnt. Advantage was taken of the opportunity to carry out flank burning at night in the more extensively protected areas where sufficient controlled burning had not been possible prior to the beginning of the prohibited period.

The unprecedented call on the fire gangs taxed the departmental organisation beyond its capacity. Without the ready help forthcoming from the Timber Industry the situation could not have been met.

A further disturbing feature of the problem of fire-control in our forests was the high number, seventy (70), of incendiary fires. Most of these were in the one district, Collie, and eight of them were lighted in pine plantations.

Locomotives created the next worst hazard and moreover, are liable to occur in the hottest weather in the prohibited period.

Departmental fire gangs effected several saves of property other than forests during the year. Included were considerable areas of pasture, several sawmills, dwellings, bee-hives and one aeroplane. In one instance where the mill was destroyed, a Departmental gang and heavy duty outfit saved the mill stores, offices, oil store, most of the sawn timber and undoubtedly prevented the destruction of at least some of the houses.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

The use of two-way radio communication is now firmly established, and good results were achieved during the past Fire Season. A total of 57 vehicles were equipped with two-way radio, an increase of three, while fixed stations operating were 16, no increase over 1949-50.

Changes in the frequency channels made available by the Postmaster General necessitate modifications to all equipment and this work is nearing completion. The change to new frequencies this year was only partial, as the season was an extremely busy one, and a full change over could not be made. At the end of the Fire Season all mobile equipment was withdrawn for overhaul and modification, the fixed stations remaining in operation.

Four portable man-pack sets were tested during the Fire Season, and they appear to offer the solution of supplying communication to men on foot near the face of a fire, and also to areas not easily negotiable by vehicles equipped with radio. Further testing is proposed to ascertain their full capabilities.

Midday fading of signals was again experienced last Fire Season, and information received from the Radio Research Board indicates that this is a national phenomenon. This disability is being met by increasing the power output of the smaller mobile transmitters used.

A further 12 sets of Disposals radio equipment have been purchased and are being modified to our specific needs, so as to establish reserve equipment for anticipated expansion and provide working spares.

The departmental telephone system was maintained over 1,310 miles but due to shortage of wire only six miles of new lines were erected.

## WORKING PLANS.

During the year working plan proposals were drafted to cover pine thinnings for Grimwade, Ludlow and Keenan Plantations based upon air photos.

A Photo Working Plan was prepared to cover the future requirements of photos for the indigenous forest and submitted to the State Mapping Committee for inclusion in the programme of aerial photography under consideration by that body.

A general plan for pine planting in Western Australia was drafted.



Thinning experiments with a number of thinning treatments set down in 1937 in stands of *P. pinaster* of 10 years of age were remeasured and a report with the results at 23 years of age is in course of preparation.

In the field of genetics, investigations are being carried out to determine the progeny type of elite trees for comparison with the general stock from ordinary seed suppliers. Pollen germination and storage trials are being made as a step towards controlled pollination for intra and inter-specific hybridisation. Fundamental cytological studies in the various strains of *P. pinaster* are in progress and a detailed examination of the flowering characteristics and times in the various strains is being made as an adjunct to the hybridisation trials.

An anatomical examination of the needles of the strains of *Pinus pinaster* has been made as part of the broad study of the species.

Jarrah growth problems were investigated at the recently established Dwellingup Forest Research Station to which equipment is slowly coming forward. Soil surveys were undertaken of two areas and a study of these soils is being made as a first approach to the problem of certain disorders in Jarrah. At the same time fertiliser treatments have been continued in the hope of finding a chance corrective. An examination of tissues of disordered trees for pathogenic organisms as a causal factor yielded negative results.

A study of the effect of fire on plant tissues was initiated to accompany the ecological studies on fire effects.

Further trees for remeasurement were established on all assessment lines in Jarrah and Karri stock-taking.

In co-operation with the Division of Forest Products of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, experiments have been planned to test Jarrah, Karri and Marri railway sleepers in a number of different treatments under arid and semi arid conditions. Other subjects to which attention is being given include general extractives in Jarrah, colouring matters in Eucalypts, waste utilisation, chemical tests for Jarrah and Karri, a tannin survey, and a further cross-arm survey.

A number of timber identifications has been made by the Forests Department in answer to specific inquiries from the general public. These frequently involve detailed microscopic examination for classification, and cover local and imported timbers.

Moisture content determinations were made for the trade on request.

A survey of lyctus-susceptible woods used in Western Australia was initiated.

#### STAFF.

The following staff matters are of interest :—

Mr. A. C. Shedley who was appointed Co-ordinator of Timber Supplies in May, 1949, continued to act in this position.

Mr. D. W. R. Stewart was awarded the Russell Grimwade Prize for 1949, and left for England on 27th February, 1950, to undertake a post graduate course at the Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford, under the aegis of the Commonwealth Forestry Bureau.

Mr. E. S. Budd was appointed Chief Clerk on 21st December, 1949.

Mr. R. K. Reid was appointed Registrar on 27th April, 1950.



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## APPENDIX 1A.

## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.

Consolidated Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1950.

DE.				CR.									
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
To Log Royalty	....	....	....	161,339	1	11	By Salaries	....	....	....	41,352	15	9
„ Sleeper Royalty	....	....	....	16,911	19	4	„ Incidentals	....	....	....	6,559	15	2
„ Sawn Timber Royalty	....	....	....	4,325	3	6	„ Timber Industry Regulations (Incidental)	....	....	....	517	10	1
„ Miscellaneous Royalties	....	....	....	11,594	19	8	„ Pine Conversion	....	....	....	11,449	6	2
„ Goldfields Revenue	....	....	....	10,742	5	0	„ Direct Conversion	....	....	....	48,988	6	0
„ Rent	....	....	....	1,523	3	2	Total C.R.F. Expenditure	....	....	....	108,867	13	2
„ Sandalwood Revenue	....	....	....	42,246	19	11	„ Excess of Revenue over Expenditure	....	....	....	210,072	10	11
„ Inspection Fees	....	....	....	3,267	2	4							
„ Miscellaneous Sales	....	....	....	5,446	16	10							
„ Sales of Pine Timber	....	....	....	19,877	0	5							
„ Sales of Firewood	....	....	....	38,687	19	11							
„ Miscellaneous Receipts	....	....	....	2,977	12	1							
				£318,940	4	1					£318,940	4	1

## APPENDIX 1B.

Statement of Reforestation Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1950.

DE.				CR.									
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
To Division 1—							By Forests Improvement Reforestation Fund—General Account	....	....	....	218,437	4	0
Administration	....	....	....	575	6	6	„ Forests Improvement Reforestation Fund—Motor Vehicle Depreciation Account	....	....	....	8,033	5	9
Busselton	....	....	....	84	12	10	„ Commonwealth Aid Roads Grant	....	....	....	25,154	5	0
							„ Cash Orders Outstanding—30th June, 1950	....	....	....	4,066	15	2
„ Division 2—													
Administration	....	....	....	684	11	0							
Mundaring	....	....	....	11,111	5	0							
„ Division 3—													
Administration	....	....	....	3,115	16	6							
Dwellingup	....	....	....	38,039	5	0							
„ Division 4—													
Administration	....	....	....	2,033	10	1							
Collie	....	....	....	15,303	17	0							
„ Division 5—													
Administration	....	....	....	1,492	3	2							
Kirup	....	....	....	34,531	11	0							
„ Division 6—													
Administration	....	....	....	3,577	12	5							
Manjimup	....	....	....	29,839	2	11							
„ Division 7—													
Denmark	....	....	....	849	19	4							
„ Division 10—													
Administration	....	....	....	597	19	7							
Yarloop-Mornington	....	....	....	17,700	4	1							
„ Division 11—													
Administration	....	....	....	1,502	2	5							
Pemberton	....	....	....	26,443	11	2							
Total, Divisional Expenditure	....	....	....	£187,482	10	0							
„ Training of Staff	....	....	....	1,150	8	2							
„ Research and Investigation	....	....	....	2,278	14	1							
„ Preparation of Working Plans, etc.	....	....	....	3,905	11	6							
„ Salaries and Allowances	....	....	....	8,124	11	6							
„ General Equipment and Incidentals	....	....	....	7,158	10	8							
„ General Sylviculture, Aboriculture, etc.	....	....	....	56	16	1							
„ Motor Vehicle Depreciation	....	....	....	4,000	0	0							
„ Radio	....	....	....	2,844	2	0							
„ Fire Equipment	....	....	....	4,796	1	6							
„ Purchase of Land	....	....	....	1,835	9	0							
„ Motor Vehicles—Purchase	....	....	....	4,073	0	8							
„ Tractors and Graders—Purchase	....	....	....	15,919	8	11							
„ Plant—Purchase	....	....	....	3,441	18	1							
„ Pay Roll Tax	....	....	....	591	2	0							
„ Purchase of Vehicles from Depreciation Fund	....	....	....	8,033	5	9							
				£255,691	9	11					£255,691	9	11

## APPENDIX 1C.

Statement of Afforestation Expenditure for year ended 30th June, 1950.

Dr.		£		s. d.		£		s. d.		Cr.	
To	Division 1—										
	Administration	1,153	0	6							
	Keenans	9,041	2	4							
	Ludlow	12,202	18	1							
	Willcock	2,953	18	2							
					25,350	19	1				
	Division 2—										
	Mundaring				3,322	17	8				
	Division 3—										
	Dwellingup				3,932	19	9				
	Division 4—										
	Collie				207	12	4				
	Division 5—										
	Kirup				5,414	19	2				
	Division 9—										
	Administration	2,682	8	4							
	Somerville	3,918	8	4							
	Collier	1,276	12	10							
	Gnangara	17,347	1	10							
	Scaddan	169	9	9							
					25,394	1	1				
	Division 10—										
	Harvey Weir Myalup	5,596	0	10							
	Hamel	140	4	11							
					5,736	5	9				
	Division 11—										
	Pemberton				286	6	9				
	Plant				16,127	5	10				
	Mallet Planting—										
	Division 7—Narrogin				7,837	18	7				
	Housing				19,985	13	10				
					£113,596	19	10				
											£113,596 19 10

## APPENDIX 2A.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

\* Exports of Timber, Tanning Substances, Sandalwood and Essential Oils during the year ended 30th June, 1950.

Stat. Item No.	Item and Country of Destination.	Quantity.	Value.	Stat. Item No.	Item and Country of Destination.	Quantity.	Value.
6301-6309	<i>Wicker, Bamboo and Cane and all Manufactures of N.E.I.—</i>		£	6451-6489	<i>Timber—continued.</i>		£
	Commonwealth States:				<i>Undressed, N.E.I.—Beams, Baulks, Joists and Other Sawm Timber, N.E.I. (except Boards and Planks less than 2 in. in thickness)—Hardwood—</i>		
	New South Wales		£ 100		Commonwealth States:		
	Victoria		142		New South Wales	Cub. ft. 1,750	£ 478
	Northern Territory		9		Victoria	273,270	78,382
					South Australia	974,334	269,811
			251		Northern Territory	3,707	1,299
						1,253,061	349,970
					United Kingdom	321,920	160,290
					Ceylon	27,165	11,091
					Christmas Islands	960	404
					Mauritius and Dependencies	33,104	12,476
					Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony	223	105
					South Africa, Union of	198,219	79,646
					Belgium	22,495	14,047
					Iraq	10,032	5,898
					Netherlands	9,924	4,302
					Persia	1,082	627
					Mozambique	4,697	2,310
						1,882,887	641,166
6402	<i>Railway Sleepers—Hewn or Sawn—</i>			6511-6549	<i>Undressed, N.E.I.—Boards and Planks, Sawm, less than 2 in. in Thickness—Softwood—</i>		
	Commonwealth States:				Commonwealth State:		
	Victoria	Cub. ft. 34,543	£ 9,405		South Australia	1,143	218
	South Australia	467,652	122,614				
		502,195	132,019				
		35,244	17,622				
		29,188	15,011				
		160,242	82,858				
		83,771	42,087				
		810,640	289,597				
6404	<i>Palings—</i>			6551-6589	<i>Undressed, N.E.I.—Boards and Planks, Sawm, less than 2 in. in Thickness—Hardwood—</i>		
	Commonwealth State:				Commonwealth States:		
	South Australia	No. 65,734	1,434		New South Wales	Cub. ft. 300	£ 92
					Victoria	59,097	15,340
					Queensland	510	76
					South Australia	94,581	24,200
					Northern Territory	187	120
						154,675	39,828
6409	<i>Sandalwood—</i>				Ceylon	33	15
	Ceylon	Cwt. 300	3,570			154,708	39,843
	Hong Kong	800	9,820				
	Malaya, Federation of	1,690	19,863				
	Singapore	1,080	12,058				
	Burma	20	235				
		3,890	45,546				

\* Exports to Commonwealth States are of Western Australian Origin and Overseas Exports are of Australian Origin.

## APPENDIX 2A—continued.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

\* Exports of Timber, Tanning Substances, Sandalwood and Essential Oils during the year ended 30th June, 1950—continued.

Stat. Item No.	Item and Country of Destination.	Quantity.	Value.	Stat. Item No.	Item and Country of Destination.	Quantity.	Value.
	<b>TIMBER—continued.</b>		£		<b>WOOD MANUFACTURES—continued.</b>		£
6599	<i>Timber, Undressed, N.E.I.—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales	....	10		<i>Furniture—continued.</i> United Kingdom	....	625
6605	<i>Plywood—Veneered or Otherwise—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales South Australia Christmas Island Singapore	Sq. ft. 68,636 25,036	£ 1,755 1,402		Christmas Island	....	511
		93,672	3,157		Singapore	....	136
		100	33		Greece	....	10
		2,125	250		<b>Total Wood Manufactures</b>	....	4,906
		95,897	3,440		<b>Total Wicker, Timber and Wood Manufactures</b>	....	1,061,472
6627-6628	<i>Staves—Undressed, Dressed or Partly Dressed—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales Victoria South Australia	No. 95,260 18,850 39,120	£ 10,847 2,324 5,361	8221	<b>ESSENTIAL OILS.</b>		
		153,230	18,532		<i>Eucalyptus—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales Victoria	lb. 20,494 4,340	£ 1,366 310
6630	<i>Timber, Cut to Size for Making Boxes—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales Victoria Northern Territory	Cub. ft. 1,536 266 113	£ 1,152 242 90		United Kingdom	....	24,884
		1,915	1,484		Uganda Protectorate	....	4,668
6641	<i>Timber, Tongued or Grooved or Tongued and Grooved; Weatherboards—</i> Commonwealth States: South Australia Christmas Island	1,283 5,370	336 1,849		Hong Kong	....	112
		6,653	2,185		Singapore	....	112
6648	<i>Timber Bent or Cut into Shape, Dressed or Partly Dressed, N.E.I.—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales South Australia	....	£ 1,725 2,516	8231	<i>Patchouli—</i> United Kingdom	....	11,827
		....	4,241		<b>Total Essential Oils</b>	....	41,553
	<b>Total Timber Exports</b>	....	1,047,696	8234	<i>Sandalwood—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales Victoria	lb. 3,659 211	£ 9,155 526
					United Kingdom	....	3,870
	<b>WOOD MANUFACTURES.</b>				Hong Kong	....	7,728
6655	<i>Casks and Vats, Empty—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales Victoria South Australia Tasmania	No. 806 3 56 17	£ 4,386 14 242 99		Malaya, Federation of	....	784
		882	4,741		Singapore	....	14
		69	301		South Africa, Union of	....	200
		951	5,042		Brazil	....	400
6663	<i>Incubators; Foster Mothers and Brooders—</i> Borneo, British	1	22		Philippines Republic	....	882
6679	<i>Articles of Wood (except Furniture), N.E.I.—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Northern Territory	....	£ 468 1,440 123 1,101 257	8239	<i>Essential Oils—Other—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Tasmania	lb. 15,074 11,572 33 120 5	£ 16,099 13,311 72 214 7
		....	3,394		United Kingdom	....	26,804
		....	12		Canada	....	1,232
		....	85		Ceylon	....	400
		....	16		Kenya	....	28
		....	38		Uganda Protectorate	....	6
		....	10		Hong Kong	....	15
		....	3,555		India, Dominion of	....	3,616
6690	<i>Furniture—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales Victoria South Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	....	£ 343 1,606 243 31 1,396		Malaya, Federation of	....	1,344
		....	3,624		Singapore	....	28
					Belgium	....	641
					<b>Total Essential Oils</b>	....	400
					<b>Total Essential Oils</b>	....	34,514
					<b>Total Essential Oils</b>	....	78,550
					<b>TANNING SUBSTANCES.</b>		
				1600	<i>Tanning Bark—</i> Commonwealth State: Victoria	cwt. 9,057	8,243
				1610	<i>Tanning Extracts—</i> (Information not available for publication).		
				1620	<i>Other Tanning Substances—</i> Commonwealth States: New South Wales	....	61
					<b>Total Tanning Substances (excluding Tanning Extracts)</b>	....	8,304
					<b>Total Value of Exports shown on this Return</b>	....	£1,148,326

\* Exports to Commonwealth States are of Western Australian Origin and Oversea Exports are of Australian Origin.



## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

## APPENDIX 2B.

Imports of Timber, Tanning Substances and Essential Oils during the year ended 30th June, 1950.

Stat. Item No.	Item and Country of Origin	Quantity.	Value.	Stat. Item No.	Item and Country of Origin	Quantity.	Value.
			£			Sq. ft.	£
6301-6309	<i>Wicker, Bamboo and Cane, and all Manufactures of, N.E.I.—</i> Commonwealth States : New South Wales ..... £ 552 Victoria ..... 453 South Australia ..... 469 United Kingdom ..... Borneo, British ..... Hong Kong ..... India, Dominion of ..... Malaya, Federation of ..... Singapore ..... Burma ..... China ..... France ..... Indonesia .....		1,074 83	6805	<i>Timber—continued.</i> <i>Plywood, Veneered or Otherwise—</i> Commonwealth States : Sq. ft. £ New South Wales 216,360 7,191 Victoria ..... 114,830 4,446 Queensland ..... 2,753,823 85,051 South Australia ..... 10,643 1,038 United Kingdom .....	3,125,661 1,896	97,726 212
			17,334			3,127,557	97,938
	<b>TIMBER.</b>			6613-6614	<i>Laths for Blinds and Laths, N.E.I.—</i> Commonwealth State : Queensland .....		287
6311-6389	<i>Logs not Sawed (including merely Hewn or Squared with the Axe)—Softwood and Hardwood—</i> Borneo, British .....	Cub. ft. 70,224	17,439	6615	<i>Picture Frame Mouldings—</i> Commonwealth State : Victoria .....		166
6407	<i>Undressed, N.E.I.—Hickory—</i> United States of America .....	849	1,466	6616	<i>Architraves, Skirtings and Room Mouldings—</i> Commonwealth States : New South Wales ..... £ 790 Victoria ..... 1,600		2,390
6411-6449	<i>Undressed, N.E.I.—Softwood Beams, Baulks, Joists and Other Sawn Timber, N.E.I. (except Boards and Planks less than 2 in. in Thickness)—</i> Commonwealth States : Cub. ft. £ New South Wales 2,041 1,116 Queensland ..... 680 674 South Australia ..... 9,849 8,172 Canada ..... Sweden ..... United States of America .....		12,570 9,962 10,672 8,930 1,595 609 8,359 8,233 33,196 27,784	6631-6639	<i>Timber Cut to Size for Making Boxes—</i> Malaya, Federation of ..... Netherlands ..... Norway ..... Sweden .....	Cub. ft. 930 214 5,915 96,406	321 516 2,937 46,673
						103,465	50,447
6451-6489	<i>Undressed, N.E.I.—Hardwood Beams, Baulks, Joists and Other Sawn Timber, N.E.I. (except Boards and Planks less than 2 in. in Thickness)—</i> Commonwealth States : Cub. ft. £ Queensland ..... 15,378 8,325 Tasmania ..... 3,490 1,756 Borneo, British ..... Malaya, Federation of .....		19,368 10,081 1,551 559 1,007 541 21,926 11,181	6641	<i>Timber, Tongued or Grooved or Tongued and Grooved Weatherboards—</i> Norway ..... Sweden .....	9,022 33,132	4,501 15,303
						42,154	19,804
				6648	<i>Timber Bent or Cut into Shape, Dressed or Partly Dressed, N.E.I.—</i> Commonwealth State : New South Wales .....		242
6511-6549	<i>Undressed, N.E.I.—Softwood Boards and Planks, less than 2 in. in Thickness—</i> Commonwealth States : Cub. ft. £ Queensland ..... 13,766 7,709 South Australia ..... 833 1,025 Tasmania ..... 10,784 3,802 Borneo, British ..... Sweden .....		25,383 12,536 1,729 615 5,076 1,817 32,188 14,968	6649	<i>Timber Dressed or Moulded, N.E.I.—</i> Siam (Thailand) .....	150	170
					Total Timber .....		297,377
6551-6589	<i>Undressed, N.E.I.—Hardwood Boards and Planks, less than 2 in. in Thickness—</i> Commonwealth States : Cub. ft. £ New South Wales 76 22 Queensland ..... 26,369 14,710 Tasmania ..... 12,536 4,928 Borneo, British ..... Malaya, Federation of .....		33,981 19,660 24,522 9,676 8,237 4,355 71,740 33,691		<b>WOOD MANUFACTURES.</b> 6653 <i>Brushmakers' Woodware and Turnery—</i> Commonwealth States : £ New South Wales ..... 1,145 Victoria ..... 962 Queensland ..... 29 South Australia ..... 64 Tasmania ..... 311		2,511
				6655-6656	<i>Casks and Vats—</i> Commonwealth States : No. £ New South Wales 93 530 Victoria ..... 1,131 8,163 Queensland ..... 72 430 South Australia ..... 2,803 14,279 Tasmania ..... 2 8 Northern Territory 93 509	4,194 678	23,919 1,820
					*Commonwealth of Australia .....	4,372	25,739
6601	<i>Veneers—</i> Commonwealth States : Sq. ft. £ New South Wales 309,210 12,499 Victoria ..... 30,525 1,371 Queensland ..... 481,794 5,269 Finland .....	Sq. ft. 821,529 10,768	19,139 265	6658	<i>Clothes Pegs—</i> Commonwealth States : Gross £ New South Wales 23,528 4,515 Victoria ..... 21,047 4,392 South Australia ..... 408 111 Tasmania ..... 26,001 5,414	Gross 70,984 3,750 3,750	14,432 422 595
					Denmark ..... Sweden .....	78,484	15,449

\* Produce of Australia, previously exported, now returned to this State.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

## APPENDIX 2B—continued.

Imports of Timber, Tanning Substances and Essential Oils during the year ended 30th June, 1950—continued.

Stat. Item No.	Item and Country of Origin.	Quantity.	Value.	Stat. Item No.	Item and Country of Origin.	Quantity.	Value.
	<b>WOOD MANUFACTURES—continued.</b>	No.	£		<b>WOOD MANUFACTURES—continued.</b>		£
6661	<i>Doors of Wood, including Fly Doors—</i> Commonwealth States:				<i>Wood Manufactures N. E. I.—continued.</i>		
	Victoria .... No. 9 £ 36				United Kingdom ....		9,137
	Queensland .... 3,464 6,167				Papua ....		1
	South Australia .... 2 6	3,475	6,209		Canada ....		59
					India, Dominion of ....		4
					Malaya, Federation of ....		1
					*Commonwealth of Australia		374
6663	<i>Incubators, Foster Mothers and Brooders—</i> Commonwealth States:				Belgium ....		5,068
	New South Wales No. 113 £ 1,726				China ....		1
	South Australia .... 7	113	1,733		France ....		3
					Italy ....		74
					Netherlands ....		394
					Norway ....		260
					Sweden ....		793
					United States of America		44
							54,780
6671-6674	<i>Tool Handles—</i> Commonwealth States:				Total Wood Manufactures		207,104
	New South Wales .... £ 16,900				Total Wicker, Timber and Wood		521,815
	Victoria .... 5,438						
	Queensland .... 460						
	South Australia .... 2,235						
	Tasmania .... 2,050						
	United Kingdom ....		27,083	8211-8239	<i>Essential Oils, Natural, Non-Spirituous—</i>		
	Norway ....		6,208		Commonwealth States:		
	United States of America		38		New South Wales .... £ 15,143		
			641		Victoria .... 6,256		
			33,970		Queensland .... 34		
					South Australia .... 537		
6691-6699	<i>Furniture—</i> Commonwealth States:				United Kingdom ....		21,970
	New South Wales .... £ 9,485				Ceylon ....		27
	Victoria .... 23,577				Zanzibar and Pemba		590
	Queensland .... 397				India Dominion of		17,897
	South Australia .... 24,326				France ....		1,540
	United Kingdom ....		57,785		Madagascar ....		173
	Canada ....		3,797		Italy ....		1,475
	Hong Kong ....		1		Netherlands ....		1,921
	India, Dominion of		554		Norway ....		11
	Malaya, Federation of		12		Indonesia ....		2
	New Zealand ....		174		Turkey ....		13
	Singapore ....		20		United States of America		5,578
	South Africa, Union of		497				51,197
	*Commonwealth of Australia		2				
	China ....		1	1601-1609	<i>Tanning Bark—</i>		
	Denmark ....		287		Commonwealth State:		
	France ....		222		South Australia ....	Cwt. 1	7
	Italy ....		6		South Africa, Union of	200	227
	Netherlands ....		38				
	Norway ....		1				
	Sweden ....		2,752				
	Switzerland ....		500				
	United States of America		64				
			66,713	1611-1619	<i>Tanning Extracts—</i>		
6665, 6666, 6667, 6675, 6676, 6678, 6679, 6679A	<i>Wood Manufactures, N.E.I.—</i> Commonwealth States:				Commonwealth States:		
	New South Wales .... £ 10,319				New South Wales Cwt. 123 £ 253		
	Victoria .... 24,325				Victoria .... 12 60		
	Queensland .... 976				South Africa, Union of		
	South Australia .... 2,825						
	Tasmania .... 105						
	Northern Territory .... 17						
			38,567		Total Value of Imports shown on this Return		£597,935

## APPENDIX 2C.

## SUMMARY OF EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCE SINCE 1836.

Year.	Timber.		Sandal-wood.	Year.	Timber.		Wood Manufactures.	Sandal-wood.	Tanning Bark.	Essential Oils.
	Cub. ft.	Value.	Value.		Cub. ft.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1836 <sup>a</sup>	10,000	£ 2,500	£	1891	1,273,950	89,179	£	37,600	....	....
1837	....	....	....	1892	1,082,650	78,419	....	42,870	....	....
1838	....	....	....	1893	512,950	33,888	....	32,160	....	....
1839	....	....	....	1894	1,063,700	74,804	....	23,430	....	....
1840	....	....	....	1895	1,255,250	88,146	....	30,863	....	....
1841	....	....	....	1896	1,545,600	116,420	....	65,800	....	....
1842	....	....	....	1897	2,393,300	192,451	....	49,480	....	....
1843	....	....	....	1898	4,086,150	326,195	....	31,812	....	....
1844	b	163	....	1899	6,913,550	553,198	....	29,719	....	....
1845	....	....	40	1900	5,725,400	458,461	....	39,038	....	....
1846	2,550	255	320	1901	7,150,600	572,354	....	73,931	....	....
1847	12,200	1,120	4,444	1902	6,256,750	500,533	....	61,771	....	....
1848	3,350	333	13,353	1903	7,748,450	619,705	....	37,913	859	....
1849	....	....	....	1904	8,072,300	654,949	....	25,417	32,376	....
1850	10,500	1,048	....	1905	8,709,500	689,943	....	38,817	154,087	....
1851	1,250	268	1,593	1906	c 8,330,700	708,993	....	70,958	140,720	....
1852	7,050	806	....	1907	c 6,409,550	511,923	....	65,999	98,773	....
1853	52,200	5,220	....	1908	c 9,369,500	813,591	....	76,668	79,934	....
1854	58,500	7,023	....	1909	c 10,830,450	867,419	....	37,456	59,633	....
1855	76,900	12,076	....	1910	c 12,074,100	972,698	....	70,775	93,733	....
1856	70,500	9,671	....	1911	c 12,449,500	986,341	....	65,506	83,470	....
1857	69,200	9,449	2,624	1912	c 11,297,100	903,396	....	27,533	49,094	....
1858	29,250	2,340	7,455	1913	c 13,619,850	1,089,481	....	47,589	47,377	....
1859	67,250	6,051	17,259	1914 <sup>d</sup>	c 6,279,750	502,153	....	39,800	18,197	5
1860	54,300	4,932	16,360	1915 <sup>e</sup>	c 9,968,500	808,392	....	78,926	6,127	381
1861	27,750	2,497	24,945	1916 <sup>e</sup>	5,432,100	441,991	....	10,208	10,208	1,102
1862	68,800	7,151	21,541	1917 <sup>e</sup>	3,890,650	310,893	....	72,669	18,959	2,060
1863	32,900	2,963	25,265	1918 <sup>e</sup>	3,436,250	274,141	....	81,834	16,886	3,995
1864	58,300	5,608	24,520	1919 <sup>e</sup>	4,135,750	332,584	11,535	117,072	13,875	3,987
1865	183,950	15,693	13,490	1920 <sup>e</sup>	5,065,300	465,731	21,935	240,579	22,121	3,704
1866	85,650	6,849	23,722	1921 <sup>e</sup>	9,316,250	1,137,819	24,916	181,801	23,073	10,107
1867	56,750	4,541	18,442	1922 <sup>e</sup>	8,309,750	1,041,047	22,248	54,769	13,328	6,378
1868	8,000	638	26,045	1923 <sup>e</sup>	7,911,310	997,454	12,377	102,912	21,161	20,075
1869	179,900	14,273	32,998	1924 <sup>e</sup>	11,126,861	1,367,517	11,505	348,713	29,606	39,877
1870	157,200	17,551	48,890	1925 <sup>e</sup>	11,844,303	1,477,997	13,928	186,775	40,136	42,057
1871	218,500	15,304	26,926	1926 <sup>e</sup>	12,001,384	1,522,958	10,072	238,203	15,056	47,819
1872	37,000	2,590	31,536	1927 <sup>e</sup>	12,580,262	1,651,149	8,727	199,754	15,818	26,454
1873	68,150	4,771	62,916	1928 <sup>e</sup>	10,384,784	1,265,383	7,783	147,426	27,662	39,131
1874	345,600	24,192	70,572	1929 <sup>e</sup>	7,635,237	960,435	6,603	225,208	35,850	63,307
1875	342,350	23,965	66,465	1930 <sup>e</sup>	6,579,743	807,425	4,687	22,228	40,628	77,510
1876	219,050	23,743	65,772	1931 <sup>e</sup>	4,127,856	507,382	26,615	43,790	35,333	56,170
1877	336,150	36,979	31,851	1932 <sup>e</sup>	3,062,673	361,700	85,488	40,546	42,016	59,301
1878	580,900	63,902	35,064	1933 <sup>e</sup>	2,235,540	262,617	80,332	88,846	33,352	26,331
1879	627,250	69,742	35,001	1934 <sup>e</sup>	4,060,330	487,248	76,107	75,424	20,904	26,720
1880	662,550	66,252	51,970	1935 <sup>e</sup>	5,326,117	636,466	65,494	66,474	15,284	35,363
1881	792,750	79,277	77,165	1936 <sup>e</sup>	5,595,180	679,522	50,665	44,916	12,237	27,526
1882	936,500	93,650	96,050	1937 <sup>e</sup>	5,673,903	699,684	52,338	75,670	14,491	38,185
1883	997,000	79,760	56,250	1938 <sup>e</sup>	7,545,744	932,420	47,934	22,884	13,865	35,128
1884	861,700	68,936	20,960	1939 <sup>e</sup>	5,704,250	722,310	43,518	34,571	17,842	25,550
1885	343,150	67,850	36,216	1940 <sup>e</sup>	5,049,585	634,859	62,796	41,596	19,455	47,736
1886	626,150	50,092	27,450	1941 <sup>e</sup>	6,091,187	790,376	74,935	47,613	13,686	598,67
1887	354,300	28,384	34,533	1942 <sup>e</sup>	5,224,934	700,474	64,454	17,481	6,896	74,904
1888	525,750	42,060	33,525	1943 <sup>e</sup>	3,516,566	605,327	32,426	80	1,598	70,253
1889	788,500	63,080	57,465	1944 <sup>e</sup>	3,645,354	613,994	25,324	....	1,294	72,704
1890	1,172,200	82,052	51,355	1945 <sup>e</sup>	2,851,475	570,028	27,307	....	2,795	103,055
				1946 <sup>e</sup>	3,373,025	722,061	f 2,616	7,584	4,872	128,050
				1947 <sup>e</sup>	3,453,628	865,255	f 13,118	100,616	12,056	151,768
				1948 <sup>e</sup>	3,584,405	1,099,073	f 6,572	85,571	9,556	116,465
				1949 <sup>e</sup>	3,194,212	993,152	f 6,639	35,635	5,112	75,395
				1950 <sup>e</sup>	2,857,946	974,493	f 13,525	45,546	8,243	78,550
				TOTAL	384,480,844	42,253,997	1,014,699	5,600,246	1,505,164	1,697,470

<sup>a</sup> The exports up to the year 1834 consisted only of supplies to shipping, of which no record is kept. <sup>b</sup> Not available. <sup>c</sup> Approximate figures only. <sup>d</sup> Six months ended 30th June. <sup>e</sup> Year ended 30th June. <sup>f</sup> Excludes Casks (principally empty returns) previously included in this Item.

## APPENDIX 2D.

## SUMMARY OF IMPORTS OF TIMBER, TANNING MATERIALS AND ESSENTIAL OILS, SINCE 1848.

Year.	Timber, Woodware, etc.	Tanning Materials.	Essential Oils.	Year.	Timber, Woodware, etc.	Tanning Materials.	Essential Oils.
	£	£	£		£	£	£
1848	464			1899	45,689		
1849				1900	56,266	1,416	1,105
1850	189			1901	80,134	1,740	1,546
1851	3,216			1902	97,810	3,418	1,751
1852	2,479			1903	102,383	3,556	1,348
1853	790			1904	157,856	1,322	2,122
1854	831			1905	98,494	582	1,592
1855	1,464			1906	95,229	1,412	1,915
1856	1,124			1907	122,016	2,767	1,549
1857	774			1908	93,205	2,392	4,584
1858	1,528			1909	90,502	4,129	4,003
1859	690			1910	171,280	3,531	3,686
1860	2,095			1911	152,133	2,912	4,938
1861	1,459			1912	167,244	3,089	4,598
1862	1,920			1913	202,640	2,651	5,392
1863	1,568			1914	78,736	629	2,823
1864	894			1914-15	107,763	2,082	4,988
1865	548			1915-16	76,849	3,313	4,788
1866	1,442			1916-17	75,681	2,848	3,484
1867	1,727			1917-18	58,305	2,020	4,358
1868	1,451			1918-19	62,824	1,181	4,168
1869	1,408			1919-20	100,083	3,748	10,043
1870	1,518			1920-21	171,654	*4,899	6,106
1871	736			1921-22	92,448	5,865	6,577
1872	1,660			1922-23	109,428	6,991	4,033
1873	1,008			1923-24	133,893	2,790	3,301
1874	1,774			1924-25	161,898	2,670	4,429
1875	2,707			1925-26	144,989	5,826	4,449
1876	3,098			1926-27	162,193	8,971	4,254
1877	2,036			1927-28	183,196	9,648	6,955
1878	2,947			1928-29	241,601	6,894	4,413
1879	2,340			1929-30	197,532	10,825	3,980
1880	3,061			1930-31	76,533	4,145	3,160
1881	3,639			1931-32	164,496	4,705	3,505
1882	3,692			1932-33	197,916	4,903	3,421
1883	6,667			1933-34	183,944	4,310	3,888
1884	2,930			1934-35	211,056	4,076	5,040
1885	11,479			1935-36	228,451	5,401	3,921
1886	17,888			1936-37	257,164	5,267	4,810
1887	8,136			1937-38	270,126	4,777	6,560
1888	4,461			1938-39	254,315	3,974	7,014
1889	7,686			1939-40	259,399	6,802	23,027
1890	14,979			1940-41	249,111	3,798	32,399
1891	18,406			1941-42	283,611	15,846	33,828
1892	26,713			1942-43	163,480	6,250	47,718
1893	14,493			1943-44	149,928	7,883	68,871
1894	17,964			1944-45	148,838	9,264	75,449
1895	47,128			1945-46	†219,466	19,573	56,295
1896	5,381			1946-47	386,465	12,395	78,091
1897	164,552			1947-48	345,508	8,019	96,769
1898	55,566			1948-49	570,755	8,662	42,926
				1949-50	521,815	24,923	51,197
				Total	9,517,037	281,090	771,167

\* This and subsequent years include tanning extracts, not previously recorded.

† This and subsequent years include values for furniture, bamboo, cane, etc., not previously included.

## APPENDIX 3.

## TIMBER INDUSTRY REGULATION ACT, 1926-46.

*Annual Report for Year ended 31st December, 1949.*

The number of mills registered under the provisions of the Act at the close of the year totalled 235 (115 Crown Lands, 120 Private Property).

The average number of persons employed on timber holdings each month throughout the year was 3,859 compared with 3,629 last year.

The District and Workmen's Inspectors made 598 inspections of Timber holdings and investigated and reported on 545 notifiable accidents, of which eight were fatal.

The number of accidents per 100 persons employed was 14.1 compared with 15.7 for last year.

The total period of incapacity as a result of accidents was 12,251 days, an average of 22.4 days per injured person (compared with 22.6 days last year).

Returns as listed hereunder have been prepared, but are not included in this report.

1. Number of notifiable accidents reported in accordance with Section 14 of the Act, according to months, and indicating the age and nationality of the injured person, the period of incapacity, and the number of cases on which the first aid outfit was used.
2. The number of accidents reported during 1949, and their classification according to location and nature of injury.
3. The number of accidents classified according to cause of accident and location of injury.
4. The number of accidents classified according to cause of accident and nature of injury.
5. The number of accidents classified according to the months and days of the week, on which the accident occurred.
6. The number of hours worked on the day and up to the time of injury by the person injured.
7. A return showing by months the time at which the notifiable accidents occurred.
8. A return showing the personal cause of accidents as determined by the Inspectors.

T. N. STOATE,  
Controlling Officer.

## APPENDIX 4.

## DEPARTMENTAL PUBLICATIONS.

*Publication of Papers for the 1949 Australian Forestry Conference.*

- "Nutrition of the Pine"—T. N. Stoate (In course of Printing).
- "Fire Control in W.A."—A. J. Milesi.
- "Forest Fire Weather"—W. R. Wallace.
- "Forests of the Drier Areas of W.A."—G. E. Brockway.
- "Grading Rules"—L. N. Weston.
- "Pinus Pinaster in W.A."—D. H. Perry.
- "Radio Communication in W.A. Forests"—C. A. Pinkus.
- "Some Notes on Coastal Sand Drift Fixation in W.A."—D. H. Perry and L. N. Weston.
- "Stocktaking in the Jarrah Forest."—P. Barrett.
- "The Karri Forest"—D. W. R. Stewart.

*Other Publications.*

"Trees for the Wheat Belt." This was published by the Department of Agriculture after preparation by G. E. Brockway.

*Revisions.*

- The Foresters' Manual, Part 1, was revised by G. W. Nunn. Pamphlets 1, 2 and 3 were issued.
- The Hamel catalogue was revised to include plants available from Kalgoorlie.
- The Primer of Forestry is in course of revision for the Department of Education by G. W. Nunn.